

18. Diagram 8 shows the formation of an image by using a concave lens.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan pembentukan imej dengan menggunakan kanta cekung.

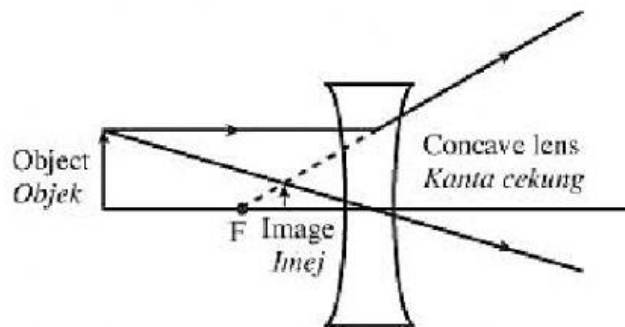


Diagram 8/ *Rajah 8*

How is the image formed if the object is moved closer to the lens?

Bagaimanakah dengan imej yang terbentuk jika objek dipindah dekat kepada kanta?

- A The image is real and smaller than previous image.
Imej adalah nyata dan lebih kecil daripada imej dahulu.
- B The image is virtual and smaller than previous image.
Imej adalah maya dan lebih kecil daripada imej dahulu.
- C The image is virtual and bigger than previous image.
Imej adalah maya dan lebih besar daripada imej dahulu.
- D The image is real and same size as the previous image.
Imej adalah nyata dan sama saiz dengan imej dahulu.

19. Diagram 16 shows a plant with yellow flower and green leaf under white light.

Rajah 16 menunjukkan satu tumbuhan dengan bunga kuning dan daun hijau di bawah cahaya putih.

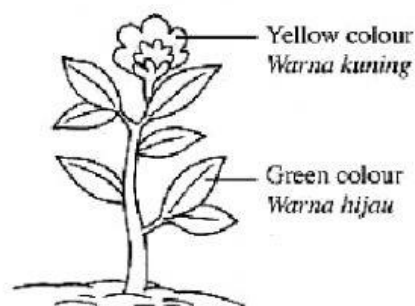


Diagram 9/ *Rajah 9*

What colours of the flower and leaf can be observed under red light?

Apakah warna bunga dan daun yang dapat diperhatikan di bawah cahaya merah?

	Flower <i>Bunga</i>	Leaf <i>Daun</i>
A	Yellow <i>Kuning</i>	White <i>Putih</i>
B	Green <i>Hijau</i>	Red <i>Merah</i>
C	Black <i>Hitam</i>	Green <i>Hijau</i>
D	Red <i>Merah</i>	Black <i>Hitam</i>

20 Diagram 10 shows the process of batik printing.

Rajah 10 menunjukkan proses percetakan batik.

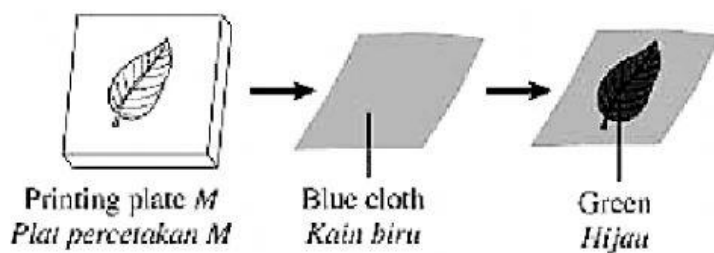


Diagram 10/ *Rajah 10*

What is the original colour of the printing plate *M*?

Apakah warna asal bagi plat percetakan M?

- | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A | Red
<i>Merah</i> | C | Cyan
<i>Sian</i> |
| B | Green
<i>Hijau</i> | D | Yellow
<i>Kuning</i> |

21. Which mixtures form bronze?

Campuran yang manakah menghasilkan gangsa?

- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | Iron and carbon
<i>Besi dan Karbon</i> | C | Copper and zinc
<i>Kuprum dan zink</i> |
| B | Copper and tin
<i>Kuprum and timah</i> | D | Tin and antimony
<i>Timah dan antimoni</i> |

22. The following information shows the uses of chemical substance X.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan kegunaan bahan kimia X.

- To produce fertilizer
Untuk menghasilkan baja
- To produce nitric acid
Untuk menghasilkan asid nitrik

What is X?

Apakah X?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| A | Ester
<i>Ester</i> | C | Ammonia
<i>Ammonia</i> |
| B | Alcohol
<i>Alkohol</i> | D | Neoprene
<i>Neoprena</i> |

23. Diagram 11 shows the production of compound X in an industry.

Rajah 11 menunjukkan proses penghasilan sebatian X dalam industry.

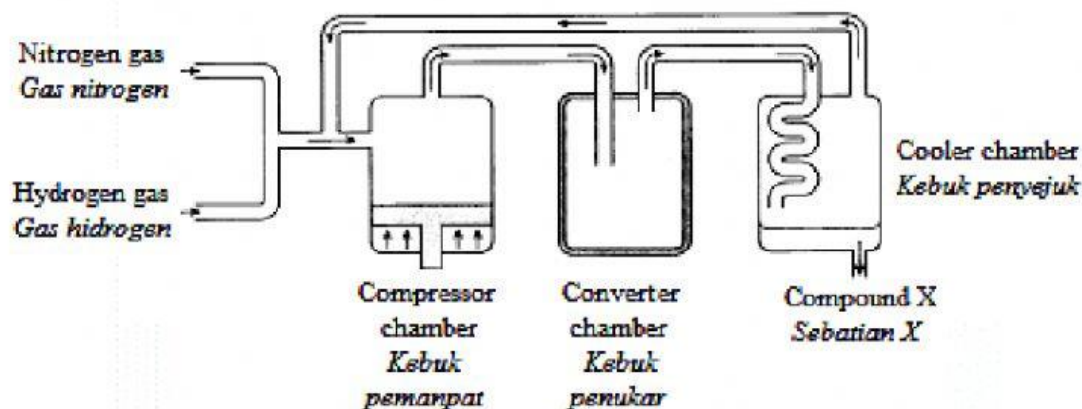


Diagram 11/ *Rajah 11*

What is compound X?

Apakah sebatian X?

- | | | | |
|---|---------------------------|---|--|
| A | Nitrate
<i>Nitrat</i> | C | Nitric acid
<i>Asid Nitrik</i> |
| B | Ammonia
<i>Ammonia</i> | D | Sulphuric acid
<i>Asid sulfurik</i> |

24. Diagram 12 shows a type of microorganisms.

Rajah 12 menunjukkan sejenis mikroorganisma.

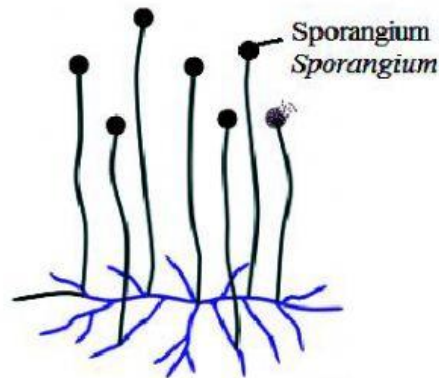


Diagram 12 / Rajah 12

What is the microorganism?

Apakah mikroorganisma tersebut?

A Yeast

Yis

B Mucor

Mukor

C Euglena

Euglena

D Paramecium

Paramesium

25. Diagram 13 shows two types of food.

Rajah 13 menunjukkan dua jenis makanan.



Soy sauce
Kicap

Bread
Roti

Diagram 13 / Rajah 13

Which of the microorganisms is used to produce the food?

Antara mikroorganisma berikut yang manakah digunakan untuk menghasilkan makanan itu?

- | | | | |
|---|-------------|---|-----------------|
| A | Yeast | C | Bacteria |
| | <i>Yis</i> | | <i>Bakteria</i> |
| B | Algae | D | Protozoa |
| | <i>Alga</i> | | <i>Protozoa</i> |

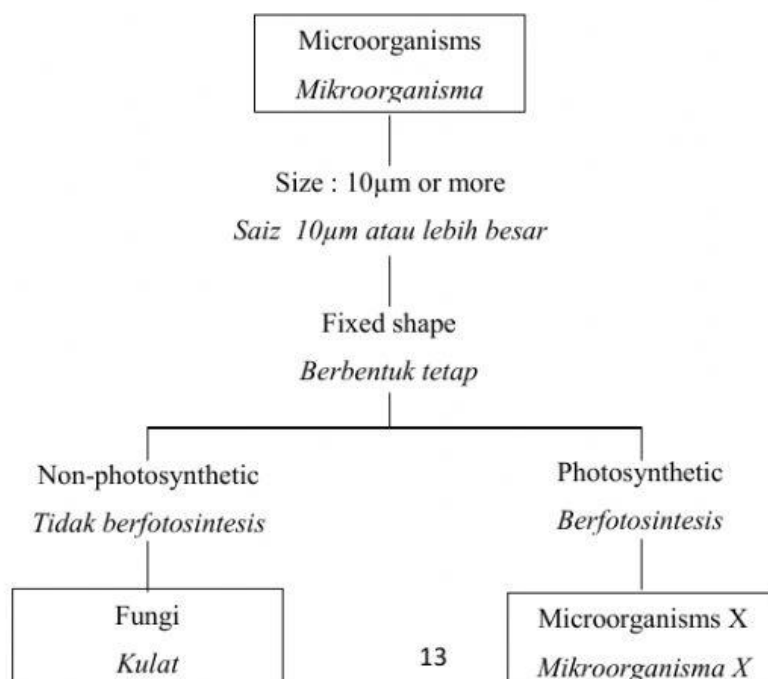
26. An individual can acquire passive artificial immunity after

Seseorang individu boleh mendapat keimunan pasif buatan selepas

- | | |
|---|----------------------------------|
| A | Drinking mother's milk |
| | <i>Menyusu susu ibunya</i> |
| B | Being injected with a vaccine |
| | <i>Disuntik dengan vaksin</i> |
| C | Recovering from an illness |
| | <i>Sembuh daripada penyakit</i> |
| D | Being injected with antiserum |
| | <i>Disuntik dengan antiserum</i> |

27. The following information shows the classification of microorganisms.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan pengelasan mikroorganisma.



What is microorganism X?

Apakah mikroorganisma X?

- | | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-----------------|
| A | Algae | C | Bacteria |
| | <i>Alga</i> | | <i>Bakteria</i> |
| B | Virus | D | Protozoa |
| | <i>Virus</i> | | <i>Protozoa</i> |

28. What is a balanced diet?

Apakah diet seimbang?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A | The food that contains correct proportions of all classes of food |
| | <i>Makanan yang mengandungi semua kelas makanan dengan perkadaran yang betul</i> |
| B | The food that can help an individual to resist all kinds of diseases |
| | <i>Makanan yang dapat membantu individu untuk melawan semua jenis penyakit</i> |
| C | The food that can help an individual to grow and stay healthy |
| | <i>Makanan yang dapat membantu individu untuk membesar dan kekal sihat</i> |
| D | The food that contains a lot of fibers |
| | <i>Makanan yang mengandungi serat yang banyak</i> |

29. Diagram 14 shows the change in the artery of a man.

Rajah 14 menunjukkan perubahan pada arteri seorang lelaki.

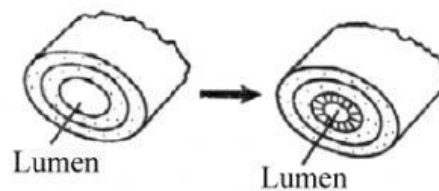


Diagram 14 / Rajah 14

What class of food led to this disease?

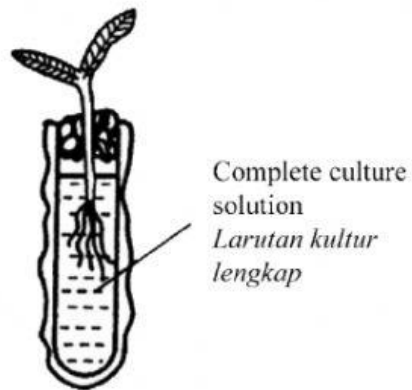
Apakah kelas makanan yang membawa kepada penyakit ini?

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------|---|----------------|
| A | Carbohydrate | C | Protein |
| | <i>Karbohidrat</i> | | <i>Protein</i> |
| B | Minerals | D | Fat |
| | <i>Mineral</i> | | <i>Lemak</i> |

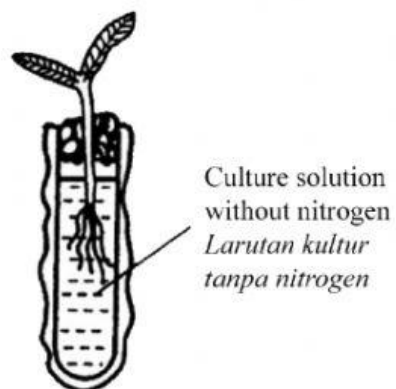
30. Which of the following apparatus caused the growth of a seedling to stunt and its leaves to turn yellowish with brownish spots?

Antara radas yang berikut, yang manakah menyebabkan pertumbuhan anak benih terbantut dan daunnya bertukar kekuningan dengan tompok-tompok perang?

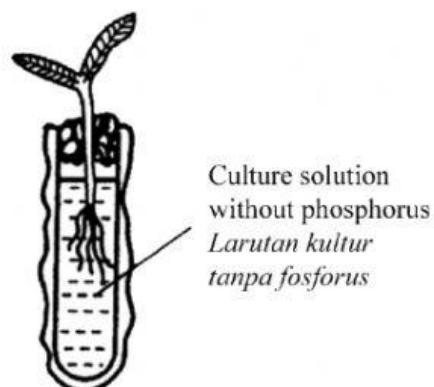
A



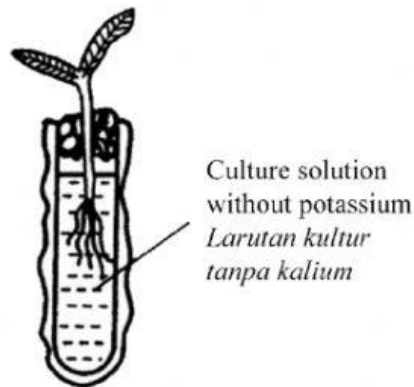
B



C



D



31. What will happen if the forest is being cut down without any control?

Apakah yang akan berlaku jika hutan ditebang tanpa sebarang kawalan?

I Flood

Banjir

II Drought

Kemarau

III Acid rain

Hujan asid

IV Eutrophication

Eutrofikasi

A I and II

I dan II

B II and III

II dan III

C I and IV

I dan IV

D III and IV

III dan IV

32. Diagram shows a food chain.

Rajah menunjukkan rantai makanan.

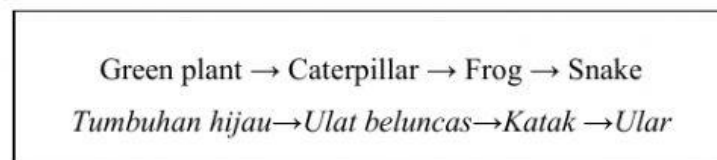


Diagram 15 / *Rajah 15*

What will happen to the grass and frog population if all grasshoppers are dead?

Apakah yang akan terjadi pada populasi rumput dan katak jika kesemua belalang mati?

	Grass <i>Rumput</i>	Frog <i>Katak</i>
A	Increase <i>Bertambah</i>	Decrease <i>Berkurang</i>
B	Decrease <i>Berkurang</i>	Increase <i>Bertambah</i>
C	Increase <i>Bertambah</i>	Increase <i>Bertambah</i>
D	Decrease <i>Berkurang</i>	Decrease <i>Berkurang</i>

33. What is the effect of excessive fertilizer in a river?

Apakah kesan baja yang berlebihan di dalam sungai?

- A Alga grows rapidly
Alga tumbuh dengan pesat
- B Habitat for more organisms
Habitat untuk lebih banyak organisma
- C The population of fish increases
Populasi ikan meningkat
- D Aquatic plants in the river get carbon dioxide from alga and grow healthily
Tumbuhan akuatik di dalam sungai menerima karbon dioksida daripada alga dan membesar dengan sihat

34. What are the effects of excessive intake of saturated fats?

Apakah kesan pengambilan lemak tepu yang berlebihan?

- A Blood glucose level to rise
Peningkatan aras glukosa dalam darah
- B Blood cholesterol level to rise
Peningkatan aras kolesterol dalam darah
- C The lumen size of arteries increase
Saiz lumen arteri akan bertambah
- D Decrease blood pressure
Menurunkan tekanan darah