

**JABATAN PELAJARAN  
NEGERI SEMBILAN DARUL KHUSUS**

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**SKEMA  
PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN  
SCIENCE**

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**CANANG 1  
SEKOLAH-SEKOLAH RENDAH NSDK  
2010**

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**CANANG 1- 2010**

**ANSWER**

**SECTION A**

<b>Number of question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Number of question</b>	<b>Answer</b>	<b>Number of question</b>	<b>Answer</b>
1	<b>B</b>	11	<b>A</b>	21	<b>C</b>
2	<b>D</b>	12	<b>B</b>	22	<b>C</b>
3	<b>A</b>	13	<b>D</b>	23	<b>A</b>
4	<b>B</b>	14	<b>C</b>	24	<b>D</b>
5	<b>C</b>	15	<b>A</b>	25	<b>A</b>
6	<b>D</b>	16	<b>C</b>	26	<b>D</b>
7	<b>B</b>	17	<b>D</b>	27	<b>B</b>
8	<b>C</b>	18	<b>B</b>	28	<b>C</b>
9	<b>C</b>	19	<b>D</b>	29	<b>B</b>
10	<b>A</b>	20	<b>B</b>	30	<b>A</b>

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**TOTAL :**

<b>A</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>=</b>	<b>7</b>

**SECTION B**

Number of question <i>No Soalan</i>	Answer <i>Jawapan</i>	Mark <i>Markah</i>
1 (a)	<p><b>Two inferences</b>            First crops get <b>enough/more</b> water // fertilizer // nutrients // sunlight// space // good quality of seed <b>than</b> second crops // vice versa</p> <p><i>Tanaman kali pertama mendapat <b>cukup/ lebih</b> air // baja // garam mineral // cahaya matahari // ruang // kualiti biji benih yang baik berbanding tanaman kali kedua // sebaliknya.</i></p> <p><i>** Answer must have comparison</i>  <i>** Choose any 2 answers</i></p>	2
(b)	<p><b>Other observation</b>            First crops have bigger size of leaves // plant // fruit (corn/maize) // stem // longer leaves than second crops // vice versa</p> <p><i>Tanaman kali pertama mempunyai saiz daun // pokok // buah (jagung) // batang yang lebih besar // daun lebih panjang berbanding tanaman kali kedua // sebaliknya</i></p> <p><i>** Answer must have comparison</i></p>	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>

Number of question No. Soalan	Answer Jawapan	Mark Markah
2(a)	<p><b>Aim</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- To investigate / to study/ to find out the relationship between the distance of ball from the light source/screen and the size/height of shadow.</li> </ul> <p><i>Untuk meniasat hubungan antara jarak bola dari sumber cahaya/ skrin dengan saiz / ketinggian bayang-bayang.</i></p>	1
(b)	<p>(i) <b>Manipulated variable</b> The distance of ball from the light source/screen <i>Jarak bola dari sumber cahaya/skrin</i></p>	1
	<p>(ii) <b>Responding variable</b> The size/height of shadow <i>Saiz / ketinggian bayang-bayang</i></p>	1
(c)	<p><b>Conclusion :</b> <b>(relationship between manipulated variable and responding variable given below)</b></p> <p><u>Manipulated variable</u> The distance of ball <b>from the light source</b> <i>Jarak bola dari sumber cahaya</i></p> <p><u>Responding variable</u> The size / height of shadow <i>Saiz / ketinggian bayang-bayang</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The more /further/ longer distance of ball from the light source, the smaller the size of shadow // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah/ jauh/ panjang jarak bola dari sumber cahaya/ lampu suluh, semakin kecil saiz bayang-bayang// sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- The more /further/ longer the distance of ball from the light source, the shorter/ lesser the height of shadow // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah/ jauh/ panjang jarak bola dari sumber cahaya/ lampu suluh, semakin rendah/ kurang ketinggian bayang-bayang// sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- When the distance of ball from the light source increases, the size/ height of shadow decreases // vice versa <i>Apabila bertambah jarak bola dari sumber cahaya/ lampu, semakin berkurang saiz/ketinggian bayang-bayang // sebaliknya</i></li> </ul>	1

Number of question No. Soalan	Answer Jawapan	Mark Markah
	<p><u>Manipulated variable</u> The distance of ball <b>from the screen</b> <i>Jarak bola dari skrin</i></p> <p><u>Responding variable</u> The size/height of shadow <i>Saiz/ ketinggian bayang-bayang</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The more /further/ longer distance of ball from the screen, the bigger the size of shadow // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah/ jauh/ panjang jarak bola dari skrin, semakin besar saiz bayang-bayang// sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- The more /further/ longer the distance of ball from the screen, the higher/ more the height of shadow // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah/ jauh/ panjang jarak bola dari skrin, semakin tinggi/bertambah ketinggian bayang-bayang//sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- When the distance of ball from the screen increases, the size/ height of shadow increases // vice versa <i>Apabila jarak bola dari skrin bertambah, saiz/ketinggian bayang-bayang semakin bertambah // sebaliknya</i></li> </ul> <p>*** Choose any 1 answer</p>	
(d)	<p><b>Reason</b></p> <p>Object P is a transparent object/ glass/ beaker <i>Objek P ialah objek lutsinar/ kaca/ bikar</i></p> <p>***Accept other answers of transparent object</p>	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>

Number of question No. Soalan	Answer Jawapan	Mark Markah
3 (a)	<b>Trend</b> Decreases / decreasing <i>Berkurang / menurun</i>	1
(b)	<b>What to keep the same</b> - Initial amount/quantity/volume of water <i>Jumlah / kuantiti/ isipadu asal air</i>  - Type of handkerchief/water <i>Jenis sapu tangan / air</i>  - Size of container <i>Saiz bekas</i>  - Thickness of handkerchief <i>Ketebalan sapu tangan</i>  ***Accept any 1 answers	1
(c)	<b>Conclusion</b> <b>(relationship between manipulated variable and responding variable given below)</b>  <u>Manipulated variable</u> The size of handkerchief <i>Saiz sapu tangan</i>  <u>Responding variable</u> The volume of <b>water left</b> <i>Isipadu air yang tinggal</i>  - The bigger size of handkerchief, the lesser volume of water left // vice versa <i>Semakin besar saiz sapu tangan, semakin berkurang isipadu air yang tinggal // sebaliknya</i>  - When the size of handkerchief increases, the volume of water left decreases // vice versa <i>Apabila saiz sapu tangan bertambah, isipadu air yang tinggal berkurang // sebaliknya</i>	1

Number of question No. Soalan	Answer Jawapan	Mark Markah
	<p><u>Manipulated variable</u> The size of handkerchief <i>Saiz sapu tangan</i></p> <p><u>Responding variable</u> The volume of <b>water absorbed</b> <i>Isipadu air yang diserap</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The bigger size of handkerchief, the more volume of water absorbed // vice versa <i>Semakin besar saiz sapu tangan, semakin bertambah isipadu air yang diserap // sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- When the size of handkerchief increases, the volume of water absorbed increases // vice versa <i>Apabila saiz sapu tangan bertambah, isipadu air yang diserap bertambah // sebaliknya</i></li> </ul> <p>*** Choose any 1 answer</p>	
(d)	<p><b>Relationship/ Hypothesis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The thickness of handkerchief increases, the volume of water absorbed increases // vice versa <i>Jika ketebalan sapu tangan bertambah, isipadu air yang diserap bertambah // sebaliknya</i></li> <li>- When the thickness of handkerchief increases, the quantity of water absorbed increases // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah saiz sapu tangan, semakin berkurang kuantiti air yang tinggal // sebaliknya.</i></li> </ul>	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>

<b>Number of question No. Soalan</b>	<b>Answer Jawapan</b>	<b>Mark Markah</b>
4 (a)	<b>Purpose / Aim</b> To investigate / to study / to find out the relationship between the <b>position of planet / distance of planet from the Sun</b> and the <b>surface temperature of planet</b> . <i>Untuk menyiasat hubungan antara kedudukan planet / jarak planet dari Matahari dengan suhu permukaan planet.</i>	1
(b)	<b>(i) What is changed / manipulated variable</b> - Position of planet / Distance of planet from the sun <i>Kedudukan planet / Jarak planet dari Matahari</i>	1
	<b>(ii) What to observed / responding variable</b> - The surface temperature of planets <i>Suhu permukaan planet</i>	1
(c)	<b>Relationship / Hypothesis</b> - The more /further distance of planets from the sun, the less / lower the surface temperature of the planets // vice versa <i>Semakin jauh jarak planet dari Matahari, semakin rendah / berkurang suhu permukaan planet.// sebaliknya.</i> <b>Or /Atau</b> - When the distance of planets from the sun increases, the surface temperature of the planets decreases // vice versa <i>Jika jarak planet dari Matahari semakin jauh / bertambah , suhu permukaan planet akan semakin rendah / menurun / berkurangan. // sebaliknya.</i> <b>Reject</b> <i>cooler/hotter temperature of planet</i>	1
(d)	<b>One reasons (inferences)</b> - The planet has air / water / oxygen / suitable temperature <i>Terdapat udara / air / oksigen / suhu yang sesuai di planet itu</i> - The planet is the Earth <i>Planet itu adalah Bumi</i>	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>



Number of question No. Soalan	Answer Jawapan	Mark Markah
5 (a)	<p><b>One reasons (inferences)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The size of base area of model P is bigger than model Q and R. <i>Saiz tapak model P lebih besar daripada model Q dan R.</i></li> <li>- Model P is shorter than model Q and R. <i>Model P lebih rendah daripada model Q dan R.</i></li> <li>- Model P has the <b>biggest</b> base area / is the <b>shortest</b> <i>Model P <b>paling</b> besar saiz tapak / <b>paling</b> rendah</i></li> </ul> <p><b>** Answer must have comparison between P, Q and R</b></p>	1
(b)	<p><b>Trend</b> Decreases/decreasing <i>Berkurang/menurun</i></p>	1
(c)	<p><b>Relationship / Hypothesis</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The higher the structure, the lesser the stability. // vice versa <i>Semakin bertambah ketinggian binaan, semakin rendah / berkurang kestabilannya.// sebaliknya.</i></li> </ul> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Or /Atau</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- When the height of structure increases, the stability of structure will decrease // vice versa <i>Jika ketinggian binaan semakin bertambah / tinggi , kestabilan binaan akan berkurangan / rendah. // sebaliknya.</i></li> </ul>	1
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3</b>
	<b>TOTAL MARKS</b>	<b>20</b>