

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN
JABATAN PENDIDIKAN NEGERI TERENGGANU

MPP 2

PERATURAN PEMARKAHAN

FIZIK

CADANGAN JAWAPAN MPP 2 SPM 2024 Kertas 1

| 1 | D | 21 | D |
|----|---|----|---|
| 2 | A | 22 | D |
| 3 | C | 23 | В |
| 4 | D | 24 | В |
| 5 | D | 25 | С |
| 6 | C | 26 | D |
| 7 | A | 27 | D |
| 8 | В | 28 | В |
| 9 | Α | 29 | D |
| 10 | В | 30 | A |
| 11 | A | 31 | D |
| 12 | D | 32 | С |
| 13 | A | 33 | В |
| 14 | C | 34 | A |
| 15 | D | 35 | D |
| 16 | С | 36 | В |
| 17 | A | 37 | В |
| 18 | A | 38 | С |
| 19 | В | 39 | В |
| 20 | С | 40 | В |

CADANGAN JAWAPAN MPP 2 SPM 2024 Kertas 2

Soalan 1

| SOALAN 1 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|---|--------|----------------------|
| (a)(i) | Voltmeter | 1 | |
| (a)(ii) | Mengawal/mengubah arus dengan mengubah rintangan dalam litar. To control/change the current by varying the resistance in the circuit | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | Ammeter Y | 1 | |
| (b)(ii) | Ammeter Y boleh mengukur arus sehingga 0.05 A tetapi Ammeter X hanya boleh mengukur arus sehingga 0.1 A Ammeter Y can measure current up to 0.05 A but Ammeter X can only measure current up to 0.1 A. | 1 | |
| | Bacaan terkecil Ammeter Y lebih kecil Smallest reading of Ammeter Y is small. | 1 | Maksimum 1 markah |
| JUMLAH | | 4 | |

| SOALAN 2 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|--|----------|------|
| (a)(i) | Pelembapan Damping | 1 | |
| (a)(ii) | Amplitud berkurang Amplitude decreases | 14-18 | 6-1 |
| (a)(iii) | Tenaga berkurang // kehilangan tenaga Energy decreased // loss of energy | 1 : (16) | o2 |
| (b) | 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1.0 1.2 ≥ | 1 | 8) |
| (c) | Tempoh bertambah Period increases | 1 | |
| JUMLAH | | 5 | |

| SOALAN 3 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|--|--------|------|
| (a) | sudut tuju dalam medium yang berketumpatan optik tinggi apabila sudut biasan dalam medium yang berketumpatan optik rendah sama dengan 90° the angle of incidence in the medium of high optical density when the angle of refraction in the medium of lower optical density is equals to 90°. | 1 | er. |
| (b)(i) | n = 1/ sin c 1.5 = 1/sin c sin c = 1/1.5 | 1 | |
| | c = 41.81° | 1 | |
| (b)(ii) | Sinar tuju C Sinar tuju incident ray blok kaca semibulatan semi circular glass block kotak sinar ray box | 1 | |
| (c) | Pantulan dalam penuh Sudut tuju lebih besar daripada sudut genting Total internal of reflection Incident angle is higher than critical angle | 1 | |
| JUMLAH | | 6 | |

Soalan 4

| SOALAN 4 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|--|--------|------|
| (a) | Hukum Gerakan Newton Ketiga Third Newton's Law of Movement | 1 | |
| (b) | Daya Impuls // Impulsive force | 1 | |
| (c) | Pergerakan alu yang pantas akan mengurangkan masa impak Fast pestle movement will reduce impact time. | 1 | |
| | Daya impuls yang besar dihasilkan. A large impulse force is produced. | 1 | |
| (d)(i) | Impuls = m(v-u) = 1200 [2.6- (-15)] = 2.112 x 10 ⁴ N s = 2.112 x 10 ⁴ kg m s ⁻¹ | 1 1 | |
| (d)(ii) | 150 ms = 0.15 s | 1 | |
| | Daya Impuls// Impulsive force = (2.112 x 10 ⁴ N s) / 0.15 s | 1 | |
| | = 1.40800 x 10 ⁵ N | 1 | |
| JUMLAH | | 9 | |

| SOALAN 5 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|---|--------|------|
| (a) | Daya memusat / daya graviti centripetal force / gravitational force | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | Jejari Satelit buatan < bulan Man-made satellites < Moon | 1 | |
| (b)(ii) | Tempoh Satelit buatan < bulan Period of man-made satellites < Moon | 1 | |
| (b)(iii) | Laju linear satelit buatan > bulan Linear speed of man-made satelllites > Moon | 1 | |
| (c)(i) | Jejari orbit berkadar songsang dengan laju linear Orbital radius is inversely proportional to the linear speed | 1 | |
| (c)(ii) | Tempoh berkadar terus dengan jejari orbit Period is proportional to orbital radius. | 1 | |
| (d) | Satelit akan jatuh ke orbit yang lebih rendah / mendekati bumi / memasuki ruang atmosfera / jatuh ke Bumi The satellite will fall into a lower orbit / approach the earth / enter atmospheric space / fall to Earth | 1 | |
| (e) | $F = \frac{mv^2}{r} = \frac{(400)7620^2}{r}$ | 1 | |
| | 480000+6.37×10 ⁶ = 3390.621898 N | 1 | |
| JUMLAH | | 9 | |

| SOALAN 6 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|---|--------|--|
| (a) | Pecutan ialah kadar perubahan halaju Acceleration is the rate of change of velocity | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | Jisim bas > Jisim car Mass of bus > mass of car | 1 | |
| (b)(ii) | Jarak yang dilalui oleh bas < kereta Distance travelled by the bus < car | 1 | |
| (b)(iii) | halaju bas < halaju kereta velocity of bus < velocity of car | 1 | |
| (c)(i) | Semakin bertambah jisim, semakin berkurang jarak yang dilalui oleh bas dan kereta setelah lampu isyarat bertukar hijau The increase in mass, the decrease distance travelled by the bus and the car after the traffic light turn green | 1 | |
| | | | t. |
| (c)(ii) | Semakin bertambah jisim, semakin bertambah inersia The increase in mass, the increase in inertia | 1 | |
| (d) | Hukum Gerakan Newton Pertama Newton's First Law of Motian | 1 | -ejaan mesti betul -spelling must be correct |
| (e) | Sesaran = luas bawah graf = luas trapezium Displacement = area under the graph= area of trapezium = ½(10+15)(20-10) = 125 m | 1 1 | -jawapan dengan unit yang betul -answer with a correct |
| JUMLAH | | 9 | unit |

| SOALAN 7 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|---|-------------|------|
| (a) | Haba pendam Latent heat | 1 | |
| (b) | Q = $mc_{air}\Delta\theta$ + ml_f + $mc_{ais}\Delta\theta$ = $[0.8 \times 4200 \times 25]$ + $[0.8 \times 3.34 \times 10^5]$ + $[0.8 \times 2000 \times 5]$ = $3.59200 \times 10^5 J$ | 1 1 1 | |
| (c)(i) | Muatan haba tentu dasar periuk adalah rendah Specific heat capacity is low. Sebab: Cepat serap haba dan cepat menjadi panas // Absorb heat is faster and fast heat up. | 1 1 | |
| (c)(ii) | Badan periuk dibuat daripada aluminium Pot body is made of Aluminium Sebab: Ringan serta mudah dikendalikan Lighter and easy to use. | 1 1 | |
| (d) | Pilihan adalah R The best choose is R | 1 | |
| JUMLAH | | 9 | |

Soalan 8

| SOALAN 8 | JAWAPAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|--|--------|---------------------------------------|
| (a) | Pantulan cahaya Reflection of light | 1 | |
| (b) | Panjang fokus Focal length 20 cm | 1 | jawapan dengan unit yang |
| | = 2 = 10 cm | 1 | betul |
| (c)(i) | Jenis cermin: cembung Type of mirror: convex | 1 | |
| | - Menghasilkan imej yang tegak - Produce upright image - Medan penglihatan lebih besar - Wider field of view | 1 | |
| (c)(ii) | Kedudukan cermin – tempat tinggi Mirror position – high place | 1 | |
| | - penglihatan tidak dihalang - no obstacle view | 1 | |
| (c)(iii) | Diameter: besar Diameter: Big | 1 | |
| | - Medan penglihatan lebih besar - Wider field of view | 1 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| JUMLAH | | 9 | |

| SOALAN 9 | JAW | APAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|-------------|--|---|--------|-----------------|
| (a) | Leraian daya ialah proses me kepada komponen-kompone Resolutions of forces is the p into two components | n daya | 1 | |
| (b)(i) | $W_x = W \sin 45$ $W_x = 80 \sin 45$ | | 1 | |
| | W _x = 56.5685 N M1 – formula atau pengganti M2 – jawapan dengan unit ya | | | |
| (b)(ii) | 56.5685 – 40 16.5685 N | any beta | 1 | Maksimum 1 m |
| | M1 ecf (b)(i) - 40 atau 16.56 | 85 N | | |
| (b)(iii) | F = ma, | | 4 | |
| | 16.5685 = 8.16(a) a = 2.03 m s ⁻¹ | | 1 | |
| | M1 – penggantian yang betul M2 – jawapan dan unit yang | | | |
| (c) | M1 – Sudut 45°, W _x lebih bes Angle 45°, Wx more tha | sar dari F _R | 1 | 4 |
| | M2 - Daya paduan lebih dari | 0 / daya paduan ≠ 0 | 1 | |
| | M3 – Sudut 30°, W _x = F _R Angle 30°, W _x = F _R | an 0 / Resultant force ≠ 0 | 1 | |
| | M4 - daya paduan = 0 / berla | aku keseimbangan daya rce in equilibrium occurs | 1 | |
| (d) | | | | |
| | Ciri | Sebab | | |
| | Characteristic | Reason | | |
| | Sudut – besar Angle - more | Tegangan tali rendah Low string tension | 1,1 | Indiana. |
| | Jenis tali – nilon / plastic Type of rope – nylon / plastic | Tahan daya tinggi / tidak putus High strength / does not break | 1,1 | |
| | Jenis bingkai – aluminium Type of frame - aluminium | Ringan / berat kurang Light / less weight | 1,1 | |
| | Jenis pelapik – perspek Type of cover – Perspex | Ringan / tidak pecah / tahan lasak Light / not break | 1,1 | |
| | Bingkai J sebab memenuhi c Frame J because it have the | iri-ciri terbaik | 1,1 | |
| - | JUMLAH | e i sa a succe pe a dep resent | 20 | |

| SOALAN 10 | JAWAPAN . | MARKAH | NOTA |
|--------------|---|--------|------|
| (a) | Gelombang membujur // Gelombang mekanikal Longitudinal waves // Mechanical waves | 1 | |
| (b) | Ultrasonik dihantar/dihalakan ke dasar laut. Ultrasonic is transmitted to the seabed. | 1 | |
| | - Dasar laut, memantulkan gelombang ultrasonic ke penerima. Seabed reflect the ultrasonic wave to receiver. | 1 | |
| | Penerima akan mengesan isyarat yang dipantulkan. A receiver will detect the reflected pulses. Masa yang diambil oleh isyarat untuk bergerak ke dasar laut dan kembali ke penerima yang direkodkan, t. | 1 | |
| | The time taken by the pulse to travel to the seabed and return to the receiver being recorded, t. - Kedalaman laut boleh dikira menggunakan formula, d = vt/2 The depth of the sea can be calculated using the formula, | | |
| | $d = \frac{vt}{2}$ | | |
| (c)(i) | $d = \frac{vt}{2}$ | 1 | |
| | $=\frac{(1500)(0.12)}{2}$ | 1 | |
| | = 90 m | 1 | |
| (c)(ii) | $\lambda = \frac{\mathbf{v}}{\mathbf{f}} = \frac{1500}{25000}$ | 1 | |
| | = 0.06 m | 1 | |

| Ciri-ciri Characteristics | Sebab Reason | |
|--|--|-----|
| Diameter cakera parabola yang besar Large diameter of the parabolic disc | menerima lebih banyak isyarat receive more signals | 1,1 |
| Jenis gelombang ialah gelombang mikro Type of wave is microwave | frekuensi yang tinggi. frequency is high. | 1,1 |
| Jarak penerima isyarat dari cakera parabola adalah sama dengan panjang fokus Distance of signal receiver from parabolic disc is same as focal length | isyarat difokuskan pada penerima signals are focused at the receiver. | 1,1 |
| Ketinggian cakera adalah tinggi Height of the disc is high | Elak halangan // isyarat tidak disekat/dihalang avoid obstacles // signal is not blocked. | 1,1 |
| | alah besar, menggunakan rima isyarat dari cakera kus dan ketinggian cakera c is large, transmits microwave, am the disc is the same as the | 20 |

| SOALAN 11 | JAW | APAN | MARKAH | NOTA |
|--------------|--|---|------------------|------|
| (a) | Berat cecair yang bertindak pada permukaan mana-mana objek dalam cecair Weight of the liquid acting on the surface of any object in the liquid | | | |
| (b) | Kedalaman Rajah 11.1(b) > Ra The Depth of Diagram 11.1(b) | 1 | | |
| | Jarak pancutan air rajah 11.1 (Distance of water spurt Diagra | 1 | | |
| | Tekanan pada lubang rajah 11 Pressure on the hole Diagram | 1 | | |
| | Kedalaman bertambah, jarak p berkadar terus The depth increase, distance of directly proportional | 1 | | |
| | Kedalaman bertambah, tekana The depth increase, the pressu proportional | 1 | | |
| (c) | satu hujung salur getah yang d dalam akuarium manakala satu bekas. One end of the rubber tube fille aquarium while the other is inse | 1 | | |
| | Tarikan graviti menarik cecair p tinggi menyebabkan tekanan m atas. | 1 | | |
| | The gravity pulling down on the causes less pressure at the top | 1 | | |
| | air akan keluar dari hujung salu kedudukan lebih rendah water will come out of the end o container. | | Maks 4 markah | |
| | Pengaliran air keluar di C meng tekanan rendah di dalam salur Flowing water at C creating a v the column at point B. | 1 | | |
| | tekanan atmosfera akan menol ke dalam salur getah. Atmospheric pressure will push the rubber tube. | 1 | | |
| (d) | Ciri ciri / characteristics Ketinggian tembok penahan tinggi // Height of the retaining wall high | Keterangan / Explanation Mengelakkan daripada air melimpah keluar Prevents water from overflowing | 1,2 | |

| | JUMLAH | | 20 | 1 |
|--|--|---|-------|--------|
| | Mempunyai alur limpah Has an overflow groove | Elak air melimpahi tembok penahan / elak tekanan tinggi pada tembok penahan / elak hakisan pada tembok penahan / Mengelakkan air daripada masuki semula ke dalam sungai Avoid water overflowing the retaining wall / avoid high pressure on the retaining wall / Prevent water from re-entering the river | 11,12 | Max 10 |
| | Kedudukan empis air di bawah penstock position below | Menghasilkan tekanan yang tinggi Produces high pressure | 9,10 | Max 10 |
| | Bentuk tembok melengkung dan permukaan rata. Curved wall shape and flat surface. | menahan tekanan tinggi dan pantulan sekata withstand high pressure and even reflection | | |
| | Ketebalan tembok bahagian bawah tebal The thickness of the bottom of the wall is big | Menahan tekanan tinggi Withstand high pressure | 5,6 | |
| | Jenis bahan tembok konkrit// The type of material is a concrete wall | Kuat // tidak pecah// tahan daya yang tinggi Strong // not break // high force resistance | 3,4 | |

CADANGAN JAWAPAN MPP 2 SPM 2024 Kertas 3

| Pembole Pembole ulis perm nyata/ ime | eh ubah dimalar eh ubah dimanip h ubah bergerak erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | oih kecil/lebih besa etul | anta I | 1 1 1 | 3 |
|---|--|---|------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| Pembole Pembole ulis perm nyata/ ime | eh ubah dimanip h ubah bergerak erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | kanta /kuasa ka nulasi: Jarak objek,u k balas: Jarak imej,v an betul oih kecil/lebih besa etul | anta I | 1 | 3 |
| Pembole ulis perm nyata/ ime | erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | ulasi: Jarak objek,u k balas: Jarak imej,v an betul oih kecil/lebih besa etul | | | 3 |
| Pembole ulis perm nyata/ ime | erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | an betul bih kecil/lebih besa | | | 3 |
| ulis perm nyata/ ime | erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | an betul oih kecil/lebih besa etul | | | |
| ulis perm nyata/ ime | erhatian deng ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | an betul oih kecil/lebih besa etul | | 1 | |
| nyata/ ime | ej songsang/leb esis dengan b | oih kecil/lebih besa etul | ar/sama saiz | | |
| ulis hipot | esis dengan b | etul | ar/sama saiz | | |
| | | | | | |
| akin herta | mbah jarak obi | | | | |
| Semakin bertambah jarak objek, semakin berkurang jarak imej | | | | 1 | 1 |
| Menjadualkan u, v , 1/u dan 1/v dengan betul | | | | | |
| u (cm) | v (cm) | 1/u(cm ⁻¹) | 1/v(cm ⁻¹) | | |
| 15.0 | | | | | |
| 20.0 | | | | | |
| 25.0 | | | | | |
| 30.0 | | | | | |
| 35.0 | | | | | |
| emua nilai | v betul | | | 1 | |
| | 1/u betul. | | | 1 | 4 |
| emua nilai | adalah hetul | | | 1 | |
| | | | | 1 | |
| | emua nilai | emua nilai v betul emua nilai 1/u betul. emua 1/v adalah betul | emua nilai 1/u betul. | emua nilai 1/u betul. emua 1/v adalah betul | emua nilai 1/u betul. |

| | | s graf 1/v melawan 1/u √ nda (√) berdasarkan kenyataan dibawah : 1/v pada paksi y, 1/u pada paksi x √ Unit betul pada kedua-dua paksi √ Skala seragam √ 5 titik di plot dengan betul √√ [Nota : 4 plot yang betul √] | | | 3 | |
|-----|---|--|-----------------|-------------|----|----|
| | E | Garis lurus, seimbang dan licin√ | | | | |
| | | Nombor √ | Markah | | | |
| | | 5 – 6 √ | 3 | | | |
| | | 3 - 4 √ | 2 | | | |
| | | 1 - 2 √ | 1 | | | |
| (f) | -Garis extrapolasi ke pintasan paksi 1/v atau 1/u | | | | | 3 |
| | -nilai 1/f yang betul | | | | | 3 |
| | -nilai f yang betul | | | | 1 | |
| | | | | TOTAL | 15 | 15 |
| | | [| Markah maksimum | 15 markah] | | |

SKEMA PEMARKAHAN TAMAT