

Soalan Subjektif

12.1

Sistem Suria Solar System

Buku Teks: m.s. 252 – 264

1. Nyatakan sama ada pernyataan berikut BENAR atau PALSU. (TP 2)
State whether the statement below is TRUE or FALSE.

- (a) Jarak purata di antara Bumi dan Matahari ialah 1 A.U.
The distance between the Earth and the Sun is 1 A.U.
- (b) Planet Zuhrah mempunyai dua bulan yang dinamakan Phobos dan Demos.
Venus has two moons called Phobos and Demos.
- (c) Pluto ialah planet kesembilan dari Matahari.
Pluto is the ninth planet from the Sun.
- (d) Sistem suria kita terdiri daripada Matahari, lapan planet dan pelbagai bintang kecil.
Our solar system consists of the Sun, eight planets and various small stars.
- (e) Matahari ialah objek terbesar di dalam sistem suria kita.
The Sun is the largest object in our solar system.

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2. Padankan planet-planet berikut dengan ciri-cirinya yang betul. **IP 2**

Match the following planets to its correct characteristics.

(a) Utarid
Mercury

(i) Mengambil masa 164.8 tahun untuk membuat satu putaran mengelilingi Matahari.
Takes 164.8 years to orbit the Sun.

(b) Zuhrah
Venus

(ii) Dikenali sebagai planet rumah hijau.
Known as green house planet.

(c) Bumi
Earth

(iii) Paksi putarannya hampir selari dengan orbitnya. Mengambil masa 84 tahun untuk mengorbit Matahari.
Its axis is almost parallel to its orbit. Takes 84 years to orbit the Sun.

(d) Marikh
Mars

(iv) Planet kedua terbesar dalam sistem suria.
Second largest planet in solar system.

(e) Musytari
Jupiter

(v) Tarikan gravitinya yang kuat melindungi Bumi daripada objek-objek angkasa yang besar.
Its strong gravitational force protects the Earth from large space objects.

(f) Zuhul
Saturn

(vi) Dikenali sebagai planet merah dan mempunyai dua bulan.
Known as the red planet and has two moons.

(g) Uranus
Uranus

(vii) Jaraknya kira-kira 57.9 juta km dari Matahari.
Its distance is about 57.9 millions km from the Sun.

(h) Neptun
Neptune

(viii) 71% kawasannya dilitupi air dan 29% ialah daratan.
71% of its surface area is water and 29% is land.

3. Rajah 1 menunjukkan empat planet dalam sistem suria kita.
Diagram 1 shows four planets in our solar system.



Utarid
Mercury



Zuhrah
Venus



Bumi
Earth



Marikh
Mars

Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

- (a) Berikan empat persamaan yang terdapat pada planet-planet di atas berbanding empat planet yang lain. **IP 4**

Give four similarities among the four planets above compared to the other four planets.

KBAT Menganalisis

- Smaller and sizes
- More dense
- Has surface
- to the Sun

solid

Closer

mass

- (b) Pada pendapat anda, mengapakah planet Zuhrah kadang-kala dianggap sebagai kembar kepada planet Bumi? **TP 4**

In your opinion, why does Venus sometimes considered as the Earth's twin?

KBAT Menganalisis

Because Venus and Earth are almost the same and have about the same mass.

They are also planets.

size

neighbouring

4. Hitungkan jarak planet-planet berikut dari Matahari dalam unit A.U dan tahun cahaya (ly). **TP 3**

Calculate the distance of the following planets from the Sun in A.U and light years (ly). **KBAT** Mengaplikasi

Planet Planet	Jarak dari Matahari Distance from the Sun		
	(km)	(A.U.)	(ly)
(a) Utarid/ Mercury	5.79×10^7	(i)	(ii)
(b) Marikh/ Mars	2.28×10^8	(i)	(ii)
(c) Zuh/ Saturn	1.43×10^9	(i)	(ii)
(d) Neptun/ Neptune	4.50×10^9	(i)	(ii)

5. Berikut adalah ciri-ciri planet dalam sistem suria kita.

The following are the characteristics of the planets in our solar system.

Jadual 1/ Table 1

Planet Planet	Jarak dari Matahari (juta km) Distance from Sun (millions km)	Purata suhu permukaan Average surface temperature	Jisim relatif berbanding Bumi Relative mass compared to Earth	Ketumpatan Density (g cm ⁻³)	Tarikan graviti Gravitational pull (N/kg)
Utarid/ Mercury	57.9	167	0.055	5.40	3.70
Zuhrah/ Venus	108.2	457	0.815	5.20	8.87
Bumi/ Earth	149.6	14	1.000	5.50	9.80
Marikh/ Mars	227.9	-55	0.107	3.90	3.71
Musytari/ Jupiter	778.3	-153	317.8	1.30	24.79
Zuh/ Saturn	1429.0	-185	95.159	0.70	10.44
Uranus/ Uranus	2871.0	-214	14.536	1.27	8.69
Neptun/ Neptune	4504.0	-225	17.147	1.60	11.15

- (a) Secara teorinya, planet yang berada lebih dekat dengan Matahari akan mempunyai suhu permukaan yang lebih tinggi. Jelaskan mengapa Zuhrah mempunyai suhu yang lebih tinggi daripada Utarid. **TP 4**

By theory, a planet which is closer to the Sun will have a higher surface temperature. Explain why Venus has a higher temperature than Mercury.

KBAT Menganalisis

Venus has a high content of in its atmosphere. This causes to be trapped and its surface temperature.

increasing

heat

carbon dioxide

- (b) Planet seperti Utarid dan Marikh yang mempunyai jisim lebih kecil daripada Bumi, mempunyai tarikan graviti yang lebih rendah daripada Bumi. Jelaskan mengapa Uranus yang mempunyai jisim yang lebih besar daripada Bumi mempunyai tarikan graviti yang lebih rendah. **TP 4**

Planets such as Mercury and Mars that have smaller mass than the Earth, have a lower gravitational pull compared to the Earth. Explain why the Uranus that has larger mass compared to the Earth has a lower gravitational pull.

KBAT Menganalisis

Although Uranus has a very large _____ compared to the Earth, this gases giant has a very _____ density. Therefore, the strength of its _____ is low.

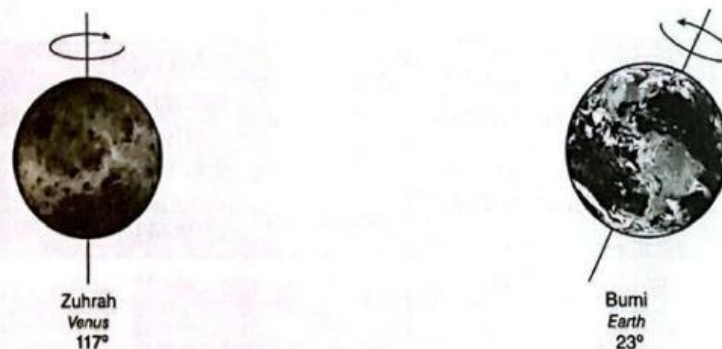
low gravity mass

- (c) Berdasarkan jawapan anda di 5(b), apakah faktor-faktor yang mempengaruhi kekuatan graviti sesuatu planet? **TP 2**

Based on your answer in 5(b), what are the factors that affect the strength of gravity of a planet?

The mass and density of the planet.

6. Rajah 2 menunjukkan putaran planet Zuhrah dan Bumi pada paksinya.
Diagram 2 shows the rotation of Venus and Earth on its axis.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

- (a) Bumi berputar pada paksinya dari barat ke timur. Berikan dua fenomena yang terjadi di Bumi disebabkan oleh putaran tersebut? **TP 2**

The Earth rotates on its axis from west to east. Give two phenomena that take place because of the rotation.

- The occurrence of day and night
- The Sun rises in the _____ and sets in the _____

- (b) Ramalkan fenomena yang terjadi di planet Zuhrah disebabkan oleh putarannya. **TP 3**

Predict the phenomena that happen in Venus because of its rotation.

KBAT Mengaplikasi

- The occurrence of day and night
- The Sun rises in the _____ and sets in the _____

(c) Apakah yang mungkin terjadi sekiranya Bumi berhenti berputar pada paksinya? **TP 5**

What would happen if the Earth stopped rotating on its axis?

KBAT Menilai

A day would last as long as a because the Earth rotates around the Sun. Everywhere would received six months of daylight and six months night. This causes extreme temperatures that would dry up the planets or make frozen.

night

frozen

year

7. Isikan tempat kosong. **TP 2**

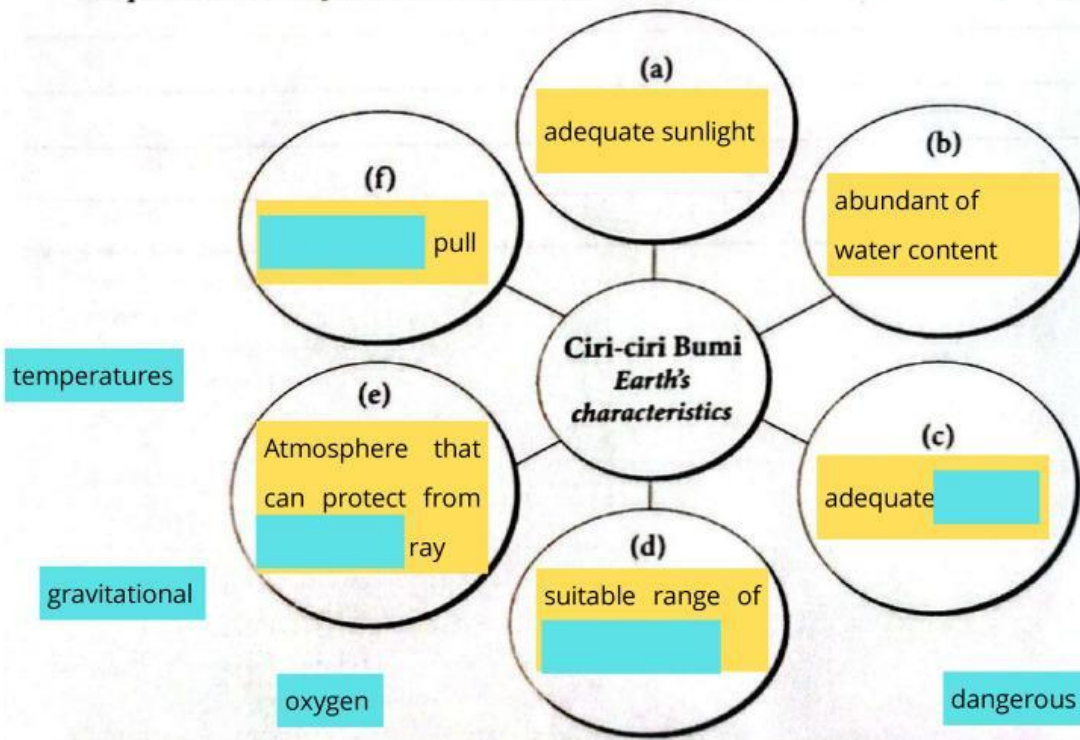
Fill in the blanks.

(a) adalah satu-satunya satelit semula jadi Bumi. Bulan mempunyai (b) sendiri dan bergerak mengelilingi (c) . Bulan mengambil masa yang sama untuk berputar pada (d) dan beredar mengelilingi (e) iaitu (f) hari. Saiz Bulan ialah (g) kali ganda lebih kecil daripada Bumi.

The (a) is the only natural satellite of the Earth. The Moon has its own (b) and revolves around the (c) . It takes the same amount of time to rotate on its (d) and rotate around the (e) which is (f) days. The size of the Moon is (g) times smaller than the Earth.

8. Lengkapkan peta minda di bawah dengan ciri-ciri Bumi sebagai planet yang paling sesuai untuk hidupan. **TP 1**

Complete the mind map below with the characteristics of the Earth as the most suitable planet for living things.



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9. (a) Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan jejak ekologi? **TP 2**
What does it mean by ecological footprint?

Ecological footprint is the measure of the _____ of water and land to provide the basic _____ of humans (food, water, shelter and others) as well as the ability of the Earth to reabsorb all human wastes and _____ resources after they have been used by human.

reproduce

needs

ability

- (b) Senaraikan enam kawasan yang dipantau. **TP 1**
List down the six areas that are monitored.

1. _____ footprint

2. _____ area

Farming

Construction

Carbon

3. Forest

4. _____ area

5. Fishing area

- (c) Mengapakah penting bagi setiap orang untuk mengetahui jejak ekologi mereka? **TP 3**
Why is it important for everyone to know their ecological footprint?

KBAT Memilai

Ecological footprints gives us _____ on the quantity of Earth's resources that we _____ . This will help us to be thrifty to _____ our remaining resources on the Earth.

consume

preserve

information