



**MAJLIS PENGETUA SEKOLAH MALAYSIA
(CAWANGAN PULAU PINANG)**

**MODUL LATIHAN BERFOKUS SPM 2020
4531/3 (PP)**

FIZIK

Kertas 3

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

UNTUK KEGUNAAN PEMERIKSA SAHAJA

AMARAN

Peraturan pemarkahan ini adalah **SULIT** dan **Hak Cipta MPSM Pulau Pinang**. Kegunaannya khusus untuk pemeriksa yang berkenaan sahaja. Sebarang maklumat dalam peraturan pemarkahan ini tidak boleh dimaklumkan kepada sesiapa. Peraturan pemarkahan ini tidak boleh dikeluarkan dalam apa-apa bentuk media.

SECTION A / BAHAGIAN A

QUESTION 1 / SOALAN 1

Question	Answer	Mark	Total Mark																		
1 (a)(i)	Height of trolley on the inclined plane from the floor, h <i>Ketinggian troli di atas landasan dari permukaan lantai, h</i>	1																			
(ii)	Speed of trolley, v / <i>Laju troli, v</i>	1																			
(iii)	Mass of trolley / <i>Jisim troli</i>	1																			
(b) (i)	$s_1 = 6.0 \text{ cm}$ $s_2 = 7.9 \text{ cm}$ $s_3 = 10.0 \text{ cm}$ $s_4 = 11.9 \text{ cm}$ $s_5 = 14.0 \text{ cm}$	<u>Value of s</u> 5 values correct ----- (2) 4 or 3 values correct ----- (1) 2 values and below ----- (0)	2																		
(ii)	$v_1 = 30.0 \text{ } cms^{-1}$ $v_2 = 39.5 \text{ } cms^{-1}$ $v_3 = 50.0 \text{ } cms^{-1}$ $v_4 = 59.5 \text{ } cms^{-1}$ $v_5 = 70.0 \text{ } cms^{-1}$	<u>Value of v</u> 5 values correct ----- (2) 4 or 3 values correct ----- (1) 2 values and below ----- (0)	2																		
	Accept 1 - 2 decimal places (ignore consistency d.p) Accept ecf (error carried forward) for v																				
(iii)	<table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>h / cm</th> <th>s / cm</th> <th>v / cms^{-1}</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>10.0</td><td>6.0</td><td>30.0</td></tr> <tr><td>20.0</td><td>7.9</td><td>39.5</td></tr> <tr><td>30.0</td><td>10.0</td><td>50.0</td></tr> <tr><td>40.0</td><td>11.9</td><td>59.5</td></tr> <tr><td>50.0</td><td>14.0</td><td>70.0</td></tr> </tbody> </table> <p><i>1 mark – 3 columns for h, s, and v</i> <i>1 mark – correct units for each h, s, and v</i> <i>1 mark – all values of s and v are consistent to 1 d.p</i></p>	h / cm	s / cm	v / cms^{-1}	10.0	6.0	30.0	20.0	7.9	39.5	30.0	10.0	50.0	40.0	11.9	59.5	50.0	14.0	70.0	3	
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Question	Answer	Mark	Total Mark
(c)	<p>Draw the graph of θ against x.</p> <p>A - Label y-axis and x-axis correctly ✓ B - States the unit at the axis correctly ✓ C - Both axes with the even and uniform scale ✓ D - 5 points correctly plotted: ✓ ✓ - at least 3 points correctly plotted ✓ E - a smooth best straight line ✓ F - minimum size of the graph is 5×4 squares of $2 \text{ cm} \times 2 \text{ cm}$. ✓ 7 ✓ - 5 marks 6-5 ✓ - 4 marks 3-4 ✓ - 3 marks 2 ✓ - 2 marks 1 ✓ - 1 mark</p>	5	
(d)	<p>v increases linearly with h. v bertambah secara linear dengan h.</p>	1	
	Total		16

QUESTION 2

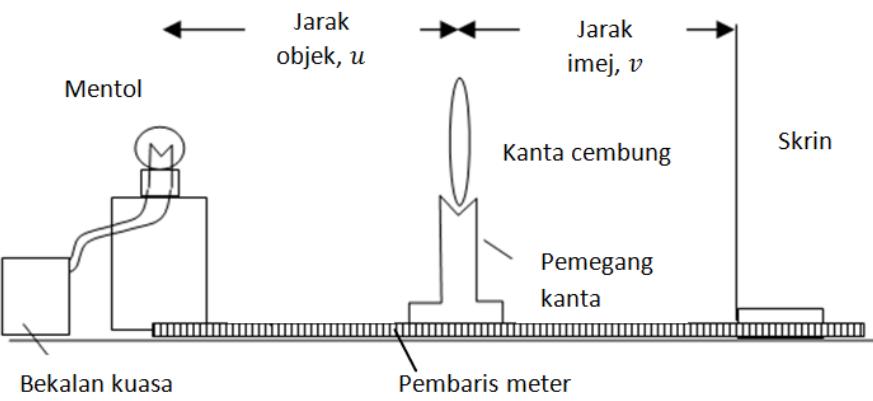
Soalan/ Question	Jawapan/Answer	Markah/ Marks
2 (a) (i)	<p>R increases linearly with $\frac{1}{A}$.</p> <p><i>R bertambah secara linear dengan $\frac{1}{A}$.</i></p> <p>Show the extrapolation on the graph <i>Tunjukkan ekstrapolasi pada graf</i></p>	1
2 (a) (ii)	<p>Show on the graph horizontal line from $R = 1.6 \Omega$, // vertical line until it touches the $\frac{1}{A}$ axis.</p> <p>$\frac{1}{A} = 0.80 \text{ mm}^{-2}$</p> <p>$A = 1.25 \text{ mm}^2$</p>	1
2 (a) (iii)	<p>Gradient of the graph</p> <p>draw triangle on graph, show Δ with an acceptable size. (Minimum size triangle: 4 x 4 squares of 2 cm x 2 cm / 8 cm x 8cm)</p> <p>Substitute correctly <i>Pengantian dengan betul</i></p> $= \frac{1.6 - 0.2}{0.8 - 0.0}$ <p>(answer with correct unit/Jawapan dengan unit yang betul)</p> $= 1.75 \Omega \text{ mm}^2$	1

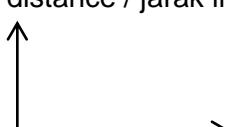
2 (b) (i)	$R = \frac{\rho l}{A}$ $\rho = \frac{RA}{l} = \frac{\text{gradient}}{l}$ $= \frac{1.75\Omega mm^2}{150mm}$ $= 1.12 \times 10^{-2} \Omega mm$ <p>@</p> $1.12 \times 10^{-5} \Omega m$	Tunjukkan perkaitan Tunjukkan gantian Jawapan yang betul	1 1 1
2 (b) (ii)	<p>Make sure the all the connections all the tightly connected. <i>Pastikan semua sambungan disambung dengan ketat //</i></p> <p>Switch off the circuit if no reading is taken to avoid wire from getting too hot <i>Tutup suis litar jika tidak membuat bacaan untuk mengelakkan terlalu panas. //</i></p> <p>The position of eye should be perpendicular with the scale of Ammeter/Voltmeter when taking the reading <i>Kedudukan mata mestilah berserenjang dengan skala ammeter/voltmeter semasa mengambil bacaan</i></p>		1
		JUMLAH	12

SECTION B / BAHAGIAN B

QUESTION 3 / SOALAN 3

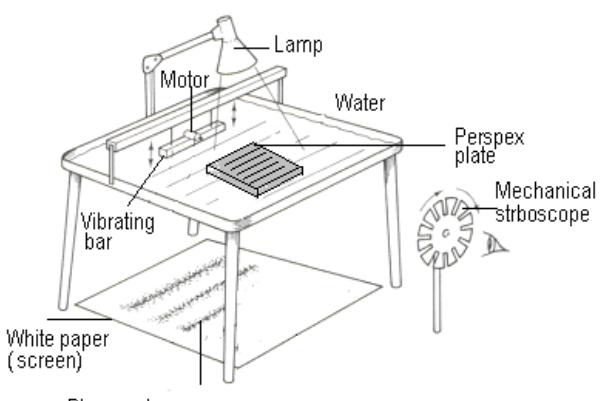
3	State a suitable inference (a) The distance of image is influenced by the distance of object <i>Jarak imej</i> dipengaruhi oleh <i>jarak objek</i>	1	1
	State a relevant hypothesis (b) The longer the object distance, the shorter the image distance Jika <i>jarak objek bertambah</i> , maka <i>jarak imej berkurang</i>	1	1
	State the aim of experiment (c)(i) To study the relationship between the object distance and the image distance <i>Untuk mengkaji hubungan antara jarak objek dan jarak imej.</i>	1	1
	State the manipulated variable and the responding variable Manipulated : object distance // jarak objek, Responding : image distance // jarak imej	1 1	2
	State ONE variable that kept constant Focal length (of the lens) <i>Panjang fokus (kanta)</i>	1	1
	Complete list of apparatus and materials Bulb/ray box / candle/other object, power supply, connecting wire, convex lens, screen, meter rule <i>Mentol/kotak sinar/lilin/ dll (sebagai objek), bekalan kuasa, wayar penyambung, kanta cembung, skrin, pembaris meter</i> (accept – if label in diagram or stated in procedure)	1	1

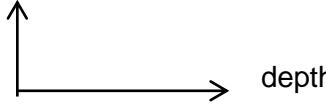
	Arrangement of apparatus :	1	1
(iv)	 <p>Must label: screen, convex lens, object</p>		
(v)	<p>State the method of controlling the manipulated variable</p> <p>Start the experiment by putting the convex lens at the distance, $u = 15.0\text{ cm}$ from the bulb. <i>Mulakan eksperimen dengan meletakkan kanta cembung pada jarak, $u = 15.0\text{ cm}$ dari mentol</i></p> <p>State the method of measuring the responding variable</p> <p>Adjust the screen until the sharp and clear image formed on the screen. Measure the image distance using meter rule</p> <p><i>Skrin dilaraskan sehingga imej yang jelas dan tajam terbentuk di atas skrin. Ukur jarak imej, v dengan menggunakan pembaris meter</i></p> <p>Repeat the experiment at least 4 times</p> <p>The experiment is repeated with object distance, $u = 20.0\text{ cm}, 25.0\text{ cm}, 30.0\text{ cm}$ and 35.0 cm</p> <p><i>Ulang eksperimen dengan jarak objek, $u = 20.0\text{ cm}, 25.0\text{ cm}, 30.0\text{ cm}$ dan 35.0 cm</i></p>	1	3

	Tabulation of data:		1	1												
(vi)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Object distance Jarak objek, u / cm</th> <th>Image distance Jarak imej, v / cm</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>15</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>20</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>25</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>30</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>35</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Object distance Jarak objek, u / cm	Image distance Jarak imej, v / cm	15		20		25		30		35				
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15																
20																
25																
30																
35																
(vii)	Analyze the data. image distance / jarak imej 		1	1												
	Total marks		13	13												
	Maximum		12	12												

QUESTION 4 / SOALAN 4

4	State a suitable inference (a) Wavelength depends on the depth of water <i>Panjang gelombang bergantung kepada kedalaman air</i> (any suitable answer with cause and effect)	1	1
	State a relevant hypothesis (b) The higher the depth, the higher the length of wavelength <i>Semakin bertambah kedalaman air, semakin bertambah panjang gelombang</i>	1	1
	State the aim of experiment (c)(i) To study the relationship between the depth and the wavelength <i>Untuk mengkaji hubungan antara kedalaman dengan panjang gelombang</i>	1	1
	State the manipulated variable and the responding variable (ii) Manipulated variable: Depth, d <i>Pemboleh ubah dimanipulasikan: kedalaman, d</i> Responding variable: Wavelength, λ <i>Pemboleh ubah bergerak balas: Panjang gelombang, λ</i>	1	2
	State ONE variable that kept constant Fixed variable: Frequency <i>Pemboleh ubah dimalarkan: Frekuensi</i>	1	1
	Complete list of apparatus and materials (iii) Ripple tank, glass block, stroboscope , white paper, metre rule , water <i>Tangki riak, blok kaca, stroboskop, kertas putih, pembaris metre, water</i> (accept – if label in diagram or stated in procedure) Bold = mesti ada	1	1

	Arrangement of apparatus:	1	1
(iv)	 <p>(Mesti label: lampu dan air)</p>		
(v)	<p>State the method of controlling the manipulated variable</p> <p>A ripple tank filled with water is set up. A rectangular glass block is immersed in the centre of the tank so that the depth of water is 1 cm.</p> <p><i>Tangki riak yang diisi dengan air disediakan. Blok kaca bentuk segiempat tepat diletakkan di tengah tangki riak agar kedalaman air 1 cm</i></p> <p>State the method of measuring the responding variable</p> <p>The motor is switched on. The wavelength is observed through stroboscope and is measured</p> <p><i>Motor dihidupkan Panjang gelombang dibekukan menggunakan stroboskop, dan diukur..</i></p> <p>Repeat the experiment at least 4 times</p> <p>Repeat the experiment with 4 different values of depth such as 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm and 5 cm</p> <p><i>Ulang eksperimen dengan kedalaman yang berbeza, seperti 2 cm, 3 cm, 4 cm, and 5 cm</i></p>	1	3

	Tabulation of data:		1	1												
(vi)	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Depth <i>Kedalaman, d / cm</i></th> <th>wavelength <i>Panjang Gelombang, λ / cm</i></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr><td>1</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>2</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>3</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>4</td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>5</td><td></td></tr> </tbody> </table>	Depth <i>Kedalaman, d / cm</i>	wavelength <i>Panjang Gelombang, λ / cm</i>	1		2		3		4		5				
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1																
2																
3																
4																
5																
(vii)	Analyze the data. wavelength 		1	1												
	Total marks		13	13												
	Maximum		12	12												