

Soalan Objektif

Setiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, iaitu A, B, C dan D. Bagi setiap soalan, pilih satu jawapan sahaja.

Each questions is followed by four choices of answers, A, B, C and D. For each question, select one answer only.

7.1

Keelektrikan

Electricity

Buku Teks: m.s. 142 – 152

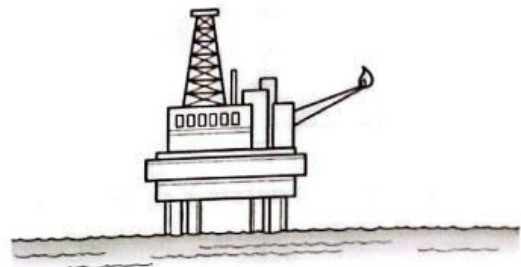
1. Antara berikut, tenaga yang manakah digunakan oleh burung ketika terbang?
Which of the following energy is used by birds when flying?

A Tenaga cahaya
Light energy
B Tenaga haba
Heat energy
C Tenaga kinetik
Kinetic energy
D Tenaga keupayaan graviti
Gravitational potential energy

2. Antara berikut, sumber tenaga yang manakah didapati di sekeliling kita?
Which of the following sources of energy can be found around us?

I Geoterma
Geothermal
II Air
Water
III Matahari
The Sun
IV Api
Fire
A I dan II
I and II
B I, II dan III
I, II and III
C I, II dan IV
I, II and IV
D Kesemua di atas
All of above

3. Rajah 1 menunjukkan sejenis sumber tenaga yang didapati daripada Bumi. Apakah sumber tenaga tersebut?
Diagram 1 shows a type of energy source that can be obtained from the Earth. What is the source of energy?



Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

A Geoterma
Geothermal
B Ombak
Wave
C Biojisim
Biomass
D Bahan api fosil
Fossil fuel

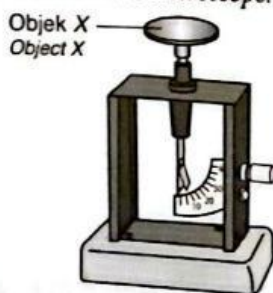
4. Aliran arus elektrik boleh diukur menggunakan _____, manakala voltan boleh diukur menggunakan _____
The flow of electric current can be measured using _____, while voltage can be measured using _____

A ammeter, voltmeter
B ammeter, galvanometer
C voltmeter, volt
D galvanometer, voltmeter

5. Pernyataan yang manakah benar apabila dua jenis objek digosok bersama?
Which statement is correct when two types of objects are rubbed together?

- A Hanya proton dipindahkan dari satu objek ke objek yang lain
Only proton are transferred from one object to the other
- B Hanya elektron dipindahkan dari satu objek ke objek yang lain
Only electron are transferred from one object to the other
- C Objek yang mendapat proton akan bercas positif
The object that gains proton will be positively charged
- D Objek yang kehilangan elektron, akan bercas negatif
The object that loses electron, will be negatively charged

6. Rajah 2 menunjukkan sebuah elektroskop.
Diagram 2 shows an electroscope.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

Antara berikut, pernyataan yang manakah betul mengenai rajah tersebut?
Which of the following statements is correct about the diagram?

- I Objek X bercas negatif, manakala elektroskop ialah neutral
Object X is negatively charged, while the electroscope is neutral
- II Kedua-dua objek X dan elektroskop bercas positif
Both object X and the electroscope are positively charged
- III Objek X bercas negatif, manakala elektroskop bercas positif
Object X is negatively charged, while the electroscope is positively charged
- IV Objek X bercas positif, manakala elektroskop bercas negatif
Object X is positively charged, while the electroscope is negatively charged

- A I dan II
I and II
- B I dan III
I and III
- C II dan III
II and III
- D III dan IV
III and IV

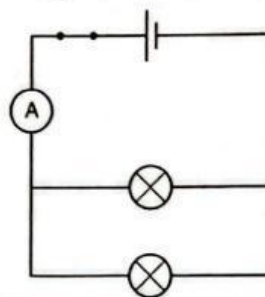
7.2

Pengaliran Arus Elektrik dalam Litar Bersiri dan Litar Selari

Electric Current Flow in Series and Parallel Circuit

Buku Teks: m.s. 152 – 157

7. Apakah jenis litar dalam Rajah 3?
What is the type of circuit in Diagram 3?

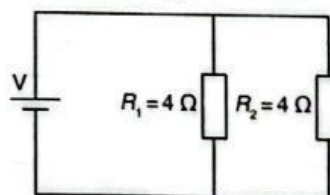


Rajah 3 / Diagram 3

- A Litar bersiri
Series circuit
- B Litar selari
Parallel circuit
- C Litar tidak lengkap
Incomplete circuit
- D Litar buka
Open circuit

8. Rajah 4 menunjukkan satu litar elektrik. Berapakah jumlah rintangan bagi litar tersebut?

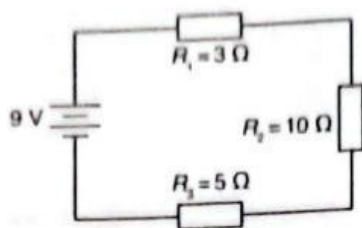
Diagram 4 shows an electric circuit. How much is the total resistance of the circuit?



Rajah 4 / Diagram 4

- A 1.5Ω
- B 2.0Ω
- C 4.0Ω
- D 8.0Ω

9. Rajah 5 menunjukkan sebuah litar bersiri. Hitung nilai arus yang mengalir dalam litar.
Diagram 5 shows a series circuit. Calculate the current, I , that flows in the circuit.



Rajah 5 / Diagram 5

- A 0.5 A C 18 A
B 2 A D 0.9 A

7.3

Kemagnetan Magnetism

Buku Teks: m.s. 158 – 162

10. Antara berikut, pernyataan yang manakah tidak betul mengenai magnet dan elektromagnet?

Which of the following statement is not correct about magnet and electromagnet?

A Arah medan magnet pada sebuah magnet ditentukan oleh arus yang melaluinya
The direction of magnetic field in a magnet is determined by the current that flows through it

B Elektromagnet mempunyai kesan sementara dan boleh dihidupkan atau dimatikan
Electromagnet has temporary effect and can be turned on and off

C Magnet mempunyai kutub utara dan selatan
Magnets have north and south poles

D Garis medan magnet pada elektromagnet bermula dari kutub utara dan berakhir di kutub selatan
The magnetic field lines in electromagnets begins from the north pole and ends at the south pole

Soalan Subjektif

Bab 7

7.1

Keelektrikan Electricity

Buku Teks: m.s. 142 – 152

Pelbagai Bentuk Tenaga Forms of Energy

1. Lengkapkan jadual di bawah dengan pelbagai jenis tenaga dan contoh-contohnya. **TP 1**
Complete the table below with the various types of energy and their examples.

Jenis-jenis tenaga Types of energy	Contoh Examples
Tenaga bunyi Sound energy	(i) Guruh / Thunder (ii) Bunyi biola / Sound of violin
(a)	(i) (ii)
(b)	(i) (ii)
(c)	(i) (ii)
(d)	(i) (ii)
(e)	(i) (ii)