
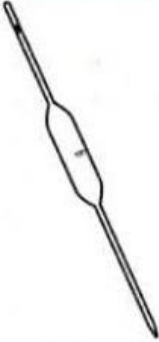




4. Bulatkan simbol bagi unit yang digunakan oleh alat pengukuran berikut.
Circle the correct symbol for unit used by the following measuring tools.

Subtopik 1.3 & 1.4

BUKU TEKS
m.s.15 - 16 & 18 - 24

			
(i) ml / °C / g / s	(ii) ml / °C / g / s	(iii) ml / °C / g / s	(iv) ml / °C / g / s

[4 markah / 4 marks]

BUKU TEKS
m.s. 15

5. Kuantiti fizik boleh dikategorikan kepada kuantiti asas dan terbitan. Kuantiti asas merupakan kuantiti yang tidak boleh diterbitkan daripada kuantiti lain.
Physical quantities can be categorised into base and derived quantities. Base quantities are quantities that cannot be derived from any other physical quantities.

Padankan kuantiti asas dengan unit S.I..

Subtopik 1.3

Match the base quantities with S.I. unit.

Kuantiti asas Base quantity	Unit S.I. S.I. unit
Jisim Mass	Kelvin Kelvin
Suhu Temperature	Saat Second
Masa Time	Kilogram Kilogram
Arus elektrik Electric current	Ampere Ampere

[4 markah / 4 marks]

6. Tukarkan unit ukuran di bawah kepada unit S.I. masing-masing.
Convert the measurement units below into their respective S.I. units.

(i) 200 g = _____

(ii) 180 min = _____

(iii) 455 mm = _____

(iv) 250 cm = _____

[4 markah / 4 marks]