

1 Which of the following is the function of goggle?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan fungsi gogal?*

- A Protect eyes from harmful chemicals  
*Melindungi mata daripada terkena bahan kimia berbahaya*
- B Protect eyes from ultraviolet rays  
*Melindungi mata daripada sinar ultraungu*
- C Protect eye from fatigue  
*Melindungi mata daripada kepenatan*
- D Protect face from harmful chemicals  
*Melindungi muka daripada terkena bahan kimia berbahaya*

2 Table 1 below shows example of waste substances cannot be disposed of into sink.  
*Jadual 1 di bawah menunjukkan contoh bahan sisa yang tidak boleh dibuang di dalam sinki.*

Waste substances <i>Bahan sisa</i>
Cyanide <i>Sianida</i>
Mercury <i>Merkuri</i>

Table 1  
*Jadual 1*

Based on the examples given, identify the **true** statement for the waste substances above.  
*Berdasarkan contoh di atas, kenal pasti pernyataan yang benar bagi bahan sisa di atas.*

- A Cyanide and mercury are toxic and highly alkaline substances.  
*Sianida dan merkuri merupakan bahan bertoksik dan sangat beralkali.*
- B Cyanide is a toxic substance, mercury is a heavy metal.  
*Sianida merupakan bahan bertoksik, merkuri merupakan logam berat.*
- C Cyanide is a very alkaline substance, mercury is a volatile substance.  
*Sianida merupakan bahan yang terlalu beralkali, merkuri merupakan bahan meruap.*
- D Cyanide is very volatile, mercury is an organic waste.  
*Sianida sangat mudah meruap, merkuri merupakan bahan sisa organik.*
- 3 A person is showing the following sign :  
*Seseorang itu menunjukkan tanda-tanda berikut :*

- Unable to cough  
*Tidak boleh batuk*
- Unable to speak  
*Tidak boleh bercakap*
- Bluish or blackish on the skin, lips and nails  
*Kebiruan atau kehitaman pada kulit, bibir dan kuku*

Which emergency help should be given?  
*Bantuan kecemasan yang manakah patut diberikan?*

- A** Cardiopulmonary resuscitation (CPR)  
*Resusitasi kardiopulmonari (CPR)*
- B** Sterilisation  
*Pensterilan*
- C** Heimlich Manoeuvre  
*Heimlich Manoeuvre*
- D** Hand bandage  
*Pembalut tangan*

- 4** Table 2 shows the results obtained from an investigation.  
*Jadual 2 menunjukkan keputusan yang diperoleh daripada sebuah kajian.*

Physical activity <i>Aktiviti fizikal</i>	Pulse rate (bpm) <i>Kadar denyutan nadi (bpm)</i>
Rest <i>Berehat</i>	75
Walking <i>Berjalan</i>	84
Running <i>Berlari</i>	96

Table 2  
*Jadual 2*

What is the conclusion of the experiment?  
*Apakah kesimpulan eksperimen ini?*

- A** A younger person has a lower pulse rate.  
*Seseorang yang lebih muda mempunyai kadar denyutan nadi yang lebih rendah.*
- B** The higher the intensity of the exercise, the higher the pulse rate.  
*Semakin lasak aktiviti senaman yang dilakukan, semakin tinggi kadar denyutan nadi.*
- C** Female have a higher pulse rates than males.  
*Perempuan mempunyai kadar denyutan nadi lebih tinggi berbanding lelaki.*
- D** Athlete's pulse rate is lower than that of non-athletes.  
*Kadar denyutan nadi atlet lebih rendah berbanding dengan bukan atlet.*

- 5 After two months of vacation, Ammar found that his BMI reading was  $28 \text{ kg/m}^2$ . It showed that his weight exceeds the normal. Ammar needs to control his meal intake and exercise to keep his weight back to normal. What is the estimated weight that Ammar should have to ensure that her BMI returns to normal? Ammar height is 1.69m.  
*Selepas bercuti dua bulan, Ammar mendapati bacaan BMI nya ialah  $28 \text{ kg/m}^2$ . Ini menunjukkan berat badannya berlebihan. Ammar perlu mengawal pengambilan makanan dan menjalankan senaman untuk memastikan berat badannya kembali normal. Berapakah anggaran berat badan yang harus dimiliki oleh Ammar untuk memastikan bacaan BMI nya kembali normal? Ketinggian Ammar ialah 1.69m.*

- A 46 kg
- B 50 kg
- C 70 kg
- D 85 kg

- 6 Which of the following is not a green vehicle?  
*Antara kenderaan berikut, yang manakah bukan kenderaan hijau?*

- A Solar car  
*Kereta solar*
- B Electric car  
*Kereta elektrik*
- C Aeroplane  
*Kapal terbang*
- D Electric train  
*Kereta api elektrik*

- 7 The characteristics of a type of alternative energy source are shown below:  
*Ciri-ciri sejenis sumber tenaga alternatif ditunjukkan seperti di bawah:*

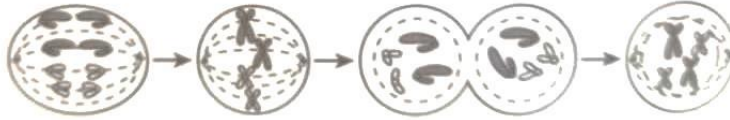
- Renewable  
*Boleh dibaharu*
- Pollution – free  
*Tidak mencemarkan*
- Can be obtained during the daytime  
*Hanya boleh diperolehi pada siang hari*

What is the energy source?  
*Apakah sumber tenaga tersebut?*

- A Biomass  
*Biojisim*
- B Nuclear energy  
*Tenaga nuklear*
- C Fossil fuels  
*Bahan api fosil*
- D Solar energy  
*Tenaga suria*

- 8 Which of the following is the correct sequence of the mitosis stages?  
*Antara yang berikut, yang manakah urutan peringkat mitosis yang betul?*

A



B



C



D



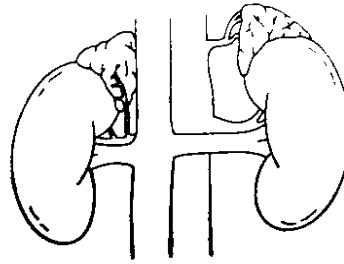
- 9 Mr. Rashid wants to determine the hierarchy and ancestry of his family. What research can be done to realise his dream?  
*Encik Rashid ingin menentukan susur galur keluarganya. Apakah kajian yang boleh dilakukan untuk merealisasikan impiannya?*

- A Gene therapy  
*Terapi gen*  
 B Forensic science  
*Sains forensik*  
 C Recombinant DNA  
*DNA rekombinan*  
 D Genetic genealogy  
*Genealogi genetik*

- 10 Which of the following is not an axial skeleton?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan rangka paksi?*

- A Skull  
*Tengkorak*  
 B Ribcage  
*Sangkar rusuk*  
 C Vertebral column  
*Turus vertebra*  
 D Pectoral girdle  
*Lengkungan pektoral*

- 11 Diagram 1 shows part of the human endocrine system.  
*Rajah 1 menunjukkan sebahagian sistem endokrin manusia*



Diagam 1  
*Rajah 1*

What is the hormone secreted by these glands?  
*Apakah hormon yang dirembaskan oleh kelenjar ini?*

- A Adrenaline  
*Adrenalina*
- B Antidiuretic hormone  
*Hormon antidiuresis*
- C Testosterone  
*Testosteron*
- D Insulin  
*Insulin*
- 12 The information below shows the effect of hormonal imbalance on human health.  
*Maklumat di bawah menunjukkan kesan ketidakseimbangan hormon kepada kesihatan manusia.*

- Excessive urination  
*Kencing yang berlebihan*
- Clear urine with low concentration  
*Urin jernih berkepekatan rendah*
- Can lead to severe dehydration  
*Boleh mengakibatkan dehidrasi teruk*

Which of the following is the hormonal imbalance described above?  
*Antara yang berikut, yang manakah merupakan ketidakseimbangan hormon yang dihuraikan di atas?*

- A Deficiency of ADH  
*Kekurangan ADH*
- B Deficiency of insulin  
*Kekurangan insulin*
- C Deficiency of thyroxine  
*Kekurangan tiroksina*
- D Excessive of growth hormone  
*Kelebihan hormon pertumbuhan*

- 13 Diagram 2 shows a simplified Periodic Table.  
Rajah 2 menunjukkan satu Jadual Berkala yang ringkas.

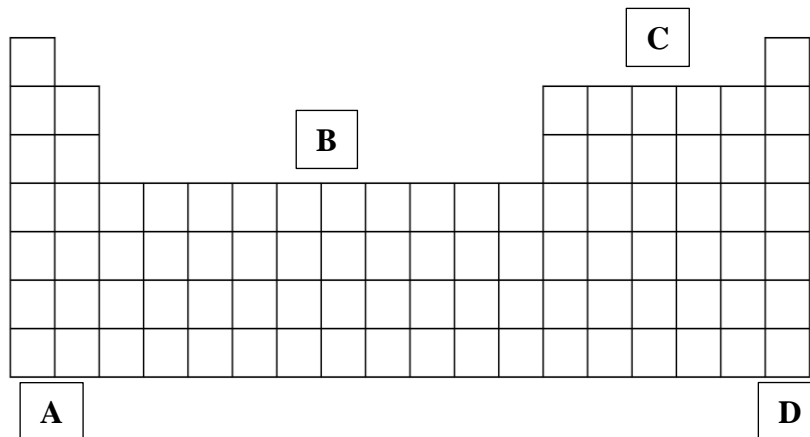


Diagram 2  
Rajah 2

In which section **A**, **B**, **C** or **D** is hydrogen gas located?  
Di bahagian manakah **A**, **B**, **C** atau **D**, gas hidrogen terletak?

- 14 Table 3 shows the proton and nucleon numbers of four atoms.  
Jadual 3 menunjukkan nombor proton dan nombor nukleon bagi empat atom.

Atom <i>Atom</i>	Proton Number <i>Nombor proton</i>	Nucleon number <i>Nombor nukleon</i>
P	8	16
Q	8	18
R	9	16
S	10	18

Table 3  
Jadual 3

Which of the following are isotopes for an element?  
Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan isotop bagi suatu unsur?

- A** P and Q  
P dan Q
- B** P and R  
P dan R
- C** Q and S  
Q dan S
- D** R and S  
R dan S

- 15 What is the function of sulfur in the production of vulcanised rubber?  
*Apakah fungsi sulfur dalam penghasilan getah ter Vulkan?*
- A Cause the latex to coagulate  
*Menyebabkan lateks menggumpal*
- B Maintain latex as liquid  
*Mengekalkan lateks sebagai cecair*
- C Break down polymer molecules  
*Memecahkan molekul-molekul polimer*
- D Produce cross-linkages between the polymer chains of rubber  
*Menghasilkan rangkai silang antara rantai polimer getah*
- 16 Which statement below is true about free radical?  
*Pernyataan yang manakah di bawah adalah mengenai radikal bebas?*
- A Free radical is a complex molecules  
*Radikal bebas merupakan molekul yang kompleks*
- B Free radical lacks of one electron  
*Radikal bebas kekurangan satu elektron*
- C Free radical is not reactive  
*Radikal bebas tidak reaktif*
- D Free radical tends to donate electrons  
*Radikal bebas cenderung untuk menderma elektron*
- 17 Diagram 3 shows a portion of a ticker tape for a moving trolley.  
*Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada pita detik bagi sebuah troli yang sedang bergerak.*

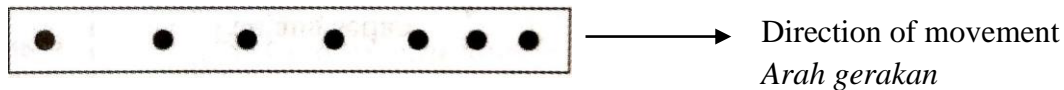


Diagram 3  
*Rajah 3*

Which of the following is correct about the type of trolley movement?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah betul tentang jenis gerakan troli itu?*

- A The speed is not uniform  
*Halaju tidak seragam*
- B The speed is uniform  
*Halaju seragam*
- C The speed decreases  
*Halaju berkurang*
- D The speed increases  
*Halaju bertambah*

- 18 Diagram 4 shows raindrops on an umbrella that can be dried by rotating the umbrella quickly and stopping it abruptly.

*Rajah 4 menunjukkan titisan hujan pada payung boleh dikeringkan dengan memutarakan payung dengan laju dan menghentikannya secara mendadak.*

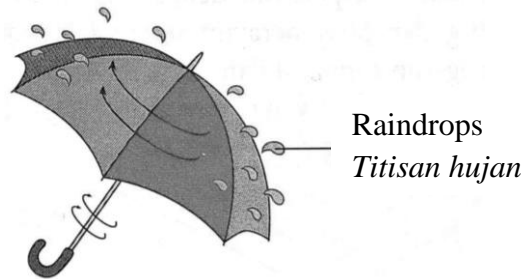


Diagram 4  
*Rajah 4*

What is the nature of the raindrop applied in the above situation?  
*Apakah sifat titisan hujan yang diaplikasikan dalam situasi di atas?*

- A Mass of raindrops  
*Jisim titisan hujan*
  - B Raindrop inertia  
*Inersia titisan hujan*
  - C The gravitational pull of raindrops  
*Daya tarikan graviti titisan hujan*
  - D Air resistance to raindrops  
*Rintangannya udara terhadap titisan hujan*
- 19 Diagram 5 shows a label on the door of a room.  
*Rajah 5 menunjukkan satu label pada pintu sebuah bilik.*

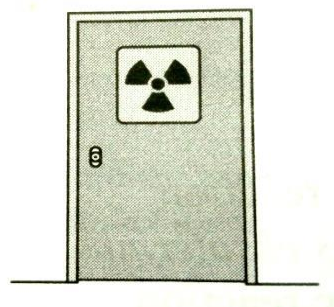


Diagram 5  
*Rajah 5*

What is the possible substance kept in this room?  
*Apakah jenis bahan yang mungkin disimpan di dalam bilik ini?*



- A Carbon-12  
*Karbon-12*
- B Oxygen-16  
*Oksigen-16*
- C Cobalt-16  
*Kobalt-16*
- D Germanium-73  
*Germanium-73*

- 20 The following information shows the characteristics of radiation M.  
*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan ciri-ciri bagi sinaran M.*

- Speed: same as the speed of light  
*Kelajuan: sama seperti laju cahaya*
- Can be blocked by a thick lead block  
*Boleh dihalang dengan bongkah plumbum yang tebal*

Which of the following is radiation M?  
*Antara yang berikut, yang manakah sinaran M?*

- A Beta ray  
*Sinar beta*
  - B Alpha ray  
*Sinar alfa*
  - C X-ray  
*Sinar-x*
  - D Gamma ray  
*Sinar gama*
- 21 Which of the following microorganisms reproduces by the formation of spores?  
*Mikroorganisma yang manakah membiak dengan pembentukan spora?*

A



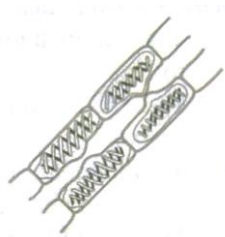
B



C



D



- 22 The following information are some techniques to control the spread of microorganisms.  
*Maklumat berikut ialah beberapa teknik untuk mengawal penyebaran mikroorganisma.*

- Use of disinfectants  
*Penggunaan disinfektan*
- Use of antiseptics  
*Penggunaan antiseptic*
- Use of radiation  
*Penggunaan sinaran*

What are the techniques?  
*Apakah teknik tersebut?*

- A Aseptic techniques  
*Teknik aseptik*
- B Radiation techniques  
*Teknik sinaran*
- C Disinfectant techniques  
*Teknik disinfektan*
- D Sterilisation techniques  
*Teknik pensterilan*
- 23 Table 4 shows the calorific values of three types of food.  
*Jadual 4 menunjukkan nilai kalori bagi tiga jenis makanan.*

Type of food <i>Jenis makanan</i>	Calorific value ( $\text{kJ g}^{-1}$ ) <i>Nilai kalori (<math>\text{kJ g}^{-1}</math>)</i>
Fried rice <i>Nasi goreng</i>	14.5
Fried egg <i>Telur goreng</i>	7.25
Milk <i>Susu</i>	3.85

Table 4  
*Jadual 4*

Rahman takes 200 g of fried rice, 150 g of fried egg and 250 g of milk. What is the total calorific value taken by Rahman?

*Rahman mengambil 200 g nasi goreng, 150 g telur goreng dan 250 g susu. Berapakah jumlah nilai kalori yang diambalnya?*

- A 4 750 kJ
- B 4 950 kJ
- C 5 120 kJ
- D 5 480 kJ

24 Which of the following elements required by plants are macronutrient?.

*Antara unsur-unsur yang diperlukan oleh tumbuhan berikut, yang manakah adalah makronutrien?*

- A Zinc and nitrogen  
*Zink dan nitrogen*
- B Nitrogen and phosphorus  
*Nitrogen dan fosforus*
- C Copper and phosphorus  
*Kuprum dan fosforus*
- D Nitrogen and copper  
*Nitrogen dan kuprum*

25 Diagram 6 shows a part of nitrogen cycle.

*Rajah 6 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada kitar nitrogen.*

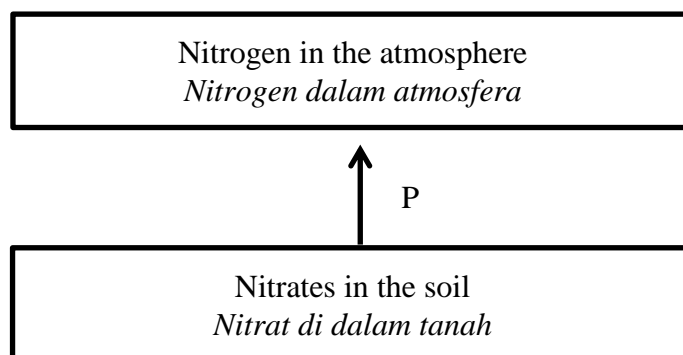


Diagram 6

*Rajah 6*

What is P?

*Apakah P?*

- A Decomposing bacteria  
*Bakteria pengurai*
- B Nitrifying bacteria  
*Bakteria penitritan*
- C Denitrifying bacteria  
*Bakteria pendenitritan*
- D Nitrogen-fixing bacteria  
*Bakteria pengikat nitrogen*

- 26** A housewife prepares ice cream by mixing milk with fat as well as other ingredients. She forgets to put emulsifier in the ice cream. What will happen to the ice cream when it is frozen?

*Seorang suri rumah menyediakan aiskrim dengan mencampurkan susu dengan lemak serta bahan-bahan lain. Dia terlupa meletakkan pengemulsi dalam aiskrim tersebut. Apakah yang akan berlaku kepada aiskrim itu apabila ia membeku?*

- A** The mixture is separated  
*Campuran akan terasing*
- B** The ice cream is spoilt  
*Aiskrim menjadi rosak*
- C** The ice cream will last longer  
*Aiskrim akan tahan lebih lama*
- D** The texture of ice cream becomes fine  
*Tekstur aiskrim menjadi halus*
- 27** Diagram 7 shows the open burning of rubbish.  
*Rajah 7 menunjukkan pembakaran sampah-sarap secara terbuka.*

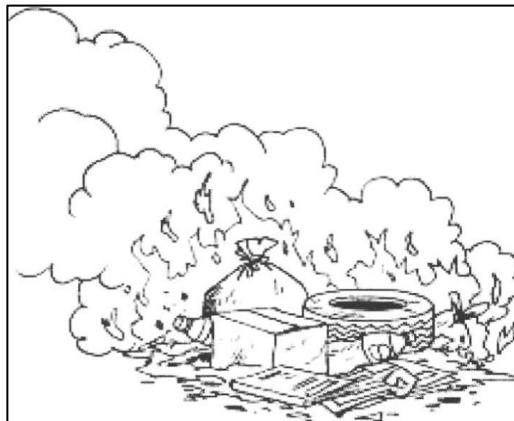


Diagram 7

*Rajah 7*

Which of the following is the effect of this activity on the environment?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah kesan aktiviti ini terhadap alam sekitar?*

- A** Greenhouse effects  
*Kesan rumah hijau*
- B** Water pollution  
*Pencemaran air*
- C** Formation of acid rain  
*Pembentukan hujan asid*
- D** Depletion of ozone layer  
*Penipisan lapisan ozon*

- 28 What is the action that should be taken to preserve the forest in Malaysia?  
*Apakah tindakan yang patut diambil bagi memelihara hutan di Malaysia?*
- A Designate forest reserves  
*Mewartakan hutan simpan*
  - B Opening new land for agriculture  
*Pembukaan tanah baharu untuk pertanian*
  - C Increase the sale of wooden furniture  
*Meningkatkan jualan perabot kayu*
  - D Developing new housing project  
*Membangunkan projek perumahan baharu*
- 29 Which of the following best explains the meaning of rate of reaction?  
*Antara yang berikut, yang manakah paling tepat menjelaskan maksud kadar tindak balas?*
- A The speed at which all reactants are used up at a given time.  
*Kelajuan di mana semua bahan tindak balas digunakan dalam masa yang diberikan.*
  - B Changes in the quantity of reactant or product per unit of time.  
*Perubahan dalam kuantiti bahan atau hasil tindak balas per unit masa.*
  - C Changes in the concentration of the reactant per unit time  
*Perubahan kepekatan bahan tindak balas per unit masa*
  - D Changes that can be easily observed and measured  
*Perubahan yang dapat diperhatikan dan diukur dengan mudah*
- 30 Why are catalysts widely used in the manufacturing process?  
*Mengapakah mangkin digunakan secara meluas dalam proses pembuatan?*
- A To produce quality products  
*Untuk menghasilkan produk berkualiti.*
  - B To change the appearance of the products  
*Untuk mengubah rupa pruduk*
  - C To reduce the processing time  
*Untuk mengurangkan masa pemprosesan*
  - D To increase the quantity of products  
*Untuk meningkatkan kuantiti produk*
- 31 Which of the following is the example of organic carbon compound?  
*Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan contoh sebatian karbon organik?*
- A Marble  
*Marmar*
  - B Petroleum  
*Petroleum*
  - C Baking soda  
*Soda bikarbonat*
  - D Carbon dioxide  
*Karbon dioksida*

- 32 Diagram 8 shows the fractional distillation process of petroleum.  
*Rajah 8 menunjukkan proses penyulingan berperingkat petroleum.*

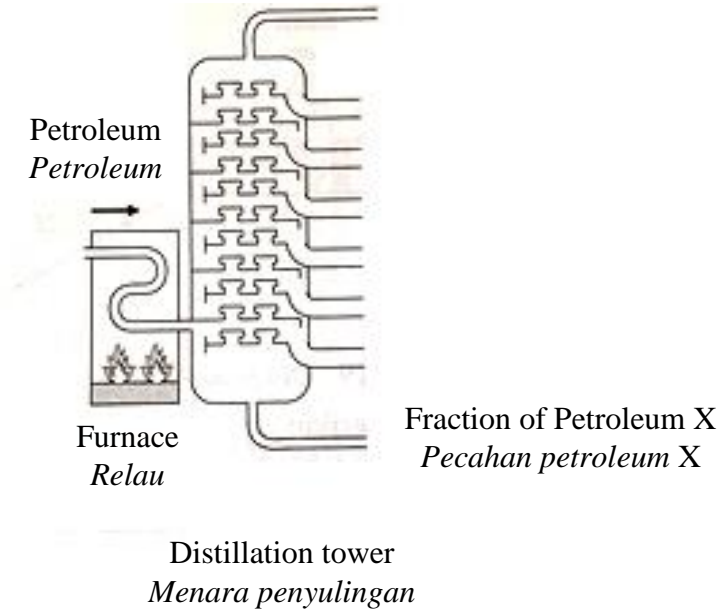


Diagram 8  
*Rajah 8*

What is the use of petroleum fraction X?  
*Apakah kegunaan pecahan petroleum X?*

- A Cooking gas  
*Gas memasak*
  - B Lubricant for machine  
*Pelincir mesin*
  - C Road paving  
*Penurap jalan raya*
  - D Fuel for airplanes  
*Bahan api kapal terbang*
- 33 Which of the following processes is used to produce alcohol?  
*Antara proses berikut, yang manakah digunakan untuk menghasilkan alcohol?*
- A Boiling  
*Pendidihan*
  - B Heating  
*Pemanasan*
  - C Distillation  
*Penyulingan*
  - D Fermentation  
*Penapaian*

- 34 Diagram 9 shows a cooking activity.  
*Rajah 9 menunjukkan satu aktiviti memasak.*



Diagram 9  
*Rajah 9*

Which of the following oils is the most suitable for this activity?  
*Antara yang berikut, minyak manakah paling sesuai untuk aktiviti ini?*

- A Corn oil  
*Miinyak jagung*
- B Olive oil  
*Minyak zaitun*
- C Soybean oil  
*Minyak kacang soya*
- D Palm oil  
*Minyak kelapa sawit*
- 35 Diagram 10 shows an example of an electrolytic cell.  
*Rajah 10 menunjukkan contoh satu sel elektrolitik.*

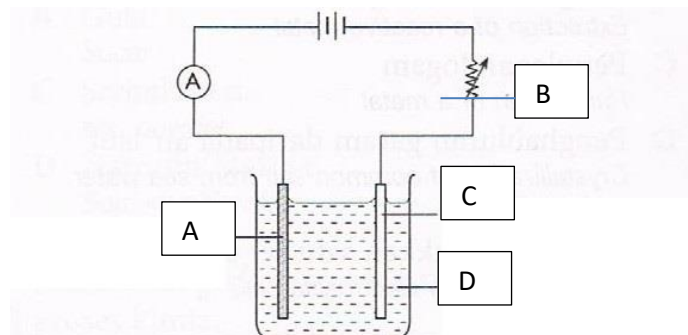


Diagram 9  
*Rajah 9*

Which part represents cathode?  
*Bahagian manakah yang mewakili katod?*

- 36 Diagram 11 shows a simple cell.  
Rajah 11 menunjukkan satu sel ringkas.

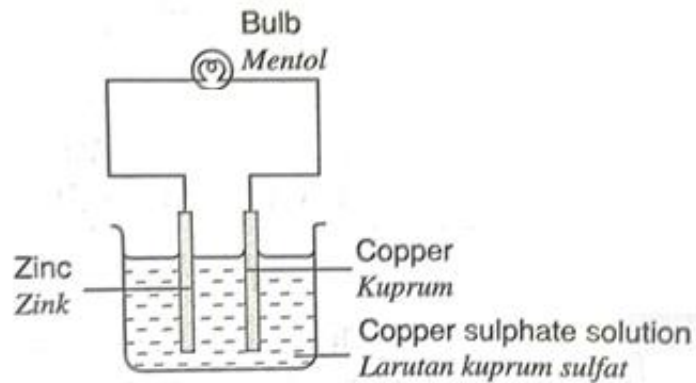


Diagram 11  
Rajah 11

Which of the following statements is true?  
Manakah pernyataan berikut adalah benar?

- A Zinc is the positive terminal.  
Zink ialah terminal positif.
  - B Copper is the negative terminal.  
Kuprum ialah terminal negatif.
  - C Bulb didn't light up.  
Mentol tidak menyala.
  - D Zinc produces electrons.  
Zink menghasilkan electron.
- 37 Diagram 12 shows an object in front of a concave lens.  
Rajah 12 menunjukkan satu objek di hadapan sebuah kanta cekung.

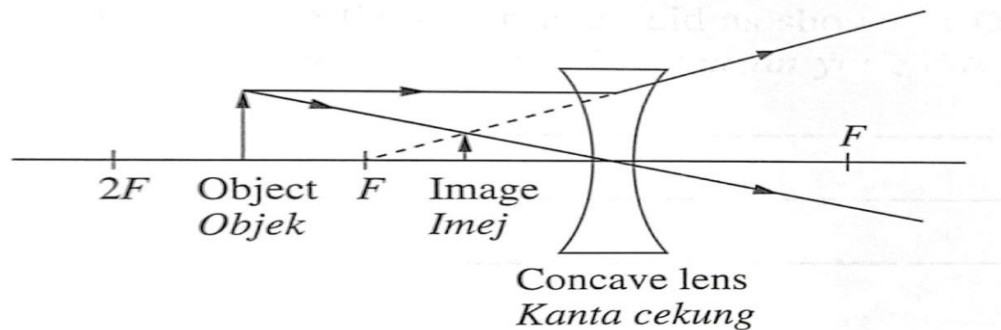


Diagram 12  
Rajah 12



What are the characteristics of the image formed?

*Apakah ciri-ciri imej yang terbentuk?*

- A Virtual, upright, diminished  
*Maya, tegak, dikecilkan*
- B Virtual, upright, magnified  
*Maya, tegak, dibesarkan*
- C Real, inverted, diminished  
*Nyata, songsang, dikecilkan*
- D Real, inverted, magnified  
*Nyata, songsang, dibesarkan*

38 The following information shows the characteristics of an image formed by an object.

*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan ciri-ciri imej yang dibentuk oleh suatu objek.*

- Virtual  
*Maya*
- Inverted  
*Songsang*
- Magnified  
*Lebih besar*
- Formed at infinity  
*Terbentuk di infiniti*

What is the object?

*Apakah objek itu?*

- A Prisms  
*Prisma*
- B Concave lens  
*Kanta cekung*
- C Eye lens  
*Kanta mata*
- D Telescope  
*Teleskop*

- 39 Diagram 13 shows an aerofoil.  
Rajah 13 menunjukkan sebuah aerofoil.

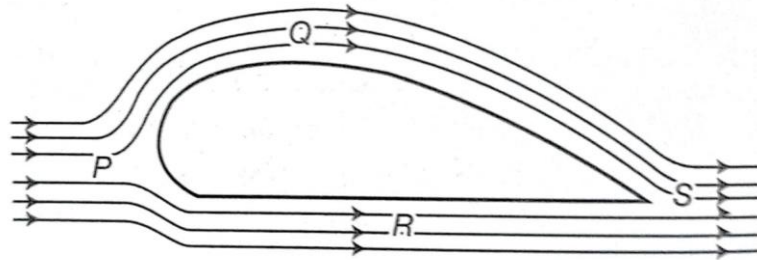


Diagram 13  
Rajah 13

Which region, P, Q, R or S, has the lowest air pressure?  
Antara P, Q, R dan S, kawasan manakah mempunyai tekanan udara yang paling rendah?

- A P  
B Q  
C R  
D S
- 40 Which of the following describes the function of the International Space Station (ISS)?  
Pernyataan yang manakah menerangkan fungsi Stesen Angkasa Antarabangsa (ISS)?
- A The International Space Station (ISS) is a space station in the high earth orbit.  
*Stesen Angkasa Antarabangsa (ISS) adalah satu stesen angkasa di orbit tinggi bumi.*
- B The International Space Station (ISS) is a space station for artificial satellites to land.  
*Stesen Angkasa Antarabangsa (ISS) adalah satu stesen angkasa untuk satelit buatan mendarat.*
- C The International Space Station (ISS) is a research and experimental laboratory in space.  
*Stesen Angkasa Antarabangsa (ISS) merupakan makmal untuk penyelidikan dan eksperimen di angkasa.*
- D The International Space Station (ISS) is a space station which remains static in the outer space.  
*Stesen Angkasa Antarabangsa (ISS) adalah satu stesen angkasa yang berada dalam keadaan statik di angkasa lepas.*

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