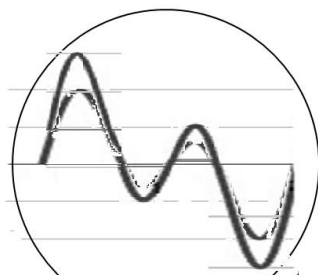
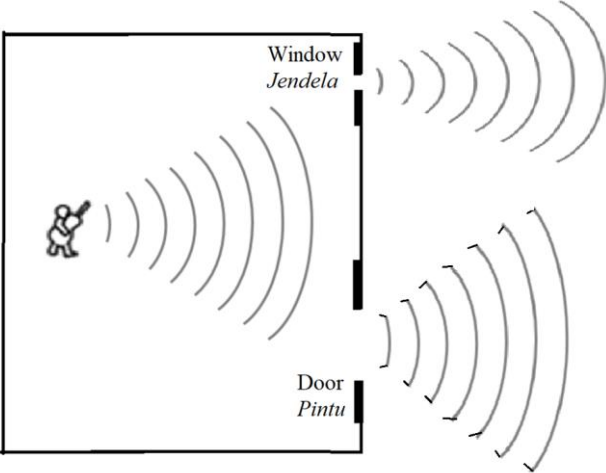


BAHAGIAN A

SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
1	(a)	Scalar quantity // Derived quantity <i>Kuantiti skalar // Kuantiti terbitan</i>	1	1
	(b)	Show the magnitude of speed only <i>Hanya tunjukkan magnitud laju sahaja.</i>	1	1
	(c)	M1 80 kmj ⁻¹ M2 $\frac{80 \times 10^3}{3600}$ // 22.22 ms ⁻¹	1 1	2
TOTAL				4M
2	(a)	Falls under the gravitational field strength / gravitational pull only // Falls with g <i>Jatuh di bawah kekuatan medan graviti / tarikan graviti sahaja // Jatuh dengan g</i>	1	1
	(b)	M1 $v = u + at$ $0 = 20 + (-10)t$ M2 $t = 2 \text{ s.}$	1 1	2
	(c)(i)	Longer // Increase <i>Lebih lama // Bertambah</i>	1	2
	(ii)	Air resistance acting on it // No longer in a free fall state <i>Rintangan udara bertindak ke atasnya // Tidak lagi dalam jatuh bebas</i>	1	
TOTAL				5M
3	(a)(i)	Longitudinal waves // mechanical waves <i>Gelombang membujur// Gelombang mekanikal</i>	1	2
	(ii)		1	



SOALAN	SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
3	(b)(i) M1 $\frac{330}{1 \times 10^3}$ M2 0.33 m	1 1	
	(ii) 	1 1	4

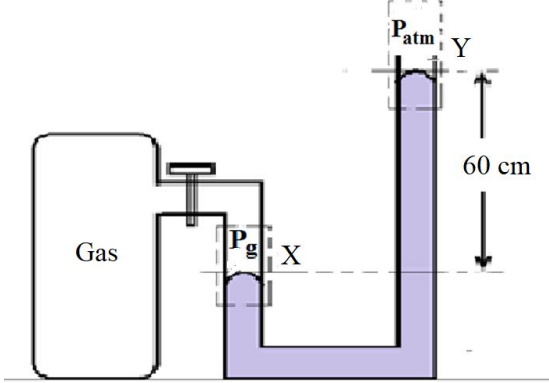
			TOTAL	6M
4	(a)(i)	<p>Able to state the type of transformer correctly</p> <p>Step-up transformer <i>Transformer injak naik</i></p>	1	3
	(ii)	<p>State the answer correctly</p> <p>M1 The alternating current flows through the primary coil creates <u>changing in magnetic field</u> <i>A.u. yang mengalir melalui gegelung primer menghasilkan perubahan medan magnet</i></p> <p>M2 The changing magnetic field <u>induces</u> a changing potential difference (voltage) across the secondary coil. <i>Perubahan medan magnet mempengaruhi perubahan voltan merentasi gegelung sekunder.</i></p>	1 1	
	(b)	<p>State the answer correctly</p> <p>The iron core increases the strength of / concentrate the magnetic field produced. <i>Teras besi meningkatkan kekuatan / tumpu medan magnet yang dihasilkan.</i></p>	1	
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
4	(c)(i)	<p>M1 Correct substitution</p> $85 = \frac{20}{I_p \times 240} \times 100\%$	1	3

		M2 Correct answer with unit $I_p = 0.098 \text{ A}$	1	
	(ii)	State the answer correctly Use <u>laminated</u> iron core // bigger diameter of the wire // <u>soft</u> iron core // The secondary coil is winding <u>closely</u> to the primary coils <i>Guna teras besi berlamina // diameter dawai besar // teras besi lembut // Gegelung sekunder dililit rapat kepada gegelung primer</i>	1	
TOTAL				7M
5	(a)	Able to state the definition of temperature correctly Degree of hotness /coldness // Average of kinetic energy of particles <i>Darjah kepanasan /kesejukan // purata tenaga kinetik zarah</i>	1	1
	(b)(i)	Compare the temperature change correctly OP – temperature increase <i>OP – suhu bertambah</i> QR – temperature constant <i>QR – suhu malar</i>	1	1
	(ii)	Compare the physical state correctly P: solid <i>P : pepejal</i> R: liquid <i>R : cecair</i>	1	1
	(iii)	Relate the changes in temperature and physical	1	1

		<p>state correctly</p> <p>If there is a changes in temperature, the substance is at one physical state // If tempeature is constant, the substance is at two physical state</p> <p><i>Jika ada perubahan dalam suhu, bahan berada pada satu keadaan fizikal // Jika suhu itu malar, bahan itu berada pada dua keadaan fizikal</i></p>		
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
5	(c)	<p>State the answer correctly</p> <p>Latent heat</p> <p><i>Haba pendam</i></p>	1	1
	(d)(i)	<p>State the freezing point correctly</p> <p>90 °C</p>	1	2
	(ii)	<p>State the answer correctly</p> <p>Melting and freezing begin at the same temperature, depends on either it is cooling or heating</p> <p><i>Peleburan dan pembekuan bermula pada suhu sama, bergantung samada penyejukan atau pemanasan</i></p>	1	
	(e)	<p>State the answer correctly</p> <p>(steam has) more heat energy (than water due to its)latent heat of vaporisation.</p> <p><i>(kerana stim mempunyai) lebih tenaga haba (daripada air) kerana haba pendam pengewapan</i></p>	1	1

			TOTAL	8M
6	(a)	npn	1	1
	(b)(i)	Base voltage in Diagram 6.1 is smaller <i>Voltan tapak dalam Rajah 6.1 lebih kecil</i>	1	3
	(ii)	Bulb in Diagram 6.1 does not light up / bulb in Diagram 6.2 light up <i>Mentol dalam Rajah 6.1 tidak menyala / mentol dalam Rajah 6.2 menyala</i>	1	
	(iii)	No base current flows in Diagram 6.1 / base current flows in Diagram 6.2 <i>Tiada arus tapak mengalir dalam Rajah 6.1 / arus tapak mengalir dalam Rajah 6.2</i>	1	
	(c)(i)	When the base voltage is high / present, base current is high / flows <i>Apabila voltan tapak tinggi / ada , arus tapak tinggi / mengalir</i>	1	1
SOALAN	SKEMA		SUB MARK	MARK
6	(c)(ii)	When base current increased, collector current increased <i>Arus tapak bertambah, arus pengumpul (Terima simbol)</i>	1	1
	(d)	Does not light up <i>Tidak menyala.</i> Spotlight needs 240V to light up / 6V is not sufficient to light up the spotlight <i>Lampu sorot memerlukan 240 V untuk menyala / 6V tidak mencukupi untuk menyalakan lampu sorot</i>	1 1	2
			TOTAL	8M
7	(a)	Nuclear fission <i>Pembelahan nuklear</i>	1	1

	(b)(i)	${}_{92}^{235}\text{U} + {}_0^1\text{n} \rightarrow {}_{56}^{141}\text{Ba} + {}_{36}^{92}\text{Kr} + 3 {}_0^1\text{n} + \text{Energy}$ <p style="text-align: right;"><i>Tenaga</i></p>	1 1	2
	(ii)	<p>M1 mass defect, $m = 236.0529 - 235.8653 //$ 0.1876 u</p> <p>M2 $E = mc^2 //$ $(0.1876 \times 1.66 \times 10^{-27}) (3 \times 10^8)^2$</p> <p>M3 $2.80 \times 10^{-11} \text{ J}$</p>	1 1 1	3
	(c)(i)	<p>Disposable gloves / remote control through a glass-lead screen / use forcep //wear a flim badge //any similar ideas</p> <p><i>Sarung tangan pakai buang /alat kawalan jauh melalui skrin kaca – plumbum / guna penyepit// memakai lensa filem // idea setara</i></p>	1	4
		<p>To avoid direct contact // to warn /inform permanent record of radiation dose received</p> <p><i>Mengelak sentuhan langsung // untuk memberi amaran / maklumat kekal rekod sinaran yang di terima</i></p>	1	
	(ii)	<p>Solidified in concrete and buried underground //any similar ideas</p> <p><i>Dipejalkan dalam konkrit dan ditanam bawah tanah // idea setara</i></p> <p>To avoid radiation from released to the surrounding</p> <p><i>Mengelak sinaran radioaktif daripada terlepas ke persekitaran</i></p>	1 1	
			TOTAL	10M
	SOALAN	SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
8	(a)	$\frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$ / Force per area	1	1

	$\frac{\text{Daya}}{\text{Luas}}$ / Daya per luas		
(b)(i)		1, 1	2
(ii)	$P_g = P_{atm} + \rho hg$ $= 76 + 60$ $= 136 \text{ cm Hg}$	1 1	2
(c)(i)	Elastic pumping bulb <i>Bebola pengepam kenyal</i>	1	1
	Easy to pump /can pump continuously <i>Mudah untuk mengepam / boleh pam berterusan</i>	1	1
(ii)	Nylon <i>Nilon</i>	1	2
	Strong // durable // withstand high pressure // longevity // easy to clean // not easy to tear <i>Kuat / lasak // tahan tekanan tinggi // tahan lama // mudah basuh // tidak mudah koyak</i>	1	
(iii)	Release valve screw <i>Skru injap pelepas</i>	1	2

		Flow mercury back to its original position <i>Mengalirkan merkuri balik ke tempat asalnya</i>	1	
	(iv)	Q	1	1
			TOTAL	12M
BAHAGIAN B				
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
9	(a)	Energy is the possessed by an object due to its height / position <i>Tenaga dimiliki oleh objek disebabkan oleh ketinggiannya / kedudukan</i>	1	1
	(b)	M1 Mass of load in Diagram 9.2 is greater <i>Jisim beban dalam Rajah 9.2 lebih besar</i>	1	5
		M2 Gravitational potential energy of load in Diagram 9.2 is greater <i>Tenaga keupayaan graviti dalam Rajah 9.2 lebih besar</i>	1	
		M3 Power output in Diagram 9.2 is greater <i>Kuasa output dalam Rajah 9.2 lebih besar</i>	1	
		M4 Mass increase , gravitational potential energy increase <i>Jisim bertambah, tenaga keupayaan graviti Bertambah</i>	1	
M5 Mass increase, output power increase <i>Jisim bertambah, kuasa bertambah</i>	1			

	(c)	M1 Rough surface has friction on the surface <i>Permukaan kasar mempunyai geseran</i>	1	
		M2 Weight component acting along the inclined plane <i>Komponen berat bertindak sepanjang satah Condong</i>	1	
		M3 Friction and weight component against the motion on inclined plane <i>Geseran dan komponen berat menentang gerakan di atas satah condong</i>	1	4
		M4 Work done = mgh + work to overcome the friction and weight component <i>Kerja yang dilakukan = mgh + kerja untuk mengatasi geseran dan komponen berat</i>	1	
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK

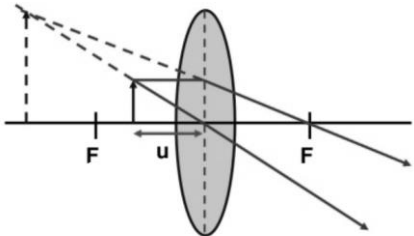
9	(d)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aspects <i>Aspek</i></th> <th>Reason <i>Sebab</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Handle : Long <i>Pemegang - panjang</i></td> <td>Can grab with two hands/ Balance / better control once the fish is hooked <i>Boleh dipegang dengan dua tangan / seimbang / kawalan yang lebih baik sebaik sahaja ikan tertangkap</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Keel: Low density <i>Kekili : Ketumpatan rendah</i></td> <td>Small mass / light assist in pulling fish <i>Jisim kecil / ringan / bantu dalam menarik ikan</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ring : small diameter <i>Cincin : diameter kecil</i></td> <td>not easy to get tangled <i>tidak mudah kusut</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fishing line - nylon / strong / durable <i>Tali joran – nilon / kuat / lasak</i></td> <td>Durable/ Not easily break <i>Lasak / Tidak mudah putus</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fishing rod : fibreglass // carbon fibre // bamboo // flexible material <i>Joran – kaca fiber // fiber karbon // buluh // fleksibel</i></td> <td>Withstand big force / strong / Can bend <i>Tahan daya besar / kuat / boleh bengkok</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aspects <i>Aspek</i>	Reason <i>Sebab</i>	Handle : Long <i>Pemegang - panjang</i>	Can grab with two hands/ Balance / better control once the fish is hooked <i>Boleh dipegang dengan dua tangan / seimbang / kawalan yang lebih baik sebaik sahaja ikan tertangkap</i>	Keel: Low density <i>Kekili : Ketumpatan rendah</i>	Small mass / light assist in pulling fish <i>Jisim kecil / ringan / bantu dalam menarik ikan</i>	Ring : small diameter <i>Cincin : diameter kecil</i>	not easy to get tangled <i>tidak mudah kusut</i>	Fishing line - nylon / strong / durable <i>Tali joran – nilon / kuat / lasak</i>	Durable/ Not easily break <i>Lasak / Tidak mudah putus</i>	Fishing rod : fibreglass // carbon fibre // bamboo // flexible material <i>Joran – kaca fiber // fiber karbon // buluh // fleksibel</i>	Withstand big force / strong / Can bend <i>Tahan daya besar / kuat / boleh bengkok</i>	1 , 1	10
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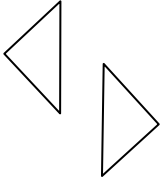
			TOTAL	20M
10	(a)	The filament lamp uses 12 J of energy in 1 s when 6 V of voltage is applied across the lamp. <i>Filamen menggunakan 12 J tenaga dalam 1 s apabila 6 V voltan dibekalkan merentasi lampu.</i>	1	1
	(b)	Filament lamp graph is curve in shape, while the constantan wire conductor is a straight line/ linear graph <i>Graf lampu filamen adalah melengkung, sementara</i>	1	1

SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK			
		<i>graf dawai konstantan adalah garislurus /graf linear</i>					
10	(b)	The gradient of the graph for filament lamp is increases while the gradient of the graph for the constantan wire is constant. <i>Kecerunan graf untuk lampu filamen bertambah sementara kecerunan graf bagi dawai konstantan malar</i>	1	1			
		The resistance for filament lamp is increases while for the constantan wire is constant. <i>Rintangan untuk lampu filamen bertambah sementara bagi dawai konstantan malar</i>	1	1			
		If the graph is curve in shape, the resistance is change // if the graph is a straight line /linear graph, the resistance is constant. <i>Jika graf adalah berbentuk melengkung, rintangan berubah // jika graf adalah graf garis lurus/ linear rintangan adalah malar</i>	1	1			
		The constantan wire is an Ohmic conductor. <i>Dawai konduktor adalah konduktor Ohm</i>	1	1			
(c)	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>Filament must be made from tungsten wire <i>Filamen harus dibuat daripada dawai tungsten</i></td> <td>Higher resistance per unit length / high resistivity / high resistance <i>Rintangan per unit panjang yang lebih tinggi / kerintangan tinggi / rintangan tinggi</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Small cross-sectional area of the wire <i>Luas keratan</i></td> <td>High resistance // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$, A = cross-sectional area // becomes hot easily. <i>Rintangan tinggi // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$,</i></td> </tr> </table>	Filament must be made from tungsten wire <i>Filamen harus dibuat daripada dawai tungsten</i>	Higher resistance per unit length / high resistivity / high resistance <i>Rintangan per unit panjang yang lebih tinggi / kerintangan tinggi / rintangan tinggi</i>	Small cross-sectional area of the wire <i>Luas keratan</i>	High resistance // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$, A = cross-sectional area // becomes hot easily. <i>Rintangan tinggi // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$,</i>	1,1	
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Small cross-sectional area of the wire <i>Luas keratan</i>	High resistance // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$, A = cross-sectional area // becomes hot easily. <i>Rintangan tinggi // $(R \propto \frac{l}{A})$,</i>						

		<p><i>rentas dawai yang kecil</i></p>	<p><i>A = luas keratan rentas dawai//dawai lebih cepat panas.</i></p>	1,1	
		<p>The tungsten wire is coiled.</p> <p><i>Dawai tungsten adalah bergegelung.</i></p>	<p>A coiled wire is more efficient because a very long wire can be fitted into the glass bulb //</p>	1,1	
SOALAN		SKEMA		SUB MARK	MARK
10	(c)	<p>concentrating the heat // producing brighter light from the hot filament</p> <p><i>Dawai bergegelung adalah lebih berkesan kerana dawai yang panjang dapat dimasukkan ke dalam lampu // menumpukan haba // menghasilkan cahaya yang lebih cerah daripada filamen panas.</i></p>			10

		<p>The glass lamp is filled with inert gas/ nitrogen/ argon/ neon</p> <p><i>Lampu diisi dengan gas gas nadir/adi/nitrogen/ neon/argon</i></p>	<p>prevent oxidation</p> <p><i>Mengelakkan pengoksidaan</i></p>	1,1	
		<p>The glass lamp is filled with gas at low pressure.</p> <p><i>Lampu kaca diisikan dengan gas pada tekanan yang rendah</i></p>	<p>Reduce evaporation</p> <p><i>Mengurangkan penyejatan</i></p>	1,1	
(d)	<p>M1 D10.4 (b) – the lamps are arranged in parallel</p> <p><i>R10.4 (b) – lampu dipasang selari</i></p> <p>M2 the voltage across each lamp is equals to the voltage of the supply voltage</p> <p><i>voltan merentasi setiap lampu adalah sama dengan voltan bekalan kuasa</i></p>	1	1	2	
SOALAN	SKEMA		SUB MARK	MARK	
10	M3	<p>more electric current flows through it. (V= IR, R is the resistance of the filament).</p> <p><i>arus elektrik mengalir melaluinya lebih (V= IR, R adalah rintangan lampu)</i></p>	1	2	

		M4 more power output ($P = V \times I$) <i>Lebih kuasa output ($P = V \times I$)</i>	1	
			TOTAL	20M
BAHAGIAN C				
11	(a)(i)	Convex <i>Cembung</i>	1	1
	(ii)	M1 $u < f$ / Diagram <i>$u < f$ / Rajah</i>	1	4
		M2 Diagram shows two rays - Ray 1 : refracted towards the focal point, F - Ray 2 : pass through the center of lens <i>Rajah menunjukkan dua sinar</i> - <i>Sinar 1 : terbias ke titik fokus, F</i> - <i>Sinar 2 : melalui pusat kanta</i>	1	
M3 Diagram shows extrapolation of the two rays and a virtual image formed <i>Rajah menunjukkan dua sinar diekstrapolasi dan imej maya terbentuk</i>	1			
			1	

		M4 Virtual and upright image <i>Imej maya dan tegak</i>		
	(b) (i)	M1 $\frac{1}{-10.0} = \frac{1}{20.0} + \frac{1}{v}$ M2 - 6.7 cm	1 1	2
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
11	(b)(ii)	M1 $\frac{h_i}{h_o} = \frac{v}{u}$ M2 $\frac{h_i}{10.5} = \frac{6.7}{20.0}$ M3 3.5 cm	1 1 1	3
	(c)	M1 Arrangement <i>Susunan</i>  M2 Total internal reflection occurs twice <i>Pantulan dalam penuh berlaku dua kali</i> M3 45° - 90° - 45° M4 Enable total internal reflection happens	1 1 1	10

		<i>Membolehkan pantulan dalam penuh berlaku</i>	1	
		M5 Glass <i>Kaca</i>	1	
		M6 Not easy to scratch // Produce clearer image <i>Tidak mudah calar // Hasil imej yang lebih jelas</i>	1	
		M7 Small critical angle <i>Sudut genting kecil</i>	1	
		M8 Total internal reflection easily occurs <i>Pantulan dalam penuh mudah berlaku</i>	1	
		M9 L	1	
		M10 (<i>Correct M1/M2, M3/M4, M5/M6, M7/8</i>)	1	
			TOTAL	20M
SOALAN		SKEMA	SUB MARK	MARK
12	(a)	Waves that does need any medium to propagates <i>Gelombang yang tidak perlukan medium untuk merambat</i>	1	1
	(b)(i)	M1 UV light is shined to the bill/ money	1	2

		<p><i>Cahaya UV disinari kepada duit</i></p> <p>M2 If a printed image appears on the bills the bill is authentic</p> <p><i>Jika imej tercetak muncul diatas duit maka duit itu yang sebenar</i></p>	1					
	(ii)	<p>M1 Microwaves vibrates water/fat/sugar molecule</p> <p><i>Gelombang mikro menggetarkan molekul air/lemak/ gula</i></p> <p>M2 Heat is produces /generated</p> <p><i>Haba dijanakan</i></p>	1 1	2				
	(c)(i)	<p>M1 $s = v \times \frac{t}{2}$</p> <p>M2 $3.0 \times 10^8 \times \frac{4.0 \times 10^{-5}}{2}$</p> <p>M3 6.0×10^3</p>	1 1 1	3				
	(ii)	<p>M1 $\lambda = \frac{v}{f}$</p> <p>$= \frac{3.0 \times 10^8}{3 \times 10^{15}}$</p> <p>M2 $1 \times 10^{-7} \text{ m}$</p>	1 1	2				
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Aspect <i>Aspek</i></th> <th>Explanation <i>Penerangan</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>M1 Rotating liner <i>Pelapik berputar</i></td> <td>M2 Heat food evenly <i>Panaskan makanan</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Aspect <i>Aspek</i>	Explanation <i>Penerangan</i>	M1 Rotating liner <i>Pelapik berputar</i>	M2 Heat food evenly <i>Panaskan makanan</i>	1, 1	10
Aspect <i>Aspek</i>	Explanation <i>Penerangan</i>							
M1 Rotating liner <i>Pelapik berputar</i>	M2 Heat food evenly <i>Panaskan makanan</i>							

			<i>seragam</i>		
		M3 Material of the liner plate - glass <i>Bahan pinggan pelapik - kaca</i>	M4 Avoid reflection to the magnetron <i>Elakkan pantulan ke magnetron</i>	1, 1	
		M5 Step up transformer <i>Transformer Injak naik</i>	M6 Increase voltage <i>Menaikkan voltan</i>	1, 1	
		M7 Door metal mesh – small hole <i>Pintu jejaring logam – lubang kecil</i>	M8 Avoid microwave out of the oven <i>Elak gelombang mikro keluar dari oven</i>	1,1	
		M9 R	M10 M1/M2, M3/M4, M5/M6, M7/8	1, 1	
TOTAL					20M

END OF MARKING SCHEME.

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN TAMAT.