BAB 5: AIR DAN LARUTAN

Nama: _____ Kelas: _____

Bahagian A

1. Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan kaedah pembersihan air?
   Which of the following is not the water purification method?
   A Pendidihan / *Boiling*
   B Penurasan / *Filtration*
   C Penyulingan / *Distillation*
   D Pengenapan / *Sedimentation*

2. Apakah fungsi penapisan?
   What is the function of filtration?
   A Menyingkirkan bendasing
   Removes large suspended particles
   B Mengurangkan keasidan air
   Reduce the acidity of water
   C Membunuh mikroorganisma
   Kill microorganism
   D Menambahkan kandungan oksigen
   Increase oxygen content

3. Faktor yang manakah meningkatkan penyejatan air?
   Which factors increase the evaporation of water?
   I Kelembapan rendah
   The humidity is high
   II Suhu sekeliling tinggi
   The surrounding temperature is high
   III Pergerakan udara perlahan
   The movement of air is slow
   IV Luas permukaan air yang terdedah kecil
   The exposed surface area of water is small
   A I dan II
   I and II
   B I dan III
   I and III
   C II dan III
   II and III
   D III dan IV
   III and IV

4. Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar keterlarutan?
   Which of the following is not the factor affecting the rate of solubility?
   A Suhu
   Temperature
   B Kadar kacauan
   Rate of stirring
   C Saiz zat terlarut
   Size of solute
   D Jenis zat terlarut
   Type of solute

5. Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan bendasing?
   What is meant by impurities?
   A Mengandungi sedikit bahan larut
   Has a little solute in it
   B Cecair yang melarutkan sesuatu bahan
   Liquid that dissolves a substance
   C Semula jadi atau penambahan bahan asing
   Naturally occuring or added foreign substance
   D Terhasil apabila cecair mengandungi bahan tidak larut
   Produced when a liquid contains insoluble substances

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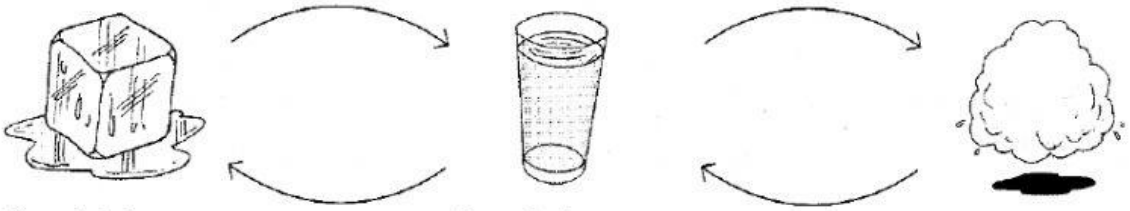
Bahagian B

1. (a) Labelkan proses perubahan keadaan jirim air.
Label the process of change in the state of matter of water.

(i)	(ii)



Pepejal / *Solid* Cecair / *Liquid* Gas / *Gas*

(iii)	(iv)

Peleburan *Melting*	Pendidihan *Boiling*	Pembekuan *Freezing*	Kondensasi *Condensation*

(b) Padankan istilah berikut dengan definisinya.
Match the following terms with their respective definitions.

Istilah *Term*	**Definisi** *Definition*
Pelarut *Solvent*	Campuran jernih terhasil apabila bahan melarut sepenuhnya di dalam cecair. *Clear mixture is formed when substance fully dissolves into the liquid.*
Zat terlarut *Solute*	Campuran keruh terhasil apabila bahan tidak larut di dalam cecair. *Cloudy mixture is formed when substance does not dissolve into the liquid.*
Larutan *Solution*	Bahan yang boleh melarut di dalam cecair. *Substance which can be dissolved in a liquid.*
Ampaian *Suspension*	Cecair yang boleh melarutkan bahan. *Liquid which can dissolve a substance.*

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