

### SOALAN 218

Rajah 9 menunjukkan ciri-ciri sejenis kaca

Diagram 9 shows the characteristics of a glass

- Takat lebur rendah/ low melting point
- Mudah dibentuk /Easy to shape

Rajah 9 /Diagram 9

Apakah jenis kaca itu?

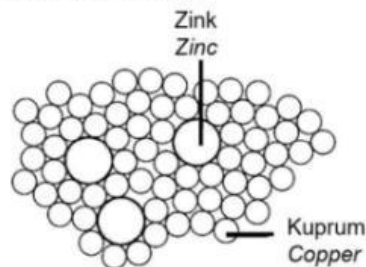
What is the type of that glass?

- |                                                      |                                                  |
|------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| A. Kaca silika terlakur<br><i>Fused silica glass</i> | C. Kaca borosilikat<br><i>Borosilicate glass</i> |
| B. Kaca soda kapur<br><i>Soda-lime glass</i>         | D. Kaca plumbum<br><i>Plumbum glass</i>          |

### SOALAN 219

Rajah 12 menunjukkan susunan suatu aloi.

Diagram 12 shows the arrangement of an alloy.



Rajah 12 / Diagram 12

Apakah aloi tersebut?

What is the alloy?

- |                            |                            |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. Loyang<br><i>Brass</i>  | C. Keluli<br><i>Steel</i>  |
| B. Piuter<br><i>Pewter</i> | D. Gangsa<br><i>Bronze</i> |

### SOALAN 220

Antara berikut, yang manakah diperbuat daripada seramik?

Which of the following is made of ceramic?

- |                                                |
|------------------------------------------------|
| A. Radas makmal<br><i>Laboratory apparatus</i> |
| B. Tingkap kaca<br><i>Glass window</i>         |
| C. Prisma kaca<br><i>Glass prism</i>           |
| D. Gigi palsu<br><i>Denture</i>                |

**SOALAN 232**

Antara berikut, yang manakah digunakan untuk melegakan kesakitan?

*Which of the following is used to relieve pain?*

- |                                    |                                               |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|
| A Antibiotik<br><i>Antibiotics</i> | C Kiropraktik<br><i>Chiropractic</i>          |
| B Analgesik<br><i>Analgesic</i>    | D Psikoterapeutik<br><i>Psychotherapeutic</i> |

**SOALAN 233**

Epal yang dipotong akan menjadi keperangan selepas terdedah kepada udara.

*An apple that have been sliced will turns brown after exposure to air*

Antara berikut, yang manakah cara terbaik untuk mengelakkan epal menjadi keperangan?

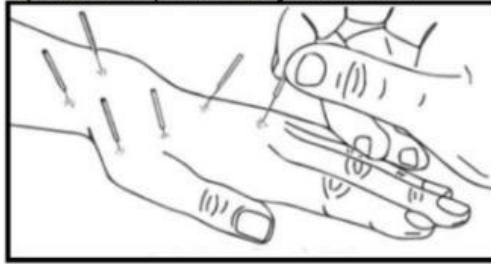
*Which of the following is the best way to prevent apple turns brown?*

- A Rendamkan potongan epal dalam air suling  
*Soak the apple pieces in distilled water.*
- B Rendamkan potongan epal dalam jus limau.  
*Soak the apple pieces in lime juice.*
- C Rendamkan potongan epal dalam air panas.  
*Soak the apple pieces in hot water.*
- D Rendamkan potongan epal dalam minyak masak.  
*Soak the apple pieces in cooking oil.*

**SOALAN 234**

Rajah 10 menunjukkan satu contoh perubatan komplementari.

*Diagram 10 shows an example of complementary medicine.*



Rajah 10 / Diagram 10

Antara berikut, yang manakah ciri kaedah perubatan dalam Rajah 10?

*Which of the following is the criteria of medicine in Diagram 10?*

- A Diuji secara klinikal  
*Clinically tested*
- B Melibatkan pembedahan  
*Involves surgery*
- C Kos rawatan yang mahal  
*High treatment cost*
- D Mengambil kira pandangan pengamal perubatan yang lain  
*Considers the views of other medical practitioners*

### SOALAN 237

Rajah 12 menunjukkan buah epal yang telah dihiris bertukar warna menjadi perang apabila terdedah kepada udara selepas 30 minit.

*Diagram 12 shows a sliced apple turning brown when exposed to air after 30 minutes.*



Rajah / Diagram 12

Apakah yang boleh dilakukan untuk mengelakkan keadaan ini berlaku?

*What can be done to prevent this from happening?*

- |                                                                              |                                                             |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| A Kupaskan kulit buah epal<br><i>Peel the skin of the apple</i>              | C Rendam dalam air suling<br><i>Soak in distilled water</i> |
| B Hiris menjadi cebisan yang lebih kecil<br><i>Slice into smaller pieces</i> | D Rendam dalam jus limau<br><i>Soak in lime juice</i>       |

### SOALAN 238

Ciri-ciri berikut adalah tentang sejenis ubat moden.

*The following characteristics are about a type of modern medicine.*

- Membunuh atau menghalang pertumbuhan bakteria berjangkit.  
*Kills or inhibits the growth of infectious bacteria.*
- Boleh dihasilkan melalui sintesis bahan kimia  
*Can be produced by synthesis of chemical substances.*
- Perlu diambil mengikut preskripsi bagi memastikan bakteria dihapuskan.  
*Needs to be taken according to prescription to ensure that the bacteria are destroyed.*

Apakah jenis ubat yang mempunyai ciri-ciri tersebut?

*What types of medicine have these characteristics?*

- A Analgesik  
*Analgesics*
- B Psikoterapeutik  
*Psychotherapeutic*
- C Antibiotik  
*Antibiotics*
- D Homeopati  
*Homeopathy*

### SOALAN 293

Kaji maklumat di bawah.

Study the information below.

Korea Utara dilaporkan melancarkan ujian nuklear keenam, kira-kira 24 kilometer di timur laut Sungjibageam.

North Korea has reportedly launched its sixth nuclear test, about 24 kilometres northeast of Sungjibageam.  
(Berita Harian, 2017)

Berdasarkan pernyataan di atas, apakah penyakit yang mungkin dihadapi oleh penduduk berdekatan?

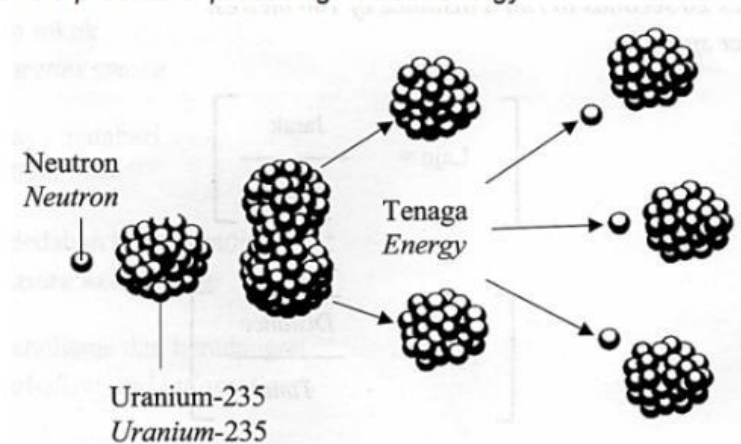
Based on the above statement, what is the disease may suffered by nearby residents?

- |   |                                 |   |                         |
|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A | Sirosis hati<br>Liver cirrhosis | C | Leukimia<br>Leukaemia   |
| B | Emfisema<br>Emphysema           | D | Bronkitis<br>Bronchitis |

### SOALAN 294

Rajah 13 menunjukkan proses penghasilan tenaga nuklear.

Diagram 13 shows a process of producing nuclear energy.



Rajah 13 / Diagram 13

Antara berikut, yang manakah betul bagi proses tersebut?

Which of the following is true about the process?

- |   |                                           |   |                                           |
|---|-------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------|
| A | Pembelahan nukleus<br>Nuclear fission     | B | Pelakuran nukleus<br>Nuclear fusion       |
| C | Pereputan radioaktif<br>Radioactive decay | D | Pembentukan isotop<br>Radioisotop forming |