

1511/1  
Science  
Paper 1  
Sept.  
2008  
1 ¼ hours

PEPERIKSAAN PERCUBAAN  
SIJIL PELAJARAN MALAYSIA  
NEGERI PERAK  
2008

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SCIENCE

PAPER 1

Satu jam lima belas minit

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**JANGAN BUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU**

1. *Kertas soalan ini mengandungi 50 soalan*
2. *Jawab semua soalan.*
3. *Jawab dengan menghitamkan ruangan yang betul pada kertas jawapan.*
4. *Bagi setiap soalan hitamkan satu ruangan sahaja.*
5. *Sekiranya anda hendak menukarkan jawapan, padamkan tanda yang telah dibuat. Kemudian hitamkan jawapan yang baru.*
6. *Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukiskan mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.*
7. *Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik yang tidak boleh diprogramkan.*

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Kertas ini mengandungi 20 halaman bercetak.

- 1 Diagram 1 shows a neurone.  
Rajah 1 menunjukkan satu neuron.

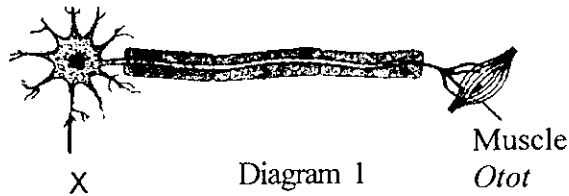


Diagram 1  
Rajah 1

What is the part labelled X?  
Apakah bahagian berlabel X?

- |   |                               |   |                     |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| A | Axson<br>Akson                | C | Dendron<br>Dendron  |
| B | Myelin sheath<br>Salut meilin | D | Dendrite<br>Dendrit |
- 2 Diagram 2 shows the impulse pathway of an action.  
Rajah 2 menunjukkan laluan impuls bagi satu tindakan.

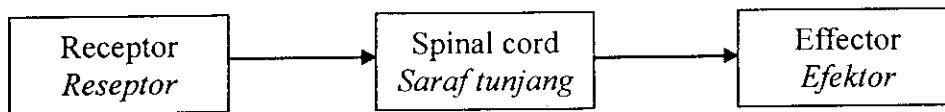


Diagram 2  
Rajah 2

The action refers to  
Tindakan tersebut merujuk kepada

- |   |                                            |   |                                   |
|---|--------------------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|
| A | reading a book<br>membaca buku             | C | a knee jerk<br>sentakan lutut     |
| B | walking on a rope<br>berjalan di atas tali | D | chewing food<br>mengunyah makanan |
- 3 Diagram 3 shows a part of the human nervous system.  
Rajah 3 menunjukkan sebahagian sistem saraf manusia.

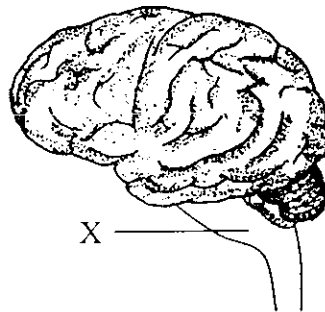


Diagram 3  
Rajah 3

What is the part labelled X?  
Apakah bahagian berlabel X?

- |   |                                        |   |                              |
|---|----------------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| A | Medulla oblongata<br>Medulla oblongata | C | Cerebellum<br>Serebelum      |
| B | Cerebrum<br>Serebrum                   | D | Spinal cord<br>Saraf tunjang |



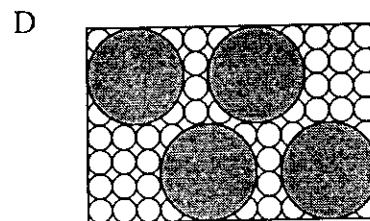
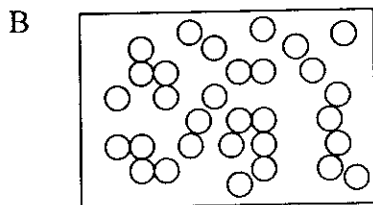
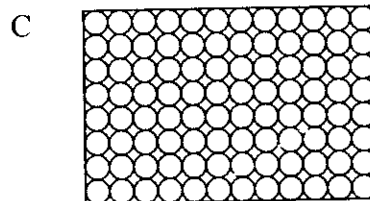
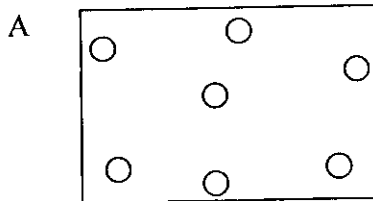
- 7 Which of the following is an example of a discontinuous variation?  
 Manakah antara berikut merupakan contoh bagi variasi tak selanjar?

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A Blood group<br>Kumpulan darah | C Skin colour<br>Warna kulit |
| B Height<br>Ketinggian          | D Body weight<br>Berat badan |

- 8 Ali and Ahmad are identical twins. Ali is brought up in Malaysia. Ahmad is brought up in England by his foster parents. They may be different in  
 Ali dan Ahmad adalah kembar seiras. Ali dibesarkan di Malaysia. Ahmad dibesarkan oleh keluarga angkatnya di England. Mereka berbeza dari segi

- |                                 |                                                                |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|
| A blood group<br>kumpulan darah | C type of earlobe<br>lekapan cuping telinga                    |
| B weight<br>berat badan         | D the ability to roll the tongue<br>kebolehan menggulung lidah |

- 9 Which of the following A, B, C and D represents liquid particles?  
 Antara A, B, C dan D yang manakah mewakili zarah cecair?



- 10 Diagram 5 shows the changes in the state of matter.  
*Rajah 5 menunjukkan perubahan keadaan jirim.*

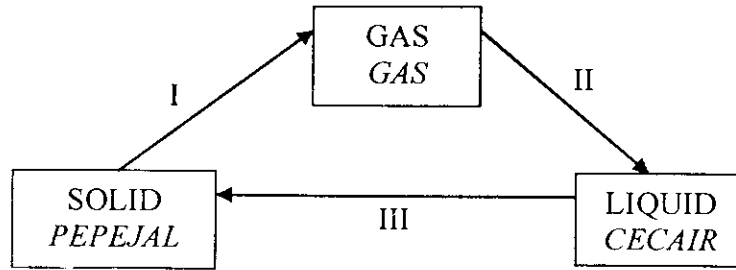


Diagram 5  
*Rajah 5*

Name the process I, II and III.  
*Namakan proses I, II dan III.*

	I	II	III
A	Sublimation <i>Pemejalwapan</i>	Melting <i>Peleburan</i>	Boiling <i>Pendidihan</i>
B	Freezing <i>Pembekuan</i>	Evaporation <i>Penyejatan</i>	Condensation <i>Kondensasi</i>
C	Sublimation <i>Pemejalwapan</i>	Condensation <i>Kondensasi</i>	Freezing <i>Pembekuan</i>
D	Melting <i>Peleburan</i>	Sublimation <i>Pemejalwapan</i>	Condensation <i>Kondensasi</i>

- 11 Diagram 6 shows the structure of an atom. Which of the following A, B, C or D is a neutron?  
*Rajah 6 menunjukkan struktur satu atom. Antara A, B, C dan D yang manakah neutron?*

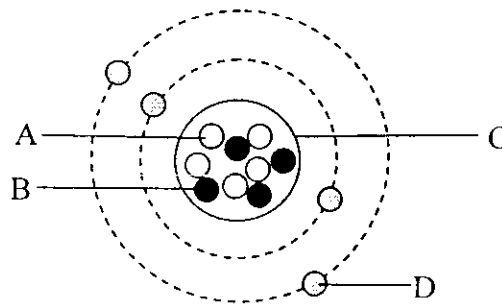


Diagram 6  
*Rajah 6*

- 12 Diagram 7 shows an incomplete periodic table.  
*Rajah 7 menunjukkan jadual berkala yang tidak lengkap.*

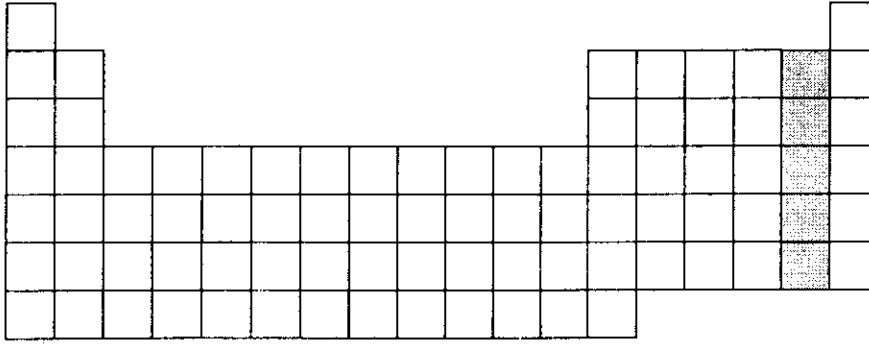


Diagram 7  
*Rajah 7*

What type of element is in the shaded area?  
*Apakah jenis unsur dalam kawasan berlorek?*

- |                                                                                   |                                                                                               |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>A</b> Metal<br/><i>Logam</i></p> <p><b>B</b> Halogen<br/><i>Halogen</i></p> | <p><b>C</b> Inert gas<br/><i>Gas adi</i></p> <p><b>D</b> Non-metal<br/><i>Bukan logam</i></p> |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
- 13 Which of the following is chemical changes?  
*Manakah yang berikut, merupakan perubahan kimia?*
- |                                                                                                                                                                |                                                                                                                                              |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <p><b>A</b> Sublimation of ammonium salt.<br/><i>Pemejalwapan garam ammonium</i></p> <p><b>B</b> Condensation of steam.<br/><i>Stim yang terkondensasi</i></p> | <p><b>C</b> Rusting of iron nails.<br/><i>Pengaratan paku besi</i></p> <p><b>D</b> Crystallization of sugar<br/><i>Penghabluran gula</i></p> |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

- 14 Diagram 8 shows an experiment of reaction of a metal X with steam.  
Rajah 8 menunjukkan satu eksperimen tindakbalas logam X dengan stim.

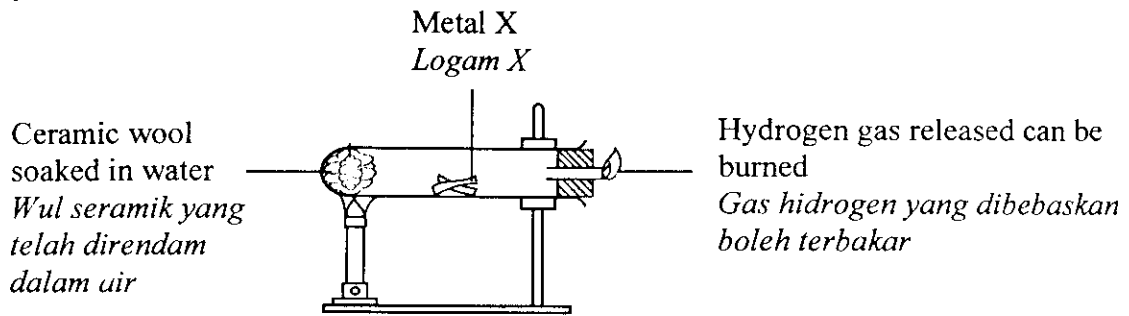


Diagram 8  
Rajah 8

- Which of the following result is **true**?  
Manakah antara keputusan berikut adalah betul?

	Metal X Logam X	Reactivity Kereaktifan	Red litmus paper test Ujian kertas litmus merah
A	Magnesium Magnesium	No reaction Tiada tindakbalas	Turns blue Bertukar menjadi biru
B	Aluminium Aluminium	Fast with water Cergas dalam air	No change Tiada perubahan
C	Calcium Kalsium	Fast with water Cergas dalam air	Turns blue Bertukar menjadi biru
D	Sodium Natrium	Very fast with water Sangat cergas dalam air	No change Tiada perubahan

- 15 Diagram 9 shows an experiment of reaction between zinc and hydrochloric acid.  
Rajah 9 menunjukkan satu eksperimen tentang tindakbalas antara zink dan asid hidroklorik.

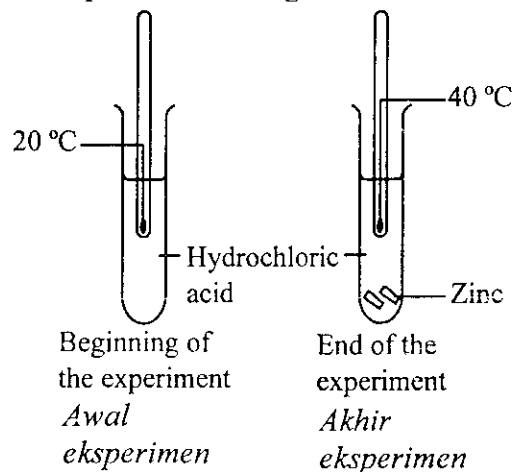


Diagram 9  
Rajah 9

- Which of the following is **true**?  
Manakah antara berikut adalah betul?

- |                                                  |                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| A Endothermic reaction<br>Tindakbalas endotermik | C Combination reaction<br>Tindakbalas penggabungan |
| B Exothermic reaction<br>Tindakbalas eksotermik  | D Decomposition reaction<br>Tindakbalas pemecahan  |

- 16 Diagram 10 shows the electroplating an iron key with copper.  
Rajah 10 menunjukkan penyaduran kunci besi dengan kuprum.

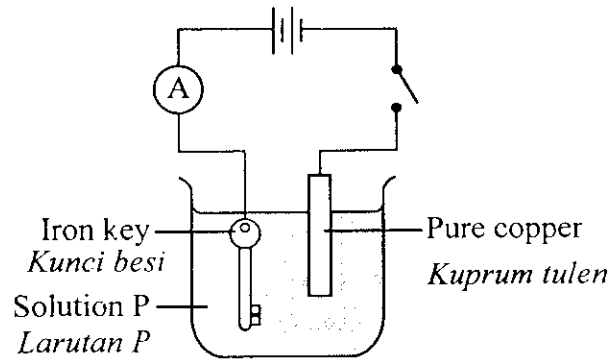


Diagram 10  
Rajah 10

Solution P should be  
Larutan P yang mungkin ialah

- A Sodium Chloride  
Natrium klorida
- B Molten lead (II) chloride  
Leburan plumbum (II) klorida
- C Copper (II) sulphate  
Kuprum (II) sulfat
- D Iron (II) sulphate  
Besi (II) sulfat
- 17 Diagram 11 shows process of nuclear fission.  
Rajah 11 menunjukkan proses pembelahan nuklear.

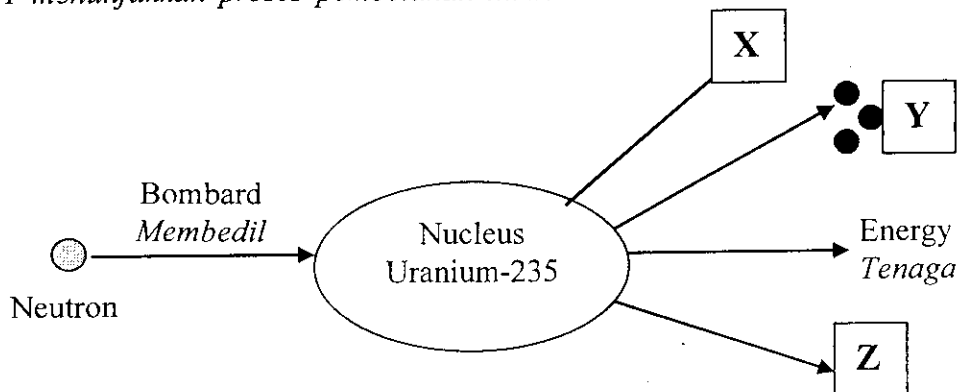


Diagram 11  
Rajah 11

Which of the following represent X, Y and Z.  
Yang manakah berikut mewakili X, Y dan Z?

	X	Y	Z
A	Uranium-238	Electron	Krypton-92
B	Neutrons	Krypton-92	Barium -141
C	Krypton-92	Uranium-238	Neutrons
D	Barium -141	Neutrons	Krypton-92



- 18 Which of the following radioactive radiation is negatively charged?  
Manakah antara sinaran radioaktif berikut bercas negative?
- A Beta radiation  
Sinaran beta
- B X-rays  
Sinar-X
- C Alpha radiation  
Sinaran alfa
- D Gamma radiation  
Sinaran gamma
- 19 Which of the following shows the velocities of  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  and  $\gamma$  rays in descending order?  
Yang manakah berikut menunjukkan halaju sinar  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$  dan  $\gamma$  mengikut aturan menurun?
- A  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$
- B  $\gamma$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$
- C  $\beta$ ,  $\alpha$ ,  $\gamma$
- D  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ,  $\alpha$
- 20 Diagram 12 shows a piece of paper with letter F is placed in front of a plane mirror.  
Rajah 12 menunjukkan sehelai kertas yang mempunyai huruf F diletakkan di hadapan sebuah cermin satah.

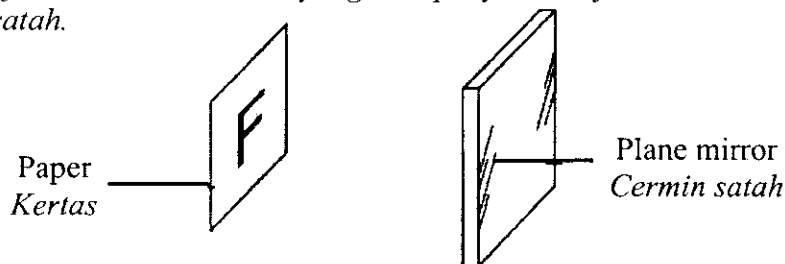
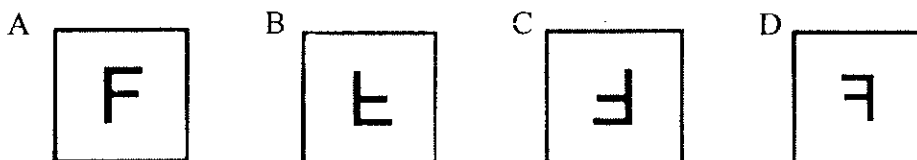


Diagram 12  
Rajah 12

Which image seen in the plane mirror?  
Imej yang manakah kelihatan di atas cermin satah itu?



- 21 Diagram 13 shows an observer at P looking upwards.  
Rajah 13 menunjukkan seorang pemerhati yang berada di P sedang memerhati ke atas.

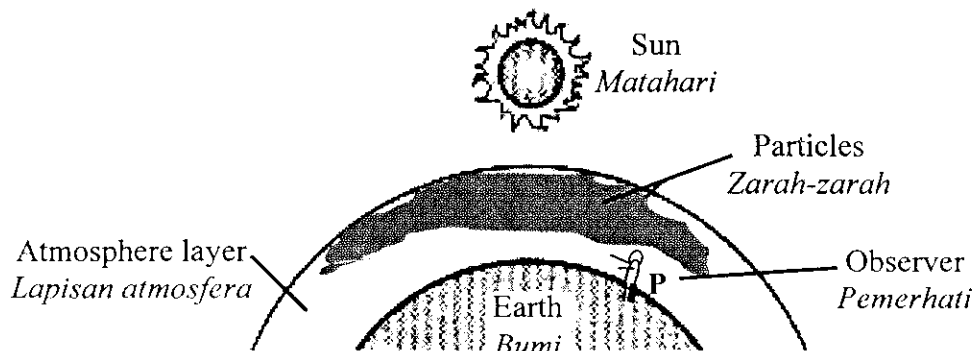


Diagram 13  
Rajah 13

What colour of light can be seen by observer?  
Apakah warna cahaya yang akan dilihat oleh pemerhati?

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

- 22 Diagram 14 shows a blue light and a yellow light projected onto a white screen.  
*Rajah 14 menunjukkan cahaya biru dan cahaya kuning dipancarkan ke atas sebuah skrin putih.*

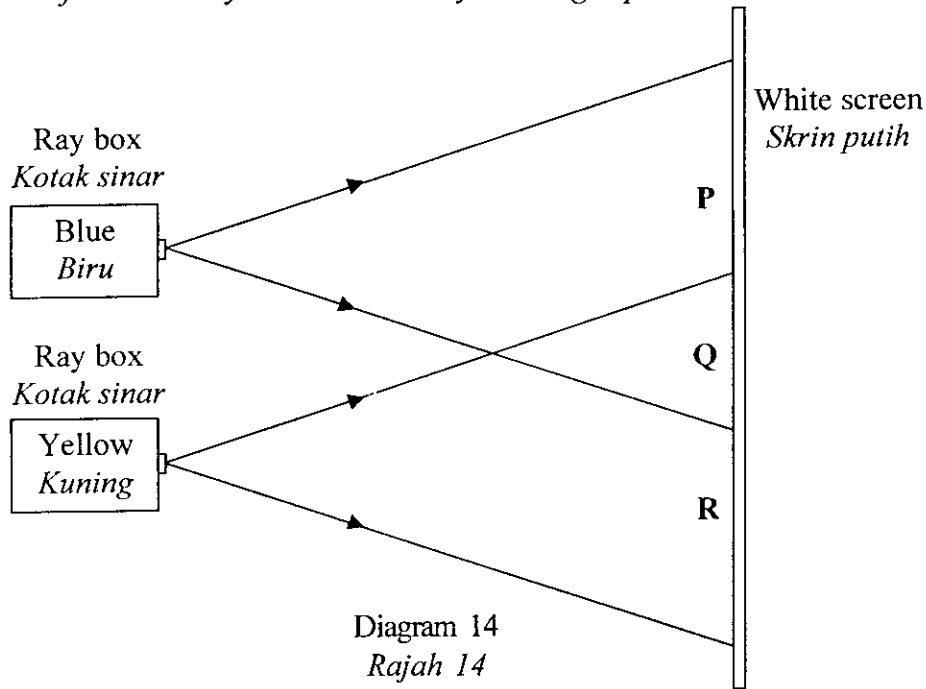


Diagram 14  
*Rajah 14*

What colour appears at P, Q and R?  
*Apakah warna yang kelihatan di P, Q dan R?*

	P	Q	R
A	Blue <i>Biru</i>	Black <i>Hitam</i>	Yellow <i>Kuning</i>
B	Blue <i>Biru</i>	White <i>Putih</i>	Yellow <i>Kuning</i>
C	Cyan <i>Sian</i>	Red <i>Merah</i>	Yellow <i>Kuning</i>
D	Magenta <i>Magenta</i>	Red <i>Merah</i>	Green <i>Hijau</i>

- 23 Diagram 15 shows the structure of a camera and human eye.  
*Rajah 15 menunjukkan struktur sebuah kamera dan mata manusia.*

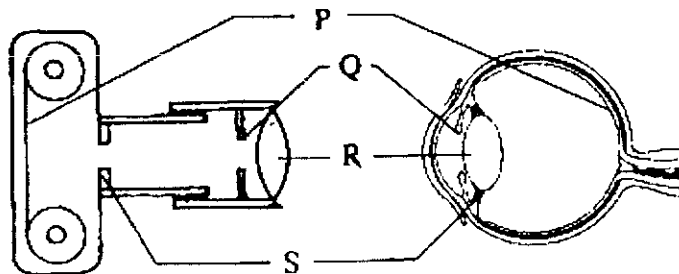


Diagram 15  
*Rajah 15*

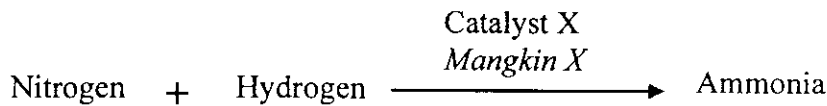
Which of the following parts of the camera and eye have different function?  
*Manakah antara bahagian-bahagian kamera dan mata berikut mempunyai fungsi yang berbeza?*

- A P                      B Q                      C R                      D S

- 24 Which of the following is not an alloy?  
Manakah antara berikut bukan aloi?

- |   |                         |   |                         |
|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| A | Brass<br><i>Loyang</i>  | C | Pewter<br><i>Piuter</i> |
| B | Bronze<br><i>Gangsa</i> | D | Copper<br><i>Kuprum</i> |

- 25 The equation below represents the preparation of ammonia in industry.  
Persamaan di bawah mewakili persediaan ammonia dalam industri.



What is catalyst X?  
Apakah mangkin X

- |   |                               |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| A | Iron<br><i>Besi</i>           | C | Aluminium<br><i>Aluminium</i> |
| B | Magnesium<br><i>Magnesium</i> | D | Zinc<br><i>Zink</i>           |

- 26 Which of the following statement is true for a superconductor?  
Kenyataan yang manakah betul bagi superkonduktor?

- A Substance which is a good conductor of heat.  
*Bahan yang merupakan konduktor haba yang baik*
- B Substance with zero resistance at a high temperature.  
*Bahan dengan rintangan sifar pada suhu yang tinggi*
- C Substance which allows current to flow efficiently.  
*Bahan yang membenarkan arus mengalir dengan sempurna*
- D Substance with an electrical resistance that is directly proportional to temperature.  
*Bahan dengan rintangan elektrik berkadar songsang dengan suhu.*

- 27 Diagram 16 shows various types of microorganism.  
Rajah 16 menunjukkan beberapa jenis mikroorganisma.

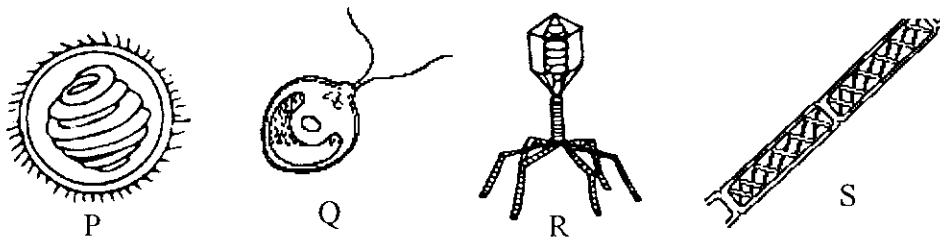


Diagram 16  
Rajah 16

Which of the following classifications of microorganism are **correct**?  
Manakah pengelasan mikroorganisma berikut adalah **betul**?

	Algae <i>Alga</i>	Virus <i>Virus</i>
A	P and S	Q and R
B	P and R	Q and S
C	Q and R	P and S
D	Q and S	P and R

- 28 Diagram 17 shows a method of transmission of a disease.  
Rajah 17 menunjukkan satu cara penyebaran sejenis penyakit.

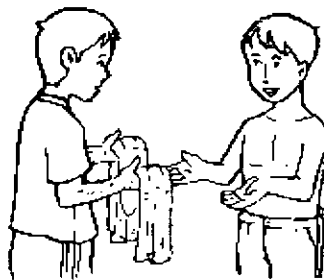


Diagram 17  
Rajah 17

What is the disease?  
Apakah penyakit itu?

- |   |                                   |   |                                        |
|---|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|
| A | Hepatitis B<br><i>Hepatitis B</i> | C | Gonorrhoea<br><i>Gonorea</i>           |
| B | Tinea<br><i>Panau</i>             | D | Poliomyelitis<br><i>Poliomieltitis</i> |

- 29 Diagram 18 shows an action of a chemical substance on a colony of bacteria.  
Rajah 18 menunjukkan tindakan bahan kimia ke atas koloni bakteria.

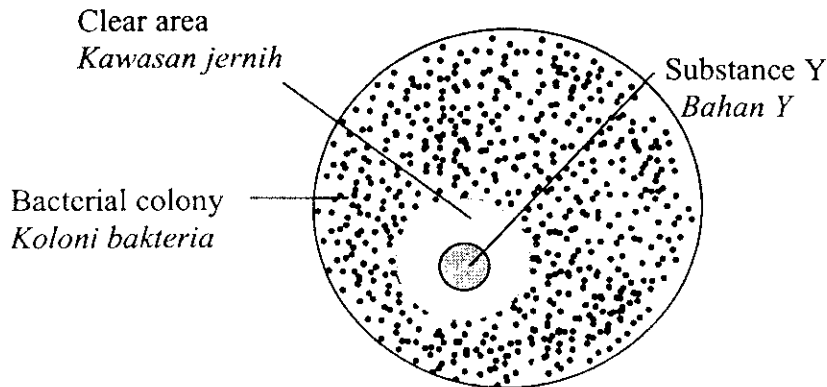


Diagram 18  
Rajah 18

What is substance Y?  
Apakah bahan Y?

- |   |                               |   |                                 |
|---|-------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| A | Antiserum<br><i>Antiserum</i> | C | Antibiotic<br><i>Antibiotik</i> |
| B | Antibody<br><i>Antibodi</i>   | D | Antiseptic<br><i>Antiseptik</i> |
- 30 An individual can acquire artificial active immunity after  
*Seseorang individu boleh mendapat keimunan aktif buatan selepas*
- |   |                                                                   |   |                                                            |
|---|-------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------------------------------|
| A | being injected with vaccine<br><i>disuntik dengan vaksin</i>      | C | recovering from illness<br><i>sembuh daripada penyakit</i> |
| B | being injected with antiserum<br><i>disuntik dengan antiserum</i> | D | drinking mother's milk<br><i>menyusu susu ibunya</i>       |
- 31 Diagram 19 shows a change in the lumen size of an artery.  
*Rajah 19 menunjukkan perubahan saiz lumen arteri.*

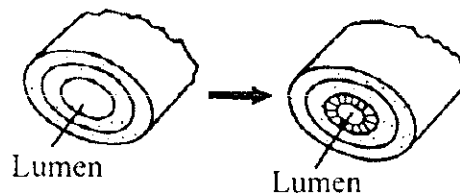


Diagram 19  
Rajah 19

Which class of food can cause the change?

*Kelas makanan yang manakah boleh menyebabkan perubahan tersebut?*

- |   |                                    |   |                            |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| A | Fat<br><i>Lemak</i>                | C | Protein<br><i>Protein</i>  |
| B | Carbohydrate<br><i>Karbohidrat</i> | D | Roughage<br><i>Pelawas</i> |



35 Which of the following is an organic compound?  
*Antara berikut yang manakah merupakan sebatian organik?*

- A A substance which consists of carbon atom only.  
*Bahan yang mengandungi unsur karbon sahaja*
- B Compound which originates from living things  
*Sebatian yang berasal dari benda hidup*
- C Whatever compound which has carbon atom  
*Mana-mana sebatian yang mengandungi unsur karbon*
- D Carbon dioxide is an example of organic compound  
*Gas Karbon dioksida adalah contoh sebatian organik.*

36 The information shows the properties of compound X.

- A colourless liquid  
*Cecair tak berwarna*
- Has a fragrant smell  
*Berbau wangi*
- Content carbon, hydrogen and oxygen  
*Mengandungi unsur karbon, hidrogen dan oksigen*

What is compound X?  
*Apakah sebatian X?*

- |                                             |                                     |
|---------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| A Ethanol<br><i>Etanol</i>                  | C Acetic acid<br><i>Asid Asitik</i> |
| B Ethyl propionate<br><i>Etil propionat</i> | D Propane<br><i>Propana</i>         |

37 The following information shows the steps in the extraction of palm oil.  
*Maklumat berikut menunjukkan langkah dalam proses pengekstrakan minyak kelapa sawit.*

- |     |                                                               |
|-----|---------------------------------------------------------------|
| G - | Threshing ( <i>Penanggalan</i> )                              |
| H - | Filtration ( <i>Penurasan</i> )                               |
| I - | Extraction ( <i>Pengekstrakan</i> )                           |
| J - | Sterilization ( <i>Pensterilan</i> )                          |
| K - | Digestion and crushing ( <i>Pencernaan dan penghancuran</i> ) |

Which is the correct sequence in the process?  
*Urutan yang manakah betul dalam proses itu?*

- |                 |                 |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| A J, K, I, G, H | C G, J, K, I, H |
| B J, G, K, I, H | D G, J, I, K, H |

- 38 Diagram 21 shows reaction to produce a vulcanized rubber.  
Rajah 21 menunjukkan proses pemvulkanan getah asli.

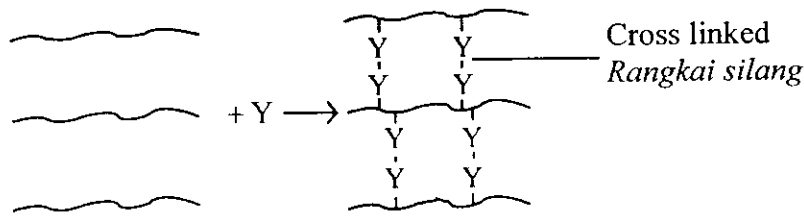


Diagram 21  
Rajah 21

What is Y that is added into the reaction above?  
Apakah bahan Y yang ditambahkan dalam tindakbalas di atas?

- |                            |                             |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A Iron<br><i>Besi</i>      | C Carbon<br><i>Karbon</i>   |
| B Sulphur<br><i>Sulfur</i> | D Ammonia<br><i>Ammonia</i> |
- 39 Diagram 22 shows a four stroke diesel engine.  
Rajah 22 menunjukkan sebuah enjin diesel empat lejang.

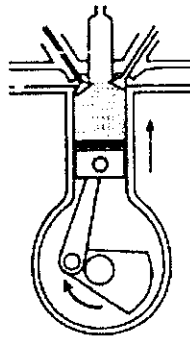


Diagram 22  
Rajah 22

What is the above stroke?  
Apakah peringkat lejang itu?

- |                                                  |                                                    |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|
| A The intake stroke<br><i>Lejang pengambilan</i> | C The power stroke<br><i>Lejang kuasa</i>          |
| B The exhaust stroke<br><i>Lejang ekzos</i>      | D The compression stroke<br><i>Lejang mampatan</i> |



- 40 Diagram 23 shows the passengers being thrown forward when the bus suddenly stops.  
*Rajah 23 menunjukkan penumpang-penumpang terhumban ke hadapan apabila bas itu berhenti serta merta.*



Diagram 23  
*Rajah 23*

What causes this phenomenon?  
*Apakah yang menyebabkan fenomena itu?*

- A Force *Daya*      B Momentum *Momentum*      C Pressure *ekanan*      D Inertia *Inersia*

- 41 A wooden block of weight 40 N is placed on the table. If the dimensions of the block is 2 m x 4 m x 5 m, the maximum pressure exerted on the table is  
*Satu bongkah kayu dengan berat 40 N diletakkan di atas meja. Jika dimensi bongkah adalah 2 m x 4 m x 5 m, tekanan maksimum yang dikenakan ke atas meja itu ialah*

- A 1.0 N m<sup>-2</sup>      B 2.0 N m<sup>-2</sup>      C 4.0 N m<sup>-2</sup>      D 5.0 N m<sup>-2</sup>

- 42 Diagram 24 shows the four forces W, X, Y and Z acting on an aeroplane.  
*Rajah 24 menunjukkan empat daya W, X, Y dan Z yang bertindak ke atas sebuah kapal terbang.*

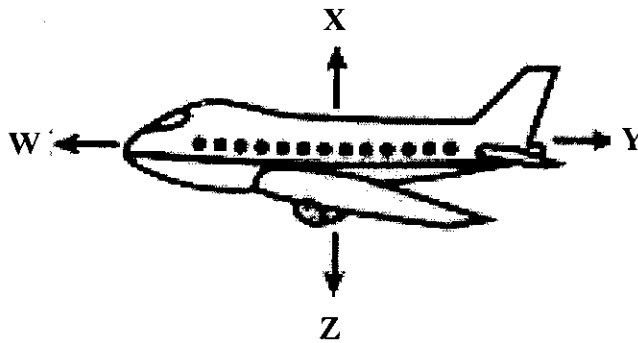


Diagram 24  
*Rajah 24*

Identify the forces.  
*Kenalpastikan daya-daya itu.*

	W	X	Y	Z
A	Thrust <i>Tujahan</i>	Lift <i>Angkat</i>	Drag <i>Seretan</i>	Weight <i>Berat</i>
B	Drag <i>Seretan</i>	Weight <i>Berat</i>	Lift <i>Angkat</i>	Thrust <i>Tujahan</i>
C	Weight <i>Berat</i>	Thrust <i>Tujahan</i>	Drag <i>Seretan</i>	Lift <i>Angkat</i>
D	Lift <i>Angkat</i>	Drag <i>Seretan</i>	Weight <i>Berat</i>	Thrust <i>Tujahan</i>

- 43 Diagram 25 shows an example of a processed food.  
Rajah 25 menunjukkan satu contoh bahan makanan yang diproses.



Diagram 25  
Rajah 25

The processing method used is  
Kaedah pemprosesan yang digunakan ialah

- |   |                              |   |                                        |
|---|------------------------------|---|----------------------------------------|
| A | Cooling<br>Penyejukan        | C | Pasteurisation<br>Pempasteuran         |
| B | Freezing<br>Penyejukanbekuan | D | Vacuum packaging<br>Pembungkusan vakum |
- 44 Which of the following substances is used in processed food to prevent oily food from getting rancid?  
Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah digunakan dalam makanan yang diproses untuk mencegah ketengikan makanan berminyak?
- |   |                         |   |                               |
|---|-------------------------|---|-------------------------------|
| A | Stabiliser<br>Penstabil | C | Antioxidant<br>Pengantioksida |
| B | Bleach<br>Peluntur      | D | Emulsifier<br>Pengemulsi      |
- 45 Which of the following can maximize the production of food?  
Antara berikut, yang manakah boleh memaksimumkan pengeluaran makanan?
- |   |                                                      |   |                                                             |
|---|------------------------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------------------------|
| A | plant cover crops<br>Menanam tanaman tutup bumi      | C | practice terrace planting<br>mengamalkan tanaman berteres   |
| B | use modern technology<br>Menggunakan teknologi moden | D | practice alternate cropping<br>mengamalkan tanaman bergilir |

- 46 Which of the following is an example of a natural polymer?  
*Manakah antara berikut merupakan satu contoh polimer asli?*

- |                                         |                                         |
|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|
| A Polythene<br><i>Politena</i>          | C Poly isoprene<br><i>Poli isoprena</i> |
| B Polypropylene<br><i>Polipropilena</i> | D Polypropene<br><i>Polipropena</i>     |

- 47 Diagram 26 shows the structure of a plastic.  
*Rajah 26 menunjukkan struktur plastik.*

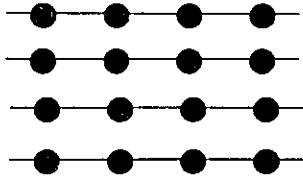


Diagram 26  
*Rajah 26*

- Which of the following is the example of this plastic?  
*Manakah antara berikut merupakan contoh bagi plastik ini?*

- |                                       |                              |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A Melamine<br><i>Melamine</i>         | C Bakelite<br><i>Bakelit</i> |
| B Epoxy glue<br><i>Pelekat epoksi</i> | D Perspex<br><i>Perspeks</i> |

- 48 Diagram 27 shows an example of a wave.  
*Rajah 27 menunjukkan satu contoh gelombang.*

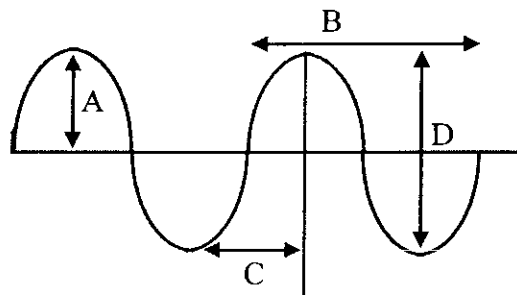


Diagram 27  
*Rajah 27*

- Which of A, B, C and D is an amplitude?  
*Manakah antara A, B, C dan D adalah amplitud?*

- 49 Diagram 28 shows the position of three communication satellites.  
*Rajah 28 menunjukkan kedudukan tiga satelit komunikasi.*

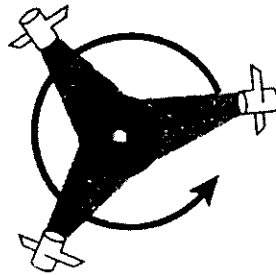
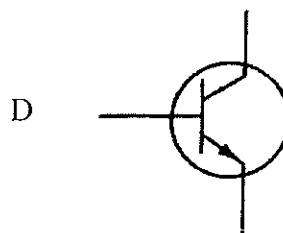


Diagram 28  
*Rajah 28*

Which of the following wave is used in the satellite communication?  
*Gelombang yang manakah di antara berikut digunakan dalam komunikasi satelit?*

- |   |                                      |   |                                           |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------------------|
| A | Radio wave<br><i>Gelombang radio</i> | C | Medium wave<br><i>Gelombang sederhana</i> |
| B | Micro wave<br><i>Gelombang mikro</i> | D | Short wave<br><i>Gelombang pendek</i>     |

- 50 Which of the electronic components A, B, C or D is used as an amplifier in the electronics circuits?  
*Manakah antara komponen elektronik A, B, C atau D digunakan sebagai amplifler dalam litar elektronik?*



END OF QUESTION PAPER  
 KERTAS SOALAN TAMAT