

KUNCI JAWABAN PILIHAN GANDA

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|-------|-------|
| 1. A | 26. A |
| 2. C | 27. D |
| 3. A | 28. B |
| 4. C | 29. C |
| 5. C | 30. A |
| 6. A | 31. E |
| 7. C | 32. A |
| 8. D | 33. A |
| 9. C | 34. E |
| 10. D | 35. B |
| 11. B | 36. E |
| 12. D | 37. C |
| 13. E | 38. B |
| 14. E | 39. A |
| 15. D | 40. A |
| 16. C | 41. B |
| 17. B | 42. D |
| 18. D | 43. A |
| 19. A | 44. D |
| 20. E | 45. B |
| 21. B | 46. A |
| 22. E | 47. C |
| 23. C | 48. B |
| 24. E | 49. A |
| 25. D | 50. D |

JAWABAN ESSAI

1. LETUSAN – **DAPUR MAGMA KOSONG** – ATAP DAPUR MAGMA RUNTUH.

2. A. (gambar)

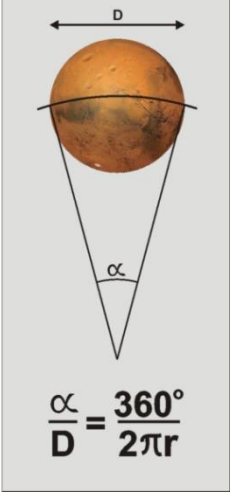
B. BATUGAMPING

C. KARENA AIR MENGALIR MELALUI SUNGAI BAWAH TANAH

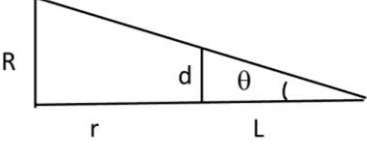
3.

- Beda tekanan antar isobar = 2 mb = 2 hPa = 200 Pa = 200 N/m²
- Jarak isobar di titik A = 3⁰ = 3 x 110 km = 330 km = 330.000 m
- Gaya gradien tekanan $F_p = - (1/\rho) \Delta P/\Delta S$
 $= - 1/(1,2 \text{ kg/m}^3) \times (200/330.000) (\text{N/m}^2)/ \text{m}$
 $= - 5,0 \times 10^{-4} (\text{m}^3/\text{kg} \times \text{N/m}^3)$
 $= - 5,0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ N/kg}$
 $= - 5,0 \times 10^{-4} \text{ ms}^{-2}$

4. a.

 <p style="text-align: center;">$\frac{\alpha}{D} = \frac{360^\circ}{2\pi r}$</p>	<p>Misalkan r menyatakan jarak planet X. Hubungan diameter sudut α dan diameter linier D adalah</p> $\frac{\alpha}{D} = \frac{180^0}{\pi r} \rightarrow r = \frac{180^0 \times D}{\pi \times \alpha} = \frac{180 \times 60 \times 60 \times D}{\pi \times \alpha} =$ <p>Misal $\alpha_1 = 55''$ dan $\alpha_2 = 50''$</p> <p>Jadi $r_1 = 45003231 \rightarrow r_2 = 49503554$</p> <p>Jadi jarak perihelium $r_1 = 45003231 \text{ km}$ dan jarak aphelium $r_2 = 49503554 \text{ km}$</p>
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b. Menghitung panjang umbra (panjang bayangan Bumi)

<p>R-jari Matahari, d-jari Planet, r-jarak Planet, L-panjang bayangan umbra</p> 	$\tan \theta = \frac{R}{L+r} = \frac{d}{L} \rightarrow L = \frac{rd}{R-d}$ <p>Kita lihat panjang umbra, L akan maksimum bila, r maksimum atau planet ada di aphelium dan L minimum bila r minimum, planet di perihelium</p>
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Masukkan data radius Matahari dan Bumi dari tabel konstanta;

$$L = \frac{rd}{R-d} = \frac{6,37 \times 10^6}{6,96 \times 10^8 - 6,37 \times 10^6} r = 9,24 \times 10^{-3} r$$

Umbra yang terbentuk ketika planet berada di perihelium L=415,8 juta kilometer dan ketika berada di aphelium L= 457,4 juta kilometer

5.

Tsunami Travel Times

