

NAMA

NO. KAD PENGENALAN

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ANGKA GILIRAN

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**PENILAIAN PERCUBAAN SPM
NEGERI PAHANG
2017**

**SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA
4351/3**

**Physics
Kertas 3**

1½ jam

Satu jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas soalan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris adalah yang sepadan dengan soalan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
3. *Calon dibenarkan menjawab keseluruhan atau sebahagian soalan sama ada dalam bahasa Melayu atau bahasa Inggeris.*

Untuk Kegunaan Pemeriksa			
Nama Pemeriksa:			
Bahagian	Soalan	Markah Penuh	Markah Diperoleh
A	1	16	
	2	12	
B	1	12	
	2	12	
JUMLAH			

Section A
Bahagian A

[28 marks]
[28 markah]

Answer **all** questions in this section.
Jawab **semua** soalan dalam bahagian ini.

1. A student carries out an experiment to investigate the relationship between the depth of immersion, d of a cylinder steel rod and the bouyant force, F_B . The apparatus set-up for the experiment is shown in Diagram 1.1.

Seorang murid menjalankan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji hubungan antara kedalaman rendaman, d rod keluli berbentuk silinder dengan daya apung, F_B . Susunan radas bagi eksperimen ini ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1.1.

The rod is immersed into an eureka can which filled with water.
The mass of displaced water, M is measured using triple beam balance.

*Rod keluli direndam ke dalam tin eureka yang mengandungi air.
Jisim air tersesar, M diukur menggunakan neraca tiga alur.*

Diagram 1.2 on page 3 shows an empty beaker placed on the platform of the triple beam balance to measure it's mass.

Rajah 1.2 pada halaman 3 menunjukkan satu bikar kosong diletakkan di atas platform neraca tiga alur bagi mengukur jisimnya.

Diagram 1.3(a) on page 3 shows the displaced water that was collected in a beaker is placed on the platform of the triple beam balance.

Diagram 1.3(b) on page 3 shows the reading of triple beam balance, m .

Rajah 1.3(a) pada halaman 3 menunjukkan air tersesar yang telah dikumpulkan di dalam satu bikar diletakkan di atas platform neraca tiga alur.

Rajah 1.3(b) pada halaman 3 menunjukkan bacaan neraca tiga alur, m .

The experiment is repeated with the immersion depths of $d = 3.0 \text{ cm}, 4.0 \text{ cm}, 5.0 \text{ cm}$ and 6.0 cm . The corresponding readings of the triple beam balance are shown in Diagram 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 on pages 5 and 6.

Eksperimen diulang dengan kedalaman rendaman, $d = 3.0 \text{ cm}, 4.0 \text{ cm}, 5.0 \text{ cm}$ dan 6.0 cm . Bacaan neraca tiga alur masing-masing ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 dan 1.7 pada halaman 5 dan 6.

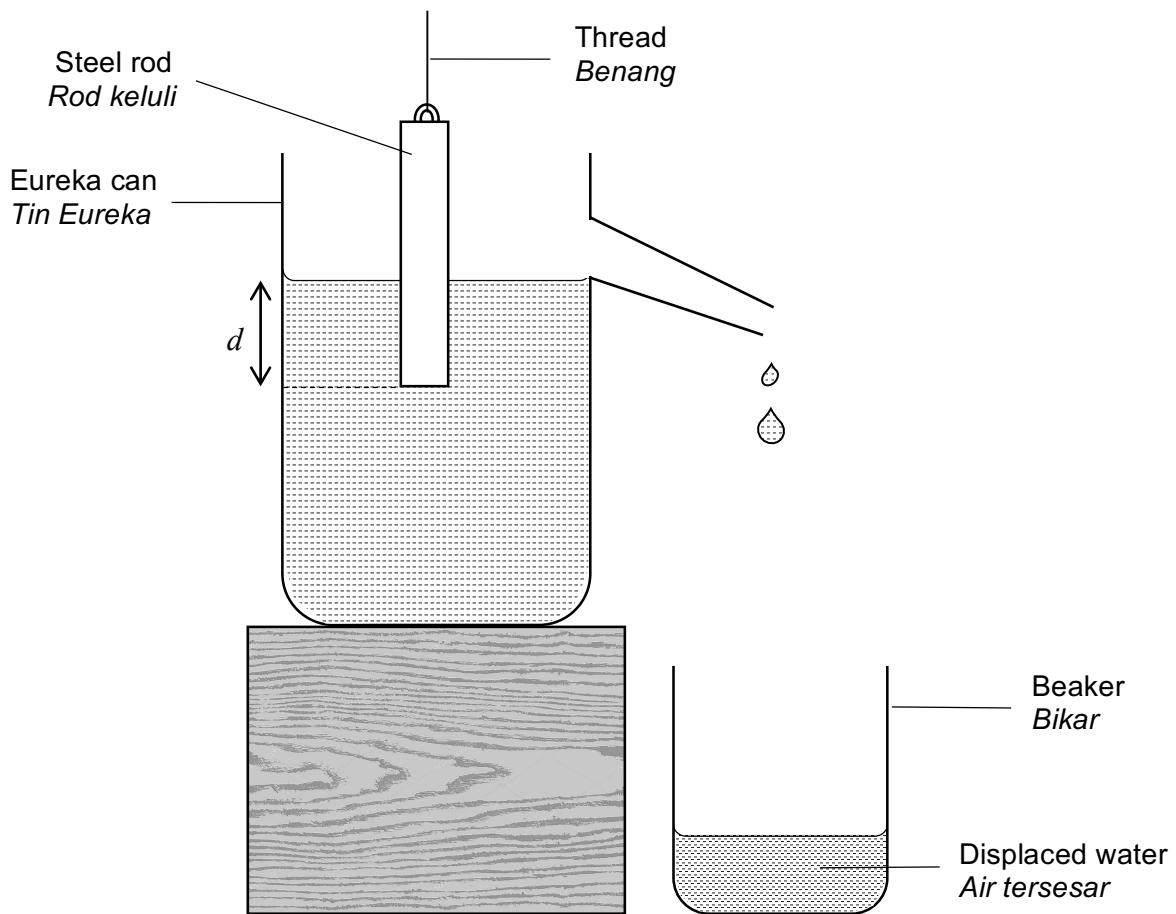


Diagram 1.1/ Rajah 1.1

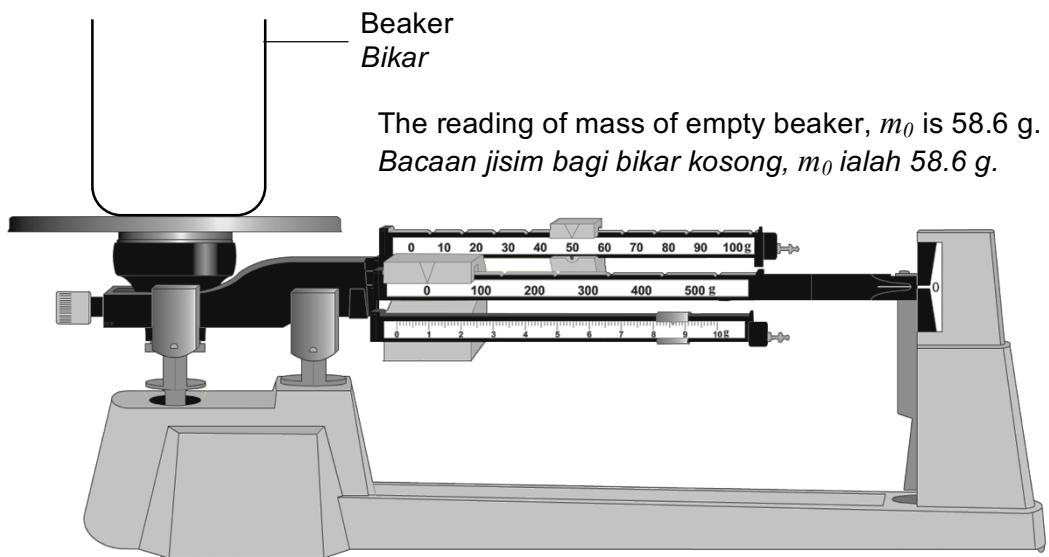


Diagram 1.2/ Rajah 1.2

(a) For the experiment described on page 2 and 3, identify;
Bagi eksperimen yang diterangkan pada halaman 2 dan 3, kenal pasti;

- (i) The manipulated variable
Pemboleh ubah dimanipulasikan

.....
[1 mark][1 markah]

1(a)(i)

1

- (ii) The responding variable
Pemboleh ubah bergerak balas

.....
[1 mark][1 markah]

1(a)(ii)

1

- (iii) The constant variable
Pemboleh ubah dimalarkan

.....
[1 mark][1 markah]

1(a)(iii)

1

Write your answers for questions 1(b) in the spaces provided in Diagrams 1.3(a), 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 on pages 5 and 6.

Tulis jawapan anda untuk soalan 1(b) dalam ruang yang disediakan dalam Rajah 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 dan 1.7 pada halaman 5 dan 6.

- (b) Based on Diagram 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 and 1.7 on pages 5 and 6;
Berdasarkan Rajah 1.3, 1.4, 1.5, 1.6 dan 1.6 pada halaman 5 dan 6;

- (i) Record the reading of m of the triple beam balance.
Catatkan bacaan, m bagi neraca tiga alur.

[2 marks][2 markah]

1(b)(i)

2

- (ii) Determine the reading of mass of the displaced water, M .
Tentukan bacaan jisim air tersesar, M .

[1 mark][1 markah]

1(b)(ii)

1

- (iii) For each value of M in 1(b)(ii), calculate the buoyant force, F_B acting on the rod by using the following equation:
Bagi setiap nilai M di 1(b)(ii), hitung daya apung, F_B yang bertindak ke atas rod dengan menggunakan persamaan berikut:

$$F_B = \frac{M}{100}$$

Record the value of F_B .

Catat nilai F_B .

[2 marks][2 markah]

1(b)(iii)

2

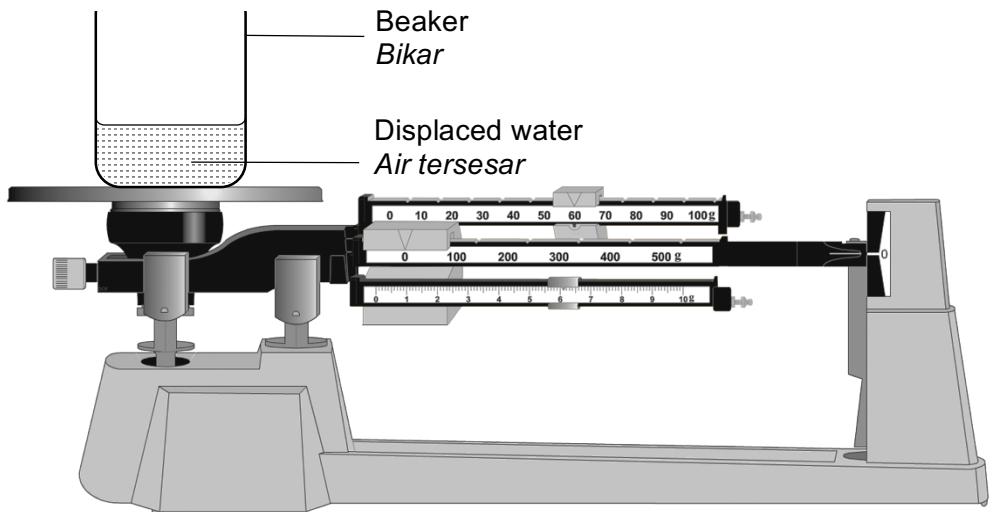


Diagram 1.3 (a)/ Rajah 1.3(a)

$d = 2.0 \text{ cm}$	$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$F_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N
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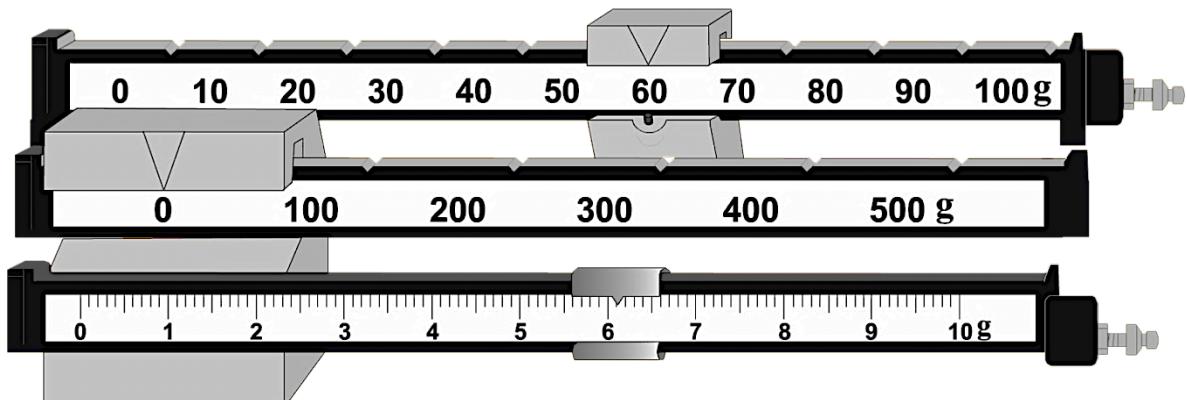


Diagram 1.3(b)/ Rajah 1.3(b)

$d = 3.0 \text{ cm}$	$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$F_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N
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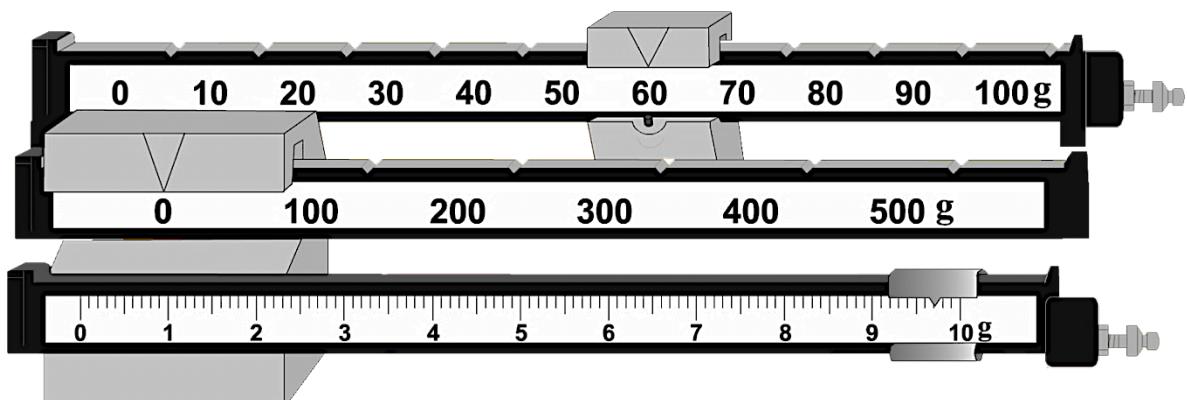


Diagram 1.4/ Rajah 1.4

$d = 4.0 \text{ cm}$	$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$F_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N
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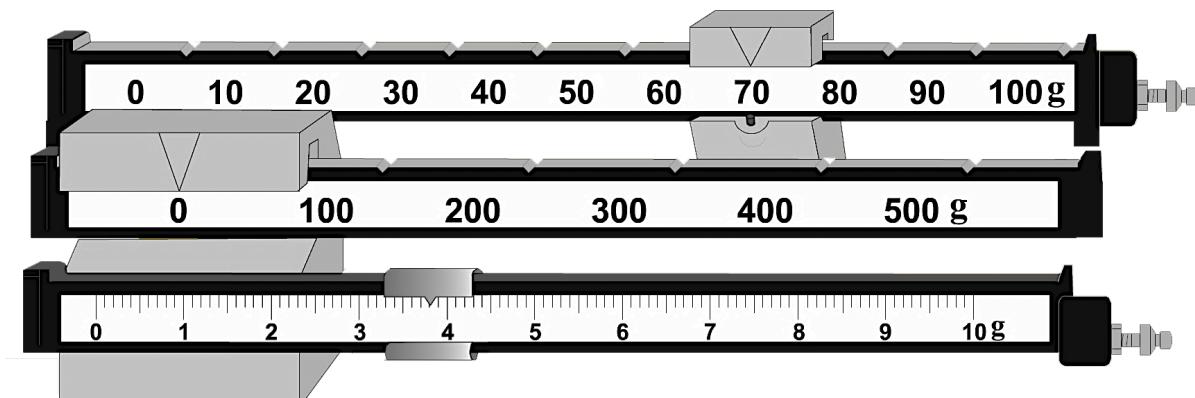


Diagram 1.5/ Rajah 1.5

$d = 5.0 \text{ cm}$	$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$F_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N
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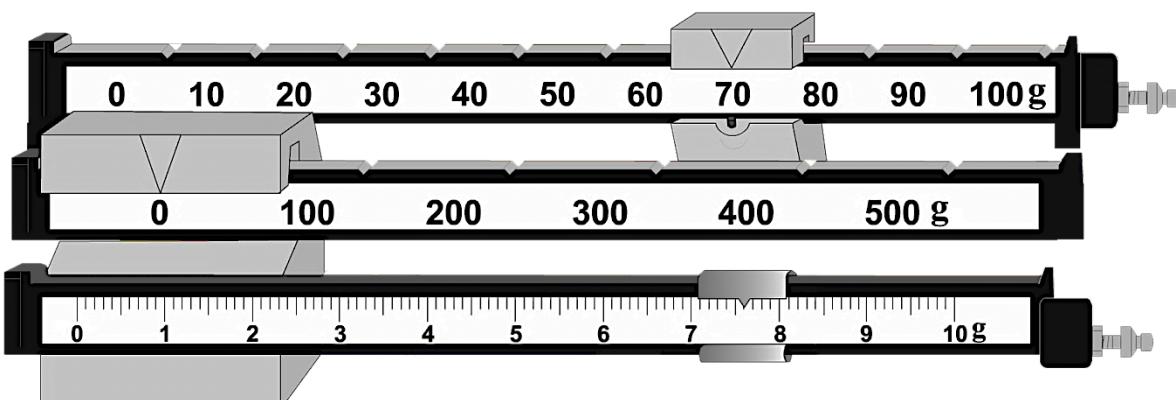


Diagram 1.6/ Rajah 1.6

$d = 6.0 \text{ cm}$	$m = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$M = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ g	$F_B = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ N
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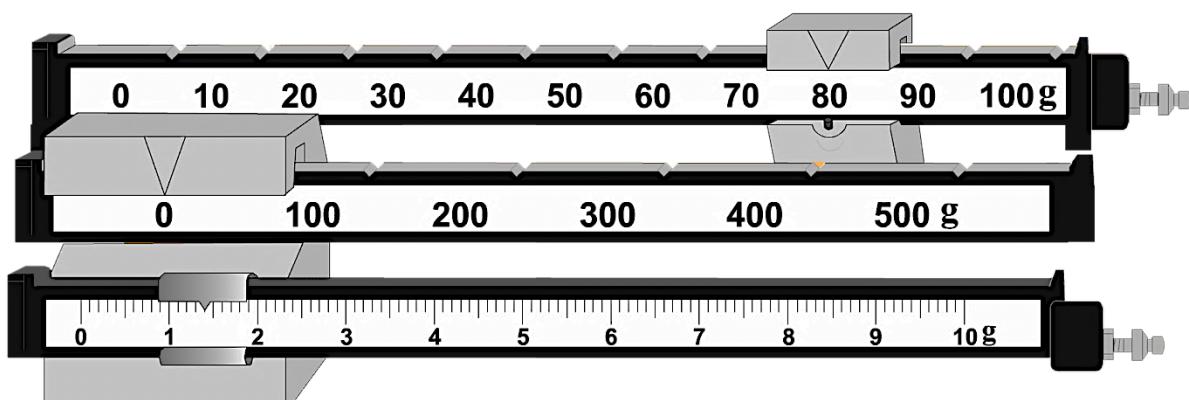


Diagram 1.7/ Rajah 1.7

- (c) Tabulate your results for all values of d , m , M and F_B in the space below.

Jadualkan keputusan anda bagi semua nilai d , m , M dan F_B dalam ruang di bawah.

1(c)

2

[2 marks][2 markah]

- (d) On the graph paper on page 8, draw a graph of F_B against d .
Pada kertas graf di halaman 8, lukiskan graf F_B melawan d .

1(d)

5

[5 marks][5 markah]

- (e) Based on the graph in 1(d), state the relationship between F_B and d .
Berdasarkan graf di 1(d), nyatakan hubungan antara F_B dengan d .

1(e)

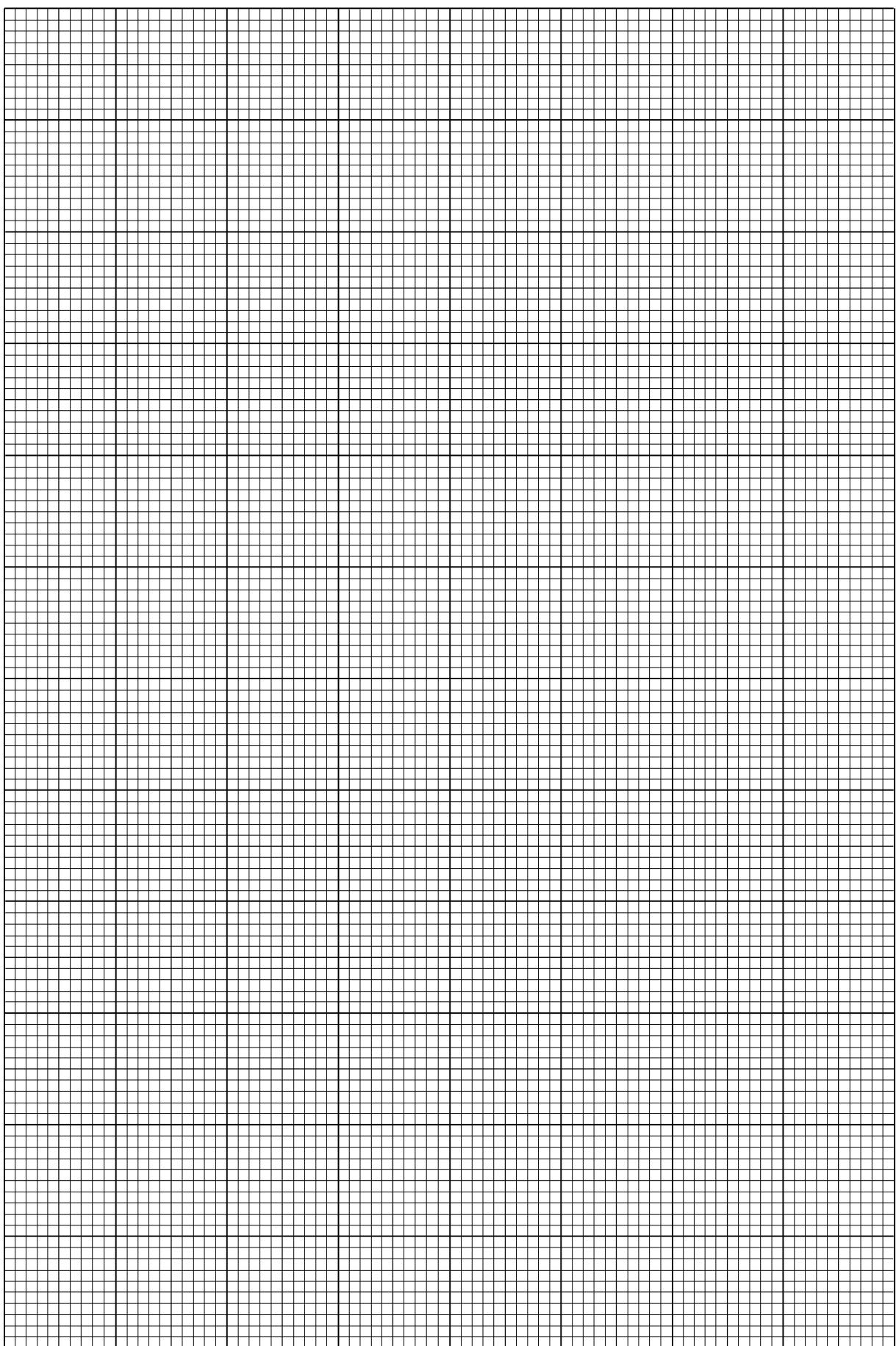
1

[1 mark][1 markah]

TotalA1

16

Graph of F_B against d
Graf F_B melawan d



2. A student carries out an experiment to investigate the relationship between the length of air column, L and the temperature, θ for a fixed mass of air.

Seorang murid menjalankan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji hubungan antara panjang turus udara, L , dengan suhu, θ bagi satu jisim udara tertentu.

The result of the experiment is shows in the graph of the length of air column, L against the temperature, θ as shown in Diagram 2.1.

Keputusan eksperimen ditunjukkan dalam graf panjang turus udara, L melawan suhu, θ seperti ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2.1.

- (a) Based on the graph L against θ ;

Berdasarkan graf L melawan θ ;

- (i) Determine the length of air column, L when the temperature, θ is 0°C .

Show how you determine the length of air column, L .

Tentukan panjang turus udara, L apabila suhu, θ ialah 0°C .

Tunjukkan bagaimana anda menentukan panjang turus udara, L tersebut.

2((a)(i))

$$L = \dots \text{ cm}$$

[2 marks] [2 markah]

2

- (ii) State the relationship between length of air column, L and temperature, θ .
State your reason.

*Nyatakan hubungan antara panjang turus udara, L dan suhu, θ .
Nyatakan alasan anda.*

.....

.....

2((a)(ii))

2

[2 marks] [2 markah]

- (iii) Calculate the gradient of the graph of L against θ .
Hitung kecerunan graf L melawan θ .

2((a)(iii))

3

[3 marks] [3 markah]

Graph of L against θ
Graf L melawan θ

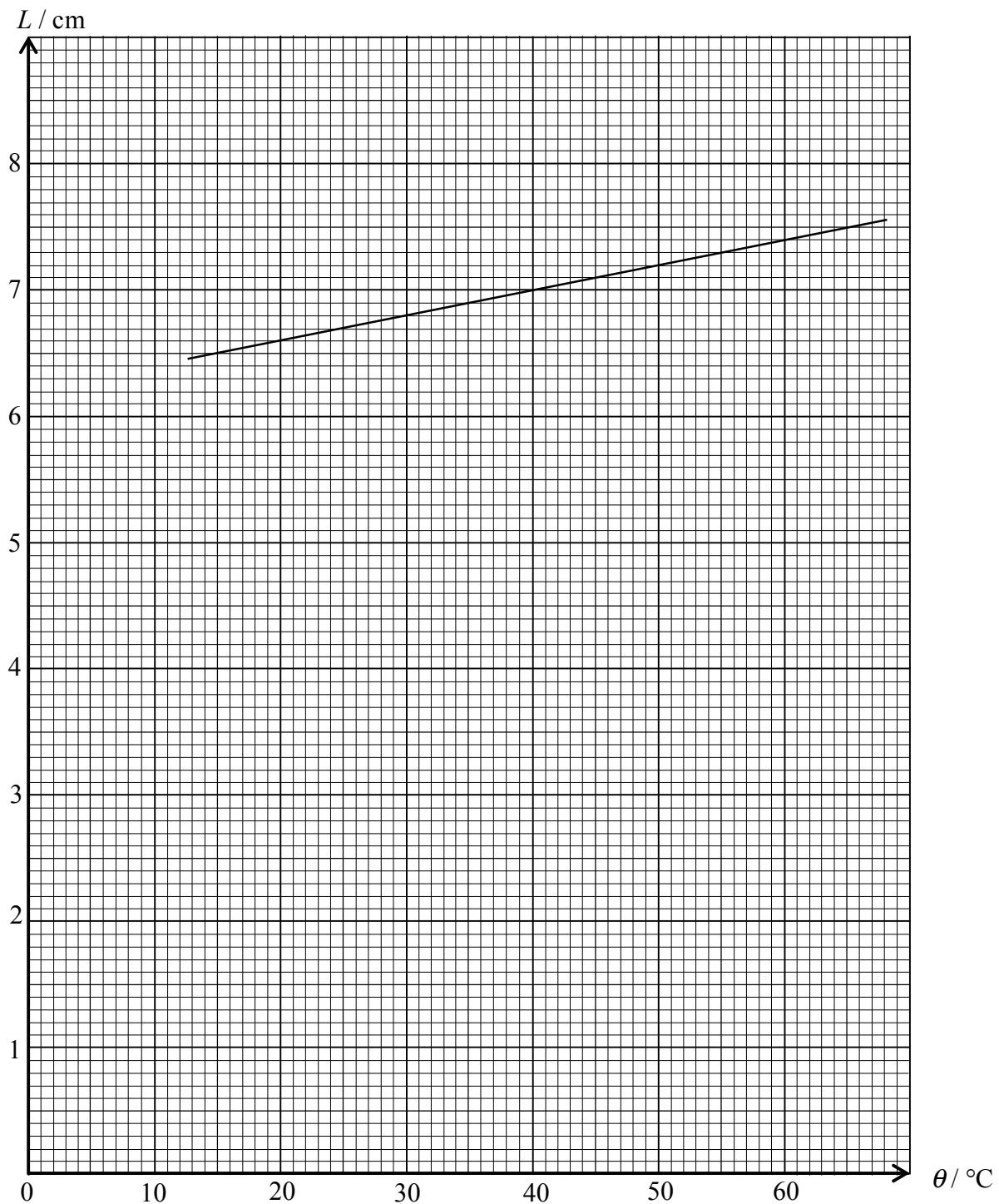


Diagram 2.1
Rajah 2.1

- (b) (i) By using the value of gradient in (a)(iii) and value of θ in (a)(i), derive a linear equation for the graph.

Dengan menggunakan nilai kecerunan dalam (a)(iii) dan nilai θ dalam (a)(i), terbitkan satu persamaan linear bagi graf tersebut.

2(b)(i)

[2 marks][2 markah]

2

- (ii) By using the linear equation that you had derived in (b)(i), find the value of L when the value of θ increased to 90°C .

Dengan menggunakan persamaan linear yang anda terbitkan dalam (b)(i), tentukan nilai L apabila nilai θ meningkat kepada 90°C .

$$L = \dots \text{ cm}$$

[2 marks][2 markah]

2

- (c) State **one** precaution that should be taken to obtain the accurate readings of L .

*Nyatakan **satu** langkah berjaga-jaga yang perlu diambil untuk mendapatkan bacaan L yang jitu.*

.....

[1 mark][1 markah]

1

2(c)

2(b)(ii)

2

TotalA2

12

Section B
Bahagian B

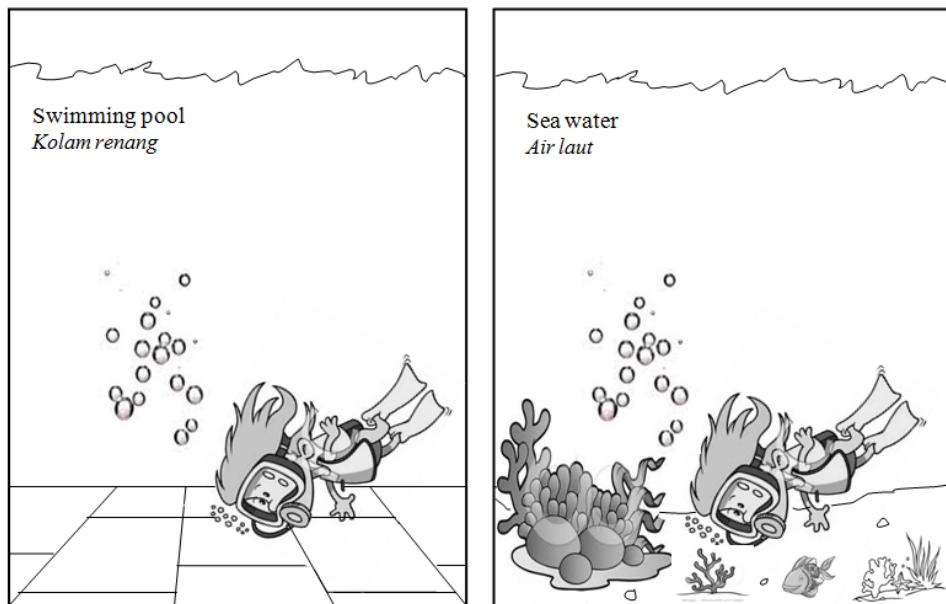
[12 marks]
[12 markah]

*Answer any one question from this section.
Jawab mana-mana satu soalan daripada bahagian ini.*

3. Diagram (a) shows a diver is diving in swimming pool.
Rajah (a) menunjukkan seorang penyelam sedang menyelam ke dalam kolam renang.

Diagram (b) shows the same diver is diving in sea water.
Rajah (b) menunjukkan seorang penyelam sedang menyelam di dalam air laut.

He dives at the same depth, but he feels his ear sick when he is diving in the sea water.



Base on the information and observation above:
Berdasarkan maklumat dan pemerhatian di atas:

- (a) State **one** suitable inference,
*Nyatakan **satu** inferensi yang sesuai,* [1 mark][1 markah]
- (b) State **one** suitable hypothesis,
*Nyatakan **satu** hipotesis yang sesuai,* [1 mark][1 markah]
- (c) By using an apparatus such as thistle funnel, measuring cylinder, salt and others, describe one experiment frame work to investigate the hypothesis that you have mentioned in (b).

Dengan menggunakan radas seperti corong tisel, silinder penyukat, garam dan lain-lain, terangkan satu rangka kerja eksperimen untuk menyiasat hipotesis yang anda nyatakan dalam (b).

In your description, describe the following :

Dalam penerangan anda, jelaskan perkara berikut :

- (i) Aim of the experiment
Tujuan eksperimen
- (ii) Variable in the experiment
Pembolehubah dalam eksperimen
- (iii) List of apparatus and material
Senarai radas dan bahan
- (iv) Arrangement of the apparatus
Susunan radas
- (v) The procedure of the experiment including **one** method to control the manipulated variable and **one** method to measure the responding variable.
*Prosedur eksperimen termasuk **satu** kaedah mengawal pembolehubah dimanipulasikan dan **satu** kaedah mengukur pembolehubah bergerak balas*
- (vi) Your way to tabulate the data
Cara anda menjadualkan data
- (vii) Your way to analyse the data
Cara anda menganalisis data

[10 marks][10 markah]

4. Diagram 4.1 shows a bicycle's dynamo which has a magnet and a coil of insulated copper wire. The output of the dynamo is connected to a bicycle lamp. The lamp will light up when the cylindrical magnet is rotated by turning the wheel. Diagram 4.2 shows the light gets brighter when the wheel turns faster.

Rajah 4.1 menunjukkan sebuah dinamo basikal yang mempunyai magnet dan gegelung daripada wayar kuprum bertebat. Output dinamo disambungkan kepada lampu basikal. Lampu akan menyala bila magnet silinder berpusing apabila roda berputar.

Rajah 4.2 menunjukkan lampu menjadi lebih cerah apabila roda berputar lebih laju.

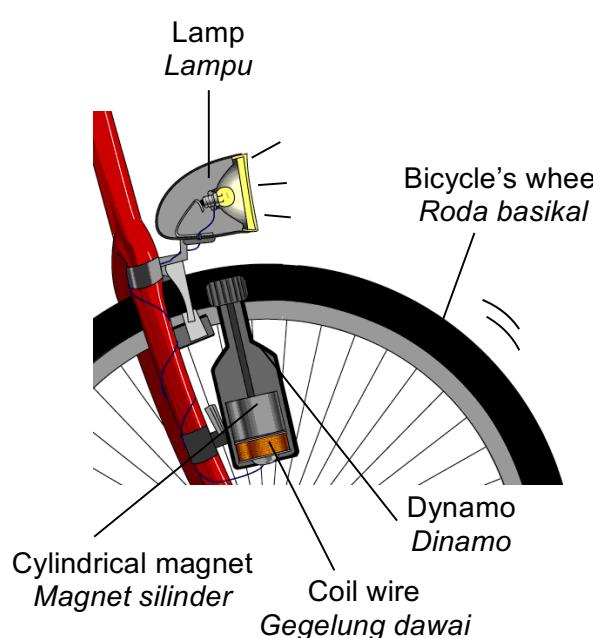


Diagram 4.1
Rajah 4.1

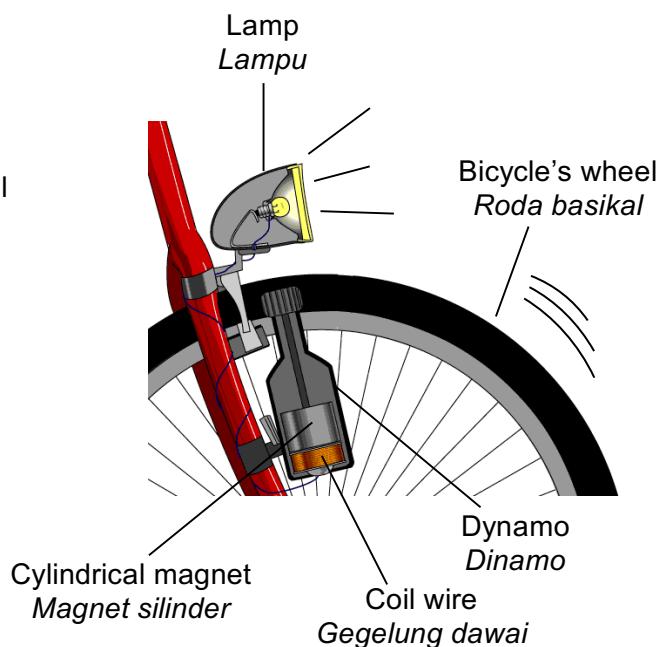


Diagram 4.2
Rajah 4.2

Using your knowledge of electromagnetism induction:
Menggunakan pengetahuan anda berkaitan aruhan elektromagnet:

- (a) State **one** suitable inference.
*Nyatakan **satu** inferensi yang sesuai.*

[1 mark] [1 markah]

- (b) State **one** suitable hypothesis.
*Nyatakan **satu** hipotesis yang sesuai.*

[1 mark] [1 markah]

- (c) By using the apparatus such a bar magnet, a coil of copper wire and other apparatus, describe **one** experiment to investigate the hypothesis stated in 4(b).

*Dengan menggunakan radas seperti magnet bar, gegelung wayar kuprum dan lain-lain radas, terangkan **satu** eksperimen untuk menyiasat hipotesis yang dinyatakan di 4(b).*

In your description, state clearly the following:

Dalam penerangan anda, nyatakan dengan jelas perkara berikut:

- (i) Aim of the experiment.
Tujuan eksperimen.
- (ii) Variables in the experiment.
Pembolehubah dalam eksperimen.
- (iii) List of apparatus and materials.
Senarai radas dan bahan
- (iv) Arrangement of the apparatus.
Susunan radas.
- (v) The procedure of the experiment which include **one** method of controlling the manipulated variable and **one** method of measuring the responding variable.
*Prosedur eksperimen termasuk **satu** kaedah mengawal pembolehubah dimanipulasikan dan **satu** kaedah mengukur pembolehubah bergerak balas.*
- (vi) The way you would tabulate the data.
Cara anda menjadualkan data.
- (vii) The way you would analyse the data.
Cara anda menganalisis data.

[10 marks][10 markah]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT**