



PAPER A

Name of the Participant: _____ Date: _____

School Name: _____

GENERAL INSTRUCTION:

1. Do not open the booklet until you are told to do so.
2. You are given 90 minutes to attempt all 25 questions.
3. Ensure to enter the necessary information asked in the Answer Sheet such as your name, country, and year level.
4. Record your answers neatly on the Answer Sheet provided.
5. Marks are awarded for correct answers only. There is no penalty for incorrect answers.
6. Calculators are not allowed.
7. All figures are not drawn to scale. They are intended only as aids.
8. Start answering when the proctor gives the signal.

Note: DO NOT REMOVE this exam paper from the exam venue.

SAMPLE



1. Which sense organ allows us to perceive different colors and light?

哪个感觉器官可以让我们感知不同的颜色和光线?

Organ deria manakah yang membolehkan kita melihat warna dan cahaya yang berbeza?

- A. Ears 耳朵 Telinga
- B. Eyes 眼睛 Mata
- C. Nose 鼻子 Hidung
- D. Skin 皮肤 Kulit



2. Maria is a student who wants to improve her concentration and energy levels during class. Which healthy habit would help her the most?

Maria 是一名想在课堂上提高注意力和能量水平的学生。哪种健康的习惯对她最有帮助?

Maria ialah seorang pelajar yang ingin meningkatkan tumpuan dan tahap tenaganya semasa kelas. Tabiat sihat manakah yang paling membantunya?

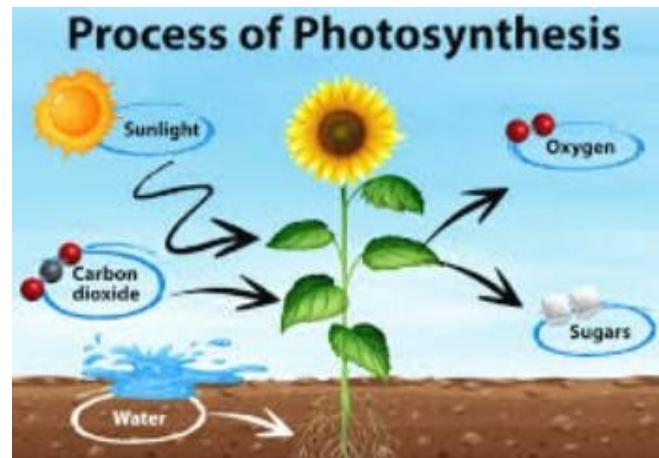
- A. Eating a sugary snack before every class
每节课前吃点糖零食
Makan snek manis sebelum setiap kelas
- B. Sleeping for 4 hours every night
每晚睡 4 小时
Tidur selama 4 jam setiap malam
- C. Drinking water regularly and eating balanced meals
定期饮水和均衡饮食
Minum air dengan kerap dan makan makanan seimbang
- D. Skipping breakfast to stay light and focused
不吃早餐以保持轻松和专注
Melangkau sarapan pagi untuk kekal ringan dan fokus

3. Which of the following is not a primary requirement for photosynthesis?

以下哪项不是光合作用的主要要求？

Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan keperluan utama untuk fotosintesis?

- | | | |
|-------------------|------|-----------------|
| A. Carbon dioxide | 二氧化碳 | Karbon dioksida |
| B. Sunlight | 阳光 | Cahaya matahari |
| C. Water | 水 | Air |
| D. Soil | 土 | Tanah |



4. Which of the following is not an essential nutrient for plant growth?

以下哪项不是植物生长所必需的营养物质？

Antara berikut, yang manakah bukan nutrien penting untuk pertumbuhan tumbuhan?

- | | | |
|---------------|---|----------|
| A. Nitrogen | 氮 | Nitrogen |
| B. Phosphorus | 磷 | Fosforus |
| C. Calcium | 钙 | Kalsium |
| D. Sugar | 糖 | Gula |



5. Which of the following is a vertebrate?

以下哪项是脊椎动物？

Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan vertebrata?

- | | | |
|--------------|----|--------------|
| A. Starfish | 海星 | Bintang laut |
| B. Frog | 青蛙 | Katak |
| C. Jellyfish | 水母 | Obor-obor |
| D. Earthworm | 蚯蚓 | Cacing tanah |

VERTEBRATE & INVERTEBRATE



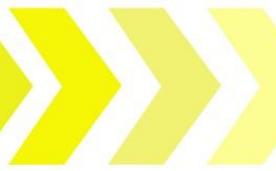
6. Your community is planning to build a park in an empty lot filled with garbage and weeds. What is the best first step to promote environmental conservation?

您的社区正计划在充满垃圾和杂草的空地上建造一个公园。推动环境保护的最佳第一步是什么？

Komuniti anda merancang untuk membina taman di lot kosong yang dipenuhi dengan sampah dan rumput. Apakah langkah pertama terbaik untuk menggalakkan pemuliharaan alam sekitar？

- A. Burn the garbage to clear the lot quickly
焚烧垃圾以快速清理地段
Bakar sampah untuk membersihkan lot dengan cepat
- B. Organize a community cleanup and waste segregation campaign
组织社区清洁和废物分类活动
Anjurkan kempen pembersihan komuniti dan pengasingan sisa
- C. Cover the garbage with soil and plant trees
用土壤覆盖垃圾并种植树木
Tutup sampah dengan tanah dan tanam pokok
- D. Build the park without removing the garbage
在不清除垃圾的情况下建造公园
Bina taman tanpa membuang sampah





7. Which of the following materials is not biodegradable?
 以下哪种材料不可生物降解?
 Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah tidak terbiodegradasi?

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----|---------------|
| A. Banana peel | 香蕉皮 | Kulit pisang |
| B. Paper | 纸 | Kertas |
| C. Aluminum can | 铝罐 | Tin aluminium |
| D. Eggshell | 蛋壳 | Kulit telur |

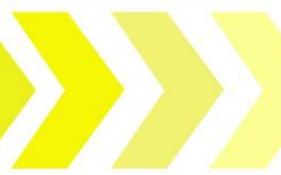
8. Which property of metals allows them to be drawn into wires without breaking?
 金属的哪种特性使它们能够被拉成金属丝而不会断裂?
 Sifat logam manakah yang membolehkan mereka ditarik ke dalam wayar tanpa putus?

- | | | |
|-----------------|----|----------------|
| A. Brittleness | 脆性 | Kerapuhan |
| B. Malleability | 展性 | Kebolehtempaan |
| C. Ductility | 延性 | Kemuluran |
| D. Hardness | 硬度 | Kekerasan |

9. A farmer observes water droplets on plant leaves early in the morning. What part of the water cycle is this an example of?

一位农民在清晨观察植物叶子上的水滴。这是水循环的哪一部分的例子?
 Seorang petani memerhatikan titisan air pada daun tumbuhan pada awal pagi.
 Apakah bahagian kitaran air ini contohnya?

- | | | |
|------------------|------|-------------|
| A. Evaporation | 蒸发 | Penyejatan |
| B. Condensation | 凝结 | Pemeluwapan |
| C. Precipitation | 降水 | Kerpasan |
| D. Transpiration | 蒸腾作用 | Transpirasi |



10. Your teacher shows you two magnets placed near each other, but they push away instead of pulling together. What is the most likely explanation?

您的老师向您展示两个彼此靠近放置的磁铁，但它们会推开而不是拉在一起。最可能的解释是什么？

Guru anda menunjukkan kepada anda dua magnet yang diletakkan berdekatan antara satu sama lain, tetapi mereka menolak dan bukannya menarik bersama. Apakah penjelasan yang paling mungkin?

- A. Both magnets have the same poles facing each other.

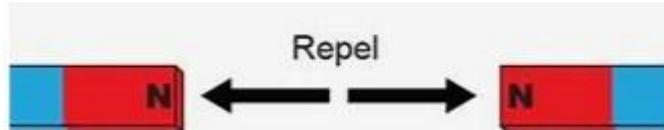
两个磁铁都有相同的磁极，彼此相对。

Kedua-dua magnet mempunyai kutub yang sama berhadapan antara satu sama lain.

- B. One of the magnets is broken.

其中一个磁铁坏了。

Salah satu magnet rosak.



- C. One magnet is stronger than the other.

一个磁铁比另一个磁铁更坚固。

Satu magnet lebih kuat daripada yang lain.

- D. The temperature in the room is too high.

房间里的温度太高了。

Suhu di dalam bilik terlalu tinggi.