

NAMA : .....

TINGKATAN : .....

**MODUL PENINGKATAN AKADEMIK TINGKATAN 5  
TAHUN 2021**

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MODUL 1

**KIMIA**

KERTAS 1

SATU JAM LIMA BELAS MINIT

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JANGAN BUKA MODUL INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam Bahasa Melayu mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam Bahasa Inggeris.*
3. *Jawab **semua** soalan.*

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Modul ini mengandungi **23** halaman bercetak

- 1 Siapakah yang menjumpai proton?  
*Who discover protons?*
- A Neils Bohr
  - B J. J. Thomson
  - C John Dalton
  - D Ernest Rutherford
- 2 Formula kimia bagi kuprum(I) oksida ialah  
*Chemical formula of copper(I) oxide is*
- A CuO
  - B CuO<sub>2</sub>
  - C Cu<sub>2</sub>O
  - D Cu<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>
- 3 Antara berikut, unsur yang manakah adalah Unsur Peralihan dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur?  
*Which of the following elements are Transition Elements in the Periodic Table of Elements?*
- A Helium dan Kripton  
*Helium and Krypton*
  - B Mangan dan Indium  
*Manganese and Indium*
  - C Kuprum dan Platinium  
*Copper and Platinum*
  - D Nikel dan Selenium  
*Nickel and Selenium*

4 Apakah maksud ikatan datif?  
*What is the meaning of dative bond?*

- A Ikatan yang terbentuk yang melibatkan pemindahan elektron  
*A bond formed involving transfer of electron*
- B Ikatan yang terbentuk apabila pasangan elektron yang dikongsi datang daripada satu atom sahaja  
*A bond formed when the electron pair that is shared comes from one atom only*
- C Ikatan yang terbentuk melibatkan daya tarikan elektrostatik antara lautan elektron dan ion logam bercas positif  
*A bond formed involving electrostatic attraction force between sea of electron and positively charged metal ion*

5 Apabila silika dipanaskan bersama-sama bahan kimia yang lain, pelbagai kaca dengan sifat yang berbeza terhasil namun tetap mempunyai sifat asas yang sama.  
*When silica is heated together with other chemicals, various glasses with different properties are produced yet have the same basic properties.*

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah sifat asas kaca?  
*Which of the following is a basic property of glass?*

- A Kalis air  
*Waterproof*
- B Konduktor haba  
*Heat conductor*
- C Telap air  
*Water permeable*
- D Keras dan kuat  
*Hard and strong*

6 Antara berikut, bahan manakah merupakan polimer semulajadi?  
*Which of the following substance is a natural polymer?*

A Polipropena  
*Polypropene*

B Poliisoprena  
*Polyisoprene*

C Polietilena  
*Polyethylene*

D Polistirena  
*Polystyrene*

7 Antara berikut yang manakah menunjukkan pengelasan bahan-bahan kosmetik perawatan yang betul?

*Which of the following shows the correct classification of treatment cosmetics?*

I Maskara  
*Mascara*

II Krim  
*Cream*

III Deodoran  
*Deodorant*

IV Pelembap kulit  
*Skin moisturiser*

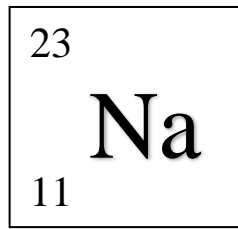
A I dan II  
*I and II*

B I dan III  
*I and III*

C II dan IV  
*II and IV*

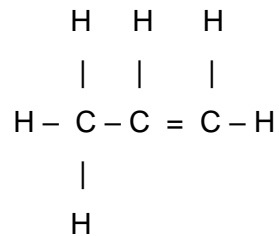
D III dan IV  
*III and IV*

- 8 Rajah menunjukkan perwakilan piawai bagi atom natrium.  
*Diagram shows the standard representation of sodium atom.*



Apakah bilangan elektron valens bagi atom tersebut?  
*What is the number of valence electron of the atom?*

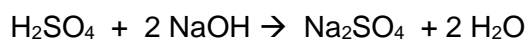
- A 1  
B 2  
C 11  
D 12
- 9 Rajah menunjukkan formula struktur propena.  
*Diagram shows the structural formula of propene.*



Apakah formula empirik bagi propena?  
*What is the empirical formula of propene?*

- A CH  
B CH<sub>2</sub>  
C C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>6</sub>  
D C<sub>3</sub>H<sub>8</sub>

- 10 Persamaan kimia berikut mewakili tindak balas antara asid sulfurik dengan larutan natrium hidroksida.  
*The following chemical equation represents a reaction between sulphuric acid and sodium hydroxide solution.*



Apakah isipadu asid sulfurik  $0.5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  yang diperlukan untuk meneutralkan  $25\text{cm}^3$  larutan natrium hidroksida  $0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ?

*What is the volume of  $0.5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  sulphuric acid required to neutralise  $25\text{cm}^3$  of  $0.1 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  sodium hydroxide?*

- A  $0.625 \text{ cm}^3$   
B  $1.25 \text{ cm}^3$   
C  $2.5 \text{ cm}^3$   
D  $5.0 \text{ cm}^3$
- 11 Jadual menunjukkan larutan P, Q, R dan S dengan nilai pH.  
*Table shows solutions P, Q, R and S with their pH values.*

Larutan / Solution	P	Q	R	S
pH	3	7	9	11

Antara larutan berikut, yang manakah akan bertindak balas dengan magnesium untuk menghasilkan gas hidrogen?

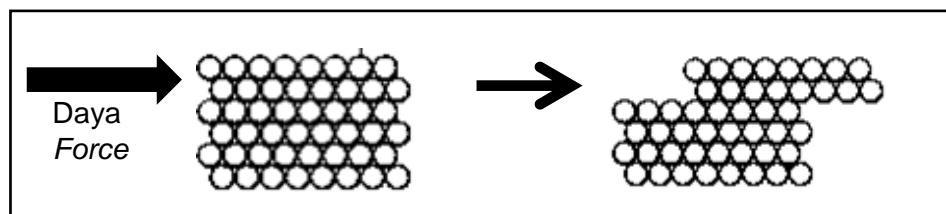
*Which of the following solution reacts with magnesium to produce hydrogen gas?*

- A P  
B Q  
C R  
D S

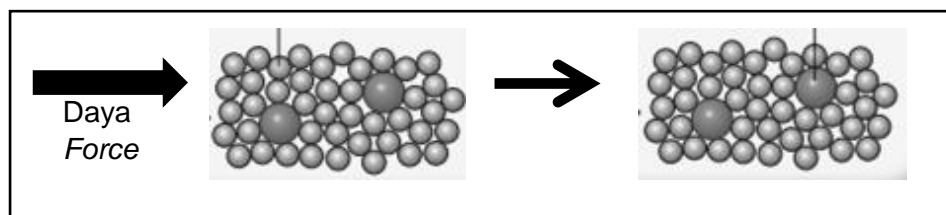
12 Kadar tindak balas mengukur perubahan kuantiti bahan tindak balas atau hasil tindak balas per unit masa. Apakah unit yang betul bagi kadar tindak balas?  
*Rate of reaction measures the change in the quantity of reactants or products per unit time. What is the correct unit of rate of reaction?*

- A  $\text{cm}^3$  per saat  
 $\text{cm}^3$  per second
- B  $\text{cm}^3$  saat<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\text{cm}^3$  second<sup>-1</sup>
- C  $\text{cm}^3$  per s  
 $\text{cm}^3$  per s
- D  $\text{cm}^3$  s<sup>-1</sup>  
 $\text{cm}^3$  s<sup>-1</sup>

13 Rajah menunjukkan susunan atom dalam logam tulen dan aloi apabila daya dikenakan.  
*Diagram shows the arrangement of atoms in pure metal and alloy when a force is applied.*



Susunan atom dalam logam tulen  
*Arrangement of atoms in pure metal*

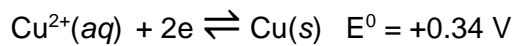
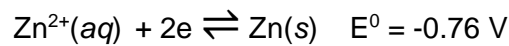
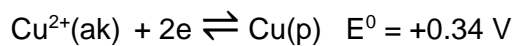
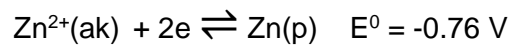
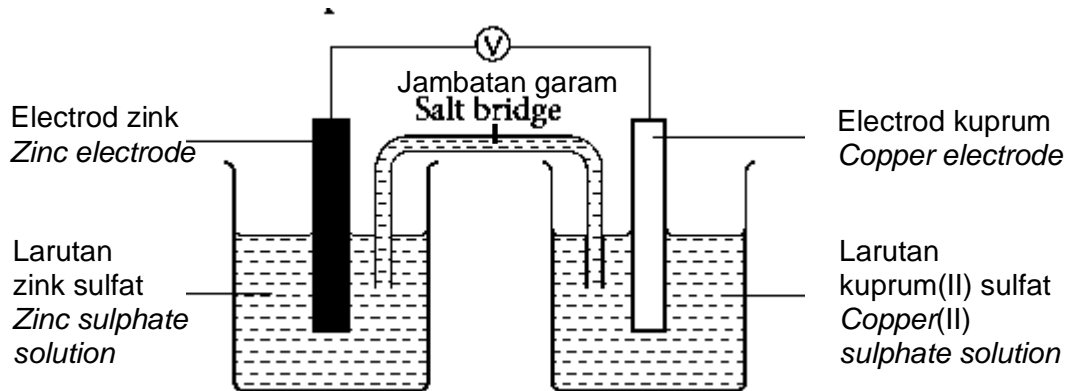


Susunan atom dalam aloi  
*Arrangement of atoms in alloy*

Antara berikut yang manakah paling tepat menerangkan sifat logam tulen dan aloi?  
*Which of the following most accurately describes the properties of pure metal and alloy?*

- A Logam tulen lebih lembut berbanding aloi  
*Pure metal is softer than alloy*
- B Logam tulen bersifat mulur berbanding aloi  
*Pure metal is ductile compared to alloy*
- C Logam tulen mudah ditempa berbanding aloi  
*Pure metal is malleable than alloy*

- 14 Rajah menunjukkan susunan radas bagi sel Daniell dan nilai  $E^0$  bagi dua sel setengah.  
 Diagram shows the apparatus set-up of a Daniell Cell and  $E^0$  value for two half-cells.

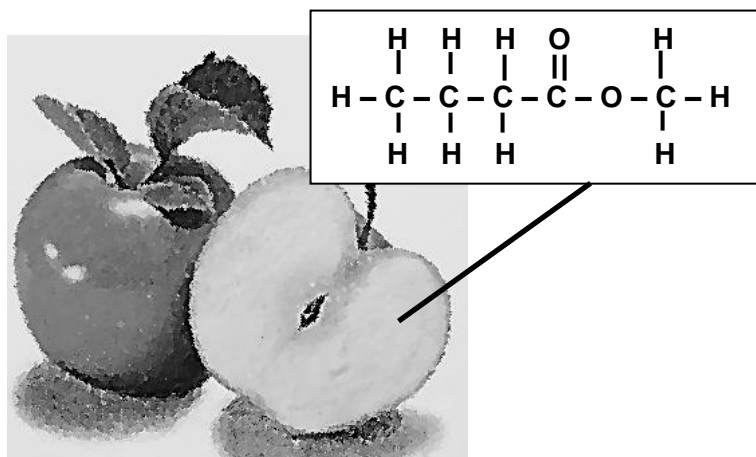


Antara berikut yang manakah notasi sel bagi sel kimia tersebut?  
 Which of the following is cell notation of the chemical cell?

- A  $\text{Cu}(\text{p}) \mid \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Zn}(\text{p}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$   
 $\text{Cu}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$
- B  $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \mid \text{Cu}(\text{p}) \parallel \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$   
 $\text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \mid \text{Cu}(\text{s}) \parallel \text{Zn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$
- C  $\text{Zn}(\text{p}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \mid \text{Cu}(\text{p})$   
 $\text{Zn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \mid \text{Cu}(\text{s})$
- D  $\text{Zn}(\text{p}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Cu}(\text{p}) \mid \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{ak}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$   
 $\text{Zn}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Zn}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}) \parallel \text{Cu}(\text{s}) \mid \text{Cu}^{2+}(\text{aq}, 1.0 \text{ mol dm}^{-3})$



- 15 Rajah menunjukkan formula struktur bagi ester yang menghasilkan bau wangi yang terdapat pada epal hijau.  
*Diagram shows the structural formula of ester that produces the fragrant smell found in green apple.*



- Alia hendak menyediakan ester tersebut di dalam makmal.  
 Antara berikut yang manakah boleh digunakan untuk menyediakan ester itu?  
*Alia wants to prepare the ester in laboratory.*  
*Which of the following can be used to prepare the ester?*
- A Asid butanoik dan metanol  
*Butanoic acid and methanol*
- B Asid butanoik dan butanol  
*Butanoic acid and butanol*
- C Asid metanoik dan butanol  
*Methanoic acid and butanol*
- D Asid metanoik dan metanol  
*Methanoic acid and methanol*
- 16 Zara menambahkan satu spatula serbuk ammonium nitrat ke dalam bikar berisi 100 cm<sup>3</sup> air suling. Apabila serbuk ammonium nitrat larut dalam air, bikar menjadi sejuk.  
 Antara berikut yang manakah menerangkan pemerhatian tersebut?  
*Zara add a spatula of ammonium nitrate powder into a beaker filled with 100 cm<sup>3</sup> of distilled water. When the ammonium nitrate powder dissolves in water, the beaker becomes cold.*  
*Which of the following explain the observation?*
- A Haba diserap daripada air  
*Heat is absorbed from the water*
- B Haba dibebaskan ke dalam air  
*Heat is released into the water*
- C Tindak balas eksotermik berlaku  
*An exothermic reaction occurs*

- 17 Kaca fotokromik terhasil apabila kaca digabungkan bersama-sama argenium klorida dan kuprum(I) klorida. Apabila didedahkan kepada cahaya matahari, kaca fotokromik menjadi gelap.

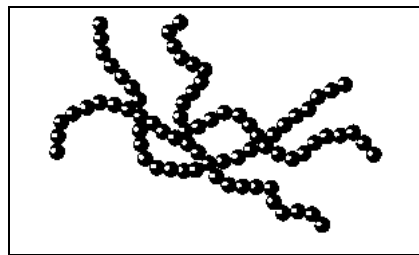
*Photochromic glass is produced when glass is combined with silver chloride and copper(I) chloride. When exposed to sunlight, the photochromic glass darkens.*

Antara berikut yang manakah persamaan setengah yang menerangkan fenomena tersebut?

*Which of the following is the half equation that describes the phenomenon?*

- A  $\text{Cl}^- \rightarrow \text{Cl} + \text{e}$
- B  $\text{Ag}^+ + \text{e} \rightarrow \text{Ag}$
- C  $\text{Cu} \rightarrow \text{Cu}^+ + \text{e}$

- 18 Rajah menunjukkan struktur bagi polimer Q.  
*Diagram shows the structure of polymer Q.*



Antara berikut, yang manakah sifat bagi polimer Q?  
*Which of the following is a property of polymer Q?*

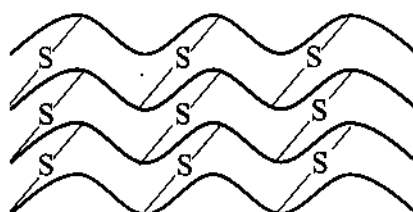
- A Terurai atau hangus apabila dipanaskan dan tidak dapat dikitar semula  
*Disintegrate or burn upon heating and cannot be recycled*
- B Dapat diacu berulang kali selepas dipanaskan dan boleh dikitar semula  
*Can be repeatedly remoulded upon heating and can be recycled*
- C Dapat diregang dan kembali kepada bentuk asal selepas dilepaskan  
*Can be stretched and can return to their original shape when released*

- 19 Antara larutan berikut, yang manakah mempunyai bilangan ion hidrogen,  $H^+$  yang sama seperti dalam  $50\text{ cm}^3$  asid sulfurik,  $H_2SO_4$   $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$ ?  
*Which of the following solutions have the same number of hydrogen ions,  $H^+$ , as in  $50\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  sulphuric acid,  $H_2SO_4$ ?*

- I  $100\text{ cm}^3$  asid etanoik,  $CH_3COOH$   $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$   
 *$100\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  ethanoic acid,  $CH_3COOH$*
- II  $50\text{ cm}^3$  asid fosforik,  $H_3PO_4$   $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$   
 *$50\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  phosphoric acid,  $H_3PO_4$*
- III  $100\text{ cm}^3$  asid hidroklorik,  $HCl$   $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$   
 *$100\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.1\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  hydrochloric acid,  $HCl$*
- IV  $50\text{ cm}^3$  asid nitrik,  $HNO_3$   $0.2\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$   
 *$50\text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.2\text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  nitric acid,  $HNO_3$*

- A I dan II  
*I and II*
- B I dan III  
*I and III*
- C II dan IV  
*II and IV*
- D III dan IV  
*III and IV*

- 20 Rajah menunjukkan struktur getah T.  
*Diagram shows structure of rubber T.*



- Antara berikut yang manakah merupakan sifat getah T?  
*Which of the following is the property of rubber T?*

- A Mudah melekit apabila dipanaskan  
*Easily sticky when heated*
- B Mudah teroksida  
*Easily oxidized*
- C Kenyal  
*Elastic*
- D Lembut  
*Soft*

21 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah adalah persamaan isotop bagi unsur?  
*Which of the following are the similarities of isotopes of elements?*

I Bilangan neutron  
*Number of neutrons*

II Bilangan proton  
*Number of protons*

III Sifat fizik  
*Physical properties*

IV Sifat kimia  
*Chemical properties*

A I dan III

*I and III*

B I dan IV

*I and IV*

C II dan III

*II and III*

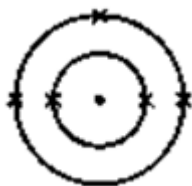
D II dan IV

*II and IV*

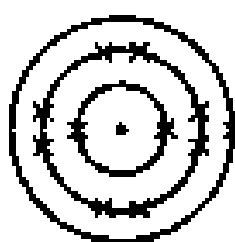
22 Antara berikut, yang manakah susunan elektron mewakili unsur Kumpulan 13 dalam Jadual Berkala Unsur?

*Which of the following electron arrangements represent element of Group 13 in the Periodic Table of Elements?*

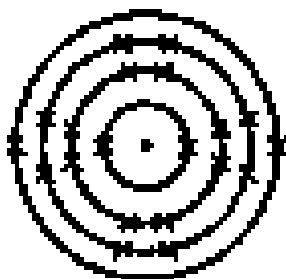
I



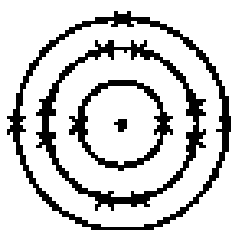
II



III



IV



A I dan III  
*I and III*

B I dan IV  
*I and IV*

C II dan III  
*II and III*

D II dan IV  
*II and IV*

- 23 Antara berikut, yang manakah pasangan sifat fizik yang benar tentang magnesium klorida?  
*Which of the following pair of physical properties is correct about magnesium chloride?*

	<b>Keterlarutan dalam air</b> <i>Solubility in water</i>	<b>Kekonduksian elektrik dalam keadaan leburan</b> <i>Electrical conductivity in molten state</i>
A	Larut <i>Soluble</i>	Mengkonduksi <i>Conducting</i>
B	Larut <i>Soluble</i>	Tidak mengkonduksi <i>Not conducting</i>
C	Tidak larut <i>Insoluble</i>	Mengkonduksi <i>Conducting</i>
D	Tidak larut <i>Insoluble</i>	Tidak mengkonduksi <i>Not conducting</i>

- 24 Antara berikut, yang manakah berlaku dalam tindak balas penurunan?  
*Which of the following occurs in reduction reaction?*

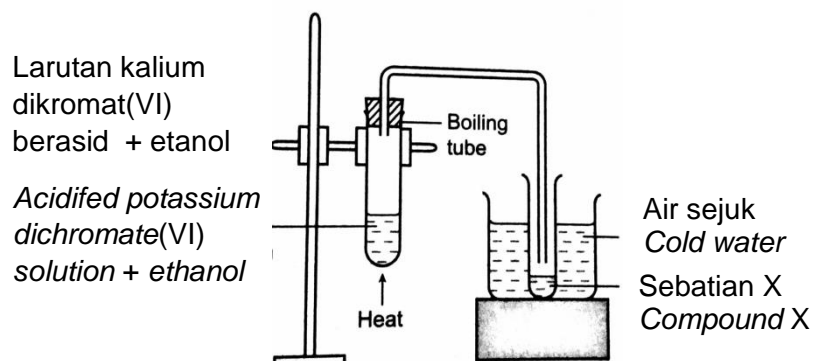
- A Menerima oksigen  
*Gain oxygen*
- B Kehilangan hidrogen  
*Loss hydrogen*
- C Penambahan elektron  
*Gain electron*
- D Penambahan nombor pengoksidaan  
*Increase in oxidation number*

- 25** Anas membuka peti beku di kedai untuk membeli sebatang aiskrim. Dia melihat ais kering di dalam peti beku itu bertukar menjadi asap.  
 Apakah proses dan perubahan tenaga yang terjadi kepada ais kering itu?  
*Anas opened a freezer in a shop to buy an ice-cream. He can see the dry iced in the freezer changed into smoke.*  
*What is the process and energy change occurs to the dry iced?*

	Proses <i>Process</i>	Perubahan tenaga <i>Energy changed</i>
A	Pembekuan <i>Freezing</i>	Tenaga dibebaskan <i>Energy is released</i>
B	Kondensasi <i>Condensation</i>	Tenaga dibebaskan <i>Energy is released</i>
C	Penyejatan <i>Evaporation</i>	Tenaga diserap <i>Energy is absorbed</i>
D	Pemejalwapan <i>Sublimation</i>	Tenaga diserap <i>Energy is absorbed</i>

- 26** Antara berikut, bahan tindak balas manakah yang dapat ditentukan kadar tindak balas dengan mengukur perubahan isipadu gas per unit masa?  
*Which of the following reactants can be determined the rate of reaction by measuring the change in volume of gas per unit time?*
- A Larutan kalium manganat(VII) berasid dengan larutan natrium bromida  
*Acidified potassium manganate(VII) solution with sodium bromide solution*
- B Larutan natrium hidroksida dengan asid sulfurik pekat  
*Sodium hydroxide solution with concentrated sulphuric acid*
- C Larutan kalsium nitrat dengan larutan natrium karbonat  
*Calcium nitrate solution with sodium carbonate solution*
- D Kalsium karbonat dengan asid hidroklorik  
*Calcium carbonate with hydrochloric acid*

- 27 Rajah menunjukkan susunan radas untuk menyediakan sebatian X.  
*Diagram shows set-up of apparatus to prepare compound X.*



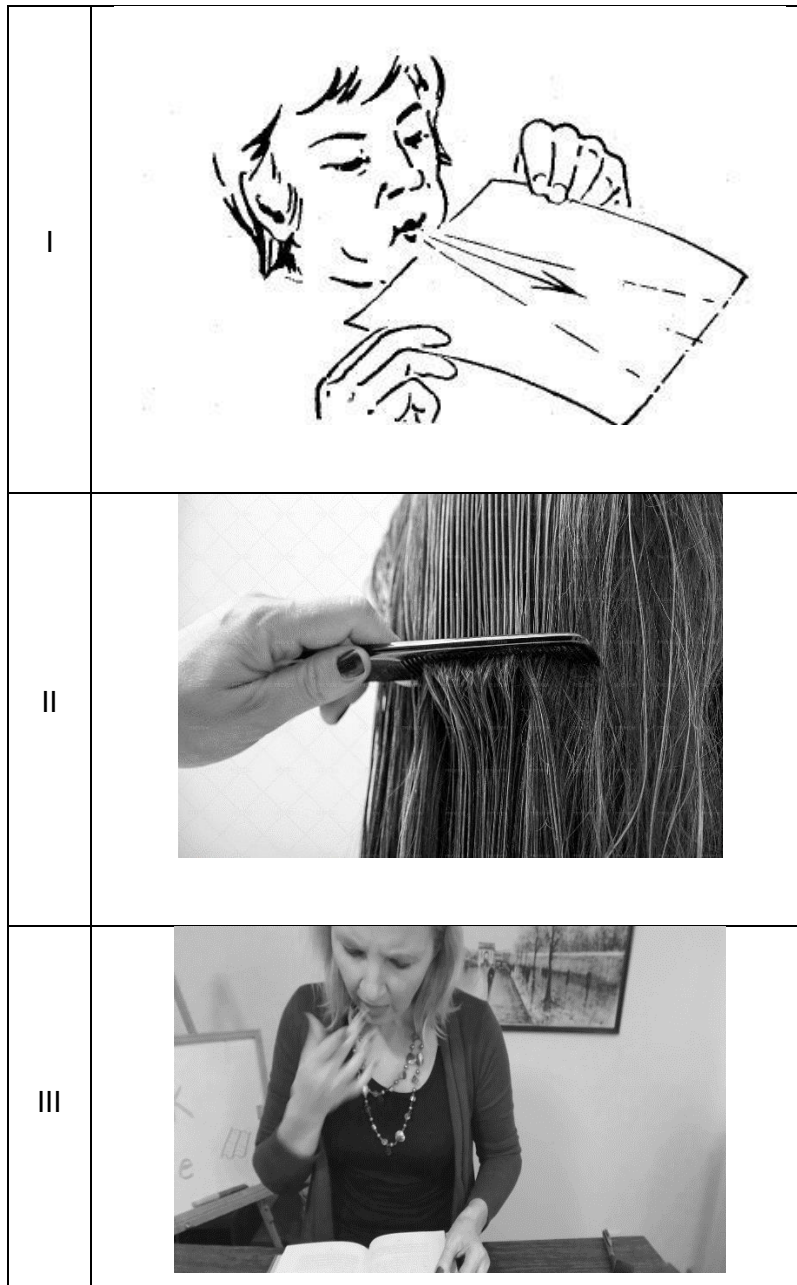
Antara yang berikut manakah yang **benar** tentang sebatian X?  
*Which of the following statement is **true** about compound X?*

- I Mempunyai formula am  $C_nH_{2n}$   
*Has general formula  $C_nH_{2n}$*
  - II Mempunyai kumpulan berfungsi  $-COOH$   
*Has functional group of  $-COOH$*
  - III Bertindak balas dengan magnesium menghasilkan gas hidrogen  
*Reacts with magnesium to produce hydrogen gas*
  - IV Bertindak balas dengan hidrogen pada  $180\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  dalam kehadiran nikel menghasilkan alkana  
*Reacts with hydrogen at  $180\text{ }^\circ\text{C}$  in the presence of nickel to produce alkane*
- A I dan III  
*I and III*
  - B I dan IV  
*I and IV*
  - C II dan III  
*II and III*
  - D II dan IV  
*II and IV*

- 28** Antara berikut, yang manakah betul tentang sabun?  
*Which of the following is correct about soap?*
- I Bahagian hidrofobik sabun larut dalam gris  
*The hydrophobic part of soap dissolves in grease*
  - II Sabun membentuk kekat dalam air lembut  
*Soap form scum in soft water*
  - III Sabun disediakan melalui hidrolisis lemak dalam keadaan alkali  
*Soap is prepared through the hydrolysis of fats in alkaline conditions*
  - IV Sabun mengurangkan kebolehan air untuk membasahi permukaan kain  
*Soap reduces the ability of water to wet the surface of cloth*
- A I dan II  
*I and II*
  - B I dan III  
*I and III*
  - C II dan IV  
*II and IV*
  - D III dan IV  
*III and IV*
- 29** 1.2 g unsur X bertindak balas dengan 0.8 g unsur Y untuk membentuk satu sebatian yang mempunyai formula XY.  
*1.2 g of element X react with 0.8 g of element Y to form a compound with the formula XY.*
- Berapakah jisim atom relatif X?  
 [Jisim atom relatif Y ialah 16]  
*What is the relative atomic mass of X?*  
 [Relative atomic mass of Y is 16]
- A 40
  - B 27
  - C 24
  - D 16



- 30 Antara aktiviti berikut, yang manakah melibatkan pembentukan ikatan hidrogen?  
*Which of the following activities involve formation of hydrogen bond?*



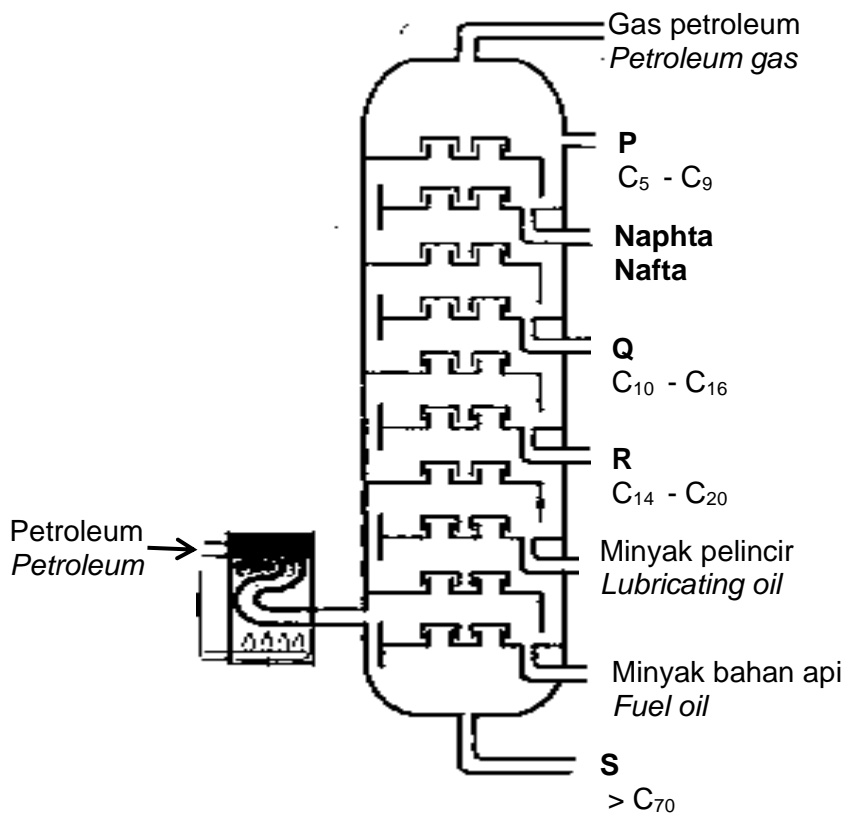
- A I dan II  
I and II
- B I dan III  
I and III
- C II dan III  
II and III

- 31 Persamaan kimia berikut menunjukkan penceraian barium hidroksida dalam air.  
*The following chemical equation shows the dissociation of barium hydroxide in water.*



Berapakah bilangan mol ion hidroksida dalam 250 cm<sup>3</sup> barium hidroksida 0.2 mol dm<sup>-3</sup>?  
*What is the number of moles of hydroxide ion in 250 cm<sup>3</sup> of 0.2 mol dm<sup>-3</sup> barium hydroxide?*

- A 0.05 mol  
 B 0.10 mol  
 C 0.20 mol  
 D 0.80 mol
- 32 Rajah menunjukkan penyulingan berperingkat bagi petroleum.  
*Diagram shows the fractional distillation of petroleum.*



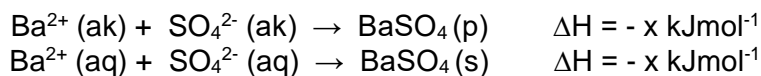
Antara berikut yang manakah digunakan sebagai bahan api untuk kenderaan berat seperti bas dan lori?  
*Which of the following is used as fuel for heavy vehicles such as buses and lorries?*

- A P  
 B Q  
 C R  
 D S

- 33** Antara yang berikut, manakah benar tentang maksud jisim atom relatif?  
*Which of the following is true about the meaning of relative atomic mass?*
- A Purata jisim satu atom bagi unsur itu apabila dibandingkan dengan  $\frac{1}{12}$  kali jisim satu atom karbon-12  
*The average mass of one atom of the element when compared with  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the mass of a carbon-12 atom*
- B Purata jisim satu molekul bagi bahan itu apabila dibandingkan dengan  $\frac{1}{12}$  kali jisim satu atom karbon-12  
*The average mass of one molecule of the substance when compared with  $\frac{1}{12}$  of the mass of a carbon-12 atom*
- C Purata jisim satu atom bagi unsur itu apabila dibandingkan dengan 12 kali jisim satu atom karbon-12  
*The average mass of one atom of the element when compared with 12 of the mass of a carbon-12 atom*
- D Purata jisim satu atom bagi unsur itu apabila dibandingkan dengan jisim satu atom hidrogen-1  
*The average mass of one atom of the element when compared with the mass of a hydrogen-1 atom*
- 34** Yang manakah menerangkan maksud perlanggaran berkesan?  
*Which of the following explains the meaning of effective collision?*
- A Perlanggaran yang menyebabkan tindak balas  
*The collision that cause reaction*
- B Perlanggaran yang berlaku semasa tindak balas  
*The collision occur during reaction*
- C Tenaga perlanggaran yang kurang dari tenaga pengaktifan  
*Collision energy that less than the activation energy*
- D Perlanggaran yang mempunyai tenaga pengaktifan paling tinggi  
*The collision that has the highest activation energy*

- 35 Persamaan termokimia berikut mewakili tindak balas pemendakan antara ion barium dan ion sulfat.

*The following thermochemical equation represents the precipitation reaction between barium ion and sulphate ion.*



Penyataan yang manakah benar mengenai persamaan di atas?

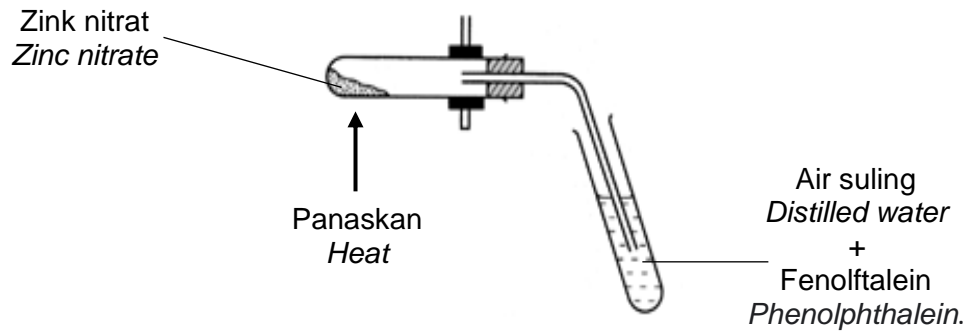
*Which of the following statements is true about the above equation?*

- A Mendakan kuning terbentuk  
*Yellow precipitate is formed*
  - B Tindak balas endotermik berlaku  
*An endothermic reaction occurs*
  - C Haba diserap dari persekitaran  
*Heat is absorbed from the surroundings*
  - D Suhu akhir campuran lebih tinggi daripada suhu awal  
*Final temperature of mixture is higher than initial temperature*
- 36 Antara berikut, yang manakah betul tentang polimer dan kegunaannya?  
*Which of the following are correct about polymer and its uses?*

	<b>Polimer Polymer</b>	<b>Kegunaan Uses</b>
A	Polietena <i>Polyethene</i>	Botol plastik <i>Plastic bottle</i>
B	Polipropena <i>Polypropene</i>	Paip air <i>Pipe water</i>
C	Polikloroetena <i>Polychloroethene</i>	Pembungkus makanan <i>Food container</i>
D	Polistirena <i>Polystyrene</i>	Tekstil <i>Textile</i>



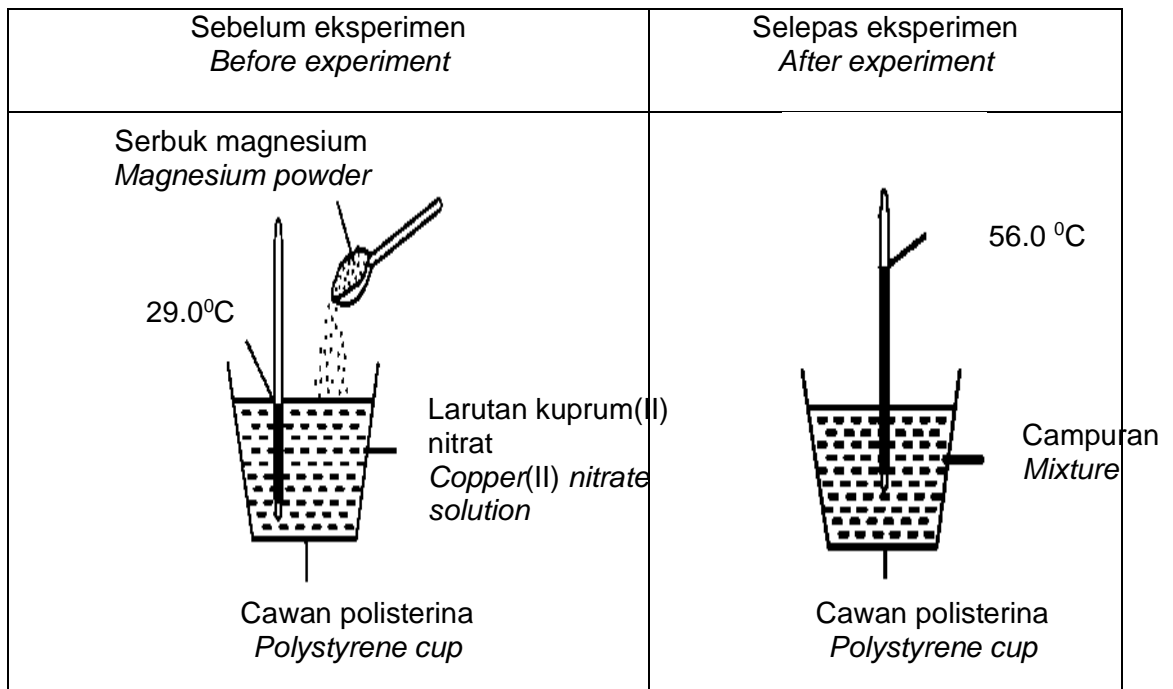
- 39 Rajah menunjukkan pengaliran gas yang terbebas daripada pemanasan zink nitrat ke dalam air suling yang mengandungi beberapa titis larutan fenolftalein.  
*Diagram shows the flow of gas liberated by heating of zinc nitrate into distilled water which contains a few drops of phenolphthalein.*



Antara berikut pemerhatian manakah yang betul?  
*Which of the following is the correct observation?*

- A Larutan bertukar dari tidak berwarna ke merah jambu.  
*The solution turns from colourless to pink.*
- B Larutan bertukar dari merah jambu ke tidak berwarna.  
*The solution turns from pink to colourless.*
- C Larutan bertukar dari merah ke ungu.  
*The solution turns from red to purple.*
- D Larutan kekal tidak berwarna.  
*The solution remains colourless.*

- 40 Rajah menunjukkan bacaan termometer apabila serbuk magnesium berlebihan ditambah kepada  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  larutan kuprum(II) nitrat  $0.5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  dalam suatu cawan polistirena. Diagram shows the thermometer readings when excess magnesium powder is added into  $50 \text{ cm}^3$  of  $0.5 \text{ mol dm}^{-3}$  copper(II) nitrate solution in a polystyrene cup.



Berapakah haba penyesaran bagi tindak balas ini?  
*What is the heat of displacement for the reaction?*

[Muatan haba tentu air =  $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$  ; Ketumpatan air =  $1.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$ ]  
[*Specific heat of capacity =  $4.2 \text{ J g}^{-1} \text{ } ^\circ\text{C}^{-1}$  ; Density of water =  $1.0 \text{ g cm}^{-3}$* ]

- A  $-226.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- B  $-243.6 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- C  $-470.4.8 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$
- D  $-5670.0 \text{ kJ mol}^{-1}$

**KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**  
**END OF QUESTION PAPER**