



# KUPASAN MUTU JAWAPAN

**ENGLISH FOR SCIENCE  
AND TECHNOLOGY  
2215/1**

**SPM  
2014**

**INSTRUMEN PENTAKSIRAN**

Kod Mata Pelajaran	:	6355/1
Bentuk Ujian	:	Struktur/Esei
Markah Penuh	:	50 markah
Masa	:	1 jam 15 minit

**REKABENTUK INSTRUMEN PENTAKSIRAN**

Kertas *English For Science & Technology* 6355/1 mengandungi dua bahagian: Bahagian A dan Bahagian B.

Bahagian A mengandungi dua soalan pemindahan maklumat. Calon dikehendaki membaca dua buah petikan dan memindahkan maklumat dalam petikan tersebut untuk menjawab soalan yang berbentuk susunan grafik. Masa yang dicadangkan ialah 30 minit bagi kedua-dua soalan di Bahagian A.

Bahagian B mengandungi satu soalan esei. Calon dikehendaki menulis satu laporan berpandukan semua isi kandungan yang diberikan dalam soalan. Laporan yang dihasilkan mestilah tidak kurang daripada 200 patah perkataan. Soalan dalam bahagian ini adalah berasaskan kandungan sains dan teknologi seperti di dalam sukatan pelajaran *English For Science & Technology* (EST). Calon dikehendaki menggunakan semua isi kandungan yang telah diberikan dan membuat huraian berdasarkan pengetahuan yang sedia ada. Calon juga dikehendaki memberikan maklumat tambahan berkaitan dengan topik yang diuji bagi mengukuhkan huraian jawapan mereka. Masa yang diperuntukkan bagi menjawab soalan bahagian ini ialah 45 minit.

Calon diperuntukkan masa satu jam lima belas minit untuk menjawab keseluruhan Bahagian A dan B.

**PRESTASI KESELURUHAN**

Jawapan calon menggambarkan prestasi yang cemerlang di mana calon mampu memindahkan maklumat dengan tepat pada Bahagian A. Mereka dapat memahami petikan dan memindahkan maklumat berdasarkan kehendak soalan. Namun, masih ada jawapan calon yang tidak lengkap seperti kehendak jawapan kerana kurang memahami petikan atau kurang mahir memindahkan maklumat mengikut kehendak soalan.

## **PRESTASI MENGIKUT KUMPULAN CALON**

### **Kumpulan Tinggi**

#### **Bahagian A**

Jawapan calon menunjukkan calon amat berkemahiran memindahkan maklumat daripada petikan dengan efektif dan menepati kehendak soalan. Ini dapat dikesan melalui jawapan calon yang tepat dan padat. Calon memahami petikan dan dapat memilih maklumat yang diperlukan untuk mengisi susunan grafik yang disediakan. Secara keseluruhan, jawapan calon menggambarkan bahawa calon memahami secara mendalam kehendak soalan dan dapat memberikan jawapan yang tepat.

#### **Bahagian B**

Jawapan calon menggambarkan calon dapat menghasilkan laporan yang cemerlang. Laporan yang dihasilkan oleh calon mencerminkan penguasaan terminologi Sains dan Teknologi yang baik dan penggunaan perbendaharaan kata yang luas dan tepat yang berkaitan dengan “plastic” dan “glass”. Jawapan calon juga menunjukkan kemampuan mereka membina pelbagai struktur ayat yang berkesan dalam mengemukakan huraian. Mereka juga dapat memberikan idea yang relevan beserta contoh yang sesuai. Laporan yang dihasilkan oleh calon menggunakan gaya bahasa standard atau formal. Jawapan calon juga mempamerkan kemahiran berfikir aras tinggi (KBAT) dalam menghuraikan isi kandungan yang telah diberikan yang disokong oleh maklumat tambahan yang efisien dan menyakinkan. Kebanyakan calon dalam kumpulan ini berjaya menulis laporan yang melebihi daripada 500 patah perkataan.

### **Kumpulan Sederhana**

#### **Bahagian A**

Jawapan calon kumpulan ini masih menepati kehendak soalan. Mutu jawapan masih pada tahap yang memuaskan walaupun terdapat jawapan yang kurang tepat.

Namun begitu, terdapat jawapan calon yang kurang menepati kehendak soalan. Jawapan yang dikemukakan oleh segelintir calon kurang relevan dengan kehendak soalan.

#### **Bahagian B**

Secara keseluruhannya, laporan yang dihasilkan oleh calon adalah kurang berkesan dari aspek huraian dan maklumat tambahan. Laporan yang dihasilkan adalah kurang tepat dan tidak mencapai standard seperti yang diharapkan dalam menghuraikan isi kandungan yang telah diberikan. Penguasaan bahasa pada peringkat ini masih kurang memuaskan. Ini jelas ternyata dari segi kurangnya penggunaan istilah sains dan teknologi serta pengetahuan calon terhadap topik yang diuji dalam soalan.

## **Kumpulan Rendah**

### **Bahagian B**

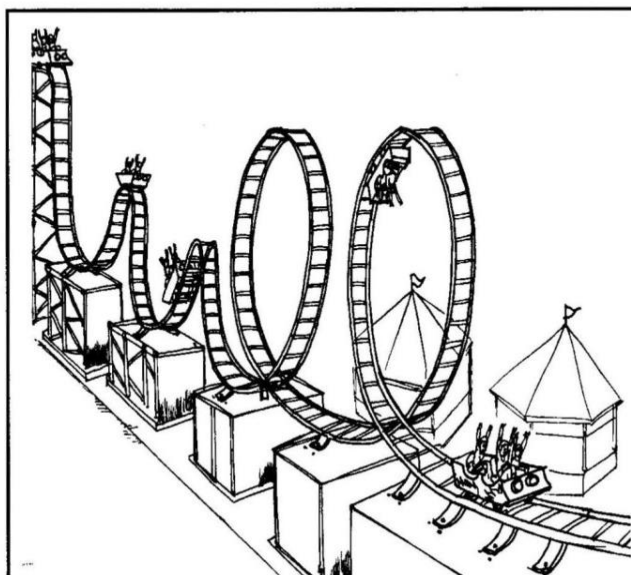
Secara keseluruhannya, jawapan calon tidak menepati kehendak soalan. Calon tidak mempunyai kemahiran menulis laporan. Penguasaan kosa kata calon amat lemah dan penggunaan bahasa juga adalah kurang tepat. Laporan calon juga menunjukkan kurangnya pemahaman terhadap kehendak soalan yang menyebabkan mereka gagal menghuraikan isi. Hal ini disebabkan oleh kurangnya pengetahuan mengenai topik yang diuji dalam soalan. Terdapat juga laporan calon yang menggunakan bahasa kurang formal seperti 'bahasa sms' dan struktur ayat yang pendek. Laporan calon juga jelas mempamerkan kesalahan tatabahasa seperti tanda bacaan, imbuhan, pemilihan diksi dan penggunaan kosa kata yang tidak tepat. Terdapat juga laporan calon yang tidak difahami kerana struktur ayat tidak jelas dan penghuraian yang tidak relevan. Terdapat juga laporan calon yang dihasilkan tanpa perenggan dan hanya menyalin semula isi kandungan yang diberikan dalam soalan. Kesimpulannya, ini menggambarkan kelemahan dari segi penulisan laporan.

## PRESTASI TERPERINCI

### SECTION A –QUESTION 1

#### Question 1

Read the following text and complete the given task.



A roller coaster ride is a thrilling experience which involves a wealth of physics. Part of the physics of a roller coaster is the physics of work and force. The ride often begins as a chain and motor exerts a force on the train of cars to lift the train to the top of a very tall hill. Once the cars are lifted to the top of the hill, gravity takes over and the remainder of the ride is an experience in energy transformation.

At the top of the hill, the cars possess a large quantity of potential energy or the energy of vertical position. It is dependent on the mass and the height of the object. The cars' large quantity of potential energy is due to the fact that they are elevated to a large height above the ground. As the cars descend the first drop, they lose much of this potential energy in accord with their loss of height. The cars subsequently gain kinetic energy. Kinetic energy – the energy of motion – is dependent upon the mass of the object and its speed. The train of coaster cars speeds up as they lose height. Thus, their original potential energy is transformed into kinetic energy.

Once a roller coaster has reached its initial summit and begins its descent through loops, turns and smaller hills, the only forces acting upon the coaster cars are the force of gravity, the normal force and dissipative forces such as air resistance. The force of gravity is an internal force and it does not change the total mechanical energy of the train of cars. The normal force of the track pushing up on the cars is an external force. Finally, the air resistance force is capable of doing work upon the cars and thus draining a small amount of energy from the total mechanical energy which the cars possess.

Source: <http://ext.colostate.edu>

# ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ON A ROLLER COASTER

**AT THE BEGINNING:**  
Function of chain and motor:  
1. \_\_\_\_\_

**AT THE TOP:**  
Type of energy:  
2. \_\_\_\_\_  
What it depends on:  
3. \_\_\_\_\_  
Reason to possess the energy:  
4. \_\_\_\_\_

**THE FIRST DROP:**  
Type of energy:  
5. \_\_\_\_\_  
Also known as:  
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**WHEN GOING THROUGH  
LOOPS**

7. \_\_\_\_\_  
(an internal force)

8. \_\_\_\_\_  
(pushes up on the cars)

9. \_\_\_\_\_  
Effect on the roller coaster:  
10. \_\_\_\_\_

Calon dikehendaki memindahkan maklumat daripada petikan untuk melengkapkan susunan grafik yang diberikan. Calon perlu melengkapkan Aliran Transformasi Tenaga pada 'roller coaster'.

# ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ON A ROLLER COASTER

**AT THE BEGINNING:**  
 Function of chain and motor:

1. exerts a force on the train of cars to lift the train to the top of hill

**AT THE TOP:**  
 Type of energy:

2. potential energy and energy of vertical position

What it depends on:

3. Mass and the height of the object

Reason to possess the energy:

4. they are elevated to a large height above the ground.

**THE FIRST DROP:**  
 Type of energy:

5. kinetic energy

Also known as:

6. the energy of motion

**WHEN GOING THROUGH LOOPS**

7. force of gravity  
(an internal force)

8. The normal force of the track  
(pushes up on the cars)

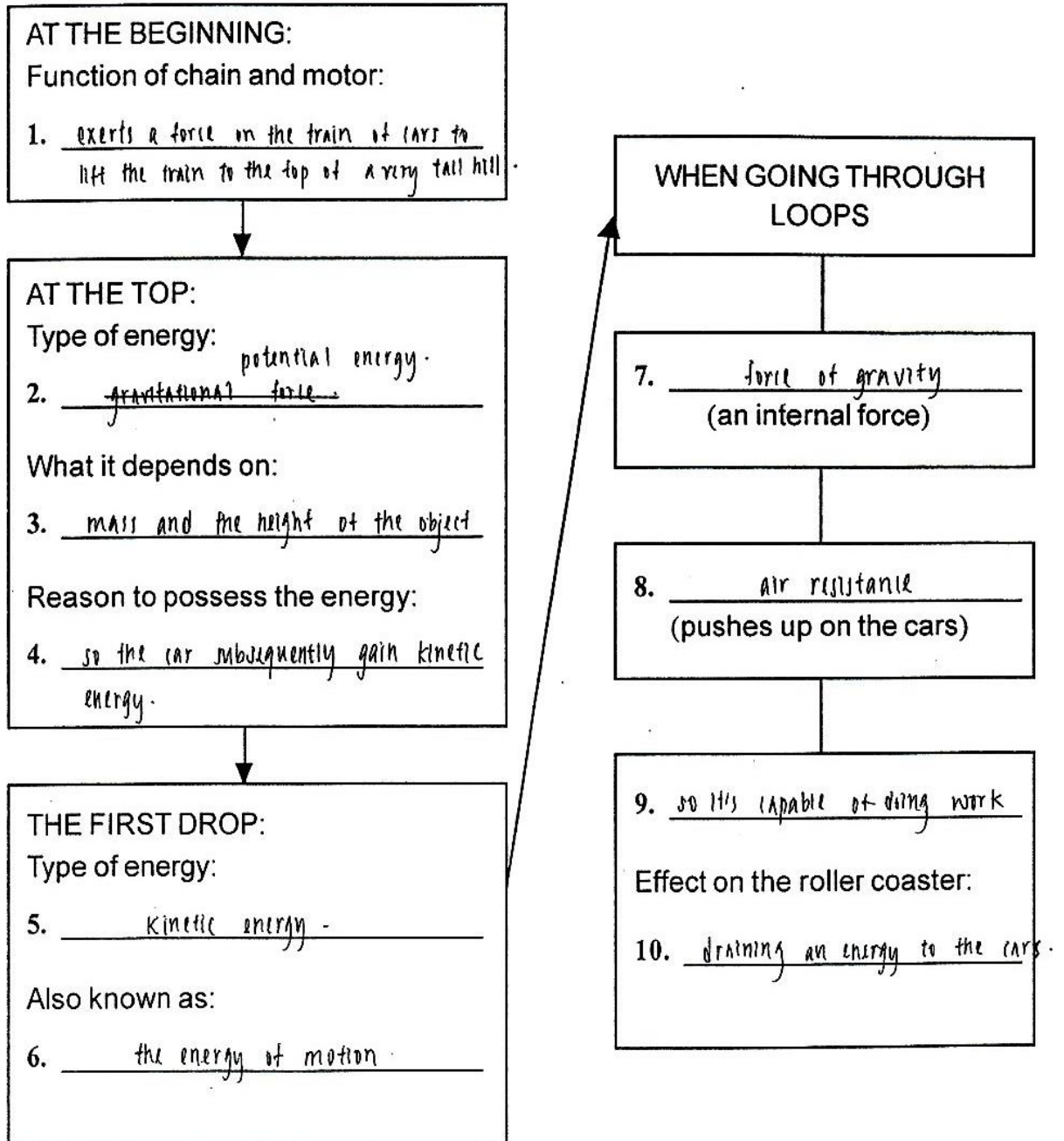
9. Air resistance force

Effect on the roller coaster:

10. draining a small amount of energy from the total mechanical energy which the cars possess

Jawapan calon cemerlang memaparkan kefahaman petikan dan mampu memindahkan maklumat yang dikehendaki dengan tepat. Mereka mampu melengkapkan carta aliran susunan grafik mengenai Transformasi Tenaga 'Roller Coaster' dari permulaan, di puncak, pada 'drop' pertama dan semasa melalui 'loops' dengan tepat.

## ENERGY TRANSFORMATION ON A ROLLER COASTER



Jawapan calon sederhana menunjukkan pemahaman petikan serta pemindahan maklumat yang kurang tepat. Mereka kurang mampu melengkapkan carta aliran susunan grafik mengenai Transformasi Tenaga 'Roller Coaster' dari permulaan, di puncak, pada 'drop' pertama dan semasa melalui 'loops' dengan tepat.

SECTION A – QUESTION 2

**Question 2**

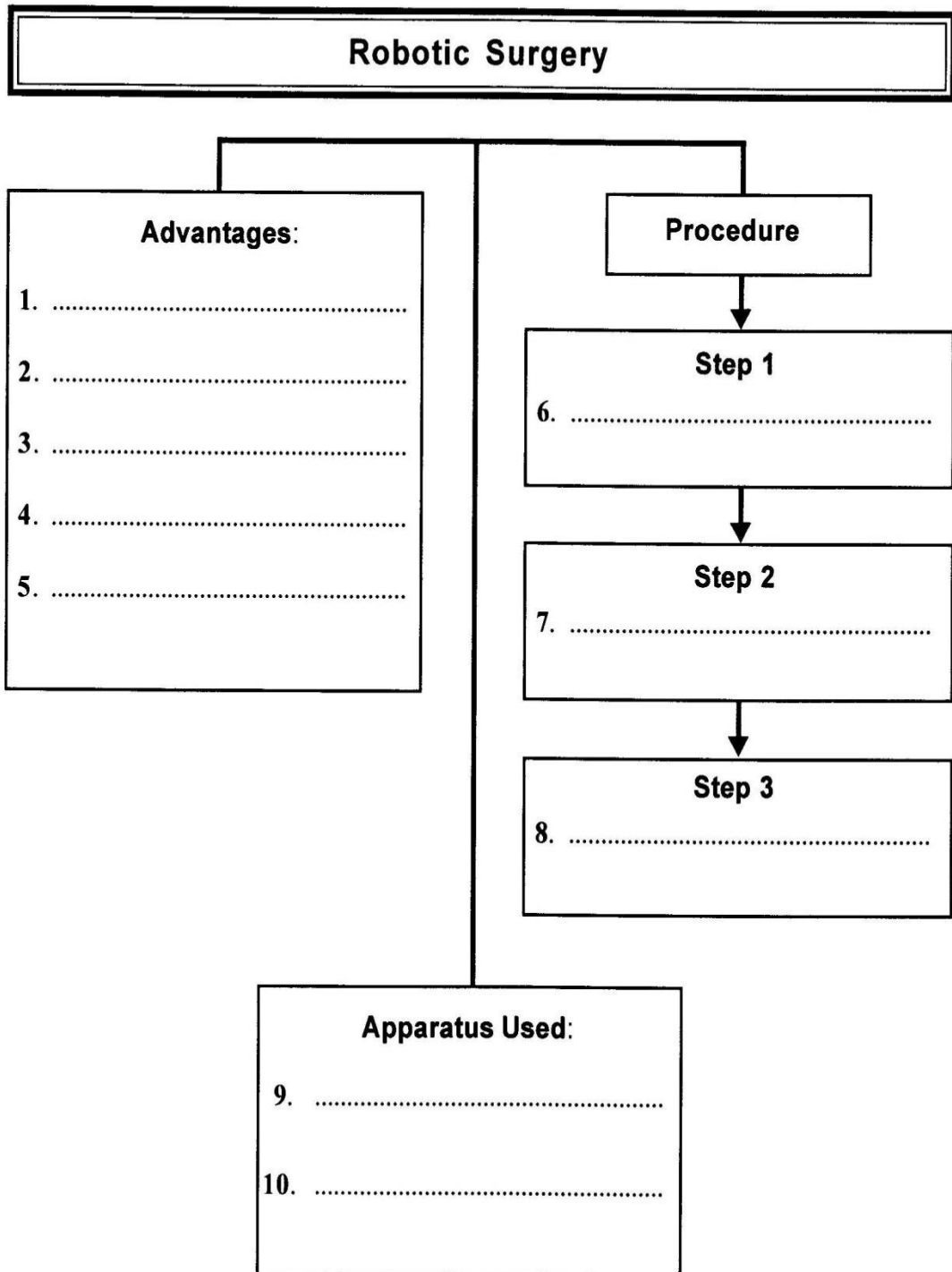
*Read the following text and complete the given task.*

Many people have osteoarthritis in their knees, and they can now be helped by a partial knee replacement. Robotic surgery is able to fix arthritic knees and allows patients to walk out of the hospital the same day of surgery. Biomedical engineers developed a robotic arm to very precisely resurface the knee before replacing it. The robotic arm makes knee resurfacing so precise, it leads to faster recovery and less pain for patients.

First, a 3-D model of the knee is created to give surgeons detailed imaging. That provides a live-action view as they use the robotic arm to resurface the knee. A stereo camera system continuously updates the exact location of the diseased part of the knee, keeping healthy bone and tissue out of harm's way. Visual alarms and artificial resistance tell the surgeons when they are too close to healthy parts. If the surgeon gets too close to the 'no-go zone', audio and visual alarms sound. The robotic arm also gives artificial resistance so the surgeon feels like he has hit a wall. After the knee is resurfaced, an implant is precisely placed.

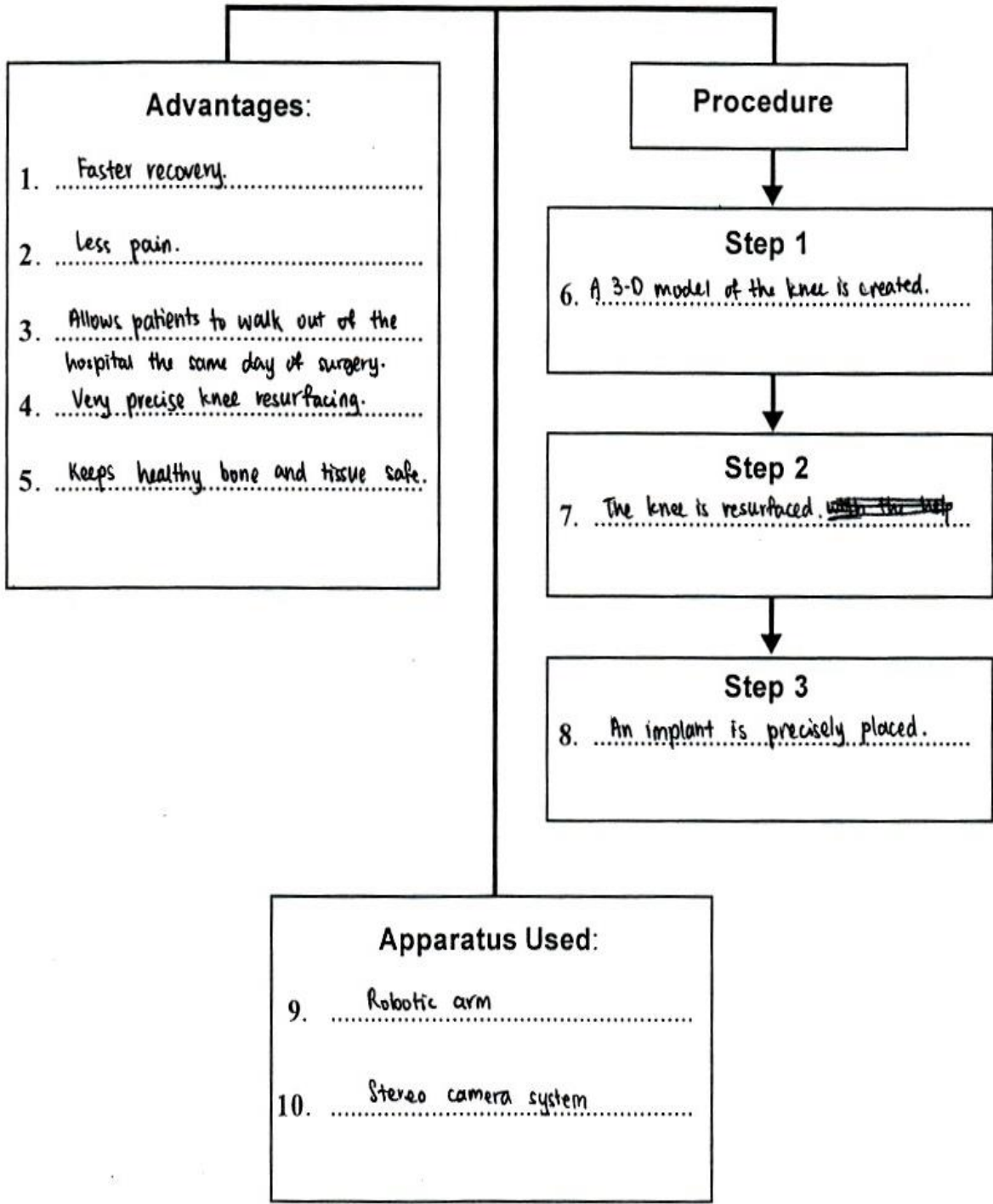
Source: *ScienceDaily.com*

Based on the information from the text, complete the graphic organiser below.



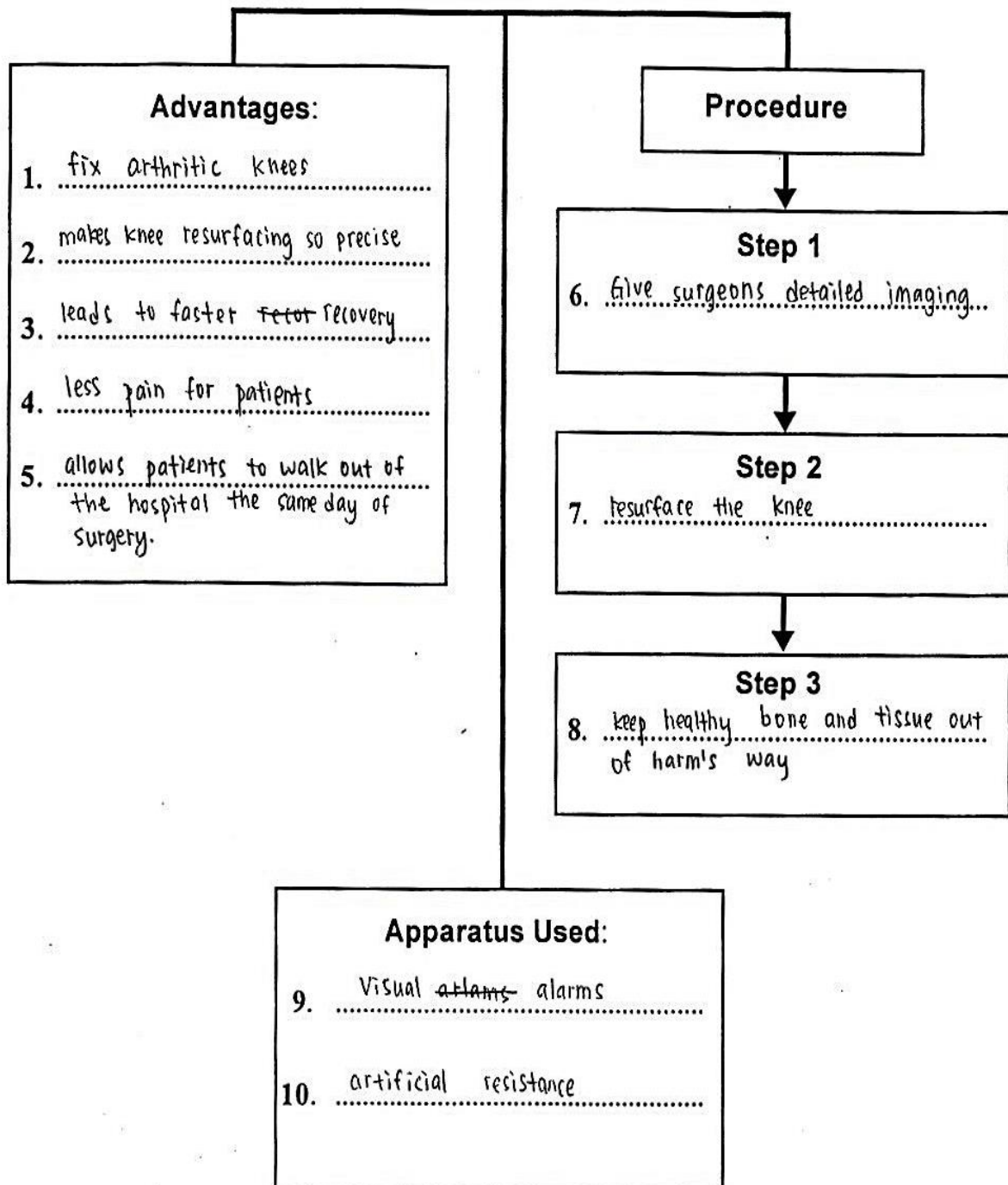
Calon dikehendaki memahami petikan yang diberikan dan memindahkan maklumat dengan tepat. Mereka dikehendaki menyenaraikan kebaikan, prosedur pembedahan serta penggunaan peralatan semasa pembedahan robotik.

# Robotic Surgery



Jawapan calon menunjukkan bahawa calon memahami kandungan petikan dan telah membuat pemindahan maklumat dengan tepat mengenai kebaikan, prosedur dan penggunaan peralatan dalam pembedahan robotik.

# Robotic Surgery



Jawapan calon menunjukkan bahawa kebanyakan calon mampu menyenaraikan kebaikan pembedahan robotik, namun gagal menyenaraikan prosedur dan penggunaan peralatan dengan tepat. Ini menggambarkan kelemahan jawapan calon dalam memahami petikan dan memindahkan maklumat.

## SECTION B

*Read the information given and complete the task.*

<b>Plastic</b>	<b>Glass</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• do not shatter</li><li>• reusable</li><li>• exposure to heat causes leaching of chemical into beverages</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• break easily</li><li>• recyclable</li><li>• exposure to heat does not cause leaching into beverages</li></ul>

Write a **report** on plastic and glass bottles.

In your report, you **must**:

- compare the two types of materials by using **all** the information given
- elaborate by giving relevant information
- provide any other additional information on the topic
- choose which would make a better water bottle

Your report **should not be less than 200 words**.

Calon dikehendaki membuat satu laporan berpandukan beberapa maklumat yang diberi. Panjang laporan mestilah tidak kurang daripada 200 patah perkataan. Masa yang dicadangkan bagi menjawab soalan ini ialah 45 minit. Soalan ini berasaskan sains dan teknologi. Soalan ini berformat laporan berbentuk cadangan dan calon dikehendaki menggunakan semua isi kandungan yang telah diberikan dan membuat perbandingan serta huraian kepada setiap isi kandungan. Calon juga dikehendaki memberi maklumat tambahan yang berkaitan dengan tajuk laporan. Calon mampu menulis laporan dengan menggunakan tatabahasa yang sempurna, struktur ayat yang baik dan terminologi sains dan teknologi yang tepat.

## A Report On Plastic And Glass Bottles.

The two most common materials used for making a variety of bottles are plastic and glass. Both materials are not found naturally on this planet ~~and~~ <sup>or in</sup> its' crust, but rather ~~they~~ are manufactured by humans. Plastic and glass have thrived in our developing world as materials used in various industries for a wide range of uses, especially to make water bottles. Both materials have their advantages and ~~drawn~~ disadvantages ~~respectful~~ respectively.

Plastic, probably the most common material known to a man of this era. It is a translucent <sup>or sometimes transparent</sup>, stretchy material which can bear a heavy load without tearing. Therefore, it is an extremely popular material which have been used by industry tycoons all around the world to make their water bottles. The most advantageous trait of plastic is probably the fact that it does not shatter. Its' atomic and molecular structure prevent it from doing so. Hence, it is very convenient for the modern person who requires a more rigid water bottle. Plastic is also reusable. Scientists have made plastic reusable and that has given the material a major plus point. As plastic is a non-<sup>biodegradable</sup> ~~biodegradable~~ material, it takes an extremely long period of time to decompose. It also is <sup>a main</sup> ~~the main~~ factor of human-caused deaths <sup>of aquatic organisms</sup> ~~in the ocean~~ after they

they are littered into water channels and allowed to ~~choke~~ <sup>choke</sup> or constrict marine life. In a global effort to save mother Earth and reduce pollution, a material that is reusable is sure to ~~thrive~~ thrive. However, plastic has a major defect. Exposure to heat ~~cause~~ causes leaching of chemicals into beverages. The chemicals in plastic are very harmful to the human body if consumed. The consist of many toxins and carcinogens which may lead to a variety of ~~illnesses~~ diseases such as cancer.

Glass is probably less popular than plastic but its' traits do pack a punch. As we all know, glass breaks and shatters easily. Therefore, it is less preferred by companies ~~world~~ globally to be used to make their water ~~bot~~ bottles.

~~Glass~~ Glass is also higher priced than plastic. However, the fact that glass is recyclable may ~~cast a shadow~~ <sup>have the potential to hide</sup> over its' defects. Glass ~~is~~ is able to be recycled and used again to manufacture other objects. The exposure of glass to heat ~~also~~ <sup>also</sup> does not cause ~~leaching~~ <sup>leaching</sup> into beverages.

Based on the given facts, there is no doubt that plastic and glass are great building materials for various objects such as water bottles. However, my personal choice is that plastic would make a better water bottle. My choice is based on the fact that plastic is reusable and it does not shatter. Although exposure of plastic to heat causes leaching of

Chemicals into beverages, this ~~occur~~ occurrence only happens at  
# locations with extremely high temperatures and a high level  
of exposure to sunlight, such locations are rare on planet  
Earth. Therefore, it is my personal choice to use plastic to  
make water bottles based on the facts stated.

Reported by,  
*Amir*

(Amir bin Ishandar)

## The Differences Between Plastic and Glass.

Plastic and glass are two of the most commonly used materials for beverage packaging in the modern world. Both materials are artificially made and can be obtained in a cheap price and in large quantities. Each material has its own specific properties that make it suitable for different uses.

Plastic is a tough, high density material. Its atoms have a strong bond, which prevents it from shattering when met with huge external forces. Plastic is more likely to change shape whilst retaining its ability to hold its contents as it is a flexible material. This makes plastic a suitable material for heavy duty use. In contrast, glass breaks very easily as it is not a flexible material. Although it is also a material with high density, it shatters when a certain amount of force is exerted onto it. The thinner the glass, the more fragile it is. This property makes it unsuitable for rough use.

Plastic and glass are materials that can withstand high temperatures. However, plastic has a much lower boiling point than glass. Depending on the quality and type of plastic, ~~the plastic~~ chemicals from the plastic leach into the contents of the container when exposed to certain temperatures. Cheaper, lower quality plastic such as those used to produce mineral water bottles tend to start leaching chemical into the water when placed in temperatures <sup>approximately</sup> 45°C and above, which is roughly

the temperature of the internal environment of a car on a hot day. Such a property is dangerous for consumption as the chemicals are toxic when ingested. On the other hand, glass can withstand much higher temperatures and will not cause the leaching of chemicals when exposed to high temperatures, making it ideal for containing hot beverages.

Plastic and glass are tangible materials that can be recycled and reused. Although they take a long period of time to decompose, they <sup>can be</sup> ~~are~~ very easily melted down into raw material to produce new products. Plastic can be easily reused after thorough washing. Glass may also be reused, but should the material be rendered useless, it can be sent to a recycling plant to be melted down. Sending old plastic and glass to such plants reduce the amount of trash in the environment and saves costs for raw materials used to make new glass and plastic.

Good, well processed plastic would be the best choice for making water bottles. Good quality plastics that ~~are able to last~~ <sup>are able to last</sup> have higher melting points can ~~not~~ be exposed to higher temperatures without the risk of chemicals leaching into the beverage. Such plastics are very durable and lightweight, making them very convenient for everyday use. They are very tough and therefore will not shatter when dropped onto the ground, reducing the risk of cuts that would otherwise be caused by ~~the~~ glass bottles.

One must always exercise caution when disposing of glass and plastic containers. Such materials take thousands of years to decompose and pose a huge threat to the environment and its inhabitants. It is advised that unwanted glass and plastic be sent to a recycling plant to be recycled. Such a measure is economically and environmentally beneficial to all.

Reported by,

Syakira-Anne

(SYAKIRA - ANNE)

Jawapan calon yang cemerlang merangkumi perbandingan secara terperinci di antara isi kandungan **plastic** dan **glass**. Susunan struktur jawapan calon mengandungi huraian berserta contoh-contoh yang relevan. Jawapan calon juga mengandungi huraian secara spesifik yang meliputi ciri-ciri saintifik antara *plastic* dan *glass*. Jawapan calon juga memaparkan kemampuan mengolah isi kandungan yang diberikan pada soalan. Jawapan calon juga merangkumi justifikasi dan membuat pilihan yang tepat antara *plastic* dan *glass* sebagai bahan yang sesuai digunakan untuk membuat bekas air. Dari segi bahasa pula, jawapan calon menunjukkan kepelbagaian struktur ayat tanpa kesalahan tatabahasa yang serius.

~~The advantages and disadvantages of plastic and glass~~

What material is <sup>the most used</sup> suitable to produce a water ~~bottle~~ bottle?

Nowadays, governmental and non-governmental society always encourage us to achieve 3-R <sup>concept</sup> in our daily life which is reduce, reuse and recycle. Water bottle is a thing that we are <sup>always</sup> using in our daily life. There are <sup>one or</sup> two materials will be chosen to produce a water bottle which is <sup>either</sup> plastic or glass.

Plastic do not shatter when dropped or hit by other objects. Plastic ~~is~~ can be reusable because it is a ~~non~~ material that non-biodegradable ~~biodegradable~~ biodegradable. Plastic is light so it can be easily carried to anywhere. Plastic is also very cheap price so it can be affordable by consumers. In other way, plastic may leaching chemical into beverages when exposed to heat. And, plastic can only use for a short time.

Besides that, glass is recyclable so it can reduce the waste of glass. ~~glass~~ When exposed to heat, glass does not cause leaching into beverages. Glass can use for a long time because it will not biodegrade. In other way, glass may break easily and hurt someone ~~etc~~ else. Glass is heavy so it is not ~~is~~ easy to carry. Glass is also expensive so it is affordable by everyone.

In conclusion, plastic will be chosen to make a better water bottle. Because plastic do not shatter whenever dropped or hit. Plastic ~~are~~ is reusable, light and cheap price.

~~Prepared~~ Prepared by

Edward Rain

(Edward Rain)

(215 words)

## The Advantages and Disadvantages of Plastic and Glass:

In the past, people ~~farmer~~ commonly used glass as their main material to manufacture bottle. The technology of making plastic is not as mature as nowadays. Now, people prefer using plastic rather than glass because it is cheap. ~~So~~ So what are the difference between plastic and glass? Which ~~is~~ material is better to manufacture bottle?

The different between the two material is the hardness. Plastic is more soft and glass is more hard. People ~~that~~ in the past think that the harder the material, is good when it is hard, but ~~it~~ it is not true. ~~When we compare the material hardness~~ Plastic is ~~is~~ better a better material to make bottle rather than glass. It does not shatter <sup>but</sup> and glass break easily.

By comparing the hardness of the material, plastic is more suitable to make bottle.

Next, what we can do <sup>with the ~~bottle~~ bottle</sup> after drink finish all the water in the bottle. With plastic bottle, we can reuse it, we can store water and drink it in our daily life. We can also make something new using plastic bottle with our creativity. While finish using glass bottles, we can recycle it. The recycle factory will process the glass into new things, such as, window. We can also use it in our daily life too.

Last, ~~but~~ which ~~best~~ material of bottle is less dangerous to our body when we are using it? When the plastic expose to heat, it causes leaching of chemical substances into the beverages. So if we stored hot beverages into the ~~other~~ plastic bottle, and we drink it, it is dangerous to our body. Glass bottle solve this & problem, because when glass expose to heat, it does not causes leaching of chemical substance into the & beverage.

In conclusion, I prefer glass as the main material to make bottle. People nowadays concern about their health, so it is good to have glass bottle <sup>for</sup> everyone to have a healthy life. We can use ~~plastic~~ plastic in other usage but less in the bottle industry, because because plastic have ~~an~~ advantages that can lead people to have <sup>a</sup> better life too.

Reported by,  
~~Wong Han Jun~~

Wong Han Jun.

(330 words)

Jawapan calon sederhana hanya menghuraikan sebahagian daripada isi kandungan yang diberikan dalam soalan. Jawapan calon juga menunjukkan kebolehan mengolah maklumat tambahan yang berkaitan isi kandungan pada tahap yang memuaskan sahaja. Dari segi bahasa, penyusunan idea calon dan penggunaan terminologi saintifik dan teknologi adalah pada tahap memuaskan. Penguasaan tatabahasa pula adalah pada tahap sederhana.

## Plastic and Glass bottles

Plastic is a kind of material that do not shatter. In the other way, plastic is reusable. Many people buy a bottle of any water, they will re-used the bottle to refill water. Plastic exposure to heat causes leaching of chemical into beverages. Plastic is a kind of material that cannot be recyclable. It will take more than 1000 years to damage a little. Plastic is not good for our health. We may not be using one plastic bottle for too long but it is still very useful to us. Anythings will bring us advantages and disadvantages. <sup>this</sup> ~~that~~ is all depends on how we use it.

Glass is a kind of material that will break easily. In the other way, glass is recyclable and reusable. Glass bottles are allowed to put it hot water. Glass exposure to heat does not cause leaching into beverages. Glass won't cause our health.

I would choose glass water bottle rather than plastic water bottle. Although glass will break easily but it does not cause leaching into beverages when it heat. Sometime we will like to have some hot drink in the cold weather, glass water bottle is the best choice for it. And glass is a recyclable material we should protect our earth since our earth are getting worst.

309 words.

There are many materials that can make a water bottle. For the example, plastic and glass. Both materials have advantages and disadvantages.

Glass water bottle is more easy to break compare with plastic water bottle. So, if is for children to use, plastic water bottle is more suitable. Because kids like to run around so the percentage of breaking it is high and plastic water bottle do not shatter.

Secondly, both glass and plastic are the material in 3R. Plastic is reusable and glass is recyclable. So both are encourage to use but after using must reuse and recycle to prevent more rubbish produce in the world. There are some example for the plastic water bottle for reuse, planting, as a pencil case and others.

The advantage of glass water bottle is it does not cause leaching into beverages when exposure to heat. But plastic water bottle will cause leaching of chemical into beverage when exposure to heat. It may poison our body if we drink it. Its very dangerous.

Glass will make a better water bottle although it might break easily but at least is more safer than plastic water bottle when exposure to heat. Even though glass water bottle broke, we can buy a new one.

Money can buy everything but no health. Health is the most important thing  
in our life.

Student of WMSA,



(ANDY LIM JUN AN)

(271 words)

Penerangan jawapan calon lemah adalah sangat terhad dari aspek kebolehan menjelaskan isi kandungan serta penghuraiannya. Maklumat tambahan berkaitan isi kandungan adalah sangat minima. Penggunaan bahasa adalah lemah dari segi tatabahasa serta struktur ayat. Jawapan calon juga menggambarkan kurangnya penguasaan terminologi saintifik.

## **SARANAN KEPADA CALON**

1. Memperbanyakkan bahan bacaan yang berkaitan dengan sains dan teknologi untuk meningkatkan kosa kata.
2. Peka terhadap isu semasa yang berkaitan dengan sains dan teknologi.
3. Calon perlu mengaitkan contoh yang spesifik berasaskan sains dan teknologi dalam laporan.
4. Calon perlu menguasai kemahiran membuat huraian yang tepat, relevan dan pelbagai yang mencakupi kehendak soalan.
5. Calon perlu berikan maklumat tambahan dengan fakta yang tepat bagi menghasilkan laporan yang lebih mantap .
6. Calon perlu teliti dan memahami petikan dalam Bahagian A agar jawapan calon tepat dan memenuhi kehendak soalan.

## **SARANAN KEPADA GURU**

1. Menambahkan bilangan latihan yang efektif agar pelajar didedahkan dengan kepelbagaian soalan.
2. Melaksanakan perbincangan antara guru dan pelajar bagi meningkatkan kemahiran menulis laporan yang lebih berkualiti.
3. Mempelbagaikan sumber bahan bacaan dan rujukan bagi meningkatkan pengetahuan am berkaitan sains dan teknologi.
4. Menitikberatkan kaedah pengajaran dan pembelajaran dengan memberi penekanan terhadap huraian isi kandungan yang berkaitan dengan topik.
5. Mempelbagaikan Bahan Bantu Mengajar (BBM) yang boleh diperolehi dari majalah, suratkhbar dan internet.
6. Merujuk kepada guru-guru Biologi, Kimia dan Fizik bagi mendapatkan penambahan informasi berkaitan sains dan teknologi.