

SKEMA JAWAPAN K2 Fizik

Selamat mengulangkaji dari telegram@soalanpercubaanspm

Fizik K2 Trial Perak 2023

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|--|---|----------|
| 1 | (a) (i) | Pelakuran nuklear <i>Nuclear Fusion</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (ii) | Suhu tinggi <i>High temperature</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) (i) | Positif <i>Positive</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (ii) | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| | | Jumlah | | 4 |

| | | | | |
|----------|---------|--|---|----------|
| 2 | (a) | 15 m | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) | Halaju// laju <i>Velocity // Speed</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (c) (i) | Halaju malar/ seragam // laju malar <i>Constant / uniform velocity /speed</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (ii) | Pegun// tidak bergerak // berhenti <i>Stationary // not moving// stops</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (d) | Sifar // 0 <i>Zero // 0</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | | Jumlah | | 5 |

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|---|---|---|
| 3 | (a) | Alur elektron yang bergerak dengan kelajuan tinggi dalam vakum. <i>Cathode rays are beams of electrons moving at high speed in a vacuum.</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) | Untuk menghasilkan beza keupayaan tinggi antara anod dan kated // untuk meningkatkan pecutan elektron ke anod. <i>To produce high potential difference between the anode and the cathode // to accelerate the electrons to the anode</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (c) | $eV = \frac{1}{2}mv_{\text{maks}}^2$ $E = eV$ $= 1.6 \times 10^{-19} \text{ C} \times 3000 \text{ V}$ $= 4.8 \times 10^{-16} \text{ J}$ | 1 | 2 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|----------|
| | | | | |
| | (d) (i) | | 1 | |
| | (ii) | <p>Elektron beras negatif// elektron tertarik ke terminal positif (anod) dalam medan elektrik. <i>Electrons are negatively charged // Electrons are attracted to the positive terminal (anode) in an electric field.</i></p> | 1 | 2 |
| | Jumlah | | | 6 |

| | | | | |
|---|-----------------|--|---|------------------|
| 4 | (a) | Pemindahan haba bersih antara dua objek dalam sentuhan terma ialah sifar// suhu sama antara dua objek. <i>No net heat flow between two objects in thermal contact// both objects have the same temperature</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) (i) (ii) | i. Suhu meningkat <i>Temperature increases</i> ii. Air membebaskan haba ke logam sfera // logam sfera menyerap haba daripada air. <i>The water releases heat to the metal sphere // The metal sphere absorbs heat from the water.</i> | 1 | 2 |
| | (c) (i) | * Arah label betul <i>Correct label direction</i> | 6 | 1 1 1 1 |

| | | | | |
|--|-------|--|---|----------|
| | (iii) | $m = \frac{147000}{(100-80)(387)}$ = 18.9922 kg | 1 | |
| | | Jumlah | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|----------|----------------------------------|--|------------------|----------|
| 5 | (a) | Asas / skalar <i>Base / scalar</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) (i) (ii) (iii) (iv) | $m_1 = m_2$ $r_1 < r_2$ $S_1 < S_2$ Semakin besar jejari orbit, semakin besar tempoh orbit / $T^2 \propto r^3$ <i>The bigger the orbital radius, the longer the orbital period /</i> $T^2 \propto r^3$ | 1 1 1 1 | 4 |
| | (c) | Hukum Kepler Ketiga <i>Kepler's Third Law</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (d) (i) (ii) | Tidak Berubah <i>Unchanged</i> - Tidak bergantung kepada jisim satelit <i>Independent of mass of satellite</i> - Tempoh bergantung kepada jejari, r <i>Period depends on radius, r</i> | 1 1 1 | 3 |
| | | Jumlah | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|----------|--------------------------|---|-------------|---|
| 6 | (a) | Tekanan atmosfera adalah tekanan yang disebabkan oleh berat molekul udara yang bertindak ke atas permukaan Bumi. <i>Atmospheric pressure is the pressure due to the weight of the air layer acting on the surface of the earth</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) (i) (ii) (iii) | h_l lebih tinggi <i>h_l is higher</i> h_l lebih rendah <i>h_l is lower</i> h_l lebih tinggi <i>h_l is higher</i> | 1 1 1 | 3 |
| | (c) (i) | Semakin tinggi ketinggian, semakin rendah aras turus merkuri | 1 | |

| | | | | |
|--|---------|--|--------|----------|
| | (ii) | <p><i>The higher the altitude, the lower the height of mercury column</i></p> <p>Semakin tinggi ketinggian, semakin rendah tekanan udara</p> <p><i>The higher the altitude, the lower the air pressure</i></p> | 1 | 2 |
| | (d) (i) | i. Meningkat <i>Increases</i> ii. Tekanan atmosfera rendah // tekanan udara rendah <i>Lower atmospheric pressure // low pressure of air</i> | 1 1 | 3 |
| | (ii) | Melakukan latihan // mendaki pada kadar yang rendah // minum air dengan banyak <i>Do training // climb at a slow rate // drink a lot of water</i> | 1 | |
| | | Jumlah | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|---|---------|---|-------------|----------|
| 7 | (a) | Imej yang boleh terbentuk di atas skrin <i>Image formed on the screen</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) (i) | 20 cm | 1 | |
| | (ii) | $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{u} + \frac{1}{v}$ $\frac{1}{f} = \frac{1}{40} + \frac{1}{20}$ $= 13.3333 \text{ cm}$ | 1 1 1 | 3 |
| | (c) (i) | - Panjang fokus yang panjang <i>Focal length longer</i> - Imej yang besar dihasilkan// pembesaran tinggi <i>Bigger image produce // higher magnification</i> | 1 1 | |
| | (ii) | - Diameter besar <i>Bigger diameter</i> - Lebih banyak cahaya masuk // imej terang <i>More light can enter // brighter image</i> | 1 1 | 4 |
| | (d) | R | 1 | 1 |
| | | Jumlah | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|---|-----|--|--------|---|
| 8 | (a) | Hukum Hooke <i>Hooke's law</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) | $k = \frac{600}{0.15} // \frac{600}{15}$ $= 4000 \text{ Nm}^{-1} // 40 \text{ Ncm}^{-1}$ | 1 1 | 2 |

| | | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|----------|
| | (c) (i) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Tebal <i>Thicker</i> - Pemalar spring tinggi // lebih keras // menahan berat yang besar <i>Higher spring constant // stiffer // can withstand greater weight</i> | 1 | |
| | (ii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Diameter kecil <i>Diameter smaller</i> - Pemalar spring tinggi // lebih keras // menahan berat yang besar <i>Higher spring constant // stiffer // can withstand greater weight</i> | 1 | 6 |
| | (iii) | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Keluli tahan karat // keluli // pemalar spring tinggi <i>Stainless steel // steel // higher spring constant</i> - Tidak mudah karat // kuat // lebih keras // menahan daya tinggi <i>Not easily rust // stronger // stiffer // can withstand greater force</i> | 1 | |
| | Jumlah | | | 9 |

| | | | | |
|----------|-----|--|------------------|---|
| 9 | (a) | <p>Gelombang electromagnet ialah gelombang yang terdiri daripada medan elektrik dan medan magnet yang berayun secara serenjang antara satu sama lain.</p> <p><i>Electromagnetic waves are the waves made up of an electric field and a magnetic field that oscillate perpendicularly to one another.</i></p> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) | <p>M1 Sinaran elektromagnet kerana menunjukkan ciri-ciri gelombang seperti pembelauan <i>Electromagnetic waves have wave properties because it exhibits the phenomena of diffraction</i></p> <p>M2 dan interfenes <i>and interference</i></p> <p>M3 Sinaran electromagnet menunjukkan ciri-ciri zarah kerana memiliki momentum. <i>Electromagnetic waves have particle properties because they possess momentum</i></p> <p>M4 dan tenaga kinetik <i>and kinetic energy</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | 4 |

| | | M5 serta boleh berlanggar antara satu sama lain. <i>can collide with each other.</i> | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|---|--|--|--|---|---------------------------------|----|
| | | | Maks:4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (c) | | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Ciri-ciri <i>Characteristics</i></th><th>Sebab <i>reasons</i></th></tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gelombang mikro <i>Microwaves</i></td><td>Frekuensi tinggi // tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High frequency// high energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Kedudukan tinggi <i>High position</i></td><td>Mengurangkan halangan <i>Reduce blockage</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Frekuensi tinggi <i>High frequency</i></td><td>Tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>Diameter cakera parabola besar <i>Bigger diameter of parabolic dish</i></td><td>Menerima lebih banyak gelombang// memantulkan lebih banyak isyarat <i>Receive more waves// reflect more signals</i></td></tr> <tr> <td>X dipilih kerana jenis gelombang mikro, kedudukan pemancar tinggi, frekuensi tinggi dan diameter cakera parabola besar. <i>X is chosen because it transmits microwaves, high position of transmitter, high frequency of waves and bigger diameter of parabolic dish.</i></td><td>1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1</td></tr> </tbody> </table> | Ciri-ciri <i>Characteristics</i> | Sebab <i>reasons</i> | Gelombang mikro <i>Microwaves</i> | Frekuensi tinggi // tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High frequency// high energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i> | Kedudukan tinggi <i>High position</i> | Mengurangkan halangan <i>Reduce blockage</i> | Frekuensi tinggi <i>High frequency</i> | Tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i> | Diameter cakera parabola besar <i>Bigger diameter of parabolic dish</i> | Menerima lebih banyak gelombang// memantulkan lebih banyak isyarat <i>Receive more waves// reflect more signals</i> | X dipilih kerana jenis gelombang mikro, kedudukan pemancar tinggi, frekuensi tinggi dan diameter cakera parabola besar. <i>X is chosen because it transmits microwaves, high position of transmitter, high frequency of waves and bigger diameter of parabolic dish.</i> | 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 | 10 |
| Ciri-ciri <i>Characteristics</i> | Sebab <i>reasons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gelombang mikro <i>Microwaves</i> | Frekuensi tinggi // tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High frequency// high energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Kedudukan tinggi <i>High position</i> | Mengurangkan halangan <i>Reduce blockage</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Frekuensi tinggi <i>High frequency</i> | Tenaga tinggi// kuasa penembusan tinggi// bergerak lebih jauh// mudah dipantulkan <i>High energy// high penetrating power // travel further distance// easily reflected</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Diameter cakera parabola besar <i>Bigger diameter of parabolic dish</i> | Menerima lebih banyak gelombang// memantulkan lebih banyak isyarat <i>Receive more waves// reflect more signals</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| (d) (i) | | $f = 1.0 \times 10^4 \text{ cm} = 1.0 \times 10^2 \text{ m}$ $f = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{1 \times 10^2}$ $= 3 \times 10^6 \text{ m}$ | 1 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|------|--|---|-----------|
| | (ii) | $1.333 = \frac{3 \times 10^8}{v}$ $v = 2.25 \times 10^8 \text{ ms}^{-1}$ | 1 | 5 |
| | | Jumlah | | 20 |

| | | | | |
|----|-----|---|-----------------------|--------------|
| 10 | (a) | Mengubah tenaga elektrik kepada tenaga kinetik. <i>To change electrical energy to kinetic energy.</i> | 1 | 1 |
| | (b) | <p>M1 Apabila litar lengkap, arus mengalir di dalam gegelung dawai. <i>When the circuit is completed, current flows in the coiled wire.</i></p> <p>M2 Medan magnet terhasil dipersekitaran gegelung dawai// gegelung dawai dimagnetkan. <i>Magnetic field is produced around the coiled wire// the coiled wire is magnetized.</i></p> <p>M3 Interaksi antara medan magnet dari gegelung dawai dan medan magnet dari magnet kekal. <i>The interaction between the magnetic field of the coiled wire and the magnetic field of the permanent magnet</i></p> <p>M4 Hasilkan medan magnet lastik// medan magnet paduan. <i>Produces a catapult field// resultant magnetic field.</i></p> <p>M5 Menghasilkan daya paduan// daya. <i>Creates a resultant force// force.</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 1 | 4 Maks: 4 |

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|---|---|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|--|--|--|---|-----|--|--|---|-----|--|---|---|-----|--|--|---|-----|--|---|--|-----|----|--|
| Ciri-ciri <i>Characteristics</i> | Sebab <i>reasons</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bilangan lilitan gegelung Banyak <i>Number of turns of coil</i> <i>More// many</i> | Menambah kekuatan medan magnet// meningkatkan daya// meningkatkan halaju putaran/ kuasa tinggi <i>Increase the strength of magnetic field// increase force/ increases speed of rotation// high power</i> | 1,1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Kekuatan magnet kekal Tinggi <i>Strength of permanent magnets</i> <i>High</i> | Meningkatkan daya// meningkatkan halaju putaran// kuasa tinggi <i>Increase force/ increases speed of rotation// high power</i> | 1,1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | (d) (i) | $E = (6)(0.5)(8)$ $= 24 \text{ J}$ | 1 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (ii) | $\eta E_{in} = mgh$ $65\%(24) = (2)(9.81)h$ $h = 0.795 \text{ m}$ | 1 1 1 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|--|-----------|
| | | Jumlah | | 20 |
|--|--|---------------|--|-----------|

| 11 | (a) | Kerintangan dawai ialah suatu ukuran bagi keupayaan konduktor untuk menentang pengaliran arus elektrik. <i>The resistance of a wire is a measure of a conductor's ability to resist the flow of electric current</i> | 1 | 1 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|---|---|---|-----|--|
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (b) (i) | Rajah 11.1 menggunakan dawai kuprum dan Rajah 11.2 menggunakan dawai nikrom <i>Diagram 11.1 used copper wire, Diagram 11.2 used nichrome wire</i> Bacaan ammeter Rajah 11.1 sama dengan Rajah 11.2 <i>The reading of ammeter in Diagram 11.1 is the same as Diagram 11.2</i> | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | Bacaan voltmeter Rajah 11.2 lebih tinggi daripada Rajah 11.1 <i>The reading of voltmeter in Diagram 11.2 is higher than Diagram 11.1</i> | 1 | 5 | | | | | | |
| | (ii) | Semakin tinggi bacaan voltmeter, semakin tinggi rintangan <i>The higher the reading of voltmeter, the higher the resistance</i> Dawai nikrom mempunyai rintangan lebih tinggi berbanding dawai kuprum. <i>Nichrome has higher resistance than copper wire.</i> | 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
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| Kerintangan dawai - Tinggi <i>Resistivity of wire</i> - High | Rintangan tinggi // haba dibebaskan // suhu meningkat // melebur apabila arus yang berlebihan mengalir <i>High resistance // heat produced // high temperature // melt when excess current flows through</i> | | | | | | | | | |
| Takat lebur dawai - Rendah <i>Melting point of wire</i> | Melebur cepat pada suhu rendah <i>Melt at low temperature.</i> | | | | | | | | | |

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Fizik K2 Trial Perak 2023

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|---|---|--|---|---|-----|--|--|---|-----|--|---|---|-----|--|--|--|
| | | <p>- Low</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>Nilai Fius - 5A <i>Fuse</i> - 5A</td><td>Tinggi sedikit daripada 4 A arus yang mengalir // tinggi sedikit daripada $\frac{24}{6} = 4A$ // Nilai arus maksima ialah 4A. <i>Slightly higher than 4 A current flow // a bit higher</i> $\frac{24}{6} = 4A$ // maximum current flow is 4 A</td><td>1,1</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Ketebalan dawai - Nipis <i>Thickness of wire</i> - Thin</td><td>Rintangan tinggi <i>Melt when excess current flows through</i></td><td>1,1</td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td>Jenis dawai - nikrom//eureka <i>Type of wire</i> - Nichrome //eureka</td><td>Kerintangan tinggi <i>High resistivity</i></td><td>1,1</td><td></td></tr> </table> | Nilai Fius - 5A <i>Fuse</i> - 5A | Tinggi sedikit daripada 4 A arus yang mengalir // tinggi sedikit daripada $\frac{24}{6} = 4A$ // Nilai arus maksima ialah 4A. <i>Slightly higher than 4 A current flow // a bit higher</i> $\frac{24}{6} = 4A$ // maximum current flow is 4 A | 1,1 | | Ketebalan dawai - Nipis <i>Thickness of wire</i> - Thin | Rintangan tinggi <i>Melt when excess current flows through</i> | 1,1 | | Jenis dawai - nikrom//eureka <i>Type of wire</i> - Nichrome //eureka | Kerintangan tinggi <i>High resistivity</i> | 1,1 | | | |
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| Ketebalan dawai - Nipis <i>Thickness of wire</i> - Thin | Rintangan tinggi <i>Melt when excess current flows through</i> | 1,1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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| | | | Maks: 10 | 10 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | (d) | <p>M1 Menggunakan 100% kuasa elektrik. <i>Uses 100% of electrical energy.</i></p> <p>M2 Boleh dicas semula. <i>Can be recharged.</i></p> <p>M3 Mengurangkan penggunaan sumber api fosil. <i>Reduce the consumption of fossil fuels.</i></p> <p>M4 Meningkatkan kecekapan tenaga dan mengurangkan pencemaran udara. <i>Increase the energy efficiency and reduce air pollution.</i></p> | 1 1 1 1 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Jumlah | | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | |