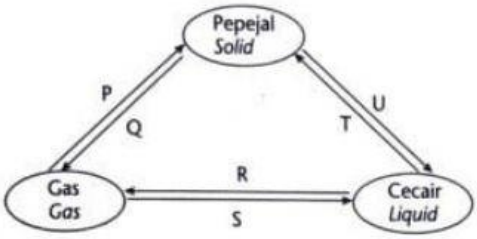
5 Susun keadaan jirim (pepejal, cecair atau gas) bagi kadar resapan zarah dalam urutan menaik.
Arrange the states of matter (solid, liquid or gas) for the rate of diffusion of particles in ascending order.

Bertambah/*Increasing*

liquid solid gas

6 Nyatakan proses yang terlibat dalam perubahan keadaan jirim. Nyatakan sama ada haba diserap (S) atau terbebas (B) semasa proses itu./*State the processes involved in the changes of state of matter. State whether heat is absorbed (A) or released (R) during the processes.*



Proses/*Process*	Haba/*Heat*
P: sublimation	R
Q:	
R:	
S:	
T:	
U:	

Boiling & evaporation
Melting
Condensation
Freezing
Sublimation

7 Takat suhu _____ semasa peleburan ais, pembekuan air dan pendidihan air.
The temperature _____ *during the melting of ice, freezing of water and boiling of water.*

8 _____ kekal tidak berubah semasa perubahan fizikal seperti peleburan dan pengembangan bahan.
The _____ *remains unchanged during a physical change such as the melting and expansion of a substance.*

remain unchange
mass

9 Nyatakan takat yang proses-proses ini berlaku./*State the points at which these processes occur.*
(a) Peleburan/*Melting* : **freezing point**
(b) Pembekuan/*Freezing* : **melting point**
(c) Pendidihan/*Boiling* : **boiling point**

10 Namakan perubahan keadaan jirim yang berlaku dalam kehidupan harian.
Name the changes of state of matter that occur in daily life.

Kejadian *Occurrence*	Perubahan keadaan jirim *Change of state of matter*
(a) Pemanasan lilin. *Heating of a candle.*	
(b) Ais kering (pepejal karbon dioksida) bertukar menjadi gas. *Dry ice (solid carbon dioxide) becomes a gas.*	
(c) Pakaian basah dijemur di bawah Matahari. *Wet clothes dry in the Sun.*	
(d) Awan bertukar kepada air hujan. *Clouds become rainwater.*	
(e) Air bertukar menjadi ais. *Water becomes ice.*	
(f) Pembentukan embun pada daun. *Formation of dew drops on a leaf.*	
(g) Minyak wangi dalam botol yang tidak bertutup menjadi kering. *Perfume drying up in an open bottle.*	

LIVEWORKSHEETS