

**Instructions:** This question paper consists of **50** questions. Answer **all** questions.

**Arahan:** Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi **50** soalan. Jawab **semua** soalan.

**1** What is reflex action?

*Apakah tindakan refleks?*

- A** The automatic response towards stimulus without thinking

*Gerak balas automatik terhadap rangsangan tanpa berfikir*

- B** The response of the body parts without looking

*Gerak balas bahagian badan tanpa perlu melihat*

- C** The response is controlled by cerebellum

*Gerak balas yang dikawal oleh serebelum*

- D** The response is controlled by cerebrum

*Gerak balas yang dikawal oleh serebrum*

**2** Diagram 1 shows the structure of a human brain.

*Rajah 1 menunjukkan struktur otak manusia.*

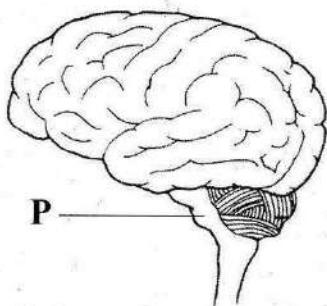


Diagram 1

Rajah 1

Which activity is controlled by P?

*Aktiviti manakah dikawal oleh P?*

- A** Cycling

*Menunggang basikal.*

- B** Reading

*Membaca*

- C** Knee-jerk

*Sentakan lutut*

- D** Heartbeat

*Denyutan jantung*

**3** Diagram 2 shows an endocrine gland.

*Rajah 2 menunjukkan suatu kelenjar endokrin.*

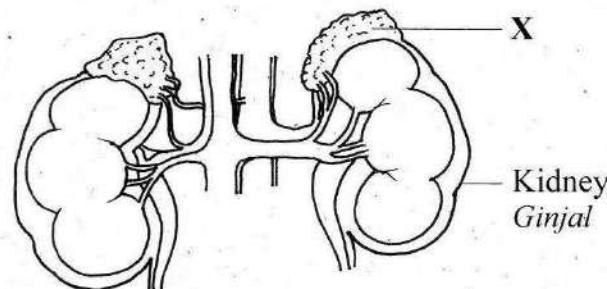


Diagram 2

Rajah 2

What is X?

*Apakah X?*

- A** Pancreas gland

*Kelenjar pankreas*

- C** Thyroid gland

*Kelenjar tiroid*

- B** Adrenal gland

*Kelenjar adrenal*

- D** Pituitary gland

*Kelenjar pituitari*

**4** The following information shows the effects of a type of drug.

*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan kesan-kesan sejenis dadah.*

- Delay reaction towards stimuli  
*Melambatkan tindak balas terhadap rangsangan*
- Decrease stress  
*Mengurangkan tekanan*
- Help people to calm  
*Membantu seseorang supaya tenang*

What is the type of the drug?

*Apakah jenis dadah itu?*

- A** Narcotics

*Narkotik*

- C** Depressants

*Depresen*

- B** Inhalants

*Inhalan*

- D** Hallucinogens

*Halusinogen*

5 What is the external factor that influences the mind?

Apakah faktor luaran yang mempengaruhi minda?

A Family problem

Masalah keluarga

B Drug intake

Pengambilan dadah

C Brain damage

Kerosakan otak

D Hormone imbalance

Ketidakseimbangan hormon

6 Diagram 3 shows a cross between two plants, a purple flower and a yellow flower.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan kacukan antara dua pokok, bunga berwarna ungu dengan bunga berwarna kuning.

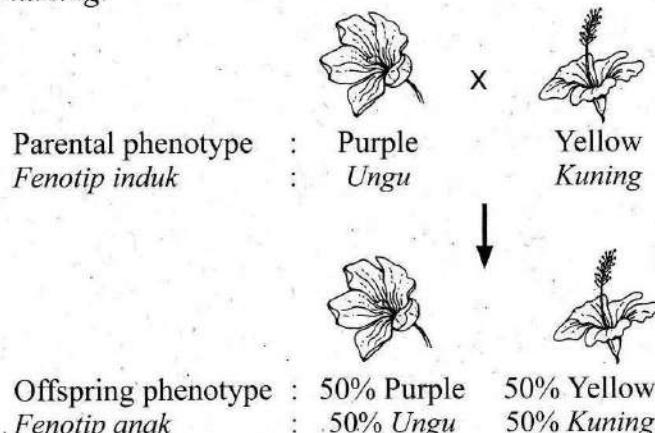


Diagram 3  
Rajah 3

If F represents a dominant gene of purple flower and f represents a recessive gene of yellow flower, what is the genotype of the parents?

Jika F mewakili gen dominan bagi bunga ungu dan f mewakili gen resesif bagi bunga kuning, apakah genotip kedua-dua induk tersebut?

A ff × FF

C Ff × ff

B FF × ff

D Ff × Ff

7 Which of the following is **correct** about non-identical twins?

Antara berikut, yang manakah **betul** tentang kembar tidak seiras?

A Same appearance

Rupa yang sama

B Different genetic information

Maklumat genetik berbeza

C Same gender

Jantina yang sama

D Share a placenta

Berkongsi plasenta

8 Which inherited disease is related to chromosome mutation?

Penyakit baka manakah yang berkaitan dengan mutasi kromosom?

A Hemophilia

C Albinism

Hemofilia

Albinisme

B Colour blindness

D Down's syndrome

Buta warna

Sindrom Down

9 Diagram 4 shows a graph of a type of variation.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan suatu graf bagi sejenis variasi.

Number of students  
Bilangan murid

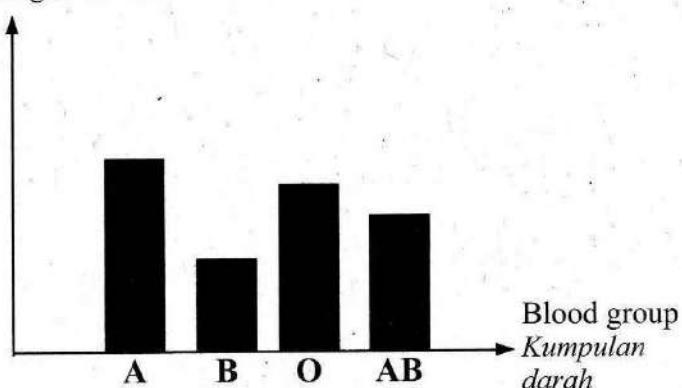


Diagram 4  
Rajah 4

What is another example of the same variation?

Apakah contoh lain bagi variasi yang sama?

A Skin colour

C Fingerprint

Warna kulit

Cap jari

B Cleverness

D Height

Kepintaran

Ketinggian

10 The following information shows the characteristics of a subatomic particle.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan ciri-ciri satu zarah subatom.

- Positively charged  
Bercas positif
- Relative mass = 1  
Jisim relatif = 1

What is the particle?

Apakah zarah itu?

A Electron

C Neutron

Elektron

Neutron

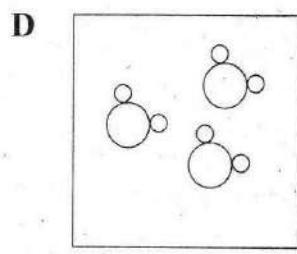
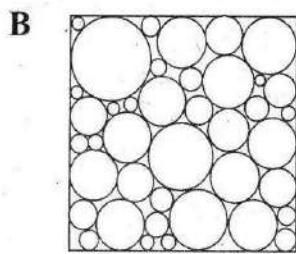
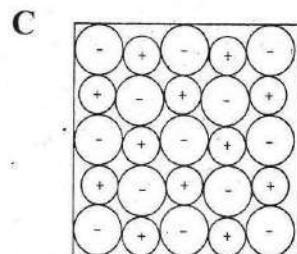
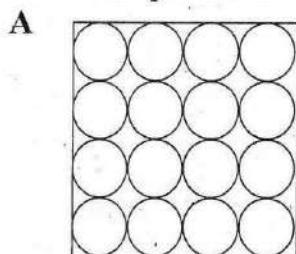
B Proton

D Nucleon

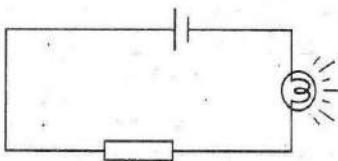
Proton

Nukleon

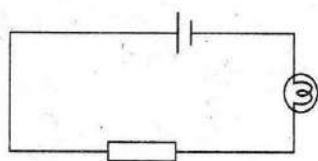
- 11 Which substance A, B, C or D consists of ion?  
*Antara bahan A, B, C dan D, yang manakah terdiri daripada ion?*



- 12 Diagram 5 shows an experiment to study the electrical conductivity for two substances.  
*Rajah 5 menunjukkan eksperimen untuk mengkaji kekonduksian elektrik bagi dua jenis bahan.*



Substance X  
*Bahan X*  
 Bulb lights up  
*Mentol menyala*



Substance Y  
*Bahan Y*  
 does not light up  
*Mentol tidak menyala*

Diagram 5  
*Rajah 5*

What are substances X and Y?  
*Apakah bahan X dan bahan Y?*

	Substance X <i>Bahan X</i>	Substance Y <i>Bahan Y</i>
A	Copper wire <i>Dawai kuprum</i>	Aluminium plate <i>Kepingan aluminium</i>
B	Wooden ladle <i>Senduk kayu</i>	Iron nail <i>Paku besi</i>
C	Iron spoon <i>Sudu besi</i>	Plastic ruler <i>Pembaris plastik</i>
D	Glass rod <i>Rod kaca</i>	Paper <i>Kertas</i>

- 13 A student is provided with a glass of sugarcane juice and he is asked to produce sugar in a solid form.

What is the process that needs to be carried out by the student?

*Seorang murid disediakan dengan segelas air tebu dan dia diminta untuk menghasilkan gula dalam bentuk pepejal.*

*Apakah proses yang perlu dilakukan oleh murid tersebut?*

- |                                      |  |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A Distillation<br><i>Penyulingan</i> | C Condensation<br><i>Kondensasi</i>      |
| B Filtration<br><i>Penurasan</i>     | D Crystallisation<br><i>Penghabluran</i> |

- 14 Which statement describes a chemical change?

*Pernyataan manakah yang menerangkan perubahan kimia?*

- |   |
|---|
| A Produce new substance<br><i>Menghasilkan bahan baharu</i>                   |
| B Reversible reaction<br><i>Tindak balas berbalik</i>                         |
| C Involve physical changes only<br><i>Melibatkan perubahan fizikal sahaja</i> |
| D Less energy is needed<br><i>Sedikit tenaga diperlukan</i>                   |

- 15 Which metal reacts with water?

*Logam manakah yang bertindak balas dengan air?*

- |                            |                                 |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Zinc<br><i>Zink</i>      | C Lead<br><i>Plumbum</i>        |
| B Sodium<br><i>Natrium</i> | D Aluminium<br><i>Aluminium</i> |

- 16 Diagram 6 shows an apparatus set-up for a plating process conducted by a student.

*Rajah 6 menunjukkan susunan radas bagi proses penyaduran yang dijalankan oleh seorang murid.*

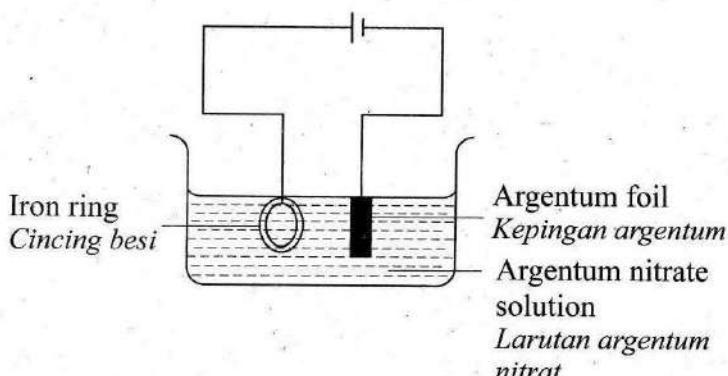


Diagram 6  
*Rajah 6*

What causes the plating process failed?  
*Apakah yang menyebabkan proses penyaduran tersebut gagal?*

- A Electrolyte consists of argentum ion  
*Elektrolit mengandungi ion argentum*
- B Argentum cannot be used as the plate  
*Argentum tidak boleh digunakan sebagai penyadur*
- C Battery terminal is mounted wrongly  
*Terminal bateri dipasang secara salah*
- D Iron ring is corroded in argentum nitrate solution  
*Cincin besi terkakis dalam larutan argentum nitrat*

17 Diagram 7 shows a simple cell.

*Rajah 7 menunjukkan satu sel ringkas.*

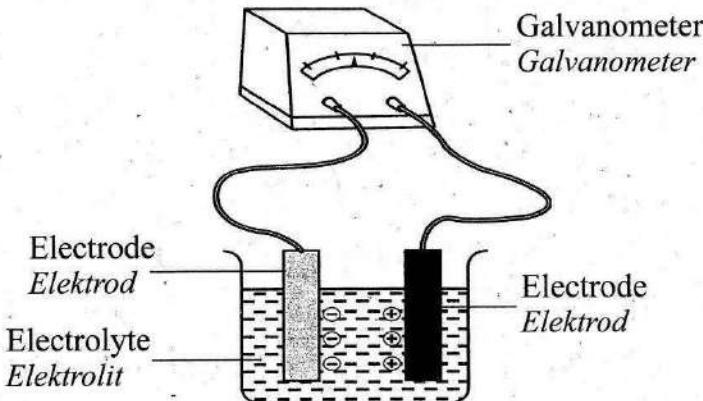


Diagram 7

*Rajah 7*

Which of the following electrode pairs produce electrical energy?

*Antara pasangan elektrod yang berikut, yang manakah menghasilkan tenaga elektrik?*

- A Zinc and lead  
*Zink dan plumbum*
- B Sulphur and copper  
*Sulfur dan kuprum*
- C Iron and phosphorus  
*Besi dan fosforus*
- D Aluminium and Aluminium  
*Aluminium dan Aluminium*

18 Diagram 8 shows ray Z that penetrates two different materials.

*Rajah 8 menunjukkan sinar Z yang menembusi dua bahan berbeza.*

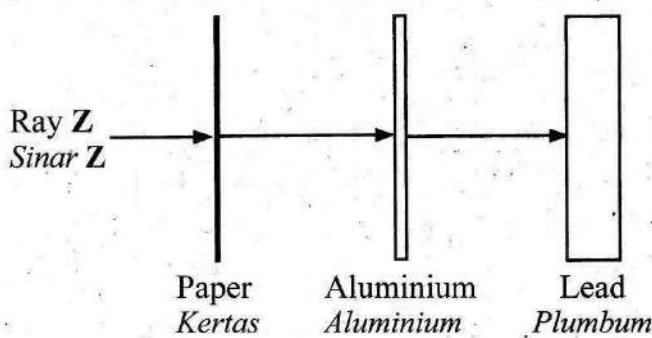


Diagram 8

*Rajah 8*

What is the characteristic of ray Z?

*Apakah ciri sinar Z?*

- A Has no charge  
*Tidak beras*
- B High ionising power  
*Kuasa pengionan tinggi*
- C Deflected by the electrical field  
*Terpesong oleh medan elektrik*
- D Low velocity  
*Halaju rendah*

19 Diagram 9 shows the process of nuclear fission.

*Rajah 9 menunjukkan proses pembelahan nukleus.*

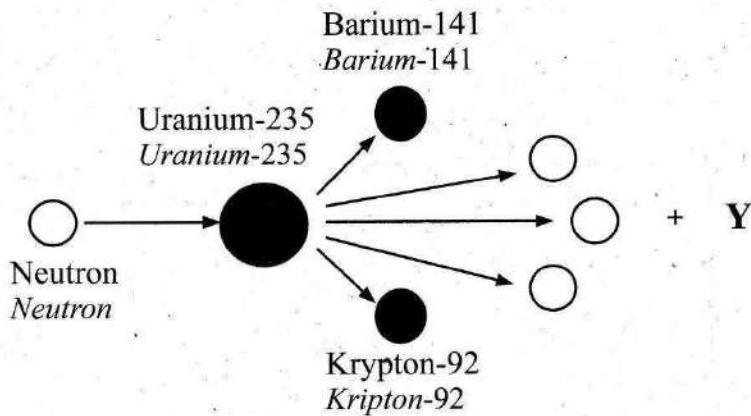


Diagram 9

*Rajah 9*

What is Y?

*Apakah Y?*

- A Potential energy  
*Tenaga keupayaan*
- B Kinetic energy  
*Tenaga kinetik*
- C Electrical energy  
*Tenaga elektrik*
- D Nuclear energy  
*Tenaga nuklear*

- 20** Diagram 10 shows a lorry skidded on a road.  
*Rajah 10 menunjukkan sebuah lori yang terbiasas di atas jalan.*

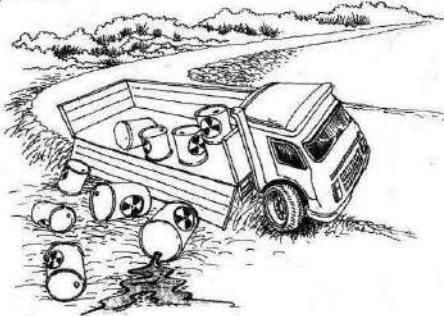


Diagram 10  
*Rajah 10*

If you are passing through the road, what is the best step you should do?

*Jika anda melalui jalan tersebut, apakah langkah terbaik yang perlu anda lakukan?*

- A** Keep a distance from the accident area  
*Menjauhi kawasan kemalangan*
- B** Viral through social media  
*Menularkan melalui media sosial*
- C** Approach the accident area  
*Menghampiri kawasan kemalangan*
- D** Help to clean up the spill  
*Membantu membersihkan tumpahan tersebut*

- 21** Which phenomenon involves light scattering?  
*Fenomenon manakah yang melibatkan penyerakan cahaya?*
- A** Sea looks blue  
*Laut kelihatan biru*
  - B** Rainbow formation  
*Pembentukan pelangi*
  - C** Dark sky before rain  
*Langit gelap sebelum hujan*
  - D** Sky looks red during sunset  
*Langit kelihatan kemerahan semasa senja*
- 22** Diagram 11 shows the subtraction of coloured light through a secondary filter.

*Rajah 11 menunjukkan penolakan cahaya bewarna melalui turas warna sekunder.*

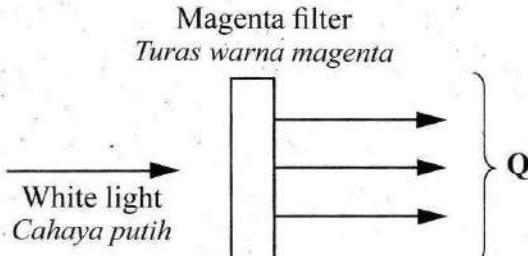


Diagram 11  
*Rajah 11*

What are the colours of Q?

*Apakah warna bagi Q?*

- A** Cyan, green and red  
*Sian, hijau dan merah*
- B** Magenta, red and blue  
*Magenta, merah dan biru*
- C** Magenta, red and green  
*Magenta, merah dan hijau*
- D** Cyan, blue and green  
*Sian, biru dan hijau*

- 23** Diagram 12 shows a singer wearing a blue dress is performing on stage. A yellow light is emitted to her while she is singing.

*Rajah 12 menunjukkan seorang penyanyi yang memakai baju biru sedang membuat persembahan di atas pentas. Cahaya lampu berwarna kuning dipancarkan kepadanya semasa dia sedang menyanyi.*

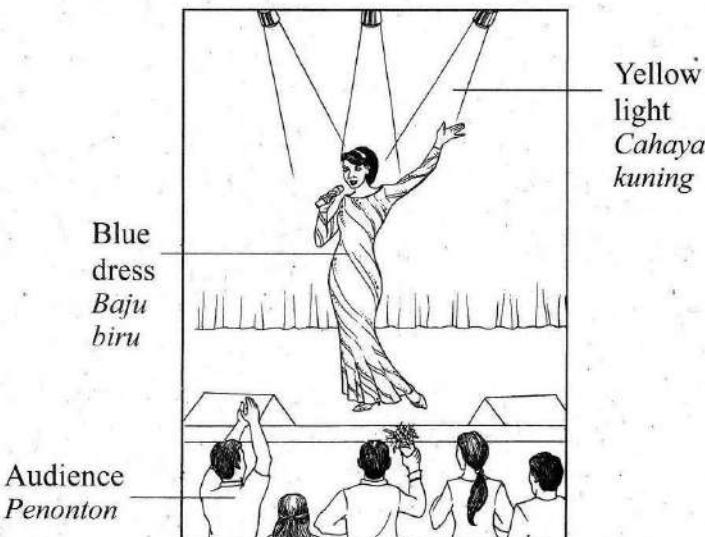


Diagram 12  
*Rajah 12*

What is the colour of the singer's dress that can be seen by the audience?

*Apakah warna baju penyanyi tersebut yang dapat dilihat oleh penonton?*

- A** Red  
*Merah*
- B** Green  
*Hijau*
- C** Black  
*Hitam*
- D** Yellow  
*Kuning*

**24** Why does a chameleon change its skin colour to match the surrounding?

*Mengapakah sesumpah menukarkan warna kulitnya untuk menyamai persekitaran?*

- A** Camouflage  
*Penyamaran*
- B** Warning sign  
*Isyarat amaran*
- C** Attract attention of the mate  
*Menarik perhatian pasangan*
- D** Regulate body temperature  
*Mengawal suhu badan*

**25** An aircraft can carry many passengers at one time. For the safety of the passengers, the body of aircraft needs to be built with strong material. Steel is an alloy which is very strong and used widely to build the frame of vehicles.

*Kapal terbang boleh membawa ramai penumpang pada satu-satu masa. Untuk keselamatan penumpang, badan kapal terbang perlu dibina dengan bahan yang kuat. Keluli adalah sejenis aloi yang sangat kuat dan digunakan secara meluas untuk membina rangka kendaraan.*

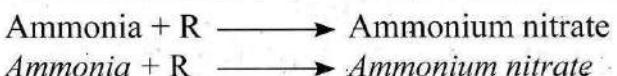
Why steel cannot be used to build the body of an aircraft?

*Mengapakah keluli tidak boleh digunakan untuk membina badan kapal terbang?*

- A** Large mass  
*Jisim yang besar*
- B** Not malleable  
*Tidak boleh ditempa*
- C** High cost  
*Kos yang tinggi*
- D** Easily corrode  
*Mudah terkakis*

**26** The following word equation shows a chemical reaction.

*Persamaan perkataan berikut menunjukkan suatu tindak balas kimia.*



What is R?

*Apakah R?*

- A** Ethanoic acid  
*Asid etanoik*
- C** Hydrochloric acid  
*Asid hidroklorik*
- B** Sulphuric acid  
*Asid sulfurik*
- D** Nitric acid  
*Asid nitrik*

**27** Diagram 13 shows two examples of microorganism.

*Rajah 13 menunjukkan dua contoh mikroorganisma.*

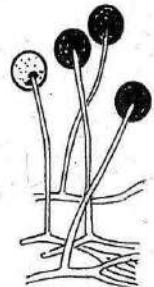
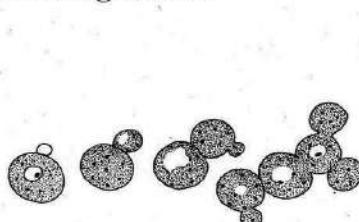


Diagram 13

Rajah 13

Which group represents these microorganisms?  
*Kumpulan manakah mewakili mikroorganisma ini?*

- A** Virus  
*Virus*
- B** Fungi  
*Kulat*
- C** Protozoa  
*Protozoa*
- D** Bacteria  
*Bakteria*

**28** Diagram 14 shows four petri dishes P, Q, R and S that are kept in the dark for three days at different temperatures.

*Rajah 14 menunjukkan empat piring petri P, Q, R dan S yang disimpan dalam gelap selama tiga hari pada suhu yang berlainan.*

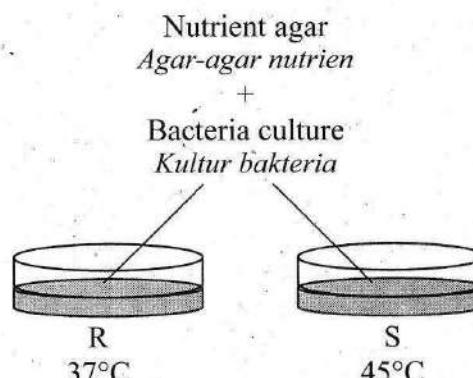
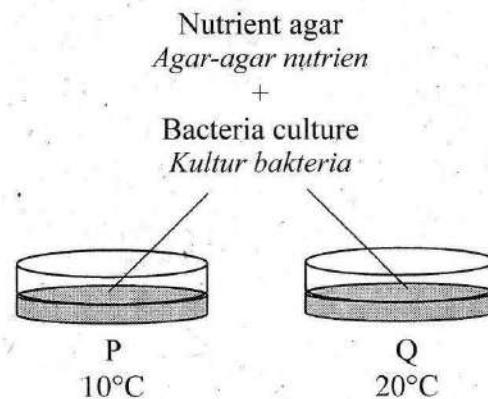


Diagram 14

Rajah 14

Which petri dish shows the highest number of bacteria colonies?

Piring petri manakah yang menunjukkan bilangan koloni bakteria yang paling banyak?

- |     |     |
|-----|-----|
| A P | C R |
| B Q | D S |

29 Which disease is spread through contaminated food?

Penyakit manakah yang disebarluaskan melalui makanan tercemar?

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| A Cholera<br>Taun     | C Malaria<br>Malaria    |
| B Syphilis<br>Sifilis | D Gonorrhoea<br>Gonorea |

30 Which of the following plants is used to treat itchiness and scabies on skin?

Antara tumbuhan yang berikut, yang manakah digunakan untuk merawat kegatalan dan kudis pada kulit?

- |                            |                       |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| A Aloe vera<br>Lidah buaya | C Ginger<br>Halia     |
| B Garlic<br>Bawang putih   | D Lime<br>Limau nipis |

31 Diagram 15 shows a cross-section of an artery of a man.

Rajah 15 menunjukkan keratan rentas arteri seorang lelaki.

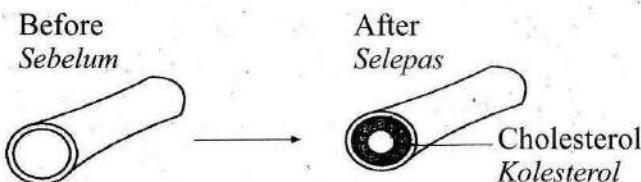


Diagram 15  
Rajah 15

What is the disease that the man will suffer?

Apakah penyakit yang akan dihidapi oleh lelaki itu?

- |                              |
|------------------------------|
| A Kwashiorkor<br>Kwasyiorkor |
| B Anaemia<br>Anemia          |
| C Scurvy<br>Skurvi           |
| D Stroke<br>Strok            |

32 Diagram 16 shows two plants, X and Y. Plant X is a healthy plant while plant Y is an unhealthy plant.

Rajah 16 menunjukkan dua batang pokok, X dan Y. Pokok X merupakan pokok yang sihat manakala pokok Y adalah pokok yang tidak sihat.

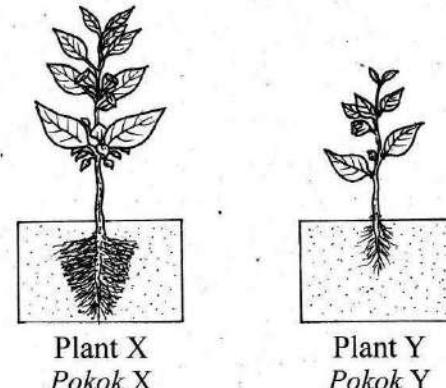


Diagram 16  
Rajah 16

What is the nutrient deficiency experienced by plant Y?

Apakah kekurangan nutrien yang dialami oleh pokok Y?

- |                        |                          |
|------------------------|--------------------------|
| A Nitrogen<br>Nitrogen | C Phosphorus<br>Fosforus |
| B Potassium<br>Kalium  | D Calcium<br>Kalsium     |

33 Diagram 17 shows an incomplete nitrogen cycle.

Rajah 17 menunjukkan suatu kitar nitrogen yang tidak lengkap.

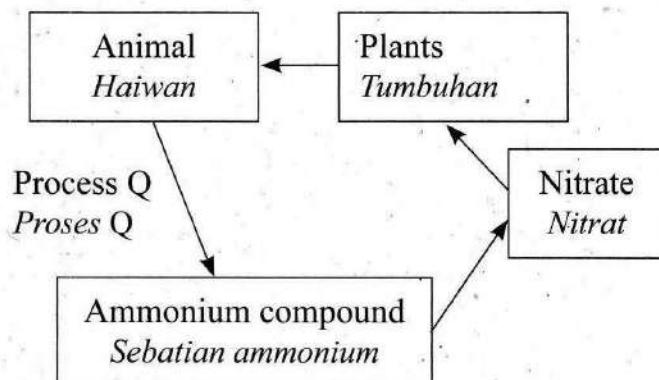


Diagram 17  
Rajah 17

What is process Q?

Apakah proses Q?

- |                               |  |
|-------------------------------|--|
| A Nitrification<br>Penitritan | C Denitrification<br>Pendenitritan         |
| B Decomposition<br>Penguraian | D Nitrogen fixation<br>Pengikatan nitrogen |

- 34 Diagram 18 shows a pyramid of numbers.  
*Rajah 18 menunjukkan satu piramid nombor.*

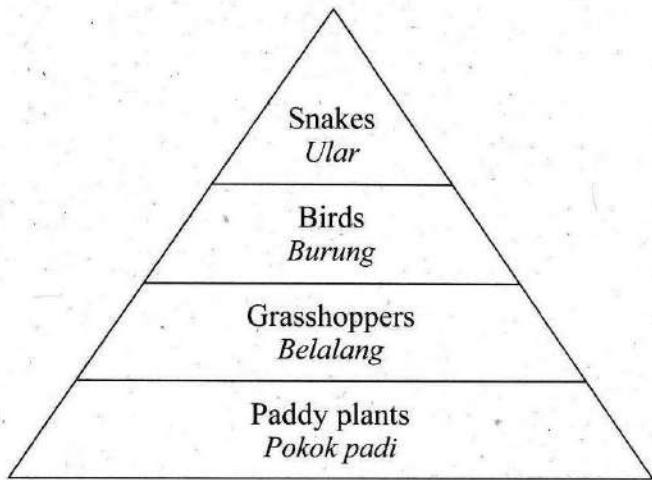


Diagram 18  
*Rajah 18*

Which of the following is the primary consumer?

*Antara yang berikut, yang manakah pengguna primer?*

- A Birds  
*Burung*
- B Snakes  
*Ular*
- C Paddy plants  
*Pokok padi*
- D Grasshoppers  
*Belalang*

- 35 The information shows the gases which cause environmental pollution.

*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan gas-gas yang menyebabkan pencemaran alam sekitar.*

- Sulphur dioxide  
*Sulfur dioksida*
- Nitrogen dioxide  
*Nitrogen dioksida*

What is the effect of these gases?

*Apakah kesan gas-gas tersebut?*

- A Eutrophication  
*Eutrofikasi*
- B Acid rain  
*Hujan asid*
- C Global warming  
*Pemanasan global*
- D Depletion of ozone layer  
*Penipisan lapisan ozon*

- 36 Diagram 19 shows the condition of a natural forest.

*Rajah 19 menunjukkan keadaan hutan semula jadi.*

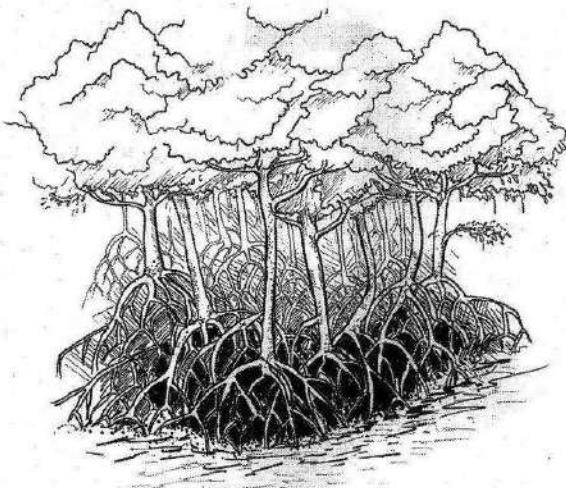


Diagram 19  
*Rajah 19*

Which of the following is the best method to maintain the condition of the forest?

*Antara berikut, kaedah manakah yang terbaik untuk mengekalkan keadaan hutan tersebut?*

- A Biological control  
*Kawalan biologi*
- B Preservation and conservation  
*Pemeliharaan dan pemuliharaan*
- C Renewing source of energy  
*Memperbaharui sumber tenaga*
- D Control the usage of pesticide  
*Kawal penggunaan pestisid*

- 37 The following information shows the characteristics of substance R.

*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan ciri bagi bahan R.*

- Consist of carbon and hydrogen only  
*Terdiri daripada karbon dan hidrogen sahaja*
- Originated from dead animals and plants  
*Berasal daripada haiwan dan tumbuhan yang mati*

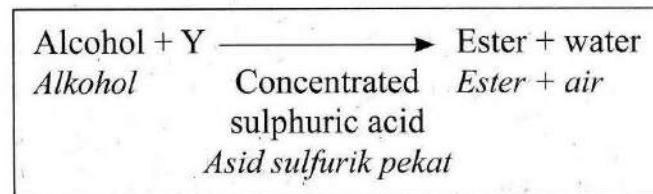
What is R?

*Apakah R?*

- |                           |                                 |
|---------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A Milk<br><i>Susu</i>     | C Graphite<br><i>Grafit</i>     |
| B Diamond<br><i>Intan</i> | D Petroleum<br><i>Petroleum</i> |

- 38 The following word equation shows a chemical reaction.

*Persamaan perkataan berikut menunjukkan suatu tindak balas kimia.*



What is Y?

Apakah Y?

- |                           |   |
|---------------------------|---|
| A Salt<br><i>Garam</i>    | C Organic acid<br><i>Asid organik</i>       |
| B Alkali<br><i>Alkali</i> | D Inorganic acid<br><i>Asid tak organik</i> |

- 39 Which of the following is the correct match between the molecular structure and its example?

*Antara berikut, padanan manakah yang betul antara struktur molekul dengan contohnya?*

	Molecular structure <i>Struktur molekul</i>	Example <i>Contoh</i>
A		Polyvinyl chloride <i>Polivinil klorida (PVC)</i>
B		Balloon <i>Belon</i>
C		Glucose <i>Glukosa</i>
D		Tyre <i>Tayar</i>

- 40 A student takes 0.5 hour to cycle from his house to the town.

If his average speed is  $15 \text{ km h}^{-1}$  what is the distance from his house to the town?

$$\text{Speed} = \frac{\text{Distance}}{\text{Time}}$$

*Seorang murid mengambil masa 0.5 jam untuk mengayuh basikal dari rumahnya ke bandar. Jika laju puratanya ialah  $15 \text{ km j}^{-1}$ , berapakah jarak dari rumahnya ke bandar?*

$$Laju = \frac{\text{Jarak}}{\text{Masa}}$$

- A 2.0 km
- B 4.5 km
- C 7.5 km
- D 15.0 km

- 41 Diagram 20 shows a woman is drying her umbrella.

*Rajah 20 menunjukkan seorang perempuan sedang mengeringkan payungnya.*



Diagram 20  
*Rajah 20*

What is the concept used by the woman when she twists her umbrella repeatedly?

*Apakah konsep yang digunakan oleh perempuan tersebut apabila dia memutarkan payung itu berulang kali?*

- A Inertia  
*Inersia*
- B Pressure  
*Tekanan*
- C Momentum  
*Momentum*
- D Acceleration  
*Pecutan*

- 42 Diagram 21 shows the momentum of a moving object.

Rajah 21 menunjukkan momentum bagi suatu objek yang sedang bergerak.

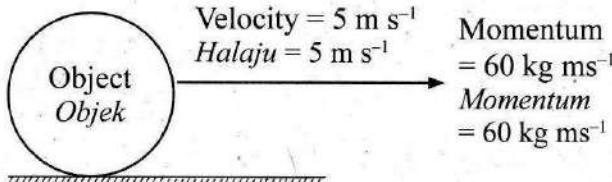


Diagram 21  
Rajah 21

What is the mass of the object?

[Momentum = Mass × Velocity]

Berapakah jisim objek itu?

[Momentum = Jisim × Halaju]

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| A 12 kg | C 65 kg  |
| B 55 kg | D 300 kg |

- 43 Diagram 22 shows a vehicle in the air.

Rajah 22 menunjukkan sebuah kenderaan di udara.

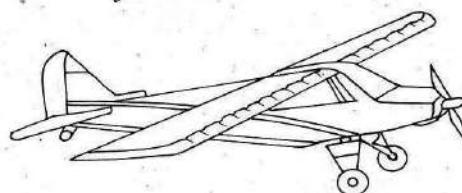


Diagram 22  
Rajah 22

What is the force that causes the vehicle to fly forward?

Apakah daya yang menyebabkan kenderaan tersebut terbang ke hadapan?

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| A Lift<br>Daya angkat  | C Drag<br>Daya seretan |
| B Thrust<br>Daya tujah | D Weight<br>Berat      |

- 44 Diagram 23 shows a hydraulic brake of a car.

Rajah 23 menunjukkan brek hidraulik sebuah kereta.

Surface area of small piston =  $5 \text{ cm}^2$   
Luas permukaan omboh kecil =  $5 \text{ cm}^2$

Tayar  
Tayar

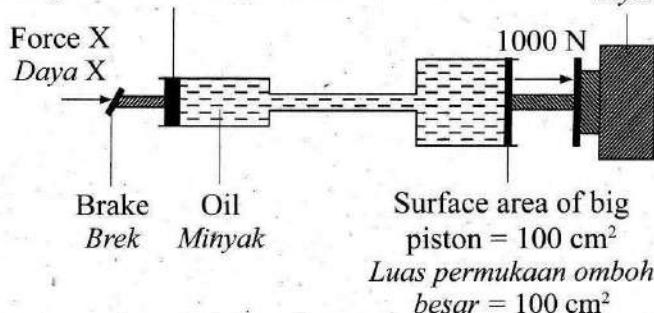


Diagram 23  
Rajah 23

A force of 1000 N is exerted on the tyre. What is force X?

$$\left[ \text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}} \right]$$

Daya sebanyak 1000 N dikenakan ke atas tayar. Berapakah daya X?

$$\left[ \text{Tekanan} = \frac{\text{Daya}}{\text{Luas}} \right]$$

- A 50 N
- B 200 N
- C 500 N
- D 1000 N

- 45 Which method is the most suitable to be used to maintain the freshness of fresh milk?

Kaedah manakah yang paling sesuai digunakan untuk mengekalkan kesegaran susu segar?

- A Canning  
Pengetinan
- B Irradiation  
Penyinaran
- C Pasteurisation  
Pempasteurian
- D Vacuum packaging  
Pembungkusan vakum

- 46 Study the information below.

Kaji maklumat di bawah.

Bagan Serai: More than 100 farmers at Kampung Parit suffered loss when 200 hectares of paddy fields were attacked by pest.

Bagan Serai: Lebih 100 orang petani di Kampung Parit mengalami kerugian apabila 200 hektar sawah padi telah diserang oleh haiwan perosak.

What action should be taken by Agriculture Department to solve this problem?

Apakah tindakan yang sepatutnya diambil oleh Jabatan Pertanian untuk menyelesaikan masalah ini?

- A Supply pesticides to the farmers  
Membekalkan pestisid kepada petani
- B Supply paddy seeds to the farmers  
Membekalkan benih padi kepada petani
- C Pay compensation to the farmers  
Membayar pampasan kepada petani
- D Provide modern machinery to the farmers  
Menyediakan jentera moden kepada petani

- 47 The following information shows the uses of a thermoplastic.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan kegunaan suatu termoplastik.

- Cushion cover  
*Sarung kusyen*
- Compact disc rack  
*Rak cakera padat*
- Water pipe  
*Paip air*

What is the thermoplastic?

Apakah termoplastik itu?

- A Polyethene  
*Polietena*
- B Polystyrene  
*Polistirena*
- C Polyvinyl chloride  
*Polivinil klorida*
- D Polymethyl methacrylate  
*Polimetil metakrilat*

- 48 What is the effect of throwing plastic waste into a river?

Apakah kesan pembuangan sisa plastik ke dalam sungai?

- A Cause air pollution  
*Menyebabkan pencemaran udara*
- B Damage immune system  
*Merosakkan sistem keimunan*
- C Release poisonous gas  
*Membebaskan gas beracun*
- D Block the drainage system  
*Menyekat sistem perparitan*

- 49 Diagram 24 shows a radio receiver system.

Rajah 24 menunjukkan suatu sistem penerima radio.

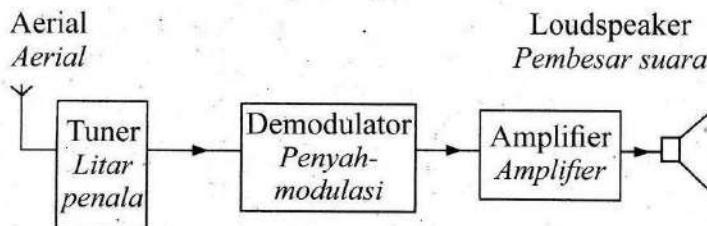


Diagram 24  
Rajah 24

What is the function of demodulator?

Apakah fungsi penyahmodulasi?

- A Amplify audio signal  
*Menguatkan isyarat audio*
- B Detect modulated radio waves  
*Mengesan gelombang radio termodulasi*
- C Select a frequency modulated radio waves  
*Memilih frekuensi gelombang radio termodulasi*
- D Separate modulated radio waves to radio waves and audio signals  
*Mengasingkan gelombang radio termodulasi kepada gelombang radio dan isyarat audio*

- 50 Diagram 25 shows an information communication system.

Rajah 25 menunjukkan suatu sistem komunikasi maklumat.

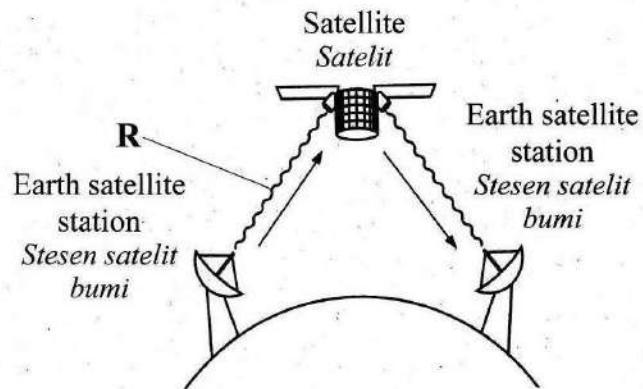


Diagram 25  
Rajah 25

What is R?

Apakah R?

- A Infrared  
*Inframerah*
- B Microwave  
*Gelombang mikro*
- C Sound wave  
*Gelombang bunyi*
- D Gamma ray  
*Sinar gama*