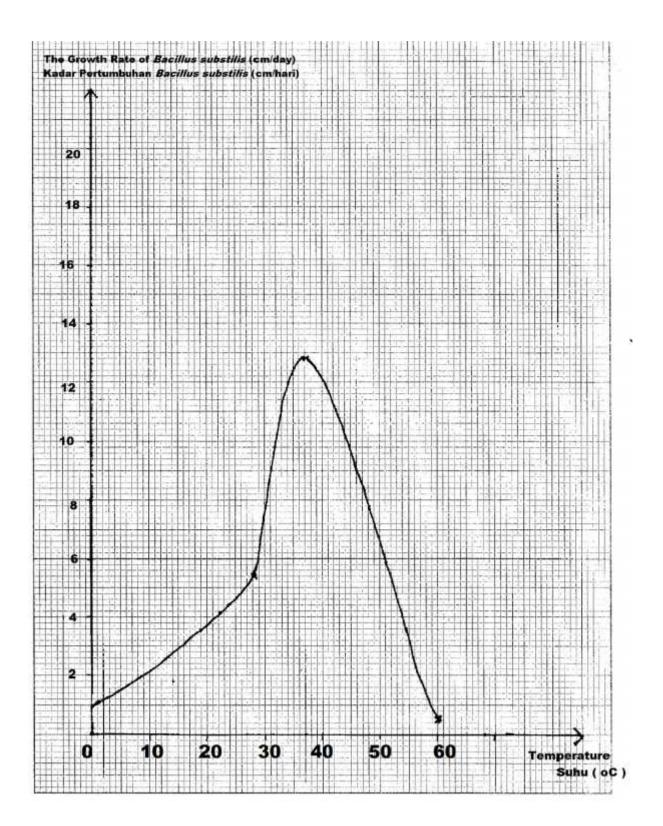
# **QUESTION 1**

No.	Able to "" - "		k Scheme		Score 3
1(a)	Able to record all four readings correctly.				
		Temperature	Total surface area of		
		(°C)	Bacillus substilis (cm²)		
		0	2		
		28	11		
		37	26		
		60	1		
	Abla ta liat 2 mag	dia a como ette			0
	Able to list 3 read				2
	Able to list 1 - 2 (				1
4 (I- \ (!\	·	ncorrect response			0
1(b)(i)		different observation	ons correctly		3
	Sample answers			. 2	
			face area of Bacillus substilis		
			face area of Bacillus substilis		
			rface area of Bacllus substilis		
			rface area of Bacillus substilis		_
			tly and one-two inaccurate ob	servation	2
	Sample answers		face area of Davilles as hatilis i	II	
			face area of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> i		
	2. In temperature 37 °C, the total surface area of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> is large				
	Al-1- ( (- (- ()			s is large	_
		observations at ide		s is large	1
	Sampel answer:	observations at ide	a level		1
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to	observations at ide			1
	Sampel answer:	observations at ide	a level		1
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small	observations at ide	a level		
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or its small state of the same of t	observations at ide temperature, the to necessity the top the top the temperature incorrect response	a level al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i>		0
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high the small  No response or it is able to make two	observations at ide temperature, the to ncorrect response inferences correct	a level al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i>	ostilis is	·
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it  Able to make two 1. At low / high to sample.	observations at ide temperature, the to ncorrect response o inferences correct temperature, the to	a level al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> by tal surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i>	ostilis is	0
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it Able to make two 1. At low / high to small because the s	observations at ide temperature, the to ncorrect response o inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low	a level  al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> ly tal surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i>	ostilis is bstilis is	0
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or in the small and the small and the small because the small bec	observations at ide temperature, the to ncorrect response o inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low emperature ( 37°C)	a level  al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> ly tal surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> the total surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i>	ostilis is bstilis is	0
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it Able to make two small because the continuation of the continu	observations at ide temperature, the to necorrect response inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low emperature ( 37°C) the growth rate is r	a level al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> by tal surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> the total surface area of <i>Bacillus</i>	bstilis is bstilis is	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it Able to make two small because the continuous to large because. Able to make one.	observations at ide temperature, the to necessary temperature, the to temperature, the to ne growth rate is low the growth rate is reinferences correct inferences correct temperature (37°C)	a level al surface area of Bacillus substantial by tal surface area of Bacillus substantial the total surface area of Bacillus area of Bacillus area of Bacillus and one-two inaccurate infections.	bstilis is bstilis is fillus substilis	0
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it.  Able to make two small because the continuous to large the continuous the continuous transfer to large the continuous transfer transfer to large the continuous transfer tran	observations at ide temperature, the to necessary temperature, the to temperature, the to ne growth rate is low the growth rate is reinferences correct inferences correct temperature (37°C)	a level al surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> by tal surface area of <i>Bacillus sub</i> the total surface area of <i>Bacillus</i>	bstilis is bstilis is fillus substilis	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or in the Able to make two small because the sm	observations at ide temperature, the to incorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low emperature ( 37°C) the growth rate is reinferences correct emperature, the tot	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial subs	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence estilis is	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it.  Able to make two small because the continum to is large because.  At low / high to small to make one small.  At low / high to small.  2. At optimum telescope the small.	observations at ide temperature, the to incorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low emperature ( 37°C) the growth rate is reinferences correct emperature, the total inferences the	al surface area of Bacillus substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial surface area of Bacillus substantials	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence pstilis is	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it.  Able to make two small because the small because the small because.  At optimum to small because.  At low / high to small because.  At low / high to small because.  At optimum telescope and because.	observations at ide temperature, the to incorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the to be growth rate is low emperature ( 37°C) the growth rate is reinferences correct emperature, the total inferences the total inferences the total inferences the total inferences.	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial subs	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence pstilis is	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it.  Able to make two small because the small because the small because.  At optimum to small because.  At low / high to small because.  At low / high to small because.  At optimum tell because.	ncorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total egrowth rate is low emperature ( 37°C) the growth rate is response of inferences correct emperature, the total egrowth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total egrowth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total egrowth rate is response inferences encorrect inferences	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence pstilis is	0 3
1(b)(ii)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high is small  No response or in the Able to make two is large because the small because the	observations at identemperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is low the growth rate is response correct emperature, the total encorrect inferences correct inferences area of Bacillus subtal	al surface area of Bacillus substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial surface area of Bacillus substantials	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence pstilis is	0 3
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high is small  No response or in the small secause of the small because the small because the small because the small because the small secause.  At low / high is small secause.  At low / high is small secause.  At optimum telescape of small secause.  Total surface and secause.	observations at identemperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence estilis is tilis is large ice at ide	0 3 3
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it able to make two to the first small because the continuous to the continuous	observations at identemperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence estilis is tilis is large ice at ide	0 3
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high to small  No response or it.  Able to make two controls.  At low / high to small because the controls.  At low / high to small because.  Able to make one controls.  At low / high to small controls.  At optimum tell able to make one level.  1. Total surface and the controls.  No response or it.  Able to state all (6 correct)	observations at identemperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial substantial	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence estilis is tilis is large ice at ide	0 3 3
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high is small  No response or in the small secause of the small because the small because the small because of the small secause.  At low / high is small because of the small secause.  At low / high is small secause.  At optimum tends on the small secause.  Total surface as the small secause.  No response or in the small surface as the small secause.  Sample answer.	observations at identemperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is response inferences correct emperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substant	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence estilis is tilis is large ce at ide	0 3 3
1(b)(ii) 1(c)	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high is small  No response or in the small secause of the small because the small because the small because the small because the small secause th	observations at ide temperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is recomperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response variables and the manufacture of the manufacture of the growth rate is recorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response variables and the manufacture.	al surface area of Bacillus substantial surface area of Bacillus substantials is small / large  Methods to handle the variables	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence ostilis is tilis is large ice at ide	0 3 3
	Sampel answer:  1. In low / high is small  No response or in the small secause of the small because the small because the small because of the small secause.  At low / high is small because of the small secause.  At low / high is small secause.  At optimum tends on the small secause.  Total surface as the small secause.  No response or in the small surface as the small secause.  Sample answer.	observations at ide temperature, the total encorrect response of inferences correct temperature, the total encorrect response of the growth rate is lower perature (37°C) the growth rate is recomperature, the total encorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response variables and the manufacture of the manufacture of the growth rate is recorrect inferences area of Bacillus subtancorrect response variables and the manufacture.	al surface area of Bacillus substantial substantial surface area of Bacillus substant	bstilis is bstilis is illus substilis erence ostilis is tilis is large ice at ide s correctly able es from	0 3 3

	The total of sur substilis	face area of Bacillus	area of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> by using grid		
	The growth rate	e of Bacillus substilis	Calculate the growth rate of Bacillus substilis by using formula = The total surface area ( cm²) 2( days )		
	Constant variate The volume of	ole Bacillus substilis	Fix the volume of <i>Bacillus susbtilis</i> at 2 ml		
	Able to state 4-5	variables and the meth	nod to handle the variable correctly	2	
			thod to handle the variable correctly	1	
	1	ncorrect response		0	
1(d)					
	Able to make hypothesis relating the manipulated variable and the responding variable inaccurately Sample answer:  The growth rate of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> is influenced by temperature				
	Able to make a hypothesis at idea level Sample answer: The growth rate of Bacillus substilis is maximum				
	No response or incorrect response				
1(e)(i)	Able to construct a table and record all the data correctly				
	Sample answer:				
	Temperatures °C	The total surface area of <i>Bacillus susbtilis</i> (cm <sup>2</sup> )	Growth rate of <i>Bacillus</i> substilis = <u>Total surface area</u> (cm²/day) 2 days		
	0	2	1		
	28	11	5.5		
	37	26	13		
	Note:  (T): Able to state the titles and unit correctly  (D): Able to record all the data correctly  (C): Able to calculate and record the rate of growth correctly				
	Any two correct				
	Any one correct				
	No response or incorrect response				

1(e)(ii)	Able to draw graph with all criteria correctly	3
	P- Uniform scales on both axes with unit T- Able to plot 4 points correctly	
	B- Able to draw graph smoothly	
	B- Able to draw graph shloothly	
	Any two criteria correct	2
	Any one criteria correct	1
	No response or incorrect response	0
1(f)	Able to explain the relationship between	3
	E1 : Relationship.	
	E2: Explain	
	E3: Reason	
	Sample answer:	
	The growth rate of the <i>Bacillus substilis</i> is maximum at optimum temperature /	
	37°C (E2) because ( at optimum temperature) the enzyme activity is	
	maximum(E3) .At temperature more than 40°C the enzyme becomes	
	denatured(E3). The growth rate of Bacillus substilis is influenced by the	
	temperature(E1)	
	Able to interpret the relationship inaccurate ( Any two E correct )	2
	Able to interpret the relationship at idea level ( Any one E correct )	1
	No response or incorrect response	0
1(g)	Able to state the operational definition for growth rate	3
	P1:The growth rate is a process where the <i>Bacillus substilis</i> forms a colony	
	on the medium agar in 2 days	
	P2: The total surface area of the colony is measured by using the grid	
	P3: The growth rate of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> is influenced by the temperature.	
	Sample Answer:	
	The growth rate is a process where the Bacillus substilis forms a colony on	
	medium agar in 2 days which can be measured by the total surface area (of	
	the colony) by using a grid. The growth rate is influenced by the temperature.	
	Any two P correct	2
	Any one P correct	1
	No response or incorrect response	0
1(h)	Able to predict the growth rate of Bacillus substilis under acidic pH medium	3
	P1: Correct prediction	
	P2: Reason	
	P3: Effect	
	Sample answer:	
	P1: The growth rate of <i>Bacillus substilis</i> decreases/ less than 13cm²/day	
	/total surface area is less than 26 cm <sup>2</sup>	
	P2: intolerate/ not suitable grow in acidic medium	
	P3: grow maximum in neutral medium .	
	Any two P correct	2
	Any one P correct	1
	No response or incorrect response	0

1(i)	Able to list all materials and apparatus in Table 3 correctly)					
	Material	Apparatus	3			
	Bahan	Alat				
	Nutrient agar	Petri dish				
	Bacillus substilis	Oven				
		Measuring cylinder				
		Specimen tube				
	Able to list 4-5 correct		2			
	Able to list 2-3 correct					



# **Question 2**

	Explanation	Score
01	Able to state problem statement by relating P1, P2 and P3 in a	3
	question form correctly.	
	P1- manipulated variable	P1+P2+P3
	The deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution/types of	
	culture solution	
	P2-responding variable	
	The height of seedling/growth rate of seedling	
	<b>P3-question form</b> (What? )	
	Sample answer:	
	1. What is the effect of nitrogen deficiencies in culture solution (P1)	
	on the height / the growth rate of seedling (P2)? (P3)	
	2. How does the deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution (P1)	
	affects the height / the growth rate of seedling (P2)? (P3)	
	Able to state problem statement inaccurately	2
	Sample answer:	P1+P2/
	1. What is the effect of deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution	P1+P3/
	on plants? (P1+P3)	P2+P3
	2. The height / growth rate of seedling is affected by the	
	deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution (no P3)	
	Able to state the idea	1
	Sample answer:	P1/P2/P3
	1. The deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution affects the	
	plants $(\text{no P2} + \text{P3})$	
_	No response or wrong response	0

	Explanation	Score
02	Able to state the hypothesis by relating two variables correctly	3
UZ	(P1+P2+H)	P1+P2+H
	P1- manipulated variable	
	The deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution/ the types of	
	culture solution	
	P2-responding variable	
	The height of seedling/ the growth rate of seedling	
	H-relationship	
	Sample answer:	
	1. The height / growth rate of seedling (P2) is lower / slower (H) in	
	nitrogen deficiencies of culture solution.(P1)	
	2. In complete culture solution (P1), the higher/slower (H), the	
	height / the growth rate of seedling (P2)	
	3. The height / the growth rate of seedling (P2) is higher (H) in	
	complete Knop's solution (P1)	
	4. In complete Knop's solution (P1), the height of seedling / the	
	growth rate (P2) is higher (H)	
		2
	Able to state any two criteria correctly or inaccurate hypothesis	2
	Sample answer:	P1+P2/
	1. The deficiencies of culture solution (P1) affect the height /growth	P1+H/

rate of seedling (P2). (no H) 2. The height of seedling is higher (no P1)	P2+H
Able to draw the idea of hypothesis  Sample answer:  1. The deficiencies of nitrogen in culture solution affect the plants (noP2+H)	1 P1/P2/H
No response or wrong response	0

KB061204	Explanation	Score			
04	Able to state K1, K2, K3, K4 and K5 (5K) correctly K1: The set up of apparatus (S1/S2/S3/S4/S5/S6/S7/S8) (any 3) K2: How to manipulate the variable (S2/S3/S4/S11) K3: How to operate the responding variable (S10/S12) (any 1)				
	K4: How to fix the constant variable(S5/S6/S10) (any 1)  K5: Precautions (S5/S6/S7/S8/S9)  Seedling /anak benih  To air pump/pam  Cotton wool / kapas  Culture solution / Larutan kultur  Glass jar/ balang kaca  Black paper/kertas hitam	(5K)			
	S1- Three glass jars labelled A, B and C are prepared S2- In glass jar A, distilled water is fulfilled which serves as a control experiment.  S3- In glass jar B, a complete culture solution is prepared using the composition of the Knop's solution as a guide.  S4- In glass jar C, a culture solution deficient in nitrogen is prepared by replacing calcium nitrate with calcium chloride and potassium nitrate is replaced by potassium chloride.  S5- Each jar is wrapped with black paper to prevent light from penetrating into the culture solution which will cause the growth of green algae.  S6-Three maize seedlings of the same height are chosen and put into each jars.  S7- Keep the roots of seedlings are fully immersed in each solutions. The culture solution is aerated using an air pump to ensure the root of the seedling obtain enough oxygen for respiration.  S8- All set of apparatus are exposed to light so the seedling are able to carry put photosynthesis  S9- The culture solution in each jar is replaced every week to ensure that the nutrients which are supposed to be available are not depleted. S10- After one month, seedling in jar A is taken out and the height of seedling is measured by using a ruler. The growth rate of the seedling is calculated and is recorded in a table. (Any abnormal				

characteristics are not to be observed.)	
S11- Step S10 is repeated with seedling in glass jar B and glass jar C are observed .	
S12- Record the result in a table and plot a bar chart showing the	
growth rate of seedlings (cm/day) against the types of solution.	
Able to state any 3K – 4K correctly	2
Able to state any 1K – 2K correctly	1
Wrong response or no response	0

KB061205	Explanation				
<b>05</b>	Able to list all materials and apparatus correctly to make a functional experiment and able to get the data  MATERIALS (M)  Tomato seedling/ maize seedling,  Calcium nitrate Potasium nitrate Potasium dihydrogen phosphate Magnesium sulphate Iron (III) phosphate(trace)  Calcium chloride  Notes: Accept if written as Knop's Solution () only. If solutions are listed, reject if list out are incomplete				
	Potasium chloride Distilled water Cotton wool Black paper  APPARATUS (A) Glass jar Glass tubing L – shaped delivery tubes Air pump Rubber bung Ruler				
	Notes: Score 3 2	Material (M)  7M 5M 3M 2M 1M	Apparatus (A) 6A 3A 2A 1A 1A		
	Able to l experime	ist any 5 materia ent (5M + 3A / 3 ist any 2 materia ent (2M + 1A / 1	ls and any 3 app 3M + 2A ) l and any 1 appa lM + 1A)	paratus related to the aratus related to the	2
	Wrong r	response or no re	sponse		0

			Expla	nation		Score
	Able to construct a table to record data with the following aspects  - Titles - Data is not required					B2 = 1 mark
	Glass Jar	Types of solution	The heig /(cm) Initial height	ht of seedling  Final height	The growth rate of seedling / (cm/day)	
	A	Distilled water				
	В	Complete Knop's Solution				
	С	Nitrogen Deficient in culture solution				
Construct	Explanation					
	Able to state the correct technique with the following aspects Sample answer					B1 = 1 mark
	Measure the height of seedling from the tip of the shoot to the root by using ruler OR  Calculate the growth rate of seedling by using formula:  The growth rate of seedlings= The height of seedling (cm)					
	The s	growth rate of see	alings=		te taken (days)	

	Explanation	Score
03	Able to state 7-9 aspects of experimental planning correctly:  Statement of problem Objective Hypothesis Variables (The three variables are correct) List of materials and apparatus Technique used Procedure Presentation of data Conclusion	3
	Note: 7-9 - 3 marks 4-6 - 2 marks 1-3 - 1 mark  Able to state any 4 - 6 items/aspects in the experimental planning correctly	2

Able to state any 1 - 3 items correctly	1
Wrong response or no response Example:	0
The report is in the form of explanation without planning item	

## Sample Answer:

**Problem Statement** 01=3

What is the effect of nitrogen deficiencies in culture solution on the height /growth rate of seedling?

# Aim of experiment

To study the effect of nitrogen deficiencies in culture solution on the height/ growth rate of seedling

## **Hypothesis**

02 = 3

The height / growth rate of seedling is lower / slower in nitrogen deficiencies of culture solution.

### **Variables**

Manipulated variable: The types of culture solutionResponding variable: The height of seedling/ growth : The height of seedling/ growth rate of seedling : The initial height of seedling / the type of seedling **Constant variable** 

#### **Materials**

Tomato seedling/ maize seedling, calcium nitrate\*, potassium nitrate\*, potassium dihydrogen phosphate\*, magnesium sulphate\*, iron (III) phosphate\*, calcium chloride, potassium chloride, distilled water, cotton wool, black paper

Notes: accept 5 \* if it is written as Knop's solution.

### **Apparatus**

Glass jar, Glass tubing, L – shaped delivery tubes, Air pump, Rubber bung, Ruler

**Techniques** B1=1

**Measure** the height of seedling from the tip of the shoot to the root by using ruler OR

**Calculate** the growth rate of seedling by using formula:

The growth rate of seedlings= The height of seedling (cm) Time taken (days)

### **Procedure**

- 1. Three glass jars labelled A, B and C are prepared
- 2. In glass jar A, distilled water is fulfilled which serves as a control experiment.
- 3. In glass jar B, a complete culture solution is prepared using the composition of the Knop's http://www.smjknh.edu.my/spm

- solution as a guide.
- 4. In glass jar C, a culture solution deficient in nitrogen is prepared by replacing calcium nitrate with calcium chloride and potassium nitrate is replaced by potassium chloride.
- 5. Each jar is wrapped with black paper to prevent light from penetrating into the culture solution which will cause the growth of green algae.
- 6. Three maize seedlings of the same height are chosen and put into each jars.
- 7. Keep the roots of seedlings are fully immersed in each solutions. The culture solution is aerated using an air pump to ensure the root of the seedling obtain enough oxygen for respiration.
- 8. All set of apparatus are exposed to light so the seedling are able to carry put photosynthesis
- 9. The culture solution in each jar is replaced every week to ensure that the nutrients which are supposed to be available are not depleted.
- 10. After one month, seedling in jar A is taken out and the height of seedling is measured by using a ruler. The growth rate of the seedling is calculated and then is recorded in a table. (Any abnormal characteristics on the leaves are not to be observed.)
- 11. Step S10 is repeated with seedling in glass jar B and glass jar C are observed .
- 12. Record the result in a table and plot a bar chart showing the growth rate of seedlings (cm/day) against the types of solution.

### **Results**

Glass Jar	Types of solution	The height of seedling /(cm)		The growth rate of seedling / (cm/day)
		Initial height	Final height	
A	Distilled water			
В	Complete Knop's Solution			
С	Nitrogen Deficient in culture solution			

B2=1

# Conclusion

The height/ the growth rate of seedling is lower/slower in nitrogen deficiencies of culture solution. The hypothesis is accepted.

Note:

7-9 - 3 marks

4-6 - 2 marks

1-3 - 1 mark

03=3

17