

Answer **all** questions.

Jawab **semua** soalan

- 1 When plant cells are immersed in different concentration of solution, there will be changes in the mass, length or the texture due to a process named osmosis.

*Apabila sel tumbuhan direndam dalam larutan yang berbeza-beza kepekatannya, akan terdapat perubahan jisim, panjang dan tekstur tumbuhan tersebut yang disebabkan oleh satu proses yang dinamakan osmosis.*

A group of students carried out an experiment to investigate the effect of different concentration of sucrose solutions on the mass of potato slices.

Four slices of potato with the same initial mass is obtained.

Each slice of potato is then immersed in distilled water (0 M), sucrose solution 0.2M, sucrose solution 0.4M, and sucrose solution 0.6M.

After 20 minutes of immersion, each potato slice is taken out, wiped and weighed again.

*Sekumpulan pelajar menjalankan satu eksperimen untuk menyiasat kesan kepekatan larutan sukrosa yang berbeza-beza terhadap jisim kepingan ubi kentang.*

*Empat kepingan ubi kentang dengan jisim awal yang sama telah disediakan.*

*Setiap kepingan ubi kentang kemudian direndam di dalam air suling (0M), larutan sukrosa 0.2M, larutan sukrosa 0.4M dan larutan sukrosa 0.6M.*

*Selepas direndam selama 20 minit, setiap kepingan ubi kentang dikeluarkan, dilap dan ditimbang semula.*

Diagram 1 shows the set up of this experiment.

*Rajah 1 menunjukkan susunan eksperimen ini.*

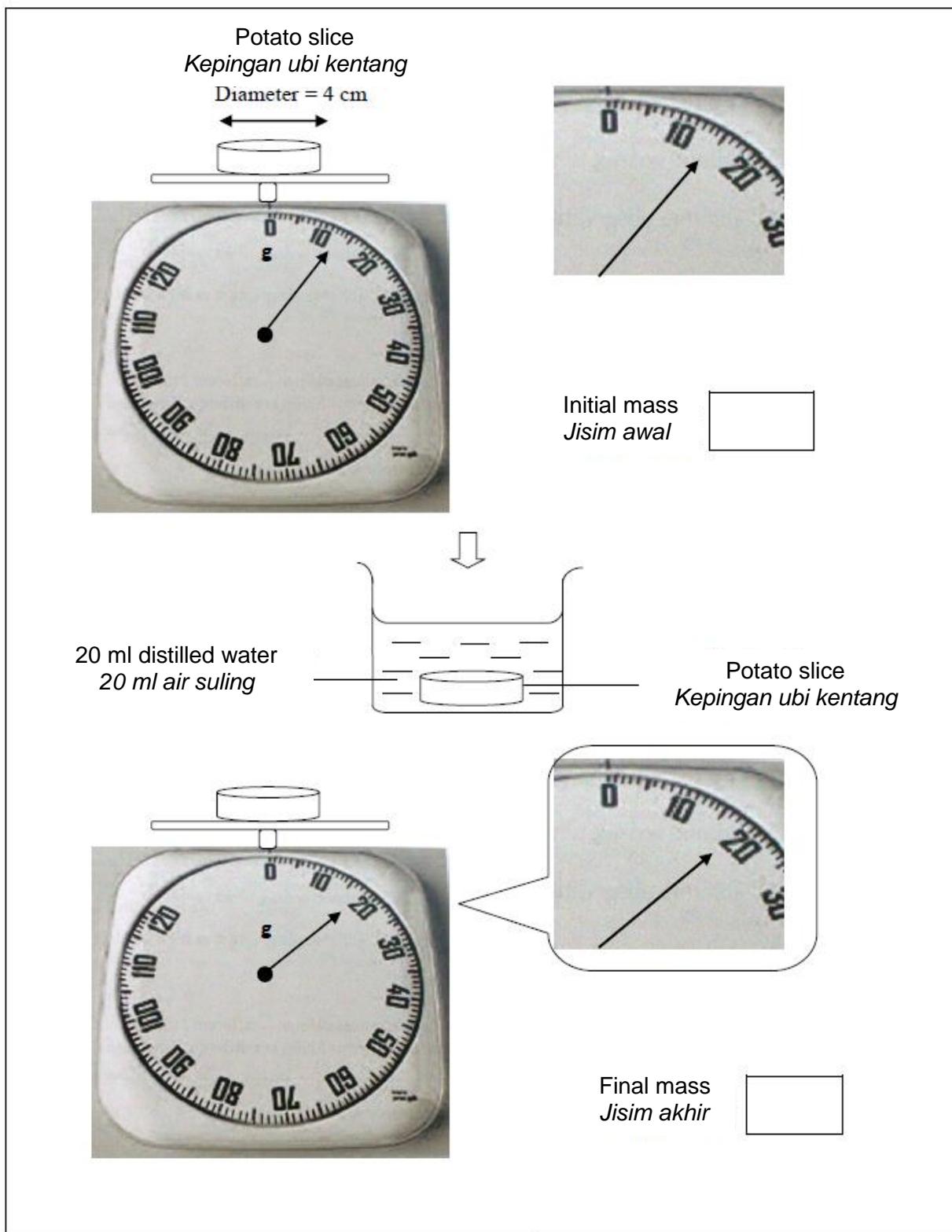
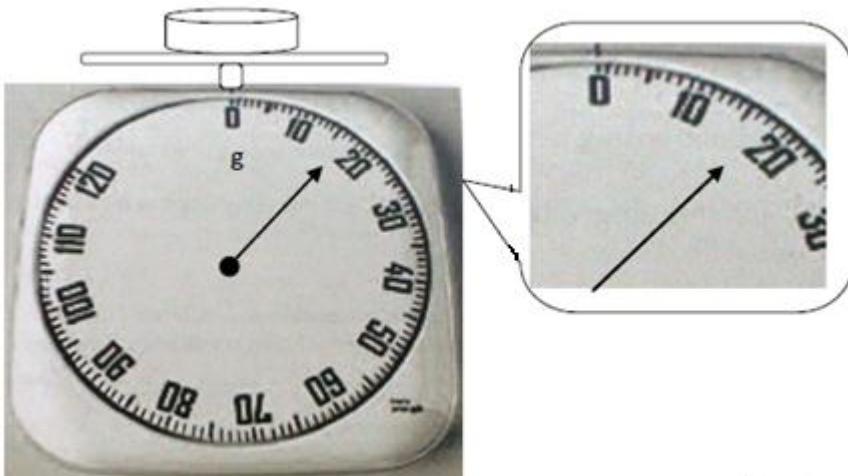
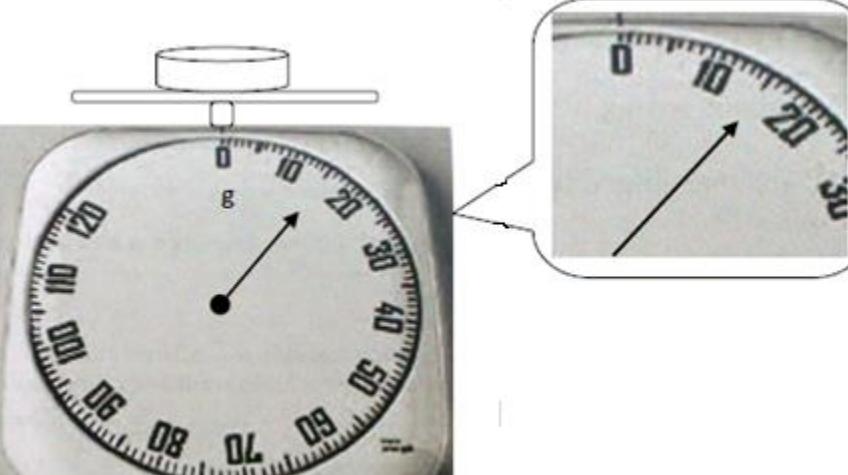


Diagram 1  
Rajah 1

Table 1 shows the result of the experiment.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen ini.

Concentration of sucrose solution, M <i>Kepekatan larutan sukrosa, M</i>	Final mass of potato slice, g <i>Jisim akhir ubi kentang, g</i>
0.2	 <input type="text"/>
0.4	 <input type="text"/>

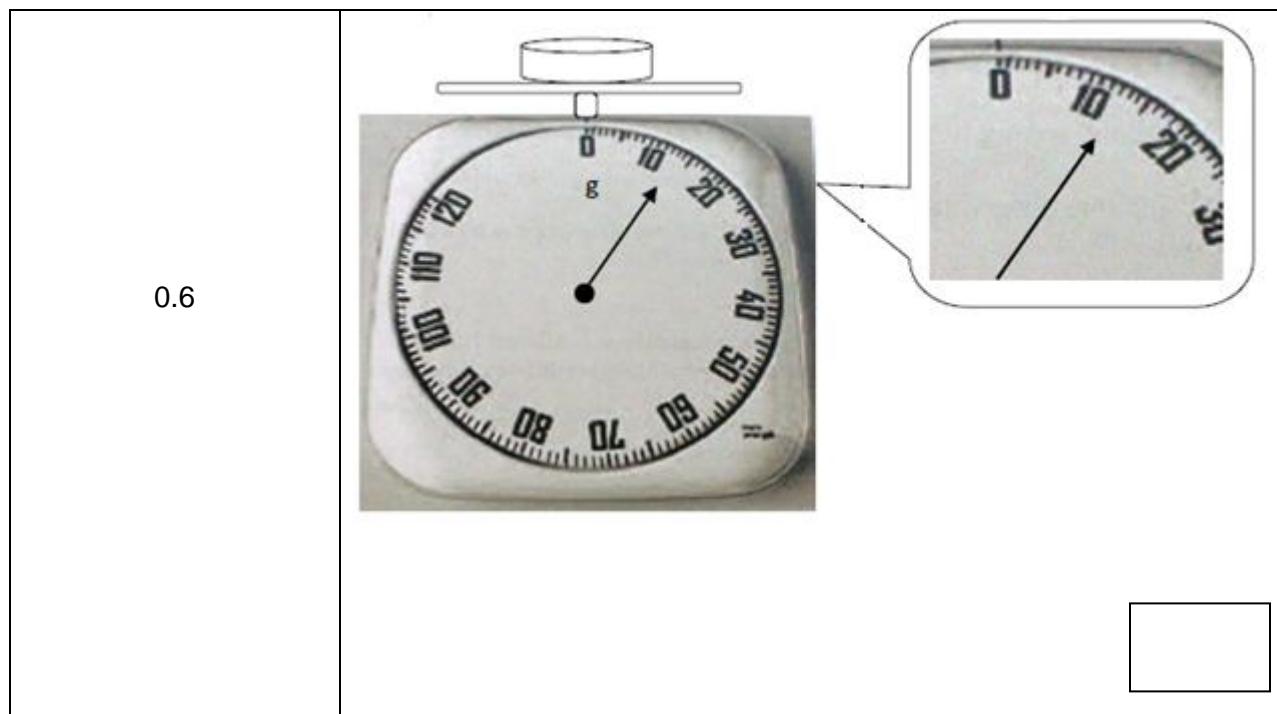


Table 1  
Jadual 1

- (a) Record the final mass of the potato slice in each solution in the space provided in Diagram 1 and Table 1.

*Rekodkan berat jisim akhir kepingan ubi kentang di dalam ruang yang disediakan dalam Rajah 1 dan Jadual 1.*

[ 3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (b)(i) State two different observations made from Table 1.

*Nyatakan dua pemerhatian yang berbeza yang dibuat daripada Jadual 1.*

Observation 1 :

*Pemerhatian 1 :*

.....  
.....  
.....

Observation 2 :

*Pemerhatian 2 :*

.....  
.....  
.....

[ 3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (b)(ii) State the inference which corresponds to the observations in 1 (b) (i).

*Nyatakan inferensi yang sepadan dengan pemerhatian di 1 (b) (i).*

Inference from observation 1 :

*Inferensi daripada pemerhatian 1 :*

.....  
.....  
.....

Inference from observation 2 :

*Inferensi daripada pemerhatian 2 :*

.....  
.....  
.....



[ 3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (c) Complete Table 2 based on this experiment.  
*Lengkapkan Jadual 2 berdasarkan eksperimen ini.*

Variable <i>Pembolehubah</i>	Method to handle the variable <i>Cara mengendali pembolehubah</i>
Manipulated variable <i>Pembolehubah dimanipulasi</i>	..... ..... .....
Responding variable <i>Pembolehubah bergerakbalas</i>	..... ..... .....
Constant variable <i>Pembolehubah dimalarkan</i>	..... ..... .....

Table 2  
*Jadual 2*

[3 marks]  
*[3 markah]*

- (d) State the hypothesis for this experiment.  
*Nyatakan hipotesis bagi eksperimen ini.*

.....  
 .....  
 .....

[ 3 marks]  
*[3 markah]*



(e)(i) Construct a table and record all the data collected in this experiment.

*Bina satu jadual dan rekodkan semua data yang dikumpul dalam eksperimen ini.*

Your table should have the following title.

*Jadual anda hendaklah mengandungi tajuk-tajuk berikut.*

- Concentration of sucrose solution  
*Kepekatan larutan sukrosa*
- Initial mass of potato slice  
*Jisim awal kepingan ubi kentang*
- Final mass of potato slice  
*Jisim akhir kepingan ubi kentang*
- Percentage difference in the mass of potato slice  
*Peratus perbezaan jisim kepingan ubi kentang*

Percentage difference in the mass of potato slice :

$$= \frac{\text{Final mass} - \text{initial mass}}{\text{Initial mass}} \times 100\%$$

*Peratus perbezaan jisim ubi kentang:*

$$= \frac{\text{Jisim akhir} - \text{jisim awal}}{\text{Jisim awal}} \times 100\%$$



[ 3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (e)(ii) Use the graph paper provided on page 9 to answer this part of question.  
Using the data in 1(e)(i), draw the graph of percentage difference in mass of potato slice against the concentration of sucrose solution.  
*Gunakan kertas graf yang disediakan di muka surat 9 untuk menjawab soalan bahagian ini.*  
*Menggunakan data 1(e)(i), lukiskan graf peratus perbezaan jisim ubi kentang melawan kepekatan larutan sukrosa.*

[3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (f) Based on the graph in 1 (e) (ii) , state the relationship between the concentration of sucrose solution and the percentage difference in mass of potato slices.  
Explain the relationship.  
*Berdasarkan kepada graf di 1 (e) (ii), nyatakan hubungan antara kepekatan larutan sukrosa dengan peratus perbezaan kepekatan larutan sukrosa.*  
*Terangkan perhubungan tersebut.*

.....  
.....  
.....

[ 3 marks]  
[3 markah]

- (g) This experiment is repeated by increasing the concentration of sucrose solution to to 0.7M.  
*Eksperimen ini diulang dengan menambahkan kepekatan larutan sukrosa kepada 0.7M.*

Predict and explain your observation.  
*Ramalkan dan terangkan pemerhatian anda.*

.....  
.....  
.....

[ 3 marks ]  
[3 markah]

- (h) Based on the result from the experiment, define osmosis operationally.  
*Berdasarkan keputusan daripada eksperimen, definisikan osmosis secara operasional.*

.....  
 .....  
 .....

[ 3 marks]  
 [3 markah]

- (i) Another group of students carried out this experiment by using the apparatus and materials listed in the box below.

*Sekumpulan pelajar yang lain menjalankan eksperimen ini dengan menggunakan radas dan bahan yang disenaraikan di dalam kotak di bawah*

Carrot <i>Lobak merah</i>	Ruler <i>Pembaris</i>	Beaker <i>Bikar</i>
Sucrose solution 1M, 2M and 3M <i>Larutan sukrosa 1M, 2M dan 3M</i>		

Classify the apparatus and materials in the box according to the correct variables in Table 2.

*Kelaskan radas dan bahan di dalam kotak berdasarkan pemboleh – pemboleh ubah yang betul dalam Jadual 2.*

Manipulated variables <i>Pemboleh ubah dimanipulasikan</i>	Responding variables <i>Pemboleh ubah bergerak balas</i>	Fixed variables <i>Pemboleh ubah dimalarkan</i>

Table 2  
*Jadual 2*

[ 3 marks]  
 [3 markah]

- 2 Transpiration is the loss of water vapour through evaporation from the surface of the plants. This loss of water is replaced by the absorption of water from soil by the plant roots. Light intensity is one of the factors that affect the rate of transpiration.

*Transpirasi adalah kehilangan wap air melalui penyejatan daripada permukaan tumbuhan. Kehilangan air ini digantikan oleh penyerapan air dari tanah oleh akar tumbuhan. Keamatan cahaya ialah salah satu daripada faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar transpirasi.*

Based on the above information, design a laboratory experiment to study the effect of light intensity on the rate of transpiration of a plant.

The planning of your experiment must include the following aspects:

*Berdasarkan maklumat di atas, reka bentuk satu eksperimen makmal untuk mengkaji kesan keamatan cahaya ke atas kadar transpirasi suatu tumbuhan.*

*Perancangan eksperimen anda hendaklah meliputi aspek-aspek berikut:*

- Problem statement  
*Pernyataan masaalah*
- Hypothesis  
*Hipotesis*
- Variables  
*Pemboleh ubah*
- List of apparatus and materials  
*Senarai radas dan bahan*
- Experimental procedure  
*Prosedur eksperimen*
- Presentation of data  
*Persembahan data*

[17 marks]  
[17 markah]

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