

BAB 5: AIR DAN LARUTAN

Nama: _____

Kelas: _____

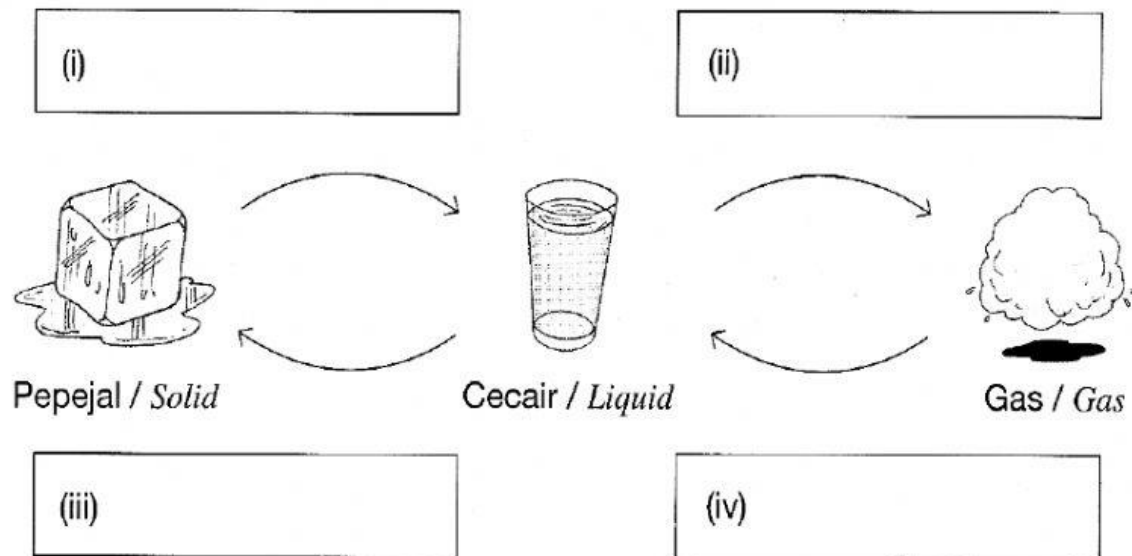
Bahagian A

1. Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan kaedah pembersihan air?
Which of the following is not the water purification method?
A Pendidihan / Boiling
B Penurasan / Filtration
C Penyulingan / Distillation
D Pengenapan / Sedimentation
2. Apakah fungsi penapisan?
What is the function of filtration?
A Menyingkirkan bendasing
Removes large suspended particles
B Mengurangkan keasidan air
Reduce the acidity of water
C Membunuh mikroorganisma
Kill microorganism
D Menambahkan kandungan oksigen
Increase oxygen content
3. Faktor yang manakah meningkatkan penyejatan air?
Which factors increase the evaporation of water?
I Kelembapan rendah
The humidity is high
II Suhu sekeliling tinggi
The surrounding temperature is high
III Pergerakan udara perlahan
The movement of air is slow
IV Luas permukaan air yang terdedah kecil
The exposed surface area of water is small
A I dan II **B** I dan III
I and II I and III
C II dan III **D** III dan IV
II and III III and IV
4. Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar keterlarutan?
Which of the following is not the factor affecting the rate of solubility?
A Suhu
Temperature
B Kadar kacauan
Rate of stirring
C Saiz zat terlarut
Size of solute
D Jenis zat terlarut
Type of solute
5. Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan bendasing?
What is meant by impurities?
A Mengandungi sedikit bahan larut
Has a little solute in it
B Cecair yang melarutkan sesuatu bahan
Liquid that dissolves a substance
C Semula jadi atau penambahan bahan asing
Naturally occurring or added foreign substance
D Terhasil apabila cecair mengandungi bahan tidak larut
Produced when a liquid contains insoluble substances

Bahagian B

1. (a) Labelkan proses perubahan keadaan jirim air.

Label the process of change in the state of matter of water.



Peleburan
Melting

Pendidihan
Boiling

Pembekuan
Freezing

Kondensasi
Condensation

- (b) Padankan istilah berikut dengan definisinya.

Match the following terms with their respective definitions.

Istilah <i>Term</i>
Pelarut <i>Solvent</i>
Zat terlarut <i>Solute</i>
Larutan <i>Solution</i>
Ampaian <i>Suspension</i>

Definisi <i>Definition</i>
Campuran jernih terhasil apabila bahan melarut sepenuhnya di dalam cecair. <i>Clear mixture is formed when substance fully dissolves into the liquid.</i>
Campuran keruh terhasil apabila bahan tidak larut di dalam cecair. <i>Cloudy mixture is formed when substance does not dissolve into the liquid.</i>
Bahan yang boleh melarut di dalam cecair. <i>Substance which can be dissolved in a liquid.</i>
Cecair yang boleh melarutkan bahan. <i>Liquid which can dissolve a substance.</i>