

LATIHAN UJI MINDA SAINS T2

BAB 10: Gelombang Bunyi

[Subtopik: 10.1 dan 1.2]

Nama: _____

Kelas: _____

BAHAGIAN A

Arahan: Setiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, A, B, C dan D. Pilih satu jawapan terbaik bagi setiap soalan.

Instructions: Each question is followed by four alternative answers, A, B, C and D. Choose one correct answer for each question.

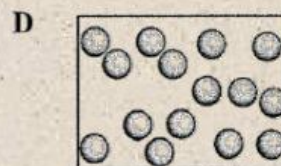
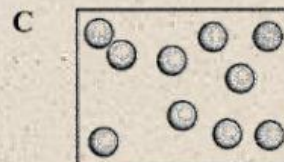
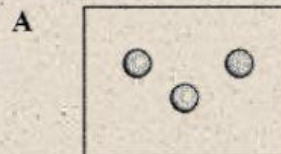
- 1 Bagaimanakah bunyi dihasilkan?
How is sound produced?
 - A Melalui cahaya
Through light
 - B Melalui getaran
Through vibration
 - C Melalui geseran antara objek
Through friction between object
 - D Melalui resapan zarah-zarah udara
Through diffusion of air particles

- 2 Mengapakah tiada kedengaran bunyi di angkasa lepas?
Why there is no sound in outer space?
 - A Bunyi dipantulkan di angkasa lepas
Sound is reflected in outer space
 - B Bunyi memerlukan medium untuk merambat
Sound needs a medium to travel
 - C Bunyi merambat dengan sangat laju dalam vakum
Sound travels very fast in a vacuum
 - D Bunyi merambat dengan sangat perlahan di angkasa lepas
Sound travels very slowly in outer space

- 3 **KBAT** Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah membantu mengurangkan pantulan bunyi di dalam sebuah bilik?
Which of the following materials can help to reduce the sound reflections in a room?

A Cermin <i>Mirror</i>	B Dinding konkrit <i>Concrete wall</i>
C Langsir tebal <i>Thick curtains</i>	D Meja kayu <i>Wooden table</i>

- 4 Dalam keadaan jirim yang manakah bunyi merambat paling perlahan?
In which state of matter does sound travel the slowest?



- 5 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah mempengaruhi frekuensi gelombang bunyi?
Which of the following affects the frequency of sound waves?

A Amplitud <i>Amplitude</i>	B Kenyaringan <i>Loudness</i>
C Pantulan bunyi <i>Reflection of sound</i>	D Kelangsingan <i>Pitch</i>

Bahagian B

1. (a) Gariskan jawapan yang betul.

Underline the correct answer.

- (i) Bunyi boleh (dipantul / dibuka) dan diserap.

Sound can be (reflected / opened) and absorbed.

- (ii) Jubin marmar dan dinding memantulkan bunyi dengan (lemah / baik).

Marble tiles and wall reflect sound (poorly / very well).

- (iii) Permukaan lembut dan (licin / kasar) menyerap bunyi dengan baik.

Soft and (smooth / rough) surfaces can absorb sound very well.

- (b) Nyatakan kelajuan bunyi merambat dalam tiga keadaan jirim yang berikut.

State the propagation speed of sound in the following three states of matter.

Perlahan
Slow

Cepat
Fast

Paling cepat
Fastest

	Keadaan jirim <i>State of matter</i>	Kelajuan bunyi merambat <i>Propagation speed of sound</i>
(i)	Pepejal / <i>Solid</i>	
(ii)	Cecair / <i>Liquid</i>	
(iii)	Gas / <i>Gas</i>	

2. (a) Padankan kelangsingan bunyi dengan bentuk gelombang daripada bacaan O.S.K. yang betul.

Match the pitch of sound with the correct waveform from the reading of C.R.O.

Kelangsingan bunyi
The pitch of sound

Kelangsingan tinggi
High pitch

Kelangsingan rendah
Low pitch

Bentuk gelombang
Waveform

