



MODUL PINTAS 2024

TINGKATAN 5

1511/2

SAINS

Kertas 2

$2\frac{1}{2}$ jam

Dua jam tiga puluh minit

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

SAINS K2

1511/2

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|-------|--|----------|------------|-------------|
| 1. | a (i) | <p>Boleh menyatakan bacaan kadar denyutan nadi selepas berlari <i>Able to state the pulse rate reading after running</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>99 bpm</p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | (ii) | <p>Boleh menyatakan bacaan tekanan darah sebelum berlari <i>Able to state the blood pressure reading before running</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>123/74 mmHg</p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | (iii) | <p>Boleh menyatakan pemerhatian terhadap perubahan bacaan kadar denyutan nadi. <i>Able to state the observation of reading changes in pulse rate.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>Kadar denyutan nadi meningkat / bacaan awal kadar denyutan nadi 79 bpm manakala bacaan akhir kadar denyutan nadi 99 bpm / bacaan akhir kadar denyutan nadi lebih tinggi berbanding bacaan awal. <i>Increased pulse rate / initial reading of pulse rate 79 bpm while final reading of pulse rate 99 bpm / final reading of pulse rate higher than initial reading.</i></p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | (iv) | <p>Boleh meramalkan kadar denyutan nadi murid tersebut sejurus selepas menyertai pertandingan berenang <i>Able to predict the student's pulse rate right after participating in a swimming competition.</i></p> | | 1 | SS01 (R) |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|---|--------------|------------|-------------|
| | | Contoh Jawapan // <i>Sample Answer:</i> Lebih daripada 100 bpm / 100 - 200 bpm// <i>More than 100 bpm / 100 - 200 bpm</i> | 1 | | |
| | b | <p>Boleh memberikan sebab mengapa kadar denyutan nadi Individu 1 dan 2 sama. <i>Able to give a reason why Individual 1 and 2's pulse rate is the same.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan// <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Individu 2/ Perempuan merupakan seorang atlet <i>Individual 2/ Female is an athlete</i> Individu 1/2 silap mengira kiraan nadi. <i>Individuals 1/2 miscalculated the pulse count.</i> | 1 | 1 | KS02 (T) |
| | | | Total | 5 | |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|--|----------|------------|-------------|
| 2. | a | <p>Boleh menyatakan faktor yang diperhatikan : <i>Able to state the factor to be observed.</i></p> <p>Jawapan : <i>Answer :</i></p> <p>(i) Luas kawasan jernih // <i>Area of clear area</i></p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | b | <p>Boleh menyatakan hubungan dengan betul : <i>Able to state the relationship correctly:</i></p> <p>Jawapan : <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>1. Semakin tinggi kepekatan antibiotik, semakin rendah pertumbuhan bakteria// sebaliknya. // <i>The higher the antibiotic concentration, the lower the bacterial growth // vice versa.</i></p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|---|-------------|------------|-------------|
| | | <p>2. Jika kepekatan antibiotik bertambah, maka pertumbuhan bakteria berkurang // sebaliknya// <i>If the antibiotic concentration increases, then bacterial growth decreases // vice versa</i></p> <p>Salah satu // Any one</p> | 1 | | |
| | c | <p>Boleh menyatakan satu cara mengawal pemboleh ubah yang dimalarkan. <i>Able to state one way of controlling constant variables.</i></p> <p>Jawapan : <i>Answer :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menggunakan jenis / isipadu kultur bakteria yang sama. // <i>Using the same concentrations of antibiotics.</i> 2. Menggunakan jenis antibiotik yang sama. // <i>Using the same type of antibiotic.</i> 3. Memastikan tempoh masa eksperimen yang sama. // <i>Using the same duration of experiment</i> <p>Salah satu // Any one</p> <p>Nota: Terima jawapan lain yang sesuai</p> | 1 1 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | d | <p>Boleh menyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi antibiotik dengan betul. <i>Able to state the operational definition of antibiotic correctly.</i></p> <p>Jawapan : <i>Answer :</i></p> <p>Antibiotik ialah bahan yang menghasilkan luas kawasan jernih apabila diletakkan ke dalam agar-agar nutrient steril yang mengandungi kultur bakteria selama 5 hari. //</p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|---|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| | | <i>Antibiotic are substances that produce large clear areas when placed in sterile nutrient agar containing bacterial cultures for 5 days.</i> | | | |
| | e | <p>Boleh menyatakan kesan yang berlaku kepada seseorang yang tidak menghabiskan antibiotik pada tempoh yang ditetapkan.</p> <p><i>Able to state the effect that occurs to a person who does not finish the antibiotic within the prescribed period.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan : <i>Sample answer :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Berlakunya kerintangan terhadap antibiotik// antibiotik tidak berkesan merawat jangkitan bakteria.// <i>The occurrence of resistance to antibiotics // antibiotics are not effective in treating bacterial infections</i> 2. Antibiotik hilang keupayaan untuk membunuh bakteria// penyakit tidak sembuh.// <i>Antibiotics lose their ability to kill bacteria// disease does not heal</i> <i>Salah Satu // Any one</i> | 1 1 | 1 | KS02 (T) |
| | | | Total | <u>5</u> | |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|--|---|----------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|---|---|
| 3. | a | <p>Boleh plot graf <i>Able to plot a graph</i></p> <p>Kepekatan larutan natrium tiosulfat (mol dm^{-3}) <i>Concentration of sodium thiosulphate solution (mol dm^{-3})</i></p> <table border="1"> <caption>Data points estimated from the graph</caption> <thead> <tr> <th>Time (s)</th> <th>Concentration (mol dm^{-3})</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.005</td> <td>0.115</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.020</td> <td>0.155</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.040</td> <td>0.200</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0.060</td> <td>0.250</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Kadar tindak balas $\frac{1}{\text{masa}} (\text{s}^{-1})$ <i>Rate of reaction $\frac{1}{\text{time}} (\text{s}^{-1})$</i></p> <p>Nota: Plot semua titik dengan betul : 1m Garis lurus : 1m</p> | Time (s) | Concentration (mol dm^{-3}) | 0.005 | 0.115 | 0.020 | 0.155 | 0.040 | 0.200 | 0.060 | 0.250 | 2 | 2 |
| Time (s) | Concentration (mol dm^{-3}) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.005 | 0.115 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.020 | 0.155 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.040 | 0.200 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.060 | 0.250 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------------|----------|
| | b | <p>Boleh meramalkan kadar tindak balas <i>Able to predict the rate of reaction</i></p> <p>Jawapan/ Answer: $0.024 \text{ s}^{-1} +/- 0.001$</p> | 1 | 1 |
| | c | <p>Boleh menyatakan hubungan <i>Able to state relationship</i></p> <p>Jawapan/Answer: Semakin bertambah kepekatan larutan natrium tiosulfat, semakin cepat/tinggi kadar tindakbalas/sebaliknya <i>The higher the concentration of sodium thiosulphate solution, the faster/higher the rate of reaction /vice versa</i></p> | 1 | 1 |
| | d | <p>Boleh menyatakan cara yang boleh dibuat bagi memastikan gula larut dengan lebih cepat.</p> <p><i>Able to state the way that can be done to ensure that the sugar dissolves faster.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan/<i>Sample answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menggunakan gula yang lebih halus/<i>Use finer sugar</i> 2. Kacau air kopi/ <i>stir the coffee</i> 3. Guna air yang lebih panas/ <i>use hot water</i> <p>Nota: Terima mana-mana jawapan yang sesuai.</p> | 1 | 1 |
| | | | Total | 5 |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|------|---|---|----------|
| 4. | a | <p>Dapat mengelaskan sebatian hidrokarbon P, Q, R dan S <i>Able to classify hydrocarbon compound P, Q, R and S</i></p> <p>Jawapan: Answer:</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Hidrokarbon tepu <i>Saturated hydrocarbon</i></td><td>Hidrokarbon tak tepu <i>Unsaturated hydrocarbon</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Q, R</td><td>P, S</td></tr> </table> <p>Nota // Notes: 3- 4 betul – 2 markah // 3-4 correct – 2 marks 1-2 betul – 1 markah // 1-2 correct – 1 mark</p> | Hidrokarbon tepu <i>Saturated hydrocarbon</i> | Hidrokarbon tak tepu <i>Unsaturated hydrocarbon</i> | Q, R | P, S | 2 | 2 | SS01 (S) |
| Hidrokarbon tepu <i>Saturated hydrocarbon</i> | Hidrokarbon tak tepu <i>Unsaturated hydrocarbon</i> | | | | | | | | |
| Q, R | P, S | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|---|---|----------|----------|
| | b | (i) | <p>Dapat menjelaskan perbezaan kelikatan pecahan M dan P <i>Able to explain the difference in the viscosity of M and P fractions</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Pecahan M kurang likat (berbanding P) kerana julat takat didih lebih rendah // Pecahan P lebih likat (berbanding M) kerana julat takat didih lebih tinggi// <i>Fraction M is less viscous (compared to P) because the boiling point range is lower // Fraction P is more viscous (compared to M) because the boiling point range is higher</i></p> <p>Nota: Tolak takat didih sahaja</p> <p>Nota: Tolak takat didih sahaja</p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | | (ii) | <p>Dapat menyatakan radas yang boleh digunakan untuk mengukur takat didih petroleum di dalam tabung didih. <i>Able to state the apparatus that can be used to measure the boiling point of petroleum in a boiling tube.</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Termometer // <i>Thermometer</i></p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |

| | | | | | |
|--|-------|--|---|---|----------|
| | (iii) | <p>Dapat mencadangkan alat perlindungan diri yang sesuai untuk melindungi hidung dan mulut. <i>Able to recommend appropriate personal protective equipment to protect the nose and mouth</i></p> <p>Jawapan: <i>Answer:</i></p> <p>Topeng / Pelitup muka // <i>Face mask</i></p> | 1 | 1 | SS01 (R) |
| | | Total | | | |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|---|----------|------------|-------------|
| 5. | a | <p>Dapat menyatakan aplikasi teknologi hijau <i>Able to name the application of green technology</i></p> <p>Jawapan//<i>Answer:</i> Menggunakan sumber tenaga boleh baharu / solar/ angin/ ombak/ air/ geotermal/ biojisim <i>Using renewable energy sources / solar / wind / wave / water / geothermal / biomass</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | b | <p>Dapat menamakan satu gas rumah hijau yang dibebaskan. <i>Able to name one greenhouse gas that is released.</i></p> <p>Jawapan//<i>Answer :</i> Karbon dioksida / sulfur dioksida <i>Carbon dioxide / sulfur dioxide</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | c | <p>Dapat menyatakan dua amalan yang boleh dilakukan untuk menjimatkan penggunaan tenaga elektrik. <i>Able to state two practices that can be done to save electricity consumption.</i></p> | | 2 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|--------------|----------|-----------------|
| | | <p>Contoh jawapan // <i>Sample answers:</i></p> <p>P1 : Menutup suis peralatan elektrik apabila tidak digunakan// <i>Switch off electrical equipment when not in use</i></p> <p>P2 : Menetapkan suhu penyaman udara pada 24C – 25C// <i>Set the air conditioning temperature at 24C – 25C</i></p> <p>P3 : Menggunakan peralatan elektrik cekap tenaga <i>Use energy efficient electrical equipment</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mana-mana dua/ <i>Any two</i></p> <p>Terima apa-apa jawapan yang bersesuaian</p> | 1 | | |
| | d | <p>Dapat menyatakan <i>Able to state</i></p> <p>Sample Answers :</p> <p>(i) Persamaan//<i>Similarities</i> : Kedua-duanya menyebabkan penebangan pokok//<i>Bilangan pokok berkurangan</i> <i>Both lead to felling of trees/ The number of trees decreases</i></p> <p>(ii) Kesan terhadap alam sekitar// <i>Effect on the environment</i> : Kejadian tanah runtuh//<i>Landslide</i> Banjir besar //<i>Big flood</i> Kepupusan flora dan fauna//<i>Extinction of flora and fauna</i></p> | 1+1 | 2 | |
| | | | Total | | <u>6</u> |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan | | | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------|-------------------------|---|---|-----|---|--|
| 6. | a | <p>Dapat menyatakan faktor luaran yang menghasilkan radikal bebas. <i>Able state one external factor that produces free radicals.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Sinaran mengion// <i>Ionising radiation</i> 2. Sinaran ultraungu // <i>Ultraviolet radiation</i> 3. Pencemaran udara // <i>Air pollution</i> 4. Sisa toksik // <i>Toxic waste</i> 5. Asap rokok// <i>Cigarette smoke</i> | 1 1 1 1 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| | b | <p>Boleh menyatakan keadaan X. <i>Able to state X situation</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>Kerosakan DNA// <i>DNA Damage</i></p> | 1 | 1 | | | | | |
| | c | <p>Dapat mencadangkan satu bahan dan wajaran <i>Able to suggest a substance and justification</i></p> <p><u>Answer:</u></p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Bahan // Substance</th> <th>Wajaran// justification</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jus sitrus (limau/lemon/oren)// <i>citrus juice</i> (lime/lemon/orange)</td> <td>Bertindak sebagai bahan antioksidan <i>Acts as an antioxidant</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Bahan // Substance | Wajaran// justification | Jus sitrus (limau/lemon/oren)// <i>citrus juice</i> (lime/lemon/orange) | Bertindak sebagai bahan antioksidan <i>Acts as an antioxidant</i> | 1+1 | 2 | |
| Bahan // Substance | Wajaran// justification | | | | | | | | |
| Jus sitrus (limau/lemon/oren)// <i>citrus juice</i> (lime/lemon/orange) | Bertindak sebagai bahan antioksidan <i>Acts as an antioxidant</i> | | | | | | | | |
| | d | <p>Dapat menyatakan jenis makanan dan jenis antioksidan yang terbaik <i>Able to state the best type of food and type of antioxidant.</i></p> <p>Jawapan/ Answer :</p> <p>Jenis makanan // <i>Type of food</i> P: Strawberi // <i>Strawberry</i></p> <p>Jenis antioksidan//<i>Type of antioxidant :</i> E : Vitamin C// <i>Vitamin C</i></p> <p>Nota: P + E</p> | 1 1 | 2 | | | | | |
| | | | | Total | <u>6</u> | | | | |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|--|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 7. | a | <p>Dapat menyatakan satu contoh aktiviti jejak karbon <i>Able to state an example of a carbon footprint activity</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan// <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pembakaran bahan api fosil <i>Combustion of fossil fuels</i> 2. Pereputan sisa <i>Waste decay</i> <p>Terima mana-mana jawapan yang sesuai</p> | 1 1 | 1 | |
| | b | <p>Dapat menerangkan satu langkah tapak tangan karbon bagi memanjangkan jangka hayat produk tersebut. <i>Can explain one step of the carbon handprint to extend the product's lifespan.</i></p> <p><u>Sample answers</u></p> <p>Langkah // <i>Steps:</i> Pengurusan sisa yang cekap // <i>Efficient waste management</i></p> <p>Penerangan // <i>Explanation :</i> Menjalankan kitar semula / <i>upcycle</i> / guna semula // <i>Carry out recycling / upcycle / reuse</i></p> <p>Nota: <i>Independent</i></p> | 1+1 1 1 | 2 | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|---|------|---|---|---|-----------------------|
| | c | (i) | <p>Dapat menyatakan dan menjelaskan organ yang mengalami pemendapan mikroplastik paling tinggi. <i>Able to state and explain the organ that experiences the highest microplastic deposition.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan// <i>Sample answers :</i></p> <p>Organ : Rektum // Usus Besar// Kolon <i>Organ: Rectum// Large intestine// Colon</i></p> <p>Penjelasan // <i>Explanation</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. <u>Mikroplastik</u> memasuki rektum /usus besar/ kolon menerusi makanan// <i>Microplastics enter the rectum/ large intestine/colon through food</i> ii. Mikroplastik dipindahkan melalui siratan makanan // <i>Microplastics are transferred through the food web</i> <p>Nota: Mana-mana satu</p> | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | | (ii) | <p>Boleh menyatakan kesan jangka panjang terhadap kesihatan individu tersebut. <i>Able to state the long-term effects on the individual's health.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan// <i>Sample answers :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mengganggu penyerapan nutrient// <i>Disturb the absorption of nutrients</i> 2. Menyebabkan radang / kanser usus // <i>Causes inflammation / intestinal cancer</i> <p>Tolak: Penyakit berjangkit <i>Reject : Contagious disease</i></p> | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| | | | | | | Total 6 |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|--|--------------------|------------|-------------|
| 8. | a | <p>Boleh menyatakan perubahan tenaga yang berlaku dalam sel elektrolitik <i>Able to state energy changes occur in an electrolytic cell</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <p>tenaga kimia \longrightarrow tenaga elektrik <i>chemical energy</i> \longrightarrow <i>electrical energy</i></p> | 1 1 | 1 | |
| | b | <p>Boleh meramalkan pemerhatian dan jelaskan jawapan <i>Able to predict observations and explain the answer.</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan // Sample Answer :</p> <p>F: Mentol menyala <i>The bulb light up</i></p> <p>E1: Ion bercas hadir <i>Presence of charged ions</i></p> <p>E2: Arus elektrik terhasil <i>Electric current is produced</i></p> <p>Terima mana-mana jawapan yang sesuai <i>Accept any suitable answer</i></p> <p>Nota : F+E</p> | F+E 1 1 1 | 2 | |
| | c | <p>Boleh mencadangkan kedudukan cincin yang sesuai supaya proses penyaduran berlaku dengan kemas <i>Able to suggest the appropriate position of the ring so that the plating process happens neatly</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answers:</p> <p>Perak (argentum) di terminal X // Silver (argentum) at the X terminal</p> | 1 | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|--------|--------------|----------|
| | d | <p>Boleh menghuraikan proses yang berlaku di sepanjang proses penyaduran logam. <i>Able to describe the processes that occur throughout the metal plating process.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer : Ion perak menerima elektron/ membentuk logam/ melapisi permukaan cincin. <i>Silver ions accept electrons/ form a metal/ coat the surface of the ring.</i></p> | 1 1 | 2 | |
| | | | | Total | 6 |

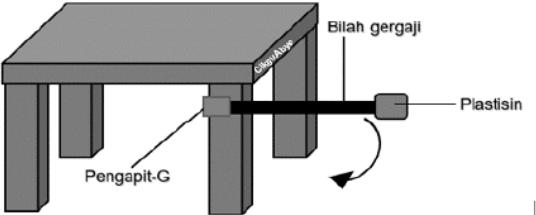
| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|---|----------|------------|-------------|
| 9. | a | <p>Dapat menyatakan proses yang berlaku. <i>Able to state the process that takes place.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer: Ekdisis // Ecdysis</p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | b | <p>Dapat melengkapkan graf pertumbuhan serangga. <i>Able to complete the insect growth graph.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> | 1 | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--------------|----------|
| | | <p>Nota : Lakar/ <i>Sketch</i> - 1 markah Label-1 markah</p> <p>Penerangan/ <i>Explanation</i>:</p> <p>Semakin besar luas tapak, semakin stabil <i>The larger the base area, the more stable it is</i></p> | 1 | | |
| | | | | Total | 7 |

| Question | | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|---|------|---|----------|------------|-------------|
| 10. | a | (i) | <p>Boleh menyatakan daya yang membolehkan helikopter terbang ke atas. <i>Able to state the force that allows the helicopter to fly upwards.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>Daya angkat // Lift</p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | | (ii) | <p>Boleh menyatakan tindakan yang perlu dilakukan oleh pemandu helikopter itu sekiranya dia ingin merendahkan kedudukan helikopter yang sedang terbang. <i>Able to state the actions that the helicopter driver should take if he wants to lower the position of the helicopter that is flying.</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer:</p> <p>Mengurangkan kelajuan bilah kipas helikopter yang sedang terbang // Reduces the speed of the propeller blades of a flying helicopter</p> | 1 | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|--|--------------------------------|--------------|----------|
| | (b) | <p>Boleh mewajarkan tindakan pemain kriket. <i>Able to justify the action of cricketers</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan // <i>Sample answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Halaju udara pada bahagian bola yang licin lebih tinggi // sebaliknya // <i>The air velocity on the smooth side of the ball is higher // vice versa</i> 2. Tekanan udara pada bahagian bola yang licin lebih rendah // sebaliknya // <i>The air pressure on the smooth side of the ball is lower // vice versa</i> 3. Perbezaan tekanan udara antara kedua-dua bahagian dan menyebabkan bola berputar semasa ia bergerak melalui udara. // <i>The difference in air pressure between the two halves causes the ball to spin as it moves through the air.</i> | 1 1 1 | 2 | |
| | (c) | <p>Boleh menerangkan bagaimana helikopter tangan berfungsi. <i>Able to explain how a hand helicopter works.</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan // <i>Sample Answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tarik tali dengan kuat <i>Pull the string firmly</i> 2. Bilah aluminium berputar <i>The aluminum blade will rotate</i> <p>Prinsip yang terlibat // <i>The principle involved:</i></p> <p>Prinsip Bernoulli // <i>Bernoulli principle</i></p> | 2+1 1 1 1 | 3 | |
| | | | | Total | 7 |

| Question | | Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan |
|----------|-----|---|----------|------------|-------------|
| 11. | a | <p>Boleh menyatakan pernyataan masalah <i>Able to state a problem statement</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <p>Adakah jisim objek yang besar mempunyai inersia yang besar? // <i>Does an object with bigger mass has a bigger inertia ?</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | b | <p>Boleh menyatakan hipotesis <i>Able to state a hypothesis</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Semakin besar jisim objek/troli, semakin besar inersia objek/troli itu// sebaliknya <i>The greater the mass of the object/trolley, the greater the inertia of the object/trolley//vice versa</i> 2. Jika jisim objek bertambah, maka masa yang diambil untuk troli berhenti lebih lama// sebaliknya <i>If the mass of the object increases, then the time taken for the trolley to stop is longer//vice versa</i> <p>Mana-mana satu // any one</p> | 1 1 | 1 | |
| | (c) | <p>i.</p> <p>Boleh menyatakan faktor yang perlu diubah <i>Able to state a factor needs to be changed</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer : Jisim objek/plastisin // <i>Mass of object/plasticine</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |

| | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|--|
| | ii. | <p>Boleh menyatakan faktor yang diperhatikan <i>Able to state factor to be observed</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <p>Masa diambil bagi 10 ayunan lengkap/Tempoh ayunan // <i>Time taken for 10 complete oscillation/Period of oscillation</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |
| | (d) | <p>Boleh menyenaraikan bahan dan radas <i>Able to list materials and apparatus</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <p>Bahan dan radas : <i>Materials and apparatus</i></p> <p>Plastisin, jam randik, pengapit-G, bilah gergaji, penimbang elektronik // <i>Plasticine,stop watch, G-clamp,saw blade, electronic weight</i></p> <p>Nota ; <i>Betul 4-5 : 2 markah</i> <i>Betul 2-3 : 1markah</i> <i>Betul 0-1: 0 markah</i></p> | 2 | 2 | |
| | (e) | <p>Lukisan susunan radas dan bahan yang berlabel <i>Drawings of a labeled materials and apparatus arrangement</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p>  | 1 | 2 | |

| | | | | | | |
|--|-----|---|---|---|---|-------------------------------|
| | (f) | <p>Boleh menyatakan langkah berjaga-jaga demi memastikan penyiasatan yang adil <i>Able to state precaution steps to ensure a fair investigation.</i></p> <p>Contoh jawapan // <i>Sample answer :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menggunakan bentuk plastisin yang sama <i>Using the same shape of plasticine</i> 2. Memastikan sudut ayunan bilah gergaji yang sama digunakan. <i>Ensure the same swing angle of the saw blade is used.</i> 3. Menggunakan panjang bilah gergaji yang sama <i>Using the same length of saw blade</i> <p>Mana-mana dua // <i>any two</i></p> <p>Nota // <i>Notes:</i> Terima jawapan yang boleh ubah dimalarkan. // <i>Accept the answer that the variable is constant.</i></p> | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| | | | | | | Total <u>10</u> |

| Soalan / Question | | | Skema Permarkahan / Mark Scheme | Sub-mark | Total mark | Aras soalan / Question level |
|----------------------|---|-----|--|----------------------------|------------|---------------------------------|
| 12. | a | (i) | <p>Boleh menyatakan dua jenis kelenjar endokrin. <i>Able to describe two types of endocrine glands</i></p> <p>Jawapan // <i>Answer :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1.kelenjar pituitari/ <i>Pituitary gland</i> 2.kelenjar tiroid/ <i>Thyroid Gland</i> 3. kelenjar adrenal/ <i>Adrenal gland</i> 4. Pankreas / <i>Pancreas</i> 5. Ovari / <i>Ovary</i> 6.Testis/ <i>Testis</i> <p style="text-align: center;">Mana-mana dua <i>Any two</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 1 | 2 | Tahu rendah |

| | | (ii) | Boleh menyatakan satu fungsi bagi kelenjar X dan kelenjar Y. <i>Able to state a function for X gland and Y gland.</i> Contoh Jawapan // Sample Answer : | | 1 | 2 | Faham rendah | | | | | | |
|---|--|------|---|---------------------------|---------------------------|---|---|---|--|--|---|--|--|
| | | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Kelenjar <i>Glands</i></th><th>Fungsi <i>Function</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Kelenjar tiroid/X// <i>Thyroid Gland/X</i></td><td>Mengawal kadar metabolisme badan <i>Controls the body's metabolic rate</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Kelenjar adrenal/Y// <i>Adrenal gland/ Y</i></td><td>Menyediakan badan untuk bertindak dalam keadaan kecemasan <i>Prepares the body to act in an emergency</i></td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Kelenjar <i>Glands</i> | Fungsi <i>Function</i> | Kelenjar tiroid/X// <i>Thyroid Gland/X</i> | Mengawal kadar metabolisme badan <i>Controls the body's metabolic rate</i> | Kelenjar adrenal/Y// <i>Adrenal gland/ Y</i> | Menyediakan badan untuk bertindak dalam keadaan kecemasan <i>Prepares the body to act in an emergency</i> | | 1 | | |
| Kelenjar <i>Glands</i> | Fungsi <i>Function</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kelenjar tiroid/X// <i>Thyroid Gland/X</i> | Mengawal kadar metabolisme badan <i>Controls the body's metabolic rate</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kelenjar adrenal/Y// <i>Adrenal gland/ Y</i> | Menyediakan badan untuk bertindak dalam keadaan kecemasan <i>Prepares the body to act in an emergency</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| b | | (i) | Boleh menyatakan pola bilangan penghidap sirosis hati bagi tahun 2002 sehingga 2008. <i>Able to state the pattern of the number of people with cirrhosis of the liver for the years 2002 to 2008.</i> Contoh jawapan // Sample answers: 1. Dari tahun 2002 sehingga 2004 pola menurun// <i>From 2002 to 2004 the pattern is decreasing.</i> 2. Dari tahun 2004 sehingga 2008 pola meningkat <i>From 2004 to 2008 the pattern increased</i> | 1+1 | 1 | 2 | Analisis tinggi | | | | | | |
| | | (ii) | Boleh menyatakan sebab bilangan penghidap sirosis hati menurun. <i>Able to choose effects that contribute to the situation and give justification.</i> Contoh jawapan // Sample answer : 1. Terdapat pengurangan bilangan orang yang mengambil alkohol berlebihan. <i>There is a reduction in the number of people who consume excessive alcohol.</i> 2. Kesedaran yang tinggi untuk berhenti mengambil alkohol. | 1+1 | 1 | 2 | Penilaian rendah | | | | | | |

| | | <p><i>High awareness to stop consuming alcohol.</i></p> <p>3. Penglibatan dalam kaunseling/ terapi/ kumpulan sokongan untuk menghentikan pengambilan alkohol Peningkatan kepada amalan diet seimbang/ mengambil banyak buah-buahan dan sayur-sayuran <i>Involvement in counselling/ therapy/ support groups to stop alcohol consumption</i> <i>Improvement to the practice of a balanced diet/ consuming a lot of fruits and vegetables</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">Mana-mana dua Any two</p> | 1 | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|--|----------------------|-----------------------|---|
| | (c) | <p>Boleh mewajarkan rawatan suntikan insulin Able to justify insulin injection treatment</p> <p>Contoh Jawapan/ <i>Sample Answer:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Meningkatkan kandungan insulin <i>Increase insulin content</i> 2. Glukosa berlebihan dapat ditukarkan menjadi glikogen <i>Excess glucose can be converted into glycogen</i> 3. Mengurangkan aras glukosa dalam darah <i>Reduce the level of glucose in the blood</i> 4. Kandungan glukosa di dalam darah kembali ke aras normal <i>The glucose content in the blood returns to normal levels</i> | 4 | | |
| | | | Total | 12 | |
| Soalan / <i>Question</i> | | Skema Permarkahan / Mark Scheme | Sub- mark | Total mark | Aras soalan / Question level |
| 13. | a | <p>Boleh menyatakan maksud malnutrisi Can state the meaning of malnutrition</p> <p>Jawapan // <i>Answer :</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kekurangan mana-mana kelas makanan// <i>Lack of any class of food</i> 2. Berlebihan mana-mana kelas makanan// <i>Excess of any class of food</i> | 2 | Tahu rendah | |

| | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|---|-----------------|
| | b | <p>Boleh menyatakan masalah kesihatan yang dialami oleh individu dalam Rajah 13.1 dan menjelaskan puncanya <i>Able to state the health problems experienced by the individual in Diagram 13.1 and explain the cause</i></p> <p>Jawapan // Answer :</p> <p>Masalah kesihatan : Obesiti/ Kegendutan <i>Health problems: Obesity</i></p> <p>Punca : Mengambil makanan tinggi nilai kalori secara berlebihan untuk jangka masa yang panjang <i>Cause: Consuming high-calorie food excessively for a long period of time</i></p> | 1 | 2 | Faham rendah |
| | c | <p>Boleh membanding dan membezakan kaedah M dan kaedah N. <i>Able to compare and contrast method M and method N.</i></p> <p>Contoh Jawapan // Sample Answers:</p> <p>Persamaan// <i>Similarity:</i> S : Mengawal populasi haiwan perosak tanaman <i>Controlling the population of crop pests</i></p> <p>Perbezaan// <i>Differences :</i> D1 : Kaedah M mencemarkan alam sekitar manakala kaedah N mesra alam <i>Method M pollutes the environment while method N is environmentally friendly</i></p> <p>D2: Kaedah M lebih mahal daripada kaedah N. <i>Method M is more expensive than the method N.</i></p> | 1 | 4 | Analisis tinggi |

| | | | | | |
|---|--|---|---|---|------------------|
| | | <p>Boleh menyatakan dan memberikan satu contoh kaedah N. <i>Able to state and give an example of method N.</i></p> <p>Kaedah N : Kawalan biologi <i>Method N : Biology control</i></p> <p>Contoh kaedah N : Burung hantu-tikus/ ular-tikus/ ikan gapi-jentik-jentik <i>Example of method N: Owl-mouse/snake-mouse/fish-larva</i></p> <p>Terima contoh yang sesuai <i>Accept any suitable examples</i></p> <p>Nota : Mesti melibatkan interaksi dua organisma <i>Must involve the interaction of two organisms</i></p> | 1 | 1 | |
| d | | <p>Boleh menjelaskan kelebihan penggunaan kaedah tersebut. <i>Able to explain the advantages of using the method</i></p> <p>.</p> <p>Contoh Jawapan // Sample answer :</p> <p>Kelebihan/ Advantages :</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Menjimatkan masa <i>Saves time</i> 2. Kurangkan kos tenaga kerja <i>Reduce labor costs</i> 3. Semburan baja/ racun lebih menyeluruh <i>Fertilizer/poison spray is more comprehensive</i> 4. Pengurusan pertanian lebih sistematik <i>Agricultural management is more systematic</i> 5. Menganalisis keadaan kawasan pertanian <i>Analyze the condition of agricultural areas</i> | 1 | 1 | Penilaian rendah |

| | | | | | |
|--|--|---|---|--|-------------------------------|
| | | <p>6. Menentukan pola penanaman benih <i>Determine the seed planting pattern</i></p> <p>7. Mengenalpasti punca dan serangan penyakit tanaman lebih awal <i>Identify the cause and attack of plant diseases early</i></p> <p>Mana-mana empat <i>Any four</i></p> | 1 | | |
| | | | | | Total <u>12</u> |