

- 1 Diagram 1 shows the impulse pathway of an action.

Rajah 1 menunjukkan laluan impuls bagi suatu tindakan.

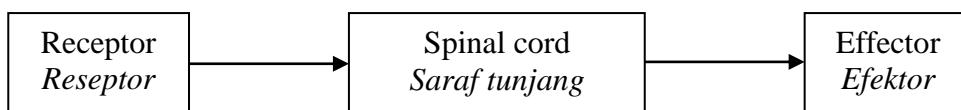


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

What is the action?

Apakah tindakan itu?

- A Knee jerk

Sentakan lutut

- B Riding a bike

Menunggang basikal

- C Reading a book

Membaca buku

- D Playing the guitar

Bermain gitar

- 2 Diagram 2 shows a boy running away when being chased by a dog.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan seorang budak lelaki berlari apabila dikejar oleh seekor anjing.

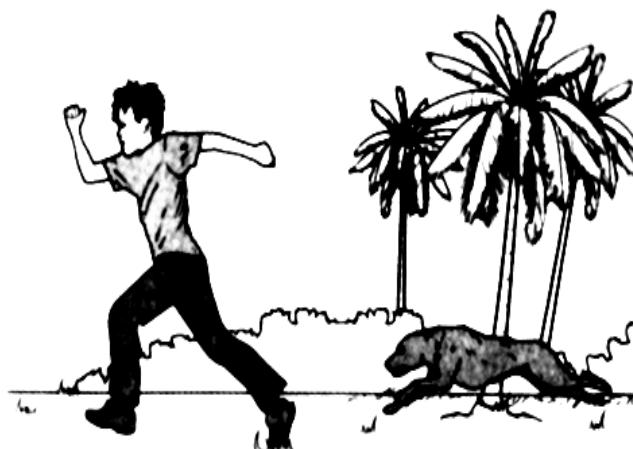


Diagram 2
Rajah 2

Which of the following endocrine gland is related to his action?

Antara kelenjar endokrin berikut, yang manakah berkaitan dengan tindakan beliau?

- A** Ovary
Ovari
- B** Adrenal
Adrenál
- C** Thyroid
Tiroïd
- D** Pancrease
Pankreas

3 The following information shows the effects of drug.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan kesan suatu dadah.

- Decrease stress
Mengurangkan tekanan
- Calm and less anxious
Tenang dan kurang gelisah
- Slow down the reaction towards stimuli
Memperlambangkan gerakbalas terhadap rangsangan

What is the drug ?

Apakah dadah tersebut?

- A** Ectacy
Ekstasi
- B** Cocaine
Kokain
- C** Morphine
Morfin
- D** Amphetamine
Amfetamina

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4 Diagram 3 shows a process which occurs in meiosis.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan proses yang berlaku dalam meiosis.

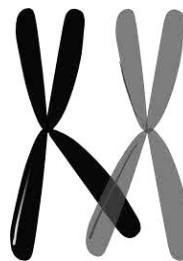


Diagram 3

Rajah 3

What is the process?

Apakah proses itu?

A Variation

Variasi

C Replication

Penduaan

B Mitosis

Mitosis

D Crossing over

Pindah silang

5 Diagram 4 shows sex determination in human.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan penentuan seks pada manusia.

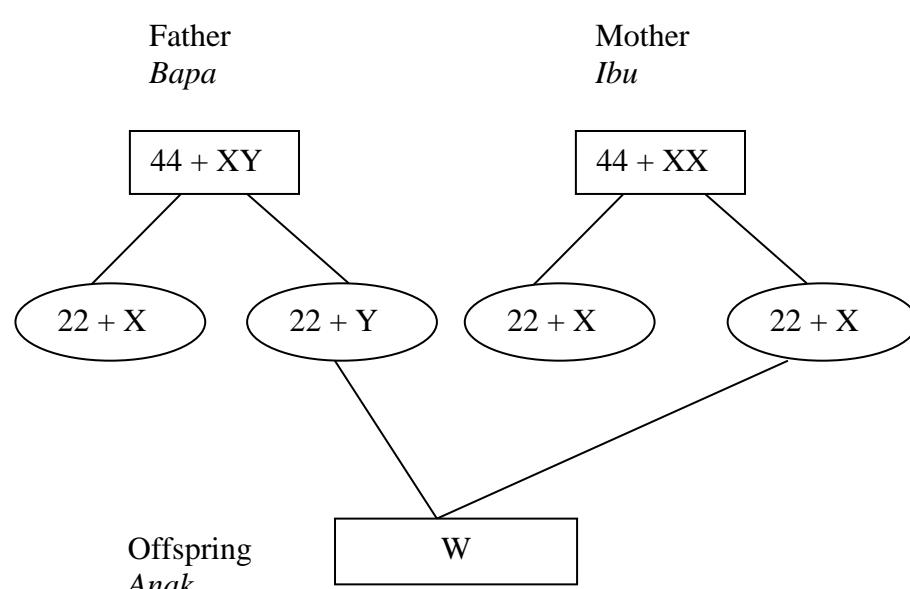


Diagram 4

Rajah 4

What is the genotype and phenotype for W?

Apakah genotip dan fenotip bagi W?

	Genotype <i>Genotip</i>	Phenotype <i>Fenotip</i>
A	44 + XX	Female <i>Perempuan</i>
B	44 + XY	Female <i>Perempuan</i>
C	44 + XX	Male <i>Lelaki</i>
D	44 + XY	Male <i>Lelaki</i>

6 Diagram 5 shows an example of type of variation

Rajah 5 menunjukkan satu contoh jenis variasi.

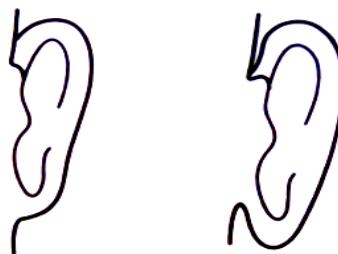


Diagram 5
Rajah 5

Which of the following traits has the same type of variation?

Antara sifat berikut, yang manakah mempunyai jenis variasi yang sama?

- A** Height
Ketinggian
- C** Body weight
Berat badan

- B** Skin colour
Warna kulit
- D** Blood group
Kumpulan darah

7 What is the harmful effect of cloning an organism?

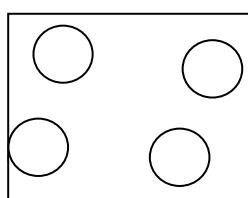
Apakah kesan buruk pengklonan organisma?

- A** Conserve and preserve the extinction species
Memulihara dan memelihara kepupusan spesies
- B** Produce an organ that needed in organ transplant
Menghasilkan organ untuk pemindahan organ
- C** Lack of variation that produce unique individuals
Kekurangan variasi yang menghasilkan individu yang unik
- D** Produce substances that needed in the field of medicine
Menghasilkan bahan yang diperlukan dalam bidang perubatan

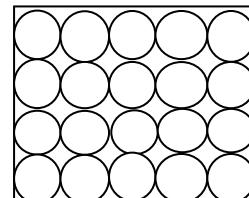
8 Which of the following shows the arrangement of the particles in an ice?

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah menunjukkan susunan zarah-zarah dalam ais?

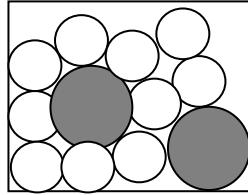
A



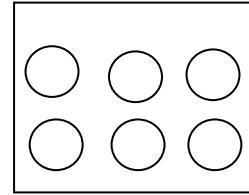
B



C



D



9 Diagram 6 shows an element in Periodic Table.

Rajah 6 menunjukkan satu unsur dalam Jadual Berkala.

6
C
Carbon
<i>Karbon</i>
12

Diagram 6
Rajah 6

What is the number of protons, electrons and neutrons in an atom of the element?

Berapakah bilangan proton, elektron dan neutron dalam satu atom unsur itu?

	Number of proton Bilangan proton	Number of electron Bilangan elektron	Number of neutron Bilangan neutron
A	12	6	6
B	12	6	12
C	6	12	6
D	6	6	6

- 10 Which substance is made up of atoms?

Bahan manakah terdiri daripada atom?

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| A Water
<i>Air</i> | B Sodium chloride
<i>Natrium klorida</i> |
| C Aluminium
<i>Aluminium</i> | D Carbon dioxide
<i>Karbon dioksida</i> |

- 11 Diagram 7 shows a purification method of substance.

Rajah 7 menunjukkan suatu proses penulenan bahan.

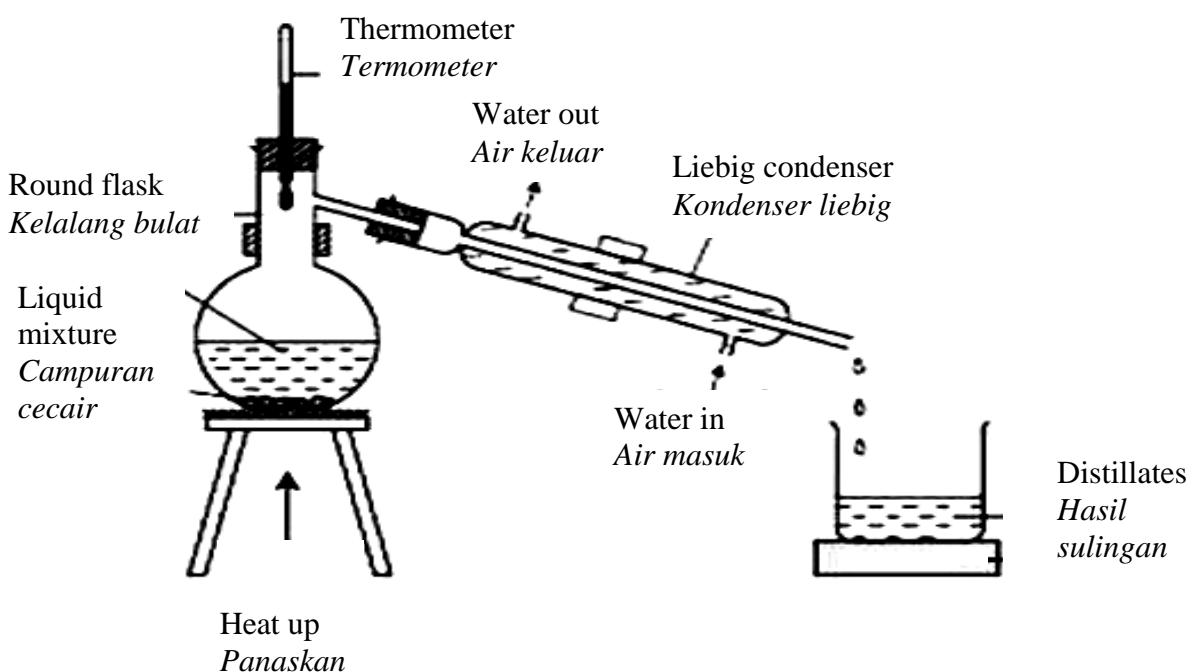


Diagram 7

Rajah 7

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Which of the following substance is using this method ?

Antara yang berikut, bahan manakah menggunakan kaedah ini?

- A Ethanol
Etanol
- C Tin ore
Bijih timah

- B Common salt
Garam biasa
- D Copper sulphate
Kuprum sulfat

12 Diagram 8 shows a cold pack use to relief fever.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan pek sejuk yang digunakan untuk mengurangkan demam.



Diagram 8
Rajah 8

Which reaction involved inside the pack?

Tindak balas yang manakah terlibat dalam pek tersebut?

- A Exothermic
Eksotermik
- C Neutralisation
Peneutralan

- B Endothermic
Endotermik
- D Oxidation
Pengoksidaan

13 Which metal is extracted from its ores through electrolysis?

Logam manakah yang diekstrak daripada bijihnya melalui elektrolisis?

A Iron

Besi

C Sodium

Natrium

B Copper

Kuprum

D Lead

Plumbum

14 Ahmad is suffering from a hearing problem.

Ahmad mengalami masalah pendengaran.

Hearing aid
Alat pendengaran

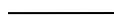
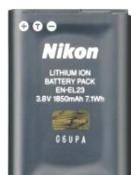


Diagram 9
Rajah 9

Which battery is used in Diagram 9?

Bateri yang manakah digunakan dalam Rajah 9?

A



B



C



D



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- 15 Diagram 10 shows a green plant under the sunlight.

Rajah 10 menunjukkan tumbuhan hijau di bawah cahaya matahari.

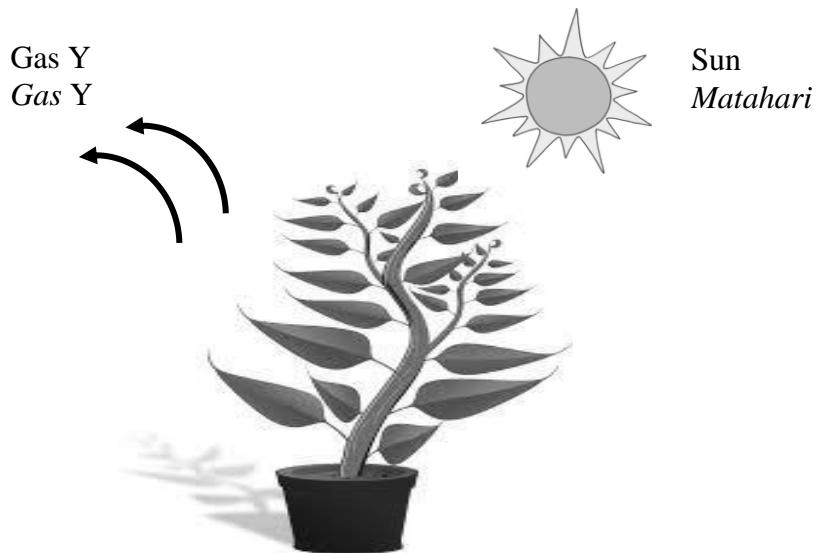


Diagram 10
Rajah 10

What is gas Y ?

Apakah gas Y?

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------|
| A Carbon dioxide
<i>Karbon dioksida</i> | B Nitrogen
<i>Nitrogen</i> |
| C Hydrogen
<i>Hidrogen</i> | D Oxygen
<i>Oksigen</i> |

- 16 Diagram 11 shows a symbol on a container to store hazardous substances.

Rajah 11 menunjukkan simbol yang terdapat pada sebuah bekas yang menyimpan bahan yang berbahaya.

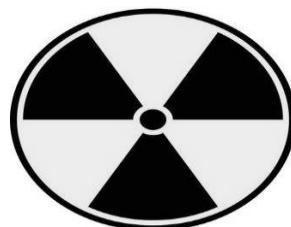


Diagram 11
Rajah 11

Which container is suitable to store the substance?

Bekas manakah yang sesuai untuk menyimpan bahan tersebut?

- A Lead container
Bekas plumbum
- B Glass container
Bekas kaca
- C Plastic container
Bekas plastik
- D Copper container
Bekas kuprum

17 Diagram 12 shows uranium-235 bombarded by neutron.

Rajah 12 menunjukkan uranium-235 dibedil oleh zarah neutron.

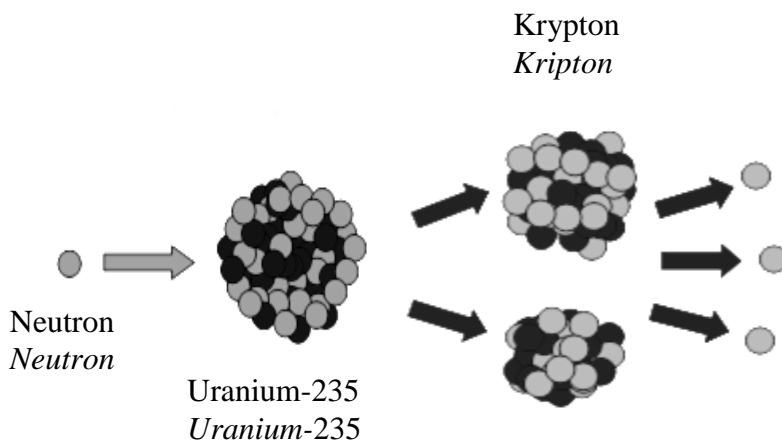


Diagram 12
Rajah 12

What is the process?

Apakah proses tersebut?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A Chain reaction
<i>Tindak balas berantai</i> | B Nuclear fusion
<i>Pelakuran nukleus</i> |
| C Nuclear fission
<i>Pembelahan nukleus</i> | D Radioactive decay
<i>Pereputan radioaktif</i> |

18 Diagram 13 shows the position of a candle in front of convex lens.

Rajah 13 menunjukkan kedudukan lilin di hadapan kanta cembung.

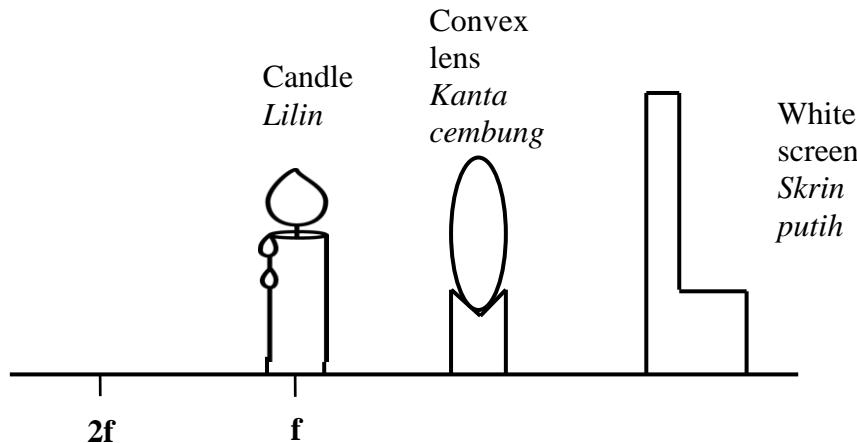


Diagram 13
Rajah 13

What are the characteristics of image formed on the white screen when the candle is moved to the position $2f$?

Apakah ciri-ciri imej yang terbentuk pada skrin putih apabila lilin digerakkan ke kedudukan $2f$?

- A** Smaller and real
Lebih kecil dan nyata
- B** Same size and real
Sama saiz dan nyata
- C** Smaller and virtual
Lebih kecil dan maya
- D** Same size and virtual
Sama saiz dan maya

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- 19** Diagram 14 shows a structure of the human eye.

Which part of **A,B,C** and **D** has the same function with a focusing ring on the camera?

Rajah 14 menunjukkan struktur mata manusia.

*Antara bahagian **A,B,C** dan **D** yang manakah mempunyai fungsi yang sama dengan pelaras fokus pada kamera?*

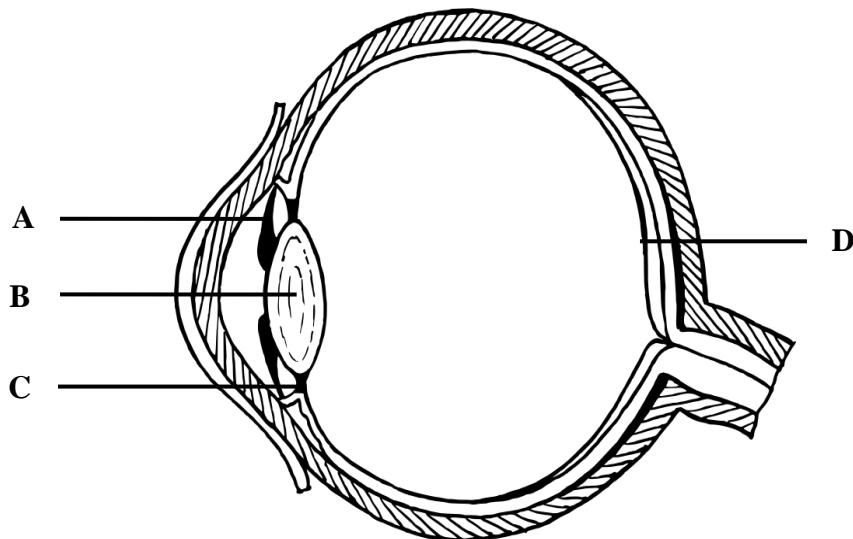


Diagram 14
Rajah 14

- 20** Diagram 15 shows the subtraction of coloured light through two coloured filters.

Rajah 15 menunjukkan penolakan cahaya berwarna melalui dua penapis warna.

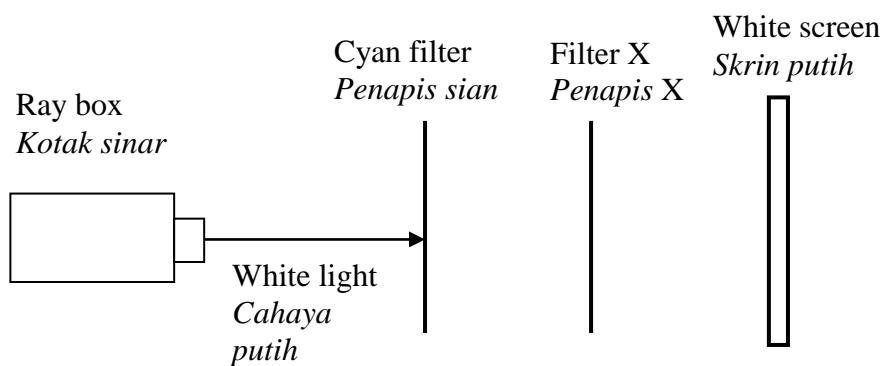


Diagram 15
Rajah 15

[Lihat halaman sebelah

What is the colour of filter X if there is no coloured light seen on the screen?

Apakah warna penapis cahaya X jika tiada cahaya berwarna kelihatan di skrin?

- A** Red
Merah
- B** Blue
Biru
- C** Green
Hijau
- D** Yellow
Kuning

21 Diana wants to paint her class with orange colour.

Diana ingin mengecat kelasnya dengan warna jingga.

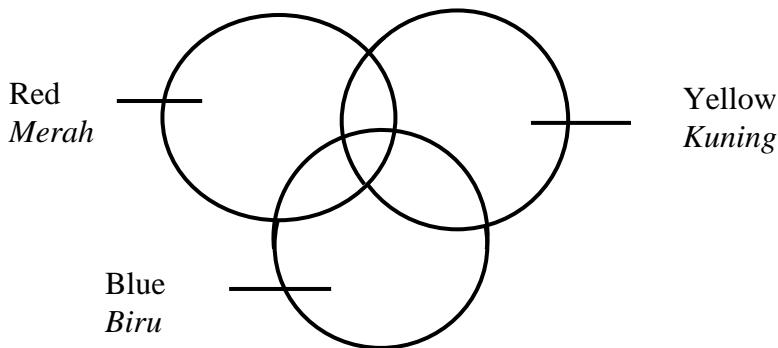


Diagram 16
Rajah 16

Based on Diagram 16, what are the colours of paint she has to mix to get that colour?

Berdasarkan Rajah 16, apakah warna cat yang perlu dicampurkan untuk mendapatkan warna tersebut?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A Red + Blue
<i>Merah + Biru</i> | B Blue + Green
<i>Biru + Hijau</i> |
| C Yellow + Red
<i>Kuning + Merah</i> | D Blue + Yellow
<i>Biru + Kuning</i> |

22 Which of the following processes improve the appearance of a metal?

[Lihat halaman sebelah

Antara yang berikut proses yang manakah menambahkan kecantikan sesuatu logam?

- | | |
|---|--|
| A
Polymerisation
<i>Pempolimeran</i> | B
Extraction
<i>Pengekstrakan</i> |
| C
Purification
<i>Penulenan</i> | D
Alloying
<i>Pengaloian</i> |

- 23** Which of the following pairs of elements used in making bronze medal?

Antara pasangan unsur berikut yang manakah digunakan untuk membuat piala gangsa?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A
Aluminium + Copper
<i>Aluminium + Kuprum</i> | B
Iron + Carbon
<i>Besi + Karbon</i> |
| C
Copper + Zinc
<i>Kuprum + Zink</i> | D
Copper + Tin
<i>Kuprum + Timah</i> |

- 24** Choose the most suitable match between the source of environmental pollution and effects on human health.

Pilih padanan yang paling sesuai tentang punca pencemaran alam sekitar dan kesan keatas kesihatan manusia.

	Source of pollution <i>Punca pencemaran</i>	Effects on human health <i>Kesan keatas kesihatan manusia</i>
A	Fossil fuel <i>Bahan api fosil</i>	Diabetes mellitus <i>Penyakit kencing manis</i>
B	Agricultural waste <i>Sisa industri pertanian</i>	Heart disease <i>Penyakit jantung</i>
C	Industrial toxic waste <i>Sisa toksik dari industri</i>	Diarrhoea <i>Cirit birit</i>
D	Excess chemical fertilizer <i>Baja kimia berlebihan</i>	Breathing difficulties <i>Sesak nafas</i>

25 Diagram 17 shows two examples of microorganisms.

Rajah 17 menunjukkan dua contoh mikroorganisma.

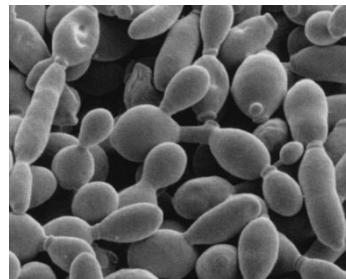
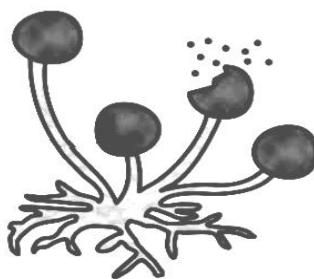


Diagram 17

Rajah 17

What is the group of these organisms?

Apakah kumpulan mikroorganisma ini?

A Fungi

Kulat

C Virus

Virus

B Algae

Alga

D Bacteria

Bakteria

26 Diagram 18 shows a vector which spread disease.

Rajah 18 menunjukkan vektor yang menyebarkan penyakit.



Diagram 18

Rajah 18

Which of the following disease that can be spread by this vector?

Antara penyakit berikut, yang manakah boleh disebar oleh vektor ini?

A Cholera

Taun

C Tuberculosis

Batuk kering

B Ringworm

Panau

D Dengue fever

Demam denggi

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- 27** Table 1 shows the result of an experiment to study the effect of pH value on the growth of bacteria.

Jadual 1 menunjukkan keputusan suatu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan nilai pH keatas pertumbuhan bakteria.

pH value Nilai pH	Size of bacteria colony after two days Saiz koloni bakteria selepas dua hari
2	2
5	4
7	6
9	2

Table 1
Jadual 1

What is the most suitable pH for the bacterial growth ?

Apakah pH yang paling sesuai bagi pertumbuhan bakteria ?

A pH 2

B pH 5

C pH 7

D pH 9

- 28** Diagram 19 shows the level of antibody in the body of a patient after the first injection of antiserum.

Rajah 19 menunjukkan aras antibodi seorang pesakit selepas suntikan antiserum yang pertama.

Level of antibody in blood
Aras antibodi dalam darah

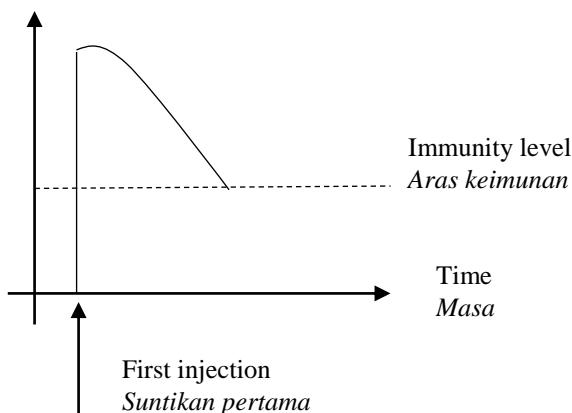


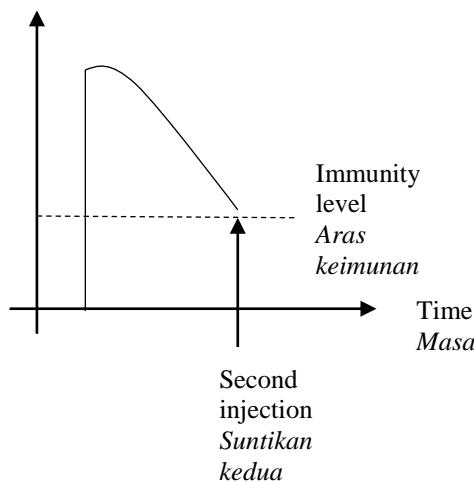
Diagram 19
Rajah 19

Which graph shows the level of antibody in the blood after the second injection of antiserum?

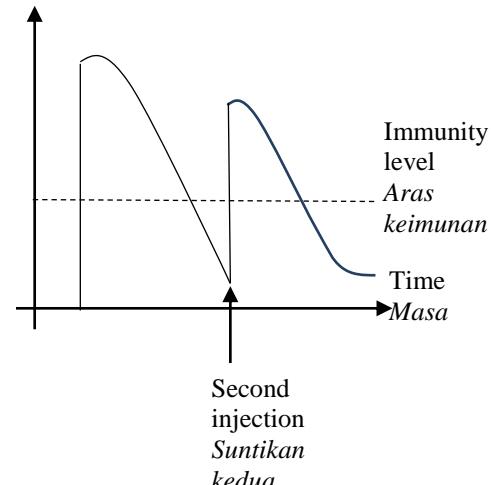
Graf yang manakah menunjukkan aras antibodi dalam darah selepas suntikan antiserum yang kedua?

A

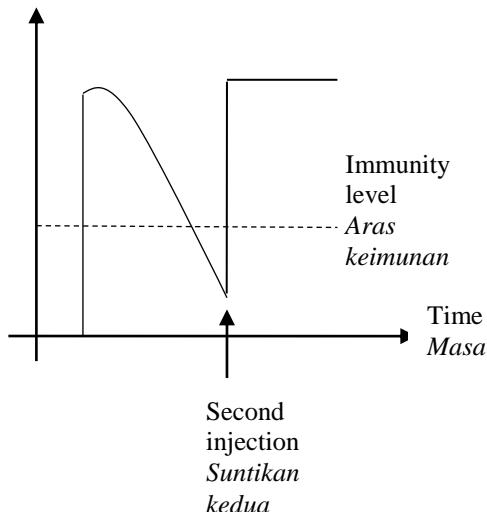
Level of antibody in blood
Aras antibodi dalam darah

**B**

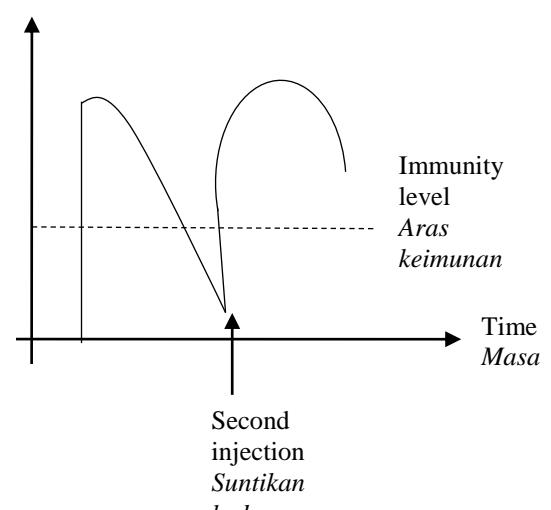
Level of antibody in blood
Aras antibodi dalam darah

**C**

Level of antibody in blood
Aras antibodi dalam darah

**D**

Level of antibody in blood
Aras antibodi dalam darah



[Lihat halaman sebelah

29 What is the natural phenomenon that plays an important role in the nitrogen cycle?

Apakah fenomena semulajadi yang memainkan peranan penting dalam kitar nitrogen?

- A** Flood
Banjir
- C** Typhoon
Ribut taufan

- B** Flash flood
Banjir kilat
- D** Rain and lightning
Hujan dan kilat

30 Diagram 20 shows a woman who is too afraid of getting fat always restrain herself from eating.

Rajah 20 menunjukkan seorang wanita yang takut menjadi gemuk sering menahan diri daripada makan.



Diagram 20
Rajah 20

What is the disease?

Apakah penyakit tersebut?

- A** Obesity
Kegendutan
- C** Arteriosclerosis
Arteriosklerosis

- B** Diabetes mellitus
Penyakit kencing manis
- D** Anorexia nervosa
Anoreksia nervosa

31 Table 2 shows the calorific values of different foods.

Jadual 2 menunjukkan nilai kalori bagi beberapa makanan.

Food <i>Makanan</i>	Calorific value (kJ per 100g) <i>Nilai kalori (kJ per 100g)</i>
Mutton <i>Daging kambing</i>	643
Chicken <i>Ayam</i>	590
Prawn <i>Udang</i>	380
Anchovies <i>Ikan bilis</i>	937

Table 2
Jadual 2

Which food contributes the highest calorific value?

Makanan yang manakah menyumbang nilai kalori yang paling tinggi?

- A** 150 g anchovies
 150 g *ikan bilis*
- B** 200 g prawns
 200 g *udang*
- C** 200 g chicken
 200 g *ayam*
- D** 150 g mutton
 150 g *daging kambing*

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- 32** Diagram 21 shows a residential area.

A group of students took a sample of water in station P, Q and R to investigate the water polluted level.

Rajah 21 menunjukkan satu kawasan penempatan.

Sekumpulan pelajar telah mengambil sampel air dari stesen P, Q dan R untuk mengkaji tahap pencemaran air.

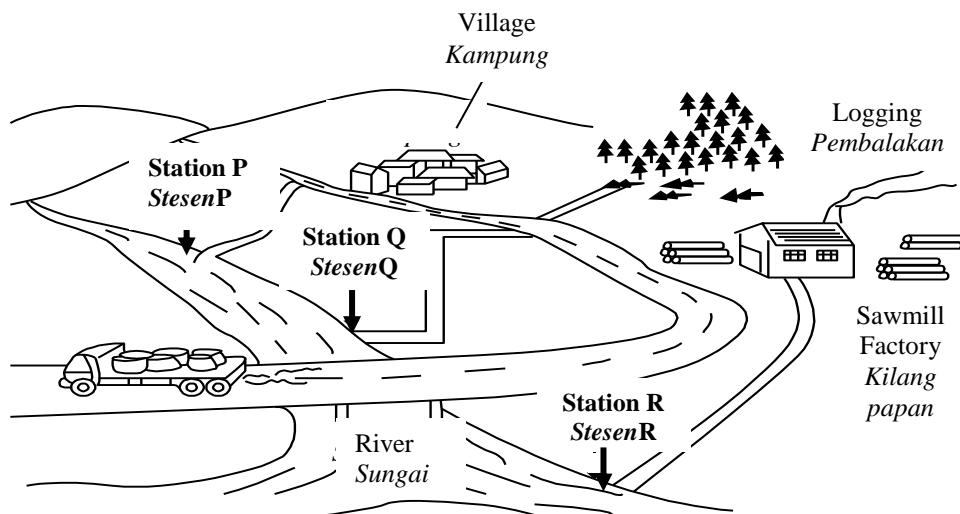


Diagram 21
Rajah 21

Arrange the correct sequence for the water polluted level from the most polluted to the least polluted?

Susunkan urutan yang betul tahap pencemaran air dari paling tercemar ke kurang tercemar?

	Station Stesen
A	P, Q and R P, Q dan R
B	R, Q and P R, Q dan P
C	Q, R and P Q, R dan P
D	P, R and Q P, R dan Q

33 Diagram 22 shows carbon cycle.

Rajah 22 menunjukkan kitar karbon.

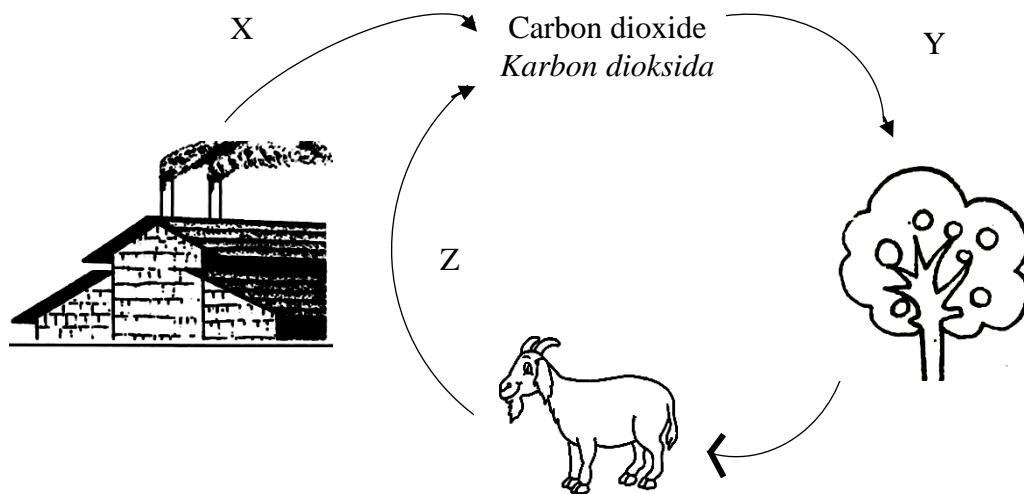


Diagram 22
Rajah 22

Which of the following process will return the carbon dioxide gas to the atmosphere?

Antara yang berikut, proses-proses yang manakah mengembalikan gas karbon dioksida ke atmosfera?

	Process Proses
A	X and Y X dan Y
B	X and Z X dan Z
C	Z and Y Z dan Y
D	Y only Y sahaja

34 Diagram 23 shows a food web.

Rajah 23 menunjukkan suatu jaringan makanan.

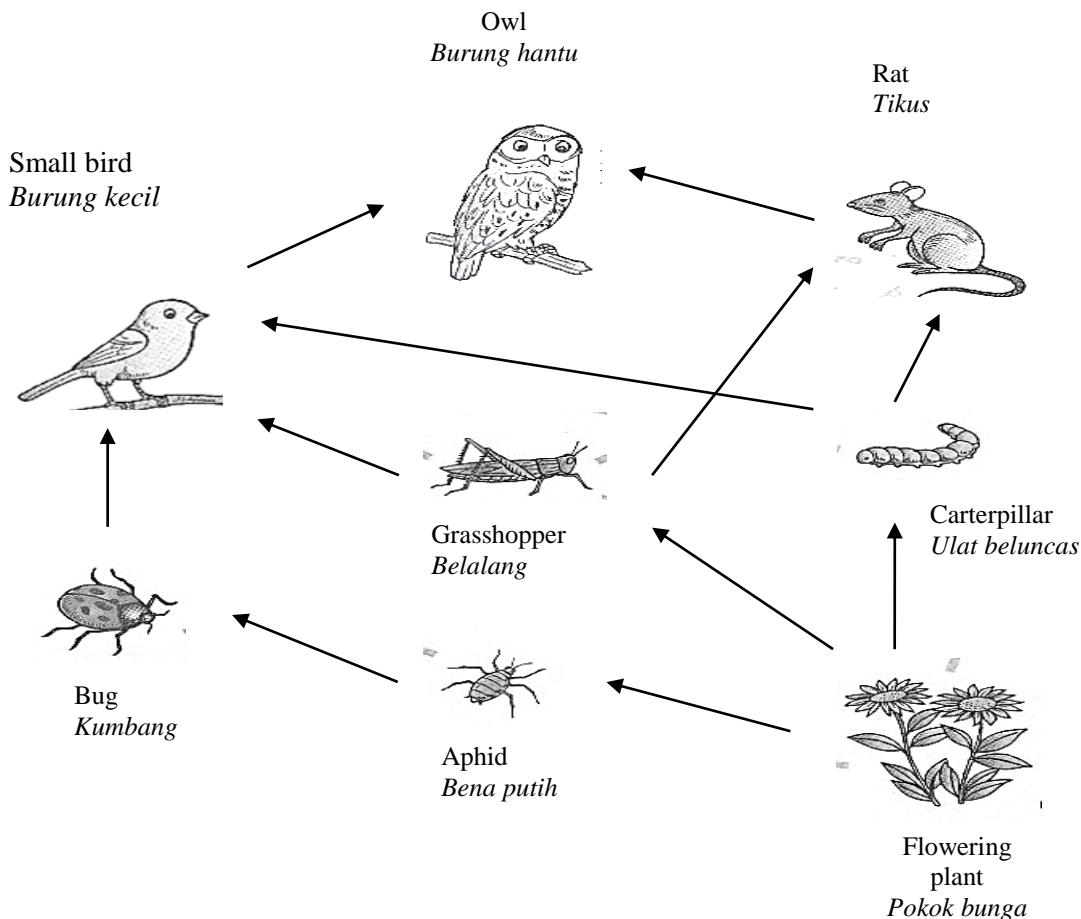


Diagram 23

Rajah 23

What is the total food chain in this food web?

Berapakah jumlah rantai makanan dalam jaringan makanan ini?

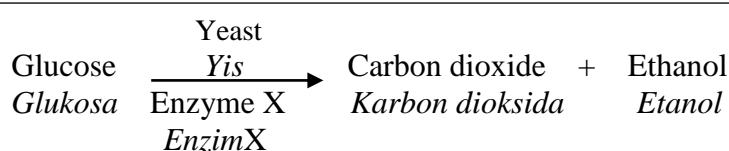
- A** 3
- B** 4
- C** 5
- D** 6

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SULIT]

- 35** The excessive intake of saturated fats can harm our health because
Pengambilan lemak tepu berlebihan boleh menjaskan kesihatan kerana

- A** high cholesterol in blood
kolesterol tinggi dalam darah
- B** does not dissolve in water
tidak larut dalam air
- C** are solids at room temperature
pepejal pada suhu bilik
- D** act as solvents for certain vitamins
bertindak sebagai pelarut vitamin tertentu

- 36** The following words equation shows a fermentation process.
Persamaan perkataan berikut menunjukkan proses penapaian.



What is enzyme X?

Apakah enzim X?

- A** Celullase
Selulosa
- B** Amylase
Amilase
- C** Sucrase
Sukrosa
- D** Zymase
Zimase

- 37** Which of the following substances is contained in palm oil?

Antara yang berikut bahan yang manakah terkandung di dalam minyak sawit?

- I Vitamin A
Vitamin A
- II Vitamin C
Vitamin C
- III Beta carotena
Beta karotena

- | | | | |
|----------|---------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| A | I and II
<i>I dan II</i> | B | I and III
<i>I dan III</i> |
| C | II and III
<i>II dan III</i> | D | I, II and III
<i>I, II dan III</i> |

- 38** Diagram 24 shows the structure of a soap molecule.

Rajah 24 menunjukkan struktur molekul sabun.

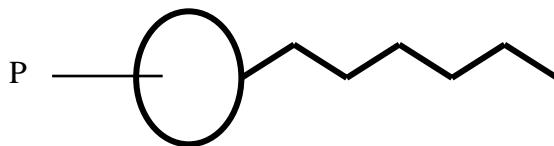


Diagram 24
Rajah 24

The structure labelled P will dissolve in

Struktur berlabel P akan larut dalam

- A** fat
lemak
- B** water
air
- C** grease
gris
- D** palm oil
minyak sawit

- 39** Which diagram shows the application of higher pressure in daily life?

Rajah yang manakah menunjukkan aplikasi penambahan tekanan dalam kehidupan seharian ?

A**B****C****D**

- 40** Diagram 25 shows an experiment to investigate the upthrust on a piece of plasticine.

Rajah 25 menunjukkan suatu eksperimen untuk mengkaji tujah ke atas bagi seketul plastisin.

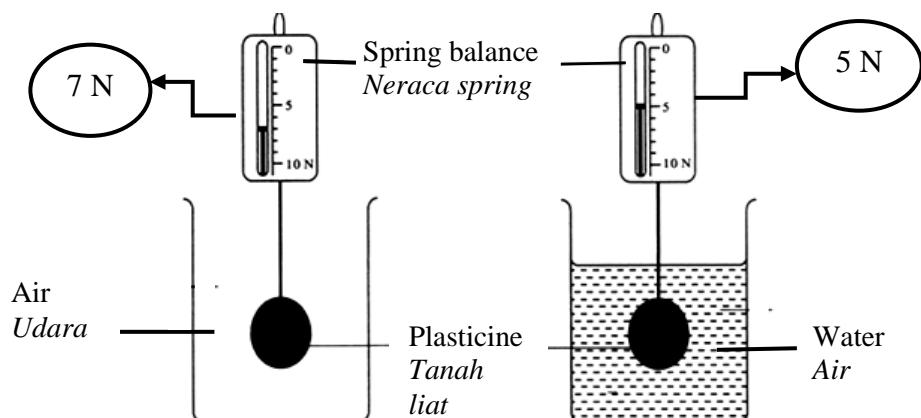


Diagram 25
Rajah 25

What is the upthrust on the plasticine?

Apakah tujah ke atas bagi plastisin itu?

A 1 N**B** 2 N**C** 5 N**D** 8 N

- 41** Diagram 26 shows an experiment to show Bernoulli's Principle.

Rajah 26 menunjukkan satu eksperimen mengenai Prinsip Bernoulli.

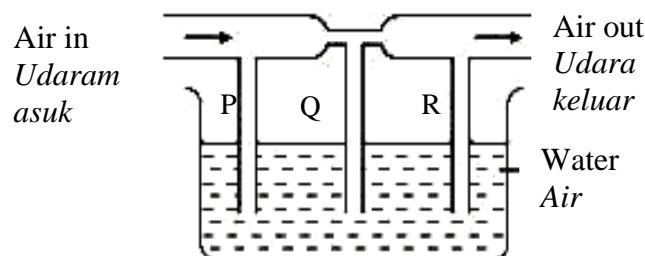


Diagram 26
Rajah 26

What can be observed through the bernoulli tube when the air flow into the tube?

Apakah yang boleh diperhatikan melalui tiub Bernoulli apabila udara mengalir melaluinya?

- A** Water level at tube Q is the lowest
Paras air pada tiub Q paling rendah
- B** Water level at tube R is the highest
Paras air pada tiub R paling tinggi
- C** Water level at tubes Q and R are the same
Paras air pada tiub Q dan tiub R adalah sama
- D** Water level at tube Q is higher than tube P
Paras air pada tiub Q lebih tinggi daripada tiub P

- 42** Diagram 27 shows a hydraulic jack.

Rajah 27 menunjukkan suatu jek hidraulik.

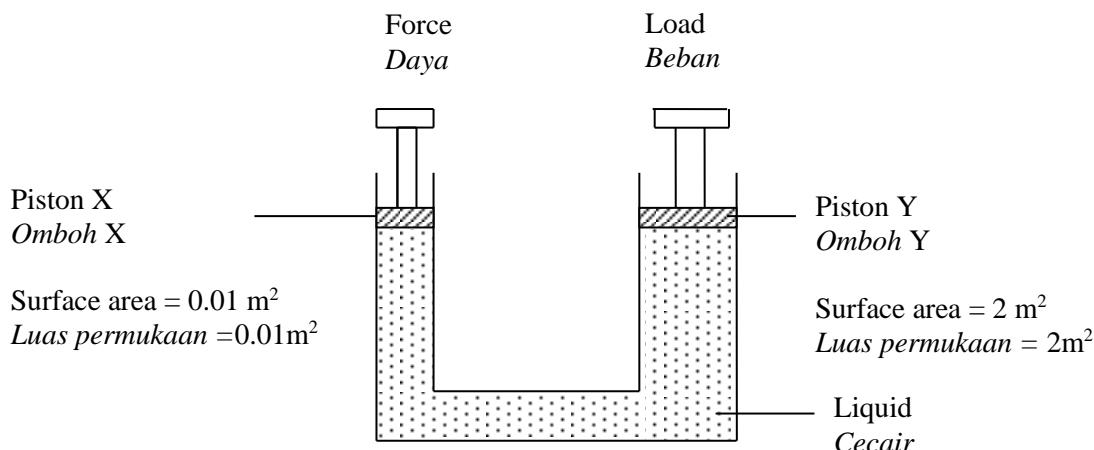


Diagram 27
Rajah 27

Calculate the force of piston X to balance the load of 5000 N?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Pressure} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Surface area}} \end{array} \right.$$

Kira daya dikenakan keatas omboh X untuk mengimbangi beban 5000 N?

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Tekanan} = \frac{\text{Daya}}{\text{Luas permukaan}} \end{array} \right.$$

A 25 N

B 100 N

C 250 N

D 1000 N

- 43** Diagram 28 shows an example of food.

Rajah 28 menunjukkan satu contoh makanan.



Diagram 28
Rajah 28

What is the suitable method to keep the food last longer?

Apakah kaedah yang sesuai untuk menyimpan makanan lebih lama?

- A Cooling
Pendinginan
- C Freezing
Penyejukbekuan

- B Pasteurisation
Pempasteuran
- D Vacuum packaging
Pembungkusan vakum

- 44** The following information shows a method carried out by farmers in Malaysia.

Maklumat berikut menunjukkan satu kaedah yang dijalankan oleh petani di Malaysia.

Encik Hassan rearing fresh water fish in his paddy fields.

Encik Hassan menternak ikan air tawar di kawasan tanaman padinya.

What is the method?

Apakah kaedah tersebut?

- A Selective breeding
Baka terpilih
- B Biological control
Kawalan biologi
- C Integrated system
Sistem bersepadu
- D Genetic engineering
Kejuruteraan genetik

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45 Diagram 29 shows a food label.

Rajah 29 menunjukkan suatu label makanan

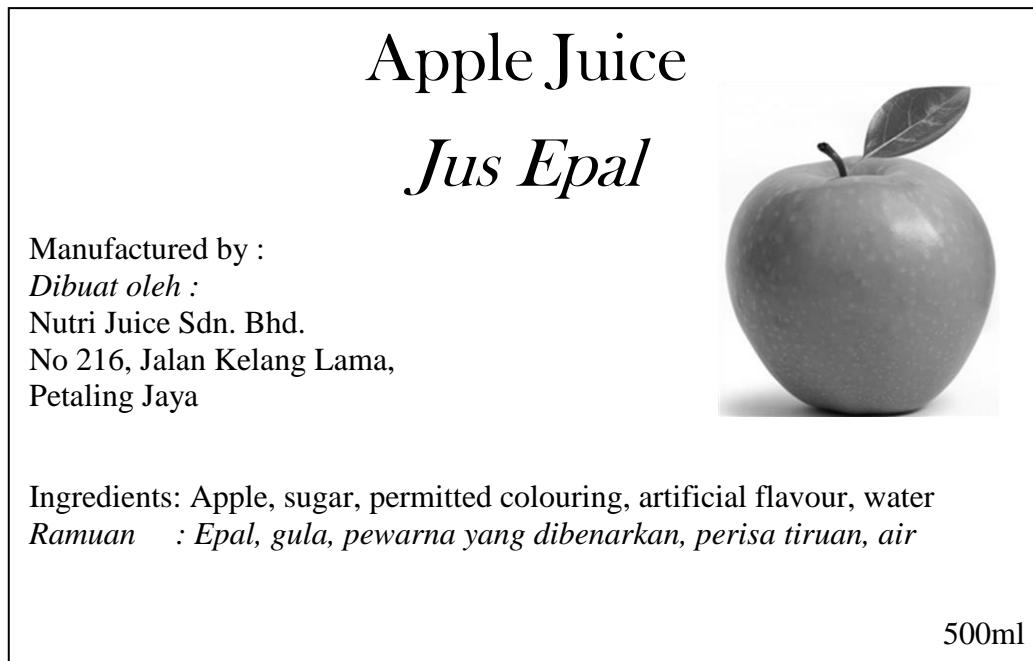


Diagram 29
Rajah 29

Which information should be on the label according to the Food Act 1983 and Food Regulation Act of 1985?

Maklumat manakah yang sepatutnya terdapat pada label tersebut mengikut Akta Makanan 1983 dan Peraturan Makanan 1985?

- A** Price
Harga
- B** Expiry date
Tarikh luput
- C** “Halal” label
Tanda halal
- D** Calorific value
Nilai kalori

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

46 Diagram 30 shows examples of items.

Rajah 30 menunjukkan contoh barangan.

W



X



Y



Z



Diagram 30
Rajah 30

Which of items are made from synthetic rubber?

Antara barangan tersebut, yang manakah diperbuat daripada getah sintetik?

A W and Y

W dan Y

B X and Z

X dan Z

C W and Z

W dan Z

D X and Y

X dan Y

- 47** Diagram 31 shows kitchen utensils.

Rajah 31 menunjukkan perkakasan dapur.

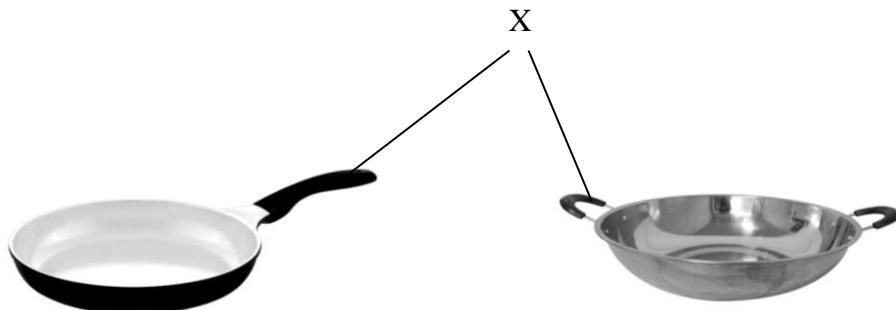


Diagram 31
Rajah 31

What is the type of plastic X?

Apakah jenis plastik X?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A Bakelite
<i>Bakelite</i> | B Polythene
<i>Politena</i> |
| C Perspeks
<i>Perspeks</i> | D Polyvinyl chloride (PVC)
<i>Polivinilklorida (PVC)</i> |

- 48** Diagram 32 shows drinking bottles which are made from plastic.

Rajah 32 menunjukkan botol-botol minuman yang diperbuat daripada plastik.



Diagram 32
Rajah 32

What is the best way to dispose the bottles?

Apakah cara terbaik untuk melupuskan botol-botol itu?

- | | |
|--|--|
| A Recycle
<i>Kitar semula</i> | B Burn the bottles
<i>Membakar botol</i> |
| C Treat with acid
<i>Rawat dengan asid</i> | D Bury the bottles
<i>Menanam botol</i> |

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- 49** A wave with a frequency of 50 Hz moves at a velocity of 300 m s^{-1} . What is the wavelength?

[Velocity = Frequency X Wavelength]

Satu gelombang yang berfrekuensi 50 Hz mempunyai halaju 300 m s^{-1} . Berapakah panjang gelombang itu?

[Halaju = Frekuensi X Panjang gelombang]

A 6 m

B 60 m

C 150 m

D 1500 m

- 50** Diagram 33 shows a satellite communication system.

Rajah 33 menunjukkan sistem komunikasi satelit.

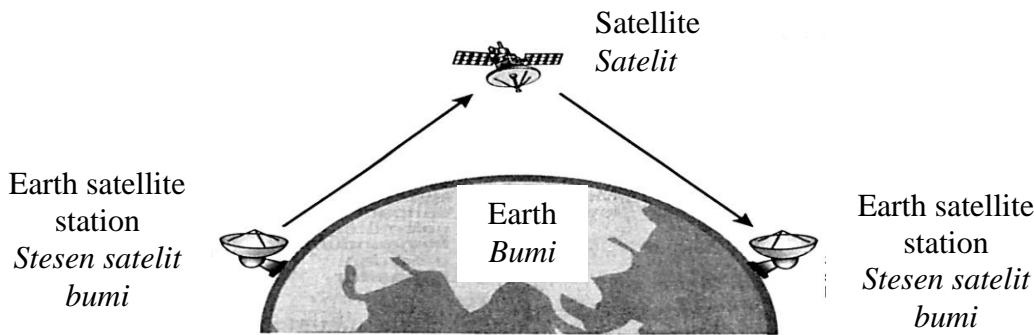


Diagram 33
Rajah 33

What type of wave is used in this communication?

Apakah jenis gelombang yang digunakan dalam komunikasi ini?

A Short wave

Gelombang pendek

B Microwave

Gelombang mikro

C Long wave

Gelombang panjang

D Medium wave

Gelombang sederhana