

SKEMA PEMARKAHAN SET A – KERTAS 2

| NO           | PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN  | MARKAH   |
|--------------|---|----------|
| 1 (a)        | 1 $\mu$ A<br>[Reject – tanpa unit]  | 1        |
| (b)          | Bacaan sebenar = Bacaan ukuran – ralat sifar<br>$\begin{aligned} \text{Actual reading} &= \text{Measured reading} - \text{zero error} \\ &= 35 - 2 \\ &= 33 \mu\text{A} \end{aligned}$<br>[Terima – tanpa unit] | 2        |
| (c)          | Apabila jarum penunjuk dan imej jarum penunjuk segaris, tiada ralat sifar berlaku<br><i>When the pointer and the image of pointer are coincide, there is no zero error happens</i>                              | 1        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>4</b> |

|              |   |          |
|--------------|---|----------|
| 2 (a)        | Daya gravity // graviti<br><i>Gravitational force // gravity</i>  | 1        |
| (b)(i)       | (Jarum penunjuk menunjukkan “50”)<br><i>(The pointer shows “50”)</i>  | 1        |
| (ii)         | 10 ms <sup>-2</sup>   | 1        |
| (c)          | $\begin{aligned} s &= ut + \frac{1}{2} at^2 \\ &= 0 + \frac{1}{2} (10)(5^2) && \text{Gantian betul – 1M} \\ &= 250 \text{ m} && \text{Jawapan dan unit betul – 1M} \end{aligned}$ | 2        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>5</b> |

|       |   |   |
|-------|---|---|
| 3 (a) | Pemanjangan spring berkadar terus dengan daya yang dikenakan selagi tidak melebihi had kenyal.<br><i>The extension of the spring is directly to the force applied provided the elastic limit is not exceeded.</i> | 1 |
| (b)   | $\begin{aligned} k &= F/x \\ &= 5 / 2 // 5/0.02 \\ &= 2.5 \text{ Ncm}^{-1} // 250 \text{ N m}^{-1} \end{aligned}$ <b>Gantian – 1M</b><br><b>Jawapan dan unit – 1M</b>   | 2 |

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|   |          |
|---|----------|
| <p>(c)</p> <p>[Terima x pada graf – walaupun tidak tunjuk cara]</p>   | 1        |
| <p>(d)</p> <p><math>E = \frac{1}{2} kx^2</math> dimana <math>x = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm} = 0.03 \text{ m}</math>; <math>k = 250 \text{ N/m}</math><br/> <math>= \frac{1}{2} (250)(0.03)^2 \quad \text{Gantian 1M}</math><br/> <math>= 0.1125 \text{ J} \quad \text{Jawapan dan unit 1M}</math></p> <p>atau</p> <p><math>E = \frac{1}{2} kx^2</math> dimana <math>x = 8 - 5 = 3 \text{ cm}</math> <math>k = 2.5 \text{ N cm}^{-1}</math><br/> <math>= \frac{1}{2} (2.5)(3)^2 \quad \text{Gantian 1M}</math><br/> <math>= 11.25 \text{ Ncm} \quad \text{Jawapan dan unit 1 M}</math></p> | 2        |
| <b>TOTAL</b>  | <b>6</b> |

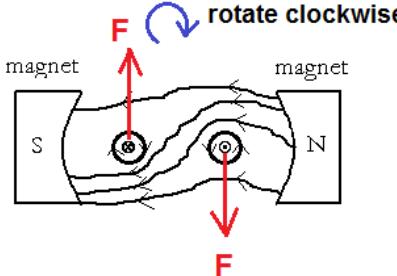
| <p>4 (a) Get ATAU<br/><i>OR gate</i></p>  | 1     |   |       |                |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
|---|-------|---|-------|----------------|--------|---|--|---|--|----------------|---|-------|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|-------|---|---|-------|---|-------|---|---|
| <p>(b) Output X </p> <p>Rubrik : semua betul = 2 markah<br/> : 2/3 betul = 1 markah<br/> : 1 / 0 betul = 0 markah</p>   | 2     |   |       |                |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| <table border="1" style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">INPUT</th> <th>OUTPUT</th> </tr> <tr> <th colspan="2">J</th> <th colspan="2">K</th> <th>PENDINGIN HAWA</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Gelap</td> <td>0</td> <td>Sejuk</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0</td> <td>Gelap</td> <td>1</td> <td>Panas</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Cerah</td> <td>0</td> <td>Sejuk</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Cerah</td> <td>1</td> <td>Panas</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | INPUT |   |       |                | OUTPUT | J |  | K |  | PENDINGIN HAWA | 0 | Gelap | 0 | Sejuk | 0 | 0 | Gelap | 1 | Panas | 1 | 1 | Cerah | 0 | Sejuk | 0 | 1 | Cerah | 1 | Panas | 1 | 2 |
| INPUT   |       |   |       | OUTPUT         |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| J   |       | K |       | PENDINGIN HAWA |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| 0   | Gelap | 0 | Sejuk | 0              |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| 0   | Gelap | 1 | Panas | 1              |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| 1   | Cerah | 0 | Sejuk | 0              |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |
| 1   | Cerah | 1 | Panas | 1              |        |   |  |   |  |                |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |       |   |       |   |   |

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|  |   |                |
|--|---|----------------|
|  | <p>Rubrik :</p> <p>4 betul = 2 markah<br/>2/3 betul = 1 markah<br/>0/1 betul = 0 markah</p> |                |
|  |   | 2              |
| <p>Kedudukan get logik betul - 1<br/>Sambungan betul - 1</p> |   | <b>TOTAL</b> 7 |

|              |        |  |   |
|--------------|--------|--|---|
| 5            | (a)    | Prinsip Pascal<br><i>Pascal's principle</i>  | 1 |
|              | (b)(i) | Diagram 5.1 (b) > Diagram 5.1(a)<br><i>Rajah 5.1 (b) &gt; Rajah 5.1(a)</i>   | 1 |
|              | (ii)   | Rajah 5.1 (b) > Rajah 5.1(a)<br><i>Diagram 5.1 (b) &gt; Diagram 5.1(a)</i>   | 1 |
|              | (c)    | Semakin besar nisbah omboh besar kepada omboh kecil, semakin besar berat maksimum yang boleh diangkat.<br><i>The bigger the ratio of large piston to the small piston, the greater the weight that can be lifted up.</i> | 1 |
|              | (d)(i) | $A_2 > A_1$  | 1 |
|              | (ii)   | $d_2 > d_1$  | 1 |
|              | (iii)  | $V_2 = V_1$  | 1 |
|              | (e)    | Semakin besar saiz omboh, semakin pendek jarak sesaran omboh<br><i>The greater the cross sectional area, the shorter the displacement of the piston</i>  | 1 |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |        |  | 8 |

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN SET A – KERTAS 2**

|              |  |          |
|--------------|--|----------|
| 6            | (a) Peraturan Tangan Kanan Fleming<br><i>Fleming's Left Hand Rule</i>  | 1        |
| (b) (i)      | Bacaan ammeter pada Rajah 6.2 lebih besar dari Rajah 6.1 // Rajah 6.2 > Rajah 6.1<br><i>The ammeter reading in Diagram 6.2 is greater than in Diagram 6.1 // Diagram 6.2 &gt; Diagram 6.1</i>  | 1        |
| (ii)         | Jarak rod kuprum pada Rajah 6.2 lebih besar dari Rajah 6.1 // Rajah 6.2 > Rajah 6.1 // $d_2 > d_1$<br><i>The distance of rod movement in Diagram 6.2 is greater than in Diagram 6.1 // Diagram 6.2 &gt; Diagram 6.1//</i> $d_2 > d_1$          | 1        |
| (iii)        | Magnitud daya pada Rajah 6.2 lebih besar dari Rajah 6.1 // Rajah 6.2 > Rajah 6.1<br><i>The magnitude of force in Diagram 6.2 is greater than in Diagram 6.1 // Diagram 6.2 &gt; Diagram 6.1</i>  | 1        |
| (c)(i)       | Semakin besar arus elektrik, semakin jauh jarak rod kuprum<br><i>The greater the current, the further the distance of copper rod</i>   | 1        |
| (ii)         | Semakin besar arus elektrik, semakin besar magnitud daya yang dihasilkan<br><i>The greater the current, the greater the magnitude of force produced</i>  | 1        |
| (d)          |  <p>rotate clockwise</p> <p>Label arah medan magnet – 1M<br/>[Reject – jika ada persilangan garis medan]</p> <p>Arah sepasang daya // arah putaran - 1M</p> | 2        |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |  | <b>8</b> |

**SKEMA PEMARKAHAN SET A – KERTAS 2**

|              |   |           |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 7            | (a) Jumlah tenaga haba yang diperlukan untuk menukar fasa 1 kg cecair kepada gas pada takat didih.<br><i>The amount heat required to change the phase of 1 kg of liquid to gas at boiling point.</i>  | 1         |
| (b)(i)       | $\begin{aligned} Q &= E = Pt \\ &= (1000)(4 \times 60) && \textbf{Gantian 1M} \\ &= 240\,000 \text{ J} && \textbf{Jawapan dan unit 1M} \end{aligned}$   | 2         |
|              | $\begin{aligned} Pt &= mL \\ L &= Pt/m \\ &= 240\,000 / (0.50 - 0.38) // 240\,000 / 500 - 380 // \text{ecf} && \textbf{Gantian 1M} \\ &= 2.0 \times 10^6 \text{ J kg}^{-1} // 2000 \text{ J g}^{-1} // \text{ecf} && \textbf{Jawapan dan unit} \end{aligned}$ | 2         |
| (c)          | Bertambah<br><i>Increase</i>  | 1         |
| (d)(i)       | Kuasa pemanas yang tinggi<br><i>High power of immersion heater</i><br><br>Untuk menghasilkan lebih banyak tenaga haba<br><i>To produce a greater amount of heat energy</i>  | 1<br>1    |
| (ii)         | Low specific heat capacity<br><i>Muatan haba tentu rendah</i><br><br>Pendidihan boleh dilakukan dalam masa yang singkat<br><i>Can be heat up in a short time</i>  | 1<br>1    |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>10</b> |

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|              |   |           |
|--------------|---|-----------|
| 8            | <p>(a) Selari<br/><i>Parallel</i></p>   | 1         |
| (b)(i)       | <p><i>Ia menggunakan 1100 J tenaga elektrik dalam masa 1 s apabila disambung kepada bekalan kuasa 240 V</i><br/>It consumes 1100 J of electrical energy in 1 s if connected to 240 V power supply</p>   | 1         |
| (ii)         | $\begin{aligned} P &= IV \\ I &= P/V \\ &= 1100/240 \quad \textbf{Gantian} \\ &= 4.58 \text{ A} \quad \textbf{Jawapan dan unit} \end{aligned}$  | 2         |
| (c)(i)       | <p>Kettle:</p> $\begin{aligned} V &= IR \\ R &= V/R \\ &= 240 / 28 \quad \textbf{Gantian} \\ &= 8.57 \text{ A} \quad \textbf{Jawapan dan unit} \end{aligned}$ <p>Toaster</p> $R = 8 \text{ A} \quad \textbf{Jawapan}$ <p>Microwave oven</p> $R = 12 \text{ A} \quad \textbf{Jawapan}$ | 2         |
| (ii)         | <p>Total current flow =</p> $\begin{aligned} I &= 8.57 + 8 + 12 \quad \textbf{Gantian} \\ &= 28.57 \text{ A} \quad \textbf{Jawapan dan unit} \end{aligned}$   | 2         |
| (iii)        | <p>Yes</p> <p>Arus yang mengalir melebihi had 20 A.<br/><i>The current flows exceeds its limit, 20 A</i></p>  | 2         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |   | <b>12</b> |

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| NO 9   |  | PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN  | MARKAH                |            |   |   |  |  |        |
|--|--|---|-----------------------|------------|---|---|--|--|--------|
| (a)  |  | <p>Nisbah <math>\sin i</math> kepada <math>\sin r</math> // <math>\sin i / \sin r</math> dimana <math>i =</math> sudut tuju dan <math>r =</math> sudut biasan<br/> <i>The ratio of <math>\sin i</math> to <math>\sin r</math> // <math>\sin i / \sin r</math> where <math>i =</math> angle of incidence and <math>r =</math> angle of refraction</i></p> <p>[perkataan bergaris mesti ada]</p>  | 1                     |            |   |   |  |  |        |
| (b)  |  | <p>M1 Indeks biasan blok kaca dalam Rajah 9.1(a) lebih kecil dari Rajah 9.1(b)<br/> <i>The refractive index in Diagram 9.1(a) is smaller than in Diagram 9.1(b)</i></p> <p>M2 Sudut tuju dalam Rajah 9.1(a) lebih besar dari Rajah 9.1(b)<br/> <i>The angle of incidence in Diagram 9.1(a) is greater than in Diagram 9.1(b)</i></p> <p>M3 Sudut biasan dalam kedua-dua rajah sama<br/> <i>The angle of refraction of both diagrams is the same</i></p> <p>M4 Sudut genting<br/> <i>Critical angle</i></p> <p>M5 Semakin besar indeks biasan, semakin kecil sudut genting.<br/> <i>The greater the refractive index, the smaller the critical angle</i></p>                                 | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1<br>1 |            |   |   |  |  |        |
|  |  | <p>M1 Sinar cahaya masuk ke teras dalam menuju ke lapisan luar dari satu hujung<br/> <i>Light ray enters the inner core to the outer layer from one end of the fibre optics</i></p> <p>M2 Indeks biasan teras dalam lebih besar daripada lapisan luar.<br/> <i>The refractive index of inner core is greater than the outer layer</i></p> <p>M3 Sudut sinar tuju lebih besar daripada sudut genting semasa mengenai permukaan pembalut luar<br/> <i>The angle of incidence is greater than its critical angle</i></p> <p>M4 Pantulan dalam penuh berulang kali sehingga ke bahagian hujung fiber optik<br/> <i>Multiple total internal occur until the other end of the fibre optic</i></p> | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1      |            |   |   |  |  |        |
|  | (c)  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cadangan</th> <th>Penerangan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Diameter teras dalam optik – besar<br/> <i>A big diameter of inner core</i></td> <td>Banyak maklumat dapat dihantar serentak<br/> <i>More informations can be transmitted concurrently</i></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Indeks biasan teras dalam, besar<br/> <i>Higher refractive index of inner core</i></td> <td>Sudut genting lebih kecil/ pantulan dalam penuh mudah berlaku<br/> <i>Smaller critical angle // Total internal reflection easily occur</i></td> </tr> </tbody> </table>  | Cadangan              | Penerangan | Diameter teras dalam optik – besar<br><i>A big diameter of inner core</i> | Banyak maklumat dapat dihantar serentak<br><i>More informations can be transmitted concurrently</i> | Indeks biasan teras dalam, besar<br><i>Higher refractive index of inner core</i> | Sudut genting lebih kecil/ pantulan dalam penuh mudah berlaku<br><i>Smaller critical angle // Total internal reflection easily occur</i> | 2<br>2 |
| Cadangan   | Penerangan   |   |                       |            |   |   |  |  |        |
| Diameter teras dalam optik – besar<br><i>A big diameter of inner core</i>        | Banyak maklumat dapat dihantar serentak<br><i>More informations can be transmitted concurrently</i>                                      |   |                       |            |   |   |  |  |        |
| Indeks biasan teras dalam, besar<br><i>Higher refractive index of inner core</i> | Sudut genting lebih kecil/ pantulan dalam penuh mudah berlaku<br><i>Smaller critical angle // Total internal reflection easily occur</i> |   |                       |            |   |   |  |  |        |

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|              |  |   |           |
|--------------|--|---|-----------|
|              | Indeks biasan pembalut luar, kecil<br><i>Smaller refractive index of outer layer</i> | Pantulan dalam penuh boleh berlaku<br><i>Total internal reflection can occur</i>                                    | 2         |
|              | Kelenturan, tinggi<br><i>High flexibility</i>  | Boleh dibengkokkan<br><i>Easily bent</i>  | 2         |
|              | Ketulenan teras dalam, tinggi<br><i>High purity of inner core</i>                    | Maklumat yang dihantar tidak hilang //<br>Maklumat lebih jelas<br><i>No information lost // Clearer information</i> | 2         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |  |   | <b>20</b> |

| <b>NO 10</b> |      | <b>PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN</b>   | <b>MARKAH</b> |
|--------------|------|---|---------------|
| (a)          | (a)  | The number of complete oscillations in 1 second   | 1             |
| (b)          | (i)  | M1 Amplitude of traces in Diagram 10.1 = Diagram 10.2   | 1             |
|              |      | M2 Number of complete oscillation in Diagram 10.1 > Diagram 10.2  | 1             |
|              | (ii) | M3 Period in Diagram 10.1 < Diagram 10.2  | 1             |
|              |      | M4 The higher the number of complete oscillations the shorter the period.   | 1             |
|              |      | M5 The shorter the period the higher the frequency // $T = \frac{1}{f}$   | 1             |
| (c)          |      | M1 (When someone speaks the) paper cone will vibrating<br>(The vibrating paper cone will vibrate) the air molecules | 1             |
|              |      | M2 When the paper cone moves to the right, it will produce a layer of compressed air                                | 1             |
|              |      | M3 When the paper cone moves to the left, it will produce a layer of rarefaction air                                | 1             |
|              |      | M4 The series of compressions and rarefactions (produces sound waves)   | 1             |

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|              |  | <b>Characteristics</b>                                | <b>Explanation</b>  |           |
|--------------|--|---|---|-----------|
| (d)          |  | High level location/<br>High position from the ground | Prevent blocking/ Signal can be transmitted into wider area/Can transmit more signals/ The signal is not blocked. | 2         |
|              |  | Radio wave  | Easy diffracted/ less disturbance   | 2         |
|              |  | High frequency  | Can transmit more signal in one time  | 2         |
|              |  | Less density of material                              | Portable/lighter  | 2         |
|              |  | Many antenna  | Strengthen the signal/ Transmit more signal/ Covered wider area of signal   | 2         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |  |   |   | <b>20</b> |

| NO 11  |  | PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN   | MARKAH           |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
|--|--|--|------------------|------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|--|---|------------------|
| (a)  | (i)  | Daya yang bertindak dalam masa yang singkat  | 1                |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
|  | (ii)   | M1 Anak lesung dan ibu lesung diperbuat daripada <b>batu/permukaan keras</b><br><br>M2 Semasa menghancurkan makanan, <b>anak lesung</b> digerakan dengan <b>laju</b><br><br>M3 Ibu lesung menghentikan gerakan anak lesung dalam <b>masa singkat</b><br><br>M4 <b>Daya impuls yang besar</b> dihasilkan  | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
| (b)  |  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Cadangan</th> <th>Penerangan</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Jisim pelantak cerucuk besar</td> <td>Daya/momentum yang besar</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketinggian maksima dari cerucuk besar</td> <td>Tenaga keupayaan yang besar /Halaju hentaman yang tinggi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Kekerasan Pelantak cerucuk tinggi</td> <td>Masa hentaman yang singkat</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Engine power of crane<br/>Kuasa enjin kren tinggi</td> <td>Menaikkan pelantak cerucuk dengan cepat</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Cadangan         | Penerangan | Jisim pelantak cerucuk besar | Daya/momentum yang besar | Ketinggian maksima dari cerucuk besar | Tenaga keupayaan yang besar /Halaju hentaman yang tinggi | Kekerasan Pelantak cerucuk tinggi | Masa hentaman yang singkat | Engine power of crane<br>Kuasa enjin kren tinggi | Menaikkan pelantak cerucuk dengan cepat | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2 |
| Cadangan   | Penerangan   |  |                  |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
| Jisim pelantak cerucuk besar                     | Daya/momentum yang besar                                 |  |                  |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
| Ketinggian maksima dari cerucuk besar            | Tenaga keupayaan yang besar /Halaju hentaman yang tinggi |  |                  |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
| Kekerasan Pelantak cerucuk tinggi                | Masa hentaman yang singkat                               |  |                  |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |
| Engine power of crane<br>Kuasa enjin kren tinggi | Menaikkan pelantak cerucuk dengan cepat                  |  |                  |            |                              |                          |                                       |  |                                   |                            |  |   |                  |

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|              |       |  |           |
|--------------|-------|--|-----------|
|              |       | Pelantak cerucuk dipilih M sebab<br>jisim pelantak cerucuk besar, ketinggian maksima dari cerucuk besar, kekerasan pelantak cerucuk tinggi dan kuasa enjin kren tinggi | <b>2M</b> |
| (c)          | (i)   | $\text{Tenaga keupayaan} = \text{Tenaga kinetik} \quad mgh = \frac{1}{2}mv^2$ $(500)(10)(h) = \frac{1}{2}(500)(12^2)$ $h = 7.2 \text{ m}$                              | 2         |
|              | (ii)  | $\begin{aligned} \text{Perubahan momentum} &= mv - mu \\ &= 500(2) - 500(12) \\ &= -50\ 000 \text{ kg m s}^{-1} / \text{N} \end{aligned}$                              | 2         |
|              | (iii) | $\text{Impuls} = \text{perubahan momentum}$ $\text{Impuls pada cerucuk} = 50\ 000 \text{ kg m s}^{-1} / 50000 \text{ N}$   | 1         |
| <b>TOTAL</b> |       |  | <b>20</b> |

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| <b>NO 12</b>                            |  | <b>PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN</b>  | <b>MARKAH</b>    |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
|---|--|--|------------------|--------------|--------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|---|------------------|
| (a)                                     | (i)  | Pelakuran nukleas  | 1                |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
|   | (ii)   | M1 Berlaku dalam reactor dengan suhu sangat tinggi//Di matahari<br>M2 Gabungan atom-atom ringan/kecil membentuk atom besar<br>M3 Contoh :<br>${}_1^2\text{H} + {}_1^3\text{H} \rightarrow {}_2^4\text{He} + {}_0^1\text{n} + \text{Tenaga}$<br>M4 Haba yang besar dibebaskan   | 1<br>1<br>1<br>1 |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| (b)                                     |  | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th><b>Ciri</b></th> <th><b>Sebab</b></th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Bahan untuk moderator : Grafit</td> <td>Memperlahangkan neutron yang berhalaju tinggi</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahan untuk rod pengawal :Boron/kadmium</td> <td>Menyerap sebahagian neutron</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Bahan untuk penyejuk :Air berat</td> <td>Muan haba tentu yang tinggi //menyerap haba dari tindakbalas nuklear</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ketebalan perisai Konkrit :Tebal</td> <td>Menghalang kebocoran sinaran dari teras nuklear</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | <b>Ciri</b>      | <b>Sebab</b> | Bahan untuk moderator : Grafit | Memperlahangkan neutron yang berhalaju tinggi | Bahan untuk rod pengawal :Boron/kadmium | Menyerap sebahagian neutron | Bahan untuk penyejuk :Air berat | Muan haba tentu yang tinggi //menyerap haba dari tindakbalas nuklear | Ketebalan perisai Konkrit :Tebal | Menghalang kebocoran sinaran dari teras nuklear | 2<br>2<br>2<br>2 |
| <b>Ciri</b>                             | <b>Sebab</b>   |  |                  |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| Bahan untuk moderator : Grafit          | Memperlahangkan neutron yang berhalaju tinggi                        |  |                  |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| Bahan untuk rod pengawal :Boron/kadmium | Menyerap sebahagian neutron  |  |                  |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| Bahan untuk penyejuk :Air berat         | Muan haba tentu yang tinggi //menyerap haba dari tindakbalas nuklear |  |                  |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| Ketebalan perisai Konkrit :Tebal        | Menghalang kebocoran sinaran dari teras nuklear                      |  |                  |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
|   |  | R dipilih sebab bahan untuk moderator grafit, bahan untuk rod pengawal boron, bahan untuk penyejuk air berat dan ketebalan perisai konkrit tebal   | <b>2 M</b>       |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| (c)                                     | (i)  | $\begin{aligned} \text{Cacat jisim} &= 236.0527u - 235.8604u // 0.1923u \\ &= (0.1923) \times (1.66 \times 10^{-27} \text{ kg}) // \\ &= 3.19 \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg} \end{aligned}$  | 1                |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
|   | (ii)   | $\begin{aligned} \text{Tenaga yang dibebaskan} &= mc^2 \\ &= 3.19 \times 10^{-28} \text{ kg} (3.0 \times 10^8)^2 \\ &= 9.57 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J} \end{aligned}$   | 2                |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
|   | (iii)  | $\begin{aligned} \text{Kuasa yang dijanakan} &= \frac{E}{t} = 9.57 \times 10^{-12} \text{ J} / (5 \times 10^{-6}) \\ &= 1.91 \times 10^{-6} \text{ W} \end{aligned}$   | 2                |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |
| <b>TOTAL</b>                            |  |  | <b>20</b>        |              |                                |   |   |                             |                                 |  |                                  |   |                  |