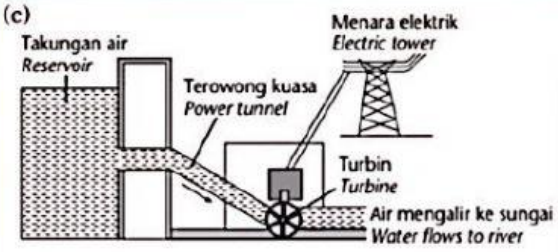
(c)



Stesen jana kuasa _____

_____ *power station*

Air dari empangan memutarkan turbin. Putaran turbin menggerakkan penjana untuk menjana tenaga elektrik.
Water from a dam rotates a turbine. The turbin rotates the generators to produce electrical energy.

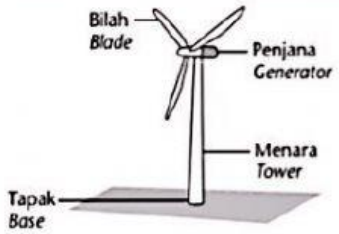
Tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga _____

⟶ tenaga _____.

_____ *energy* ⟶ _____ *energy*

⟶ _____ *energy.*

(d)



Stesen jana kuasa _____

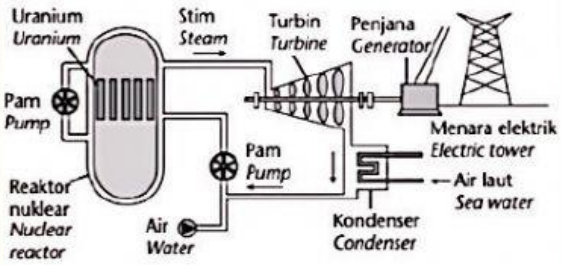
_____ *power station*

Udara yang bergerak atau angin menggerakkan bilah. Bilah memutarkan turbin. Putaran turbin menggerakkan penjana untuk menjana tenaga elektrik.
The moving air or the wind moves the blade. The blade rotates the turbine. The turbine rotates the generator to produce electrical energy.

Tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga _____.

_____ *energy* ⟶ _____ *energy.*

(e)



Stesen jana kuasa _____

_____ *power station*

Pembelahan (tindak balas) nukleus uranium dalam reaktor nuklear digunakan untuk mendidihkan air bagi menghasilkan stim yang memutarkan turbin. Putaran turbin menggerakkan penjana untuk menjana tenaga elektrik./*The nuclear fission (reaction) of uranium in a nuclear reactor is used to boil water to produce steam which rotates the turbine. The turbine rotates the generators to produce electrical energy.*

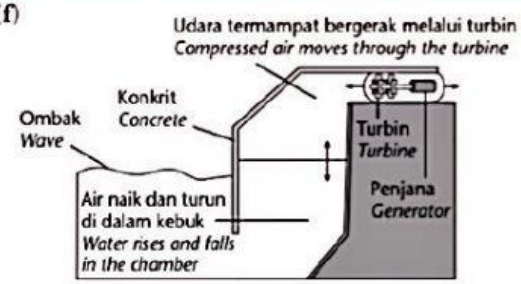
Tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga _____

⟶ tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga elektrik.

_____ *energy* ⟶ _____ *energy*

⟶ _____ *energy* ⟶ *electrical energy.*

(f)



Stesen jana kuasa _____

_____ *power station*

Ombak menyebabkan aras laut naik dan memampatkan udara. Pengembangan udara yang termampat memutarkan turbin. Putaran turbin menggerakkan penjana untuk menjana tenaga elektrik.
The waves cause the sea level to rise and compress the air. The expansion of compressed air rotates the turbine. The turbine rotates the generators to produce electrical energy.

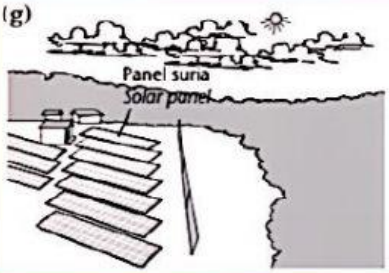
Tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga _____

⟶ tenaga _____ ⟶ tenaga elektrik.

_____ *energy* ⟶ _____ *energy*

⟶ _____ *energy* ⟶ *electrical energy.*

(g)



Stesen jana kuasa _____

_____ *power station*

Panel suria menyerap tenaga cahaya secara langsung daripada Matahari dan menukarkannya menjadi tenaga elektrik./*The solar panel absorbs light energy directly from the Sun and converts it into electrical energy.*

Tenaga solar ⟶ tenaga _____.

Solar energy ⟶ _____ *energy.*

BAB 6

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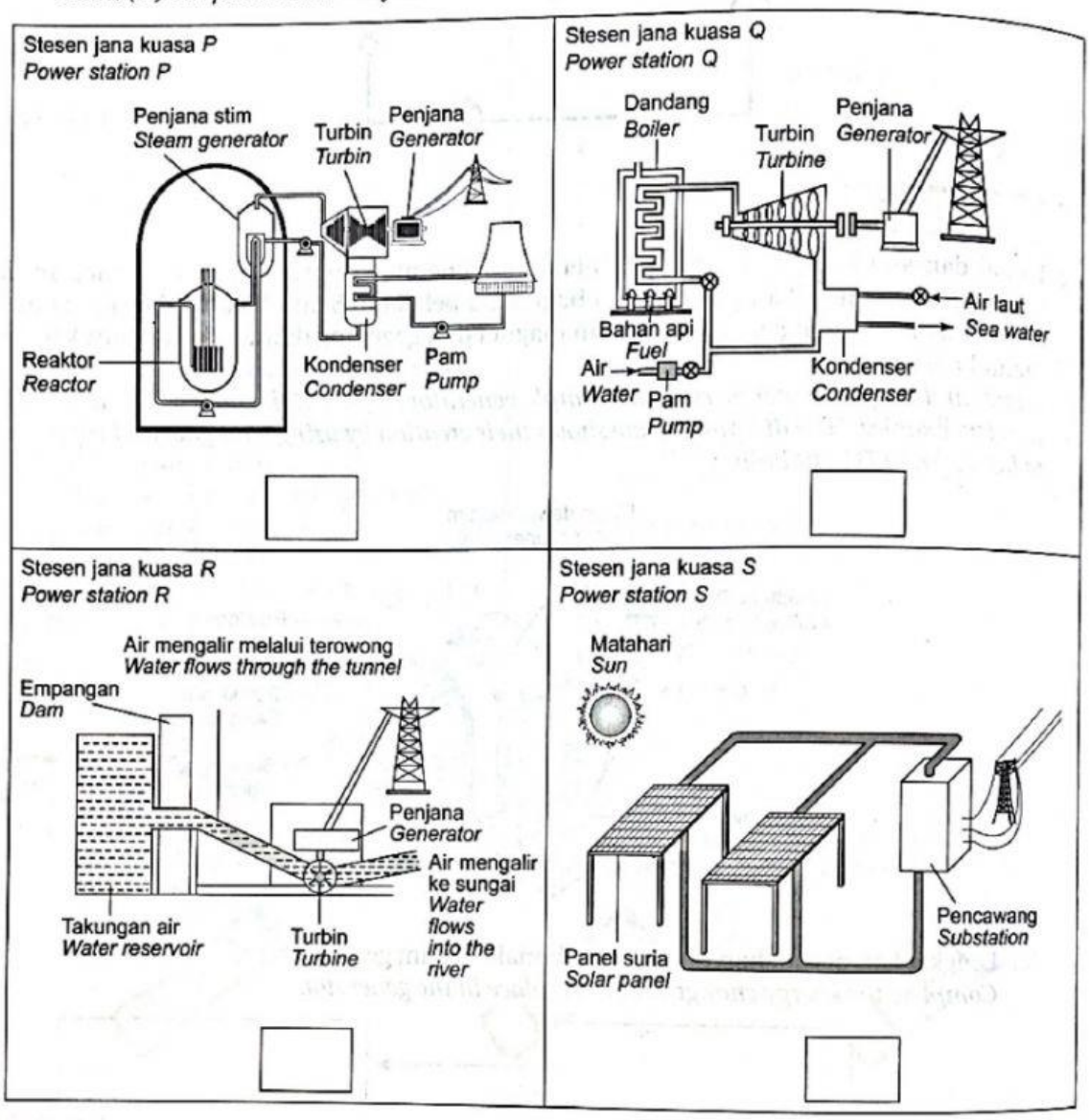
(d) Tenaga elektrik boleh dijana daripada pelbagai sumber tenaga. Malaysia menggunakan empat jenis stesen jana kuasa bagi menampung keperluan elektrik negara.
Electricity can be generated from various sources of energy. Malaysia uses four types of power stations to meet the country's electrical needs.

(i) Tandakan (✓) stesen jana kuasa yang terdapat di Malaysia.
Mark (✓) the power stations found in Malaysia.



[2 markah/*marks*]

(ii) Banding dan bezakan antara dua stesen jana kuasa yang dipilih dalam **2**(d).
Compare and contrast between the two power stations selected in **2**(d).

_____

_____

[2 markah/*marks*]

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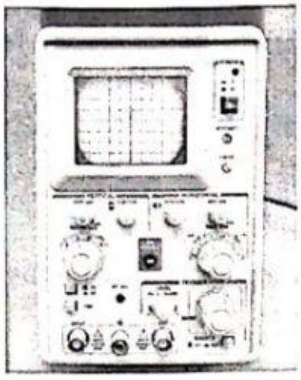
3 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan suatu alat yang berkaitan dengan arus terus dan arus ulang-alik.
The diagram below shows a device related to direct current and alternating current.



(a) Namakan alat itu dan nyatakan fungsinya.
Name the device and state its function.

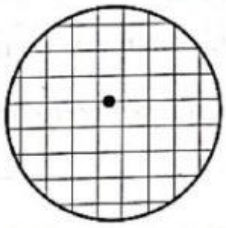
(i) Nama alat: _____
Name of device

(ii) Fungsi: _____
Function

[2 markah/*marks*]

(b) Tandakan (✓) dalam petak yang betul untuk menunjukkan pemerhatian pada paparan skrin alat dalam rajah di atas apabila tombol dasar-masa dihidupkan.
Tick (✓) the correct box to show the observation on the screen display of the device in the above diagram when the time-base knob is turned on.

(i) Kesan pada arus terus
Effect on direct current



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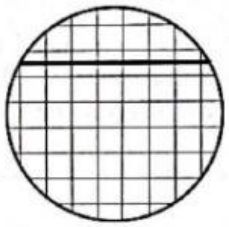

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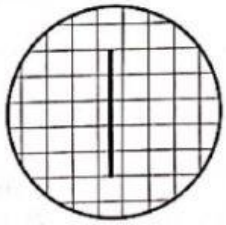
(ii) Kesan pada arus ulang-alik
Effect on alternating current



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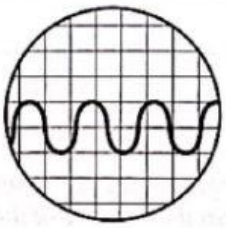

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[2 markah/*marks*]

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