

NAMA:

BAB 2 : SEL SEBAGAI UNIT ASAS HIDUPAN
CHAPTER 2 : CELL AS THE BASIC UNIT OF LIFE

BAHAGIAN A

Arahan: Setiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, A, B, C dan D. Pilih satu jawapan terbaik bagi setiap soalan.

Instructions: Each question is followed by four alternative answers, A, B, C and D. Choose one correct answer for each question.

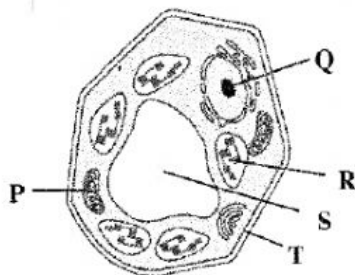
- 1 Semua organisma hidup terdiri daripada unit asas. Apakah unit asas bagi organisma hidup?

All living organisms are made up of basic units. What is the basic units for living organisms?

- A Sel/Cells
- B Organ/Organs
- C Tisu/Tissues
- D Sistem/Systems

- 2 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan struktur sel tumbuhan.

The diagram below shows the structure of a plant cell.



Antara struktur berikut, yang manakah terdapat di dalam sel tumbuhan tetapi tidak terdapat di dalam sel haiwan?

Which of the following structures found in plant cell and not in an animal cell?

- A P dan R/P and R
- B R dan S/R and S
- C S dan T/S and T
- D Q dan R/Q and R

- 3 Maklumat di bawah menunjukkan peringkat organisasi sel.

The information below shows the levels of cellular organization.

Sel → Tisu → Organ → Z → Organisma
Cell → Tissue → Organ → Z → Organism

Apakah contoh bagi Z?

What is the example of Z?

- A Otak
Brain
- B Jantung
Heart
- C Plasma darah
Blood plasma
- D Peredaran darah
Blood circulation

- 4 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah mikroorganisma unisel?
- Which of the following is a unicellular microorganism?*

- A Yis/Yeast
- B Hidra/Hydra
- C Mimosa/Mimosa
- D Spirogyra/Spirogyra

- 5 Antara bahan berikut, yang manakah diperlukan untuk proses fotosintesis?
- Which of the following is the substance which is required for photosynthesis?*

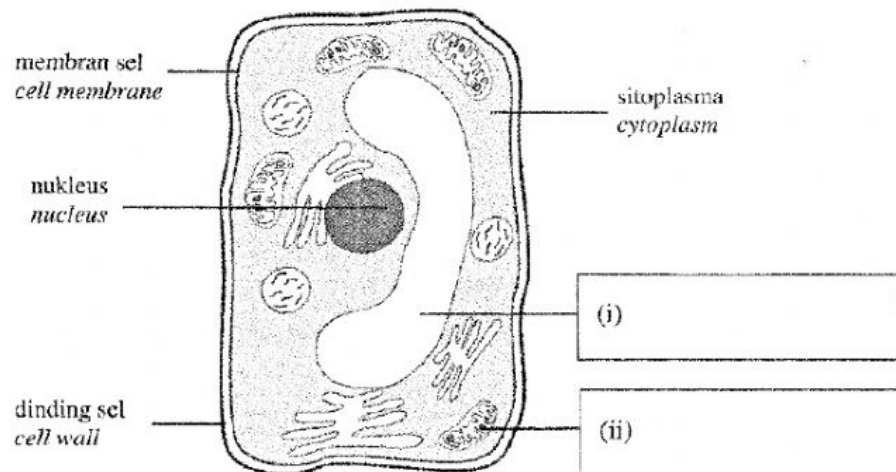
- A Sap sel/Cell sap
- B Selulosa/Cellulose
- C Klorofil/Chlorophyll
- D Kromosom/Chromosome

BAHAGIAN B

Arahan: Jawab semua soalan.

Instructions: Answer all the questions.

- 1 (a) Rajah di bawah menunjukkan sel tumbuhan. Lengkapkan kotak dengan jawapan yang betul.
The diagram below shows a plant cell. Complete the boxes with the correct answers.



[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) Tandakan (✓) pada pernyataan yang betul yang menunjukkan persamaan antara sel tumbuhan dengan sel haiwan.
Tick (✓) for the correct statements that show the similarities between plant cells and animal cells.

(i) Kedua-duanya mempunyai membran sel. <i>Both have a cell membrane.</i>	
(ii) Kedua-duanya mempunyai bentuk tetap. <i>Both have a regular shape.</i>	
(iii) Kedua-duanya mempunyai nukleus yang mengawal atur semua aktiviti. <i>Both have a nucleus that regulates all the cell activities.</i>	
(iv) Kedua-duanya mempunyai vakuol. <i>Both have a vacuole.</i>	

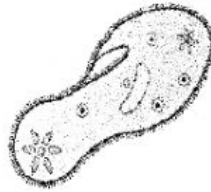
[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- 3 (a) Kenal pasti dan kelaskan organisma di bawah kepada organisma unisel dan multisel.
Identify and classify the organisms below into unicellular and multicellular organisms.



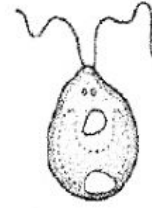
Hydra



Paramecium



Spirogyra



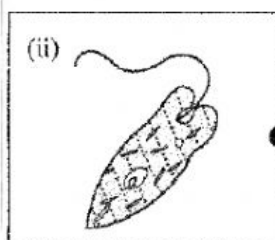
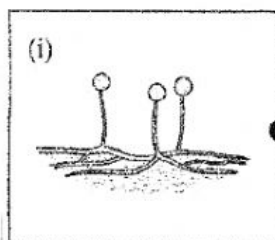
Chlamydomonas

(i) Unisel <i>Unicellular</i>	
(ii) Multisel <i>Multicellular</i>	

[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- (b) Padankan organisma yang berikut dengan jawapan yang betul.
Match the following organisms with the correct answer.



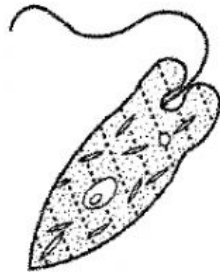
Unisel
Unicellular

Multisel
Multicellular

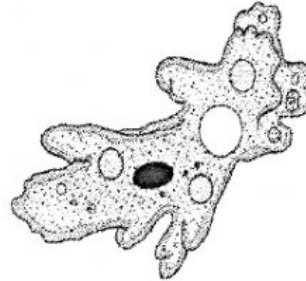
[2 markah]

[2 marks]

- 4 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan dua organisma unisel.
The diagram below shows two unicellular organisms.



Organisma A
Organism A



Organisma B
Organism B

- (a) Namakan organisma A dan B.
Name organisms A and B.

(i) Organisma A Organism A	
(ii) Organisma B Organism B	

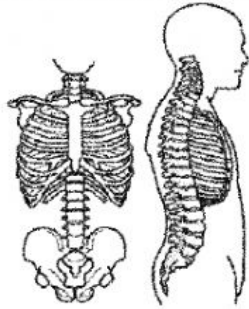
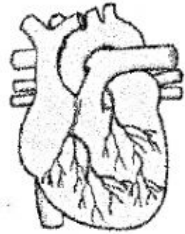
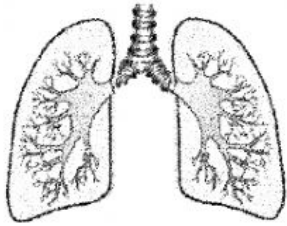
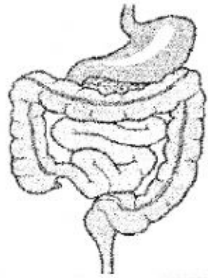
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (b) Gariskan jawapan yang betul.
Underline the correct answer.

- (i) Organisma A (boleh/tidak boleh) membuat makanannya sendiri.
Organism A (can/cannot) make its own food.
- (ii) Organisma B merupakan sejenis (haiwan/tumbuhan).
Organism B is a/an (animal/plant).

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- 6 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan beberapa organ dalam badan manusia. Namakan sistem yang terlibat.
The diagram below shows several organs in the human body. Name the systems involved.

	Organ Organs	Sistem Systems
(a)		
(b)		
(c)		
(d)		

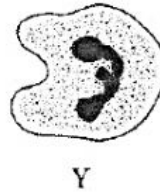
[4 markah]
 [4 marks]

BAHAGIAN C

Arahan: Jawab semua soalan.

Instructions: Answer all the questions.

- 7 (a) Rajah di bawah menunjukkan dua jenis sel yang terdapat dalam badan manusia.
The diagram below shows two types of cells which can be found in the human body.



- (i) Apakah sel-sel yang ditunjukkan?
What are these cells?

X: _____ Y: _____
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

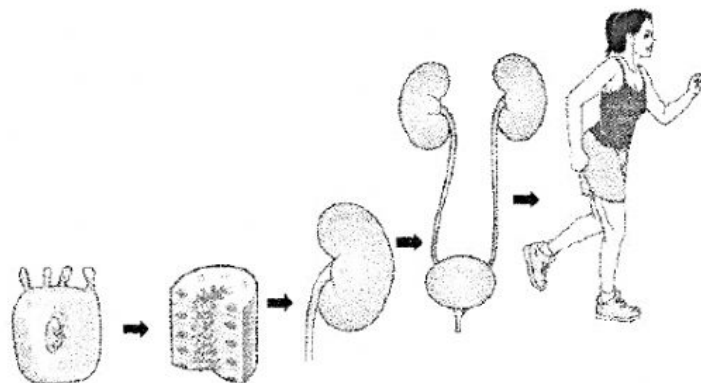
- (ii) Dalam sistem yang manakah pada badan manusia sel-sel ini boleh ditemui?
In which system of the human body are these cells found?

[1 markah]
[1 mark]

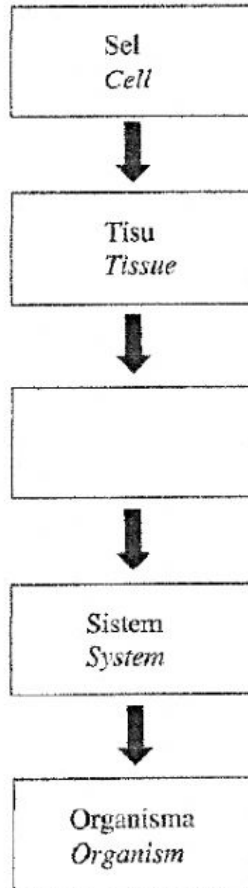
- (b) Nyatakan fungsi sel darah X dan Y.
State the functions of blood cells X and Y.

X: _____ Y: _____
[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- (c) Rajah di bawah menunjukkan aras organisasi sel dalam badan manusia.
The diagram below shows the levels of cell organisation in the human body.



- (i) Lengkapi aras organisasi sel di bawah.
Complete the levels of cell organisation below.



[1 markah]
[1 mark]

- (ii) Mengapakah manusia adalah organisma kompleks?
KBAT *Why are human beings complex organisms?*

[2 markah]
[2 marks]

- 8 a Diagram 2.2 shows some types of cells in the human body.
Rajah 2.2 menunjukkan beberapa jenis sel di dalam badan manusia.

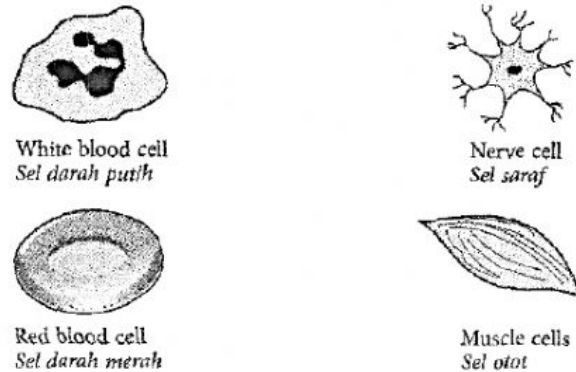


Diagram 2.2/Rajah 2.2

Explain why the cells shown in Diagram 2.2 are different in shape.
Terangkan mengapa sel-sel yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2.2 mempunyai bentuk yang berbeza.

Analysing/Menganalisis

[1 mark/1 markah]

- (b) A paramecium can be observed under a microscope as shown in Diagram 2.3.
Paramesium dapat diperhatikan di bawah mikroskop seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2.3

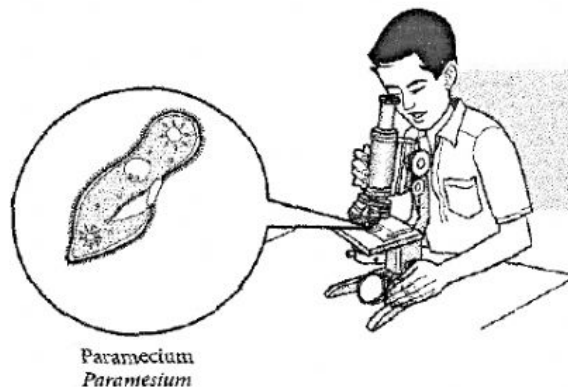


Diagram 2.3/Rajah 2.3

- (i) In your opinion, why is the paramecium classified as a unicellular organism?
Pada pendapat anda, mengapakah paramesium dikelaskan sebagai organisma unisel?

Analysing/Menganalisis

[1 mark/1 markah]