



Info Ekstra

1.1 Kuantiti Fizik/ Physical Quantities

Isi tempat kosong/ Fill in the blanks.

- 1 Takrif kuantiti fizik, kuantiti asas dan kuantiti terbitan. **[SP 1.1.1] [TP 1]**
Definition of physical quantity, base quantity and derived quantity.
 - (a) Kuantiti yang boleh diukur dikenali sebagai _____.
A quantity that can be measured is known as a _____.
 - (b) _____ ialah kuantiti yang tidak boleh ditakrifkan dengan kuantiti asas yang lain.
A _____ is a quantity that cannot be expressed in terms of other base quantities.
 - (c) Kuantiti terbitan ialah kuantiti yang diterbitkan daripada gabungan kuantiti _____ melalui _____ dan _____ atau kedua-duanya.
Derived quantities are physical quantities which are derived from a combination of _____ quantities through _____ or _____ or both.
- 2 Senaraikan tujuh kuantiti asas yang terpilih dan unit SI terbabit. **[SP 1.1.1] [TP 1]**
List the seven chosen base quantities and their corresponding SI units.

Kuantiti Asas/ Base Quantities		Unit Asas (SI)/ Base Unit (SI)	
Nama/ Name	Simbol/ Symbol	Nama/ Name	Simbol/ Symbol
Panjang/ Length	l	meter/ metre	
Jisim/ Mass	m		kg
Masa/ Time	t		s
Suhu/ Temperature	T	Kelvin	
Arus/ Current	I		A
Kuantiti bahan/ Quantity of substance	n		mol
Keamatan cahaya/ Luminous intensity	I_v	candela	

- 3 Terbitkan kuantiti-kuantiti berikut. **[SP 1.1.3] [TP 3]**
Derive the following quantities.

Kuantiti terbitan Derived quantity	Simbol Symbol	Hubungan dengan kuantiti asas Relationship with base quantities	Unit Terbitan (nama khas) Derived Unit (special name)
Isi padu Volume	V	Panjang $\times$ Panjang $\times$ Panjang Length $\times$ Length $\times$ Length	
Ketumpatan Density	ρ	$\frac{\text{Jisim/ Mass}}{\text{Isi padu/ Volume}}$	
Pecutan Acceleration	a	$\frac{\text{Perubahan halaju/ Change in velocity}}{\text{Masa/ Time}}$	
Daya Force	F	Jisim $\times$ Pecutan Mass $\times$ Acceleration	
Kerja Work	W	Daya $\times$ Sesaran Force $\times$ Displacement	