

Nama: Tingkatan 4

SULIT
6355/1
English
For Science
And
Technology
KERTAS 1
NOVEMBER
2004
1 jam 15 minit

PERSIDANGAN KEBANGSAAN PENGETUA
SEKOLAH MENENGAH MALAYSIA
CAWANGAN TERENGGANU
DENGAN KERJASAMA
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI

6355/1

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR TAHUN 2004
TINGKATAN EMPAT

ENGLISH FOR SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY
KERTAS 1

Satu jam lima belas minit.

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

Arahan

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian.*
2. *Jawab semua soalan.*
3. *Tuliskan semua jawapan anda untuk bahagian A dan B di kertas jawapan yang disediakan.*

Instructions

1. *This question paper consists of two sections.*
2. *Answer all questions.*
3. *Write all your answers for Sections A and B on the answer sheet provided.*

<i>For Examiner's Use</i>	
Section	Marks
A	
B	
Total	

Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 7 halaman bercetak.

Section A
[20 marks]

You are advised to spend 30 minutes on this section.

Part 1

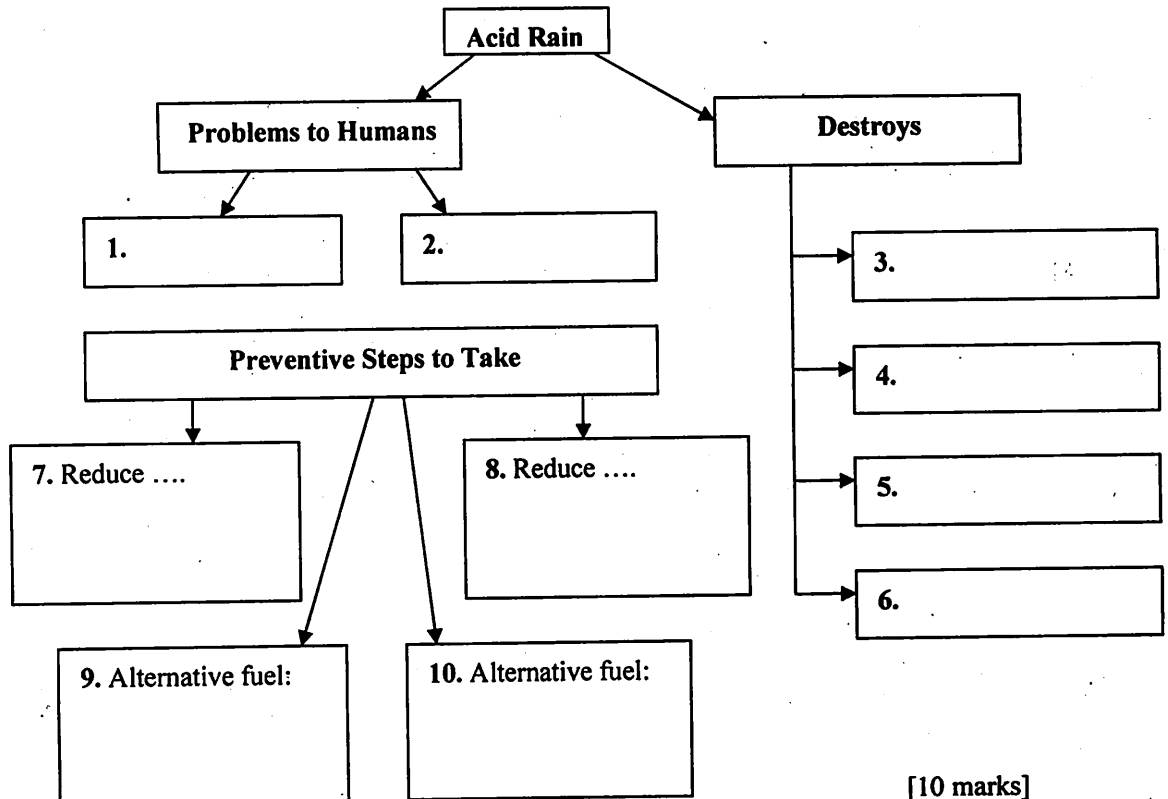
Read the following text and complete the graphic organiser.

We depend on rain for survival. Without it, we cannot carry out agricultural activities and we may die of starvation. Our drinking water also depends on rain. Therefore, we all need rain. Unfortunately, this very source that we depend so much on for survival may soon destroy us because of our own doing, or undoing.

In most developed countries as well as in many developing countries, the rain that falls in industrialised or urbanised areas is highly polluted. The rain has become 'acidic' and is not suitable for consumption. It may cause hair and skin problems. Besides, it may destroy our forests and crops. If this occurs, the farmers will lose their livelihood and we will lose our food supply. If the level of acid in the rain is high, it can affect the process of photosynthesis in plant life. It can even kill marine life, and corrode buildings and cars. The consequences are frightening — dead lakes, decaying plants and trees, corroded buildings and diseased and hungry human beings.

Our beloved country Malaysia has not been spared. The level of acid rain is quite high in industrialised areas like Penang, the Klang Valley and southern Johor. The situation may worsen and spread to other areas in the years to come if no remedial steps are taken. How can we prevent or at least reduce the level of acid in the rain?

First and foremost, we must cut down the use of fossil fuels. There are many alternative sources of energy for our factories, offices and homes. One renewable and pollution-free resource is hydroelectric power, which our country can also develop. We must also find ways to reduce the noxious gases emitted from vehicles. One way is to encourage more use of unleaded petrol. If possible, ban the use of sulphur fuels in the industrial sector. If we are serious in reducing or preventing acid rain, we can preserve this very important source of water.

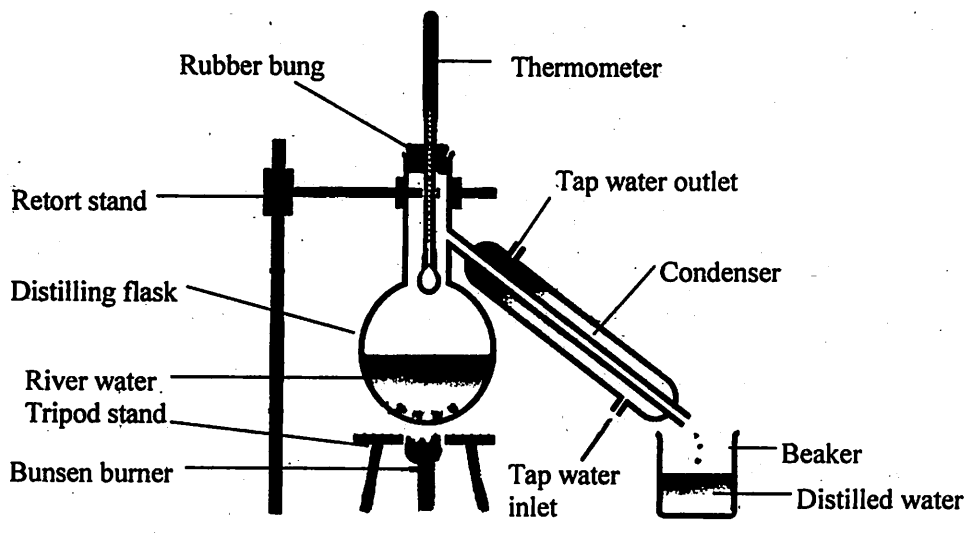


[10 marks]

Part 2

Read the following text and complete the task given.

Distillation: An Experiment To Obtain Pure Drinking Water
From River Water.

**Procedure:**

The apparatus is set up. Then, some river water is poured into the distilling flask. Following this, the flask is closed with a rubber bung to seal in the contents. After that, the river water is heated to boiling point (100°C). At boiling point, the river water is converted into steam. This steam rises and goes into the condenser.

The tap water is turned on for the condenser. The tap water cools the steam that is passed through the condenser and changes the steam back into water. The water that comes out of the condenser is collected in a beaker. This water is pure and can be used for drinking.

You have done the experiment above and have been requested to fill in a table on the experiment so that the students from the next class will be able to carry out the same experiment.

A. Aim of the experiment	1.
B. Apparatus and materials	Retort stand, tripod stand, rubber bung, Bunsen burner 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.

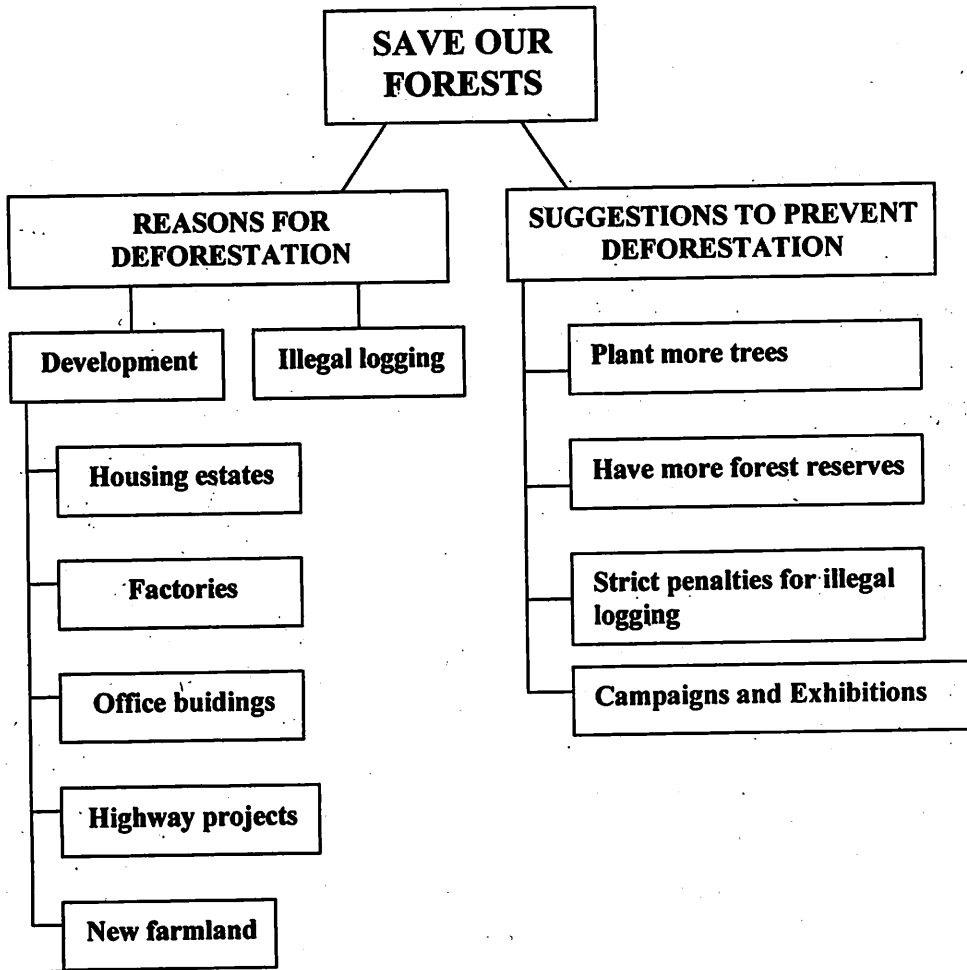
C. Procedure	E. Set up the apparatus. F. Fill distilling flask with (7) _____. iii. Heat the river water to (8) _____ to produce steam. iv.. Turn on the tap water for the condenser to (9) _____ the steam. v. (10) _____ the water that flows out of the condenser in a beaker.
D. Observation	The distillate(water collected in the beaker) is clear compared to river water
E. Conclusion	Distillation is a process which can be used to purify water

[10 marks]

Section B
[30 marks]

You are advised to spend 45 minutes on this section.

You are an officer in the Forestry Department. You have been given the task of writing a report on deforestation which is threatening the environment, and giving suggestions on how to overcome this problem.



Based on the diagram above, write the report to the Minister of the Department of the Environment in which you give

- the reasons for deforestation
- suggestions on how to overcome the problem of deforestation
- reasons why the suggestions you have made will be effective

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