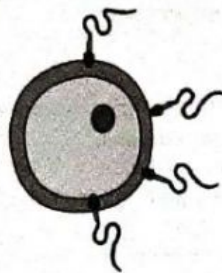




Penilaian Tahap Penguasaan 4.4a

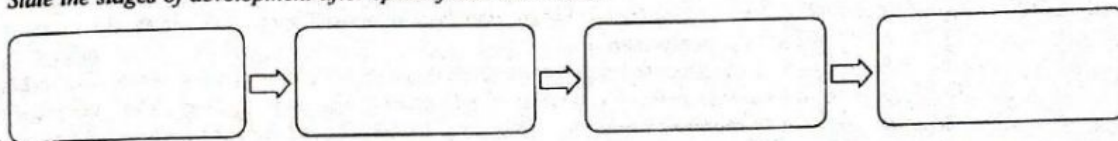
1. Rajah berikut menunjukkan satu proses yang berlaku dalam pembiakan manusia.
The following diagram shows a process that takes place in human reproduction.



- (a) Namakan proses tersebut. **TP 1**
Name the process.

- (b) Di manakah proses ini berlaku? **TP 1**
Where does it takes place?

2. Nyatakan peringkat perkembangan selepas sperma bercantum dengan ovum. **TP 2**
State the stages of development after sperm fuses with ovum.



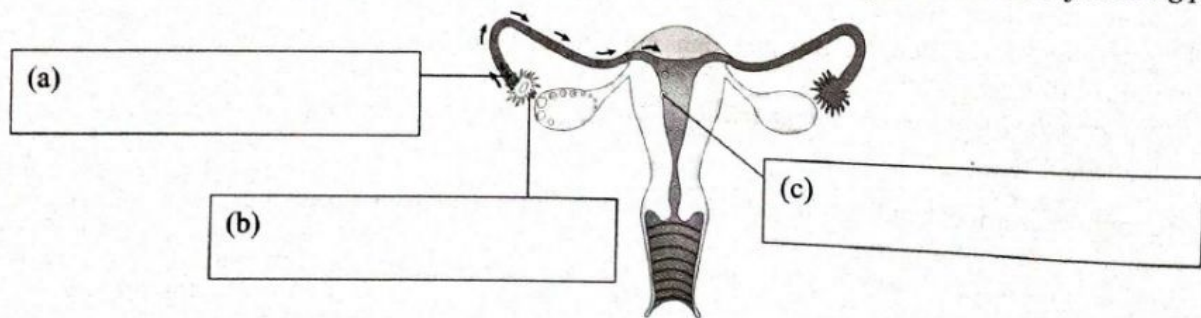
3. Tandakan (✓) pada pernyataan yang betul. **TP 2**
Tick (✓) on the correct answer.

- (a) Darah ibu dibekalkan kepada fetus melalui tali pusat.
Maternal blood is supplied to the foetus via the umbilical cord.
- (b) Bendalir amnion yang terkandung di dalam kantung amnion membantu melancarkan pergerakan fetus.
The amniotic fluid in the amniotic sac helps to smoothen the foetal movement.
- (c) Darah yang kaya dengan oksigen dan nutrien diangkut dari plasenta ke fetus melalui tali pusat.
Blood enriched with oxygen and nutrients is transported from placenta to foetus via the umbilical cord.
- (d) Plasenta merembeskan hormon yang menghalang dinding uterus daripada mengecut sebelum fetus cukup tempoh matang.
The placenta secretes hormone that prevent uterine wall from contracting before the foetus reaches full term.
- (e) Bahan buangan seperti urea yang dihasilkan oleh fetus diangkut ke darah ibunya melalui tali pusat.
Waste substances such as urea produced by the foetus is transported to the maternal blood through the umbilical cord.
- (f) Uterus atau rahim ialah tempat penempelan dan perkembangan embrio.
Uterus or womb is a place for the implantation and growth of a foetus.

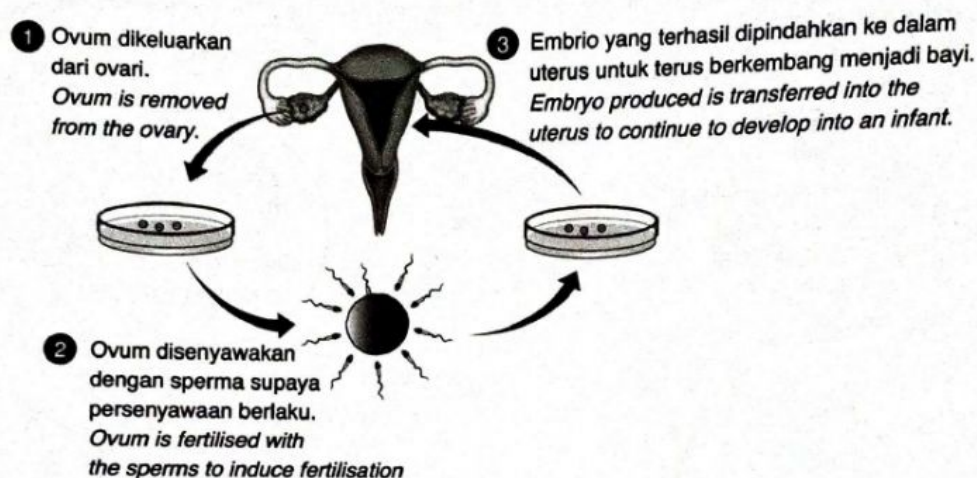
☐☐☐☐☐☐

1. Rajah di bawah menunjukkan proses-proses yang berlaku dalam sistem pembiakan manusia. Namakan proses-proses tersebut. **TP 2**

The diagram below shows the processes that take place in a human reproduction system. Name the following processes.



1. Rajah berikut menunjukkan sejenis kaedah yang digunakan untuk mengatasi kemandulan.
The following diagram is a type of method used to overcome sterility.



- (a) Namakan kaedah tersebut. **TP 1**
Name the method.

- (b) Bagaimanakah kaedah persenyawaan ini berbeza dengan kaedah persenyawaan semula jadi? **TP 4**
KBAT Menganalisis
How does this fertilisation method differ from the natural fertilisation method?