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ANSWER SHEET

For multiple-choice questions, encircle the letter of your answer.

For short answers and essays, write legibly your answer on the space provided.

- 1. I. A[1]
 - II. D[1]
 - III. B[1]
 - IV. Gas[1]
- 2. **A.** B. C. D. [1.5]
- 3. Mpemba effect [1]
- 4. A. **B.** C. D. [1.5]
- 5. I. Scurvy[1]
 - II. A person cannot have an overdose of ascorbic acid because it is water-soluble. [0.5] Excess ascorbic acid will just be excreted in the urine. [1]
- 6. A cooling effect is felt on the skin because of the evaporation of alcohol[1], which absorbs the heat from the skin.[0.5]
- 7. The colors of fireworks is due to the presence of mixtures of elements. [1]When the excited electrons of an element relax, they release excess energy in the form of light.[0.5]
- 8. Caldera [1]
- 9. I. Magma [1]

- II. lava[1]
- III. pyroclastic [1]
- 10. Bioluminescence [1]
- I. No atmosphere in space/Space is vacuum[0.5]
 Sound cannot travel in space/vacuum. [1.5]
 OR: Sound requires a medium to travel through. [1.5]
 OR: The moon does not have atmosphere so there is no medium for sound to travel through. [1.5]
 - II. The devices transfer sound waves to radio waves [1] and radio waves can travel through vacuum/space to the other astronaut. [1]
 - III. They can use hand signal/write down and show the words to each other (as light can travel in vacuum).
 [1]

Stand close to each other such that the helmets touch and sound can travel through

the air in the helmets. [1.5]

- 12. I. Fermentation [1]
 - II. Carbon Dioxide [0.5] Alcohol [0.5]

- III. The gases build up which causes the bread to expand.[1]
- I. The whipped egg white[1] and sponge cake [1] contains a lot of air bubbles so not much heat reaches the ice-cream by conduction [1]/ trapped air is a poor conductor/insulator of heat.[1]The egg white also reflects some heat away/prevents heat from reaching by radiation. [1]

(Max 3 points)

- II. Upon cutting, some parts of the ice-cream will be exposed to the surroundings/not insulated [1], so the ice-cream will gain heat and melt. [1]
- 14. I. (i). 60-79 cm or 0.60-0.79 m[1]
 - (ii). 0-2.9 m[1]
 - II. At the greater height:

More wind at greater height; can travel further to the ground and does not travel straight down. / More time to be blown before hitting the ground. / Seed can catch the wind to travel further. [1]

At the lower height:

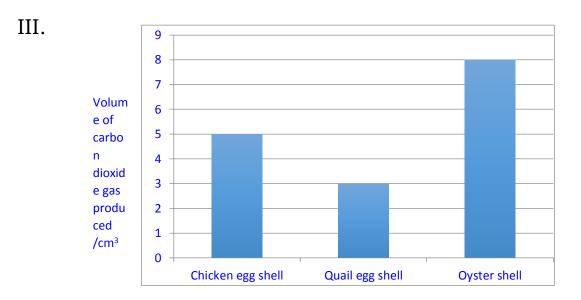
Seed can fall straight down. / Seed can hit downward and fall faster. [1]

Name:	
Country:	

15. I. Same mass of different types of shells used.

Same volume of hydrochloric acid used. Constant temperature of the surroundings. (any 2) [2]

II. Only the parts of the shell immersed in the acid would react with the acid [1]. Hence, the <u>volume of</u> <u>carbon dioxide produced would be less</u>[1] since not all the shell has reacted with the acid.



[1] – Suitable graphical representation (bar chart)

IV. New substances were formed. [1] Heat was given out to the surroundings, causing the resulting solution to feel warm. [1]

16.

I.

Symbol	Name of subatomic particle
0	Neutron [0.5]
•	Proton[0.5]
*	Electron

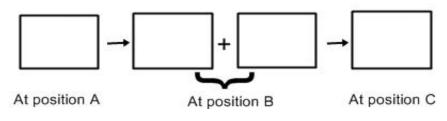
II. When an atom <u>gains an electron</u>/ the <u>number of</u> <u>protons is less than the number of electrons</u> Hence, an anion (negative charge) is formed. [1].

17. I. A[1].

II. At position A the ball has Gravitational Potential Energy. [0.5]

At position B the ball has less Gravitational Energy [0.5]+ Kinetic Energy[0.5]

At position C the ball has Elastic Potential Energy. [0.5]



- III. Energy is loss through heat and sound [1]
- 18. I. z has the least elastic potential energy [1]because it has the smallest resulting swinging height.[1]

- II. Jean indicated a starting point for the marble so that the marble always started from the same position, in order to have a fair test, and have consistency in the method so the results can be compared.[1]
- III. A

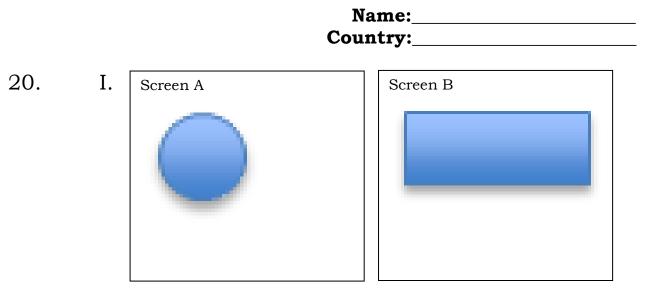
elastic potential energy (of the elastic band) \longrightarrow kinetic energy [0.5] (of the elastic band)[0.5] kinetic energy [0.5]of the marble) [0.5]sound energy [0.5] (of the marble & steel ball) [0.5]+ heat [0.5] (of the marble & steel ball)[0.5]+ kinetic energy [0.5] (of the steel ball). [0.5]

19. Show your calculations here.

 $Moment_{Right} = Force x distance$ = 150 N x 1 m= 150 Nm

 $Moment_{Right} = Moment_{Left}$

Moment_{Left} = Force x distance Force = Moment_{Left} ÷ distance = 150 Nm ÷ 6 m = 25 N So the effort required to move the load is 25 N [2 points]



^{[0.5} each]

- II. Chloe can sharpen the image by moving the object closer to the screen *or brighten the lamp*.[1]
- III. Light reflects of surfaces (leaving a shadow behind) and reflecting off the screen. [1]

Light generally travels in straight lines out from the lamp in all directions, unless the light is bent by gravity (bent spacetime[1]