

BAB 1 : MIKROORGANISMA

1.1 : Dunia Mikroorganisma

LATIHAN 1.1

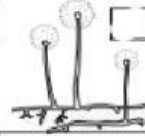
NAMA :

TINGKATAN :

- 1 Namakan mikroorganisma dan nyatakan kelasnya, jika ada. Kemudian, tuliskan jenis mikroorganisma itu sama ada merupakan unisel, 'U' atau multisel 'M' dalam petak yang disediakan, jika ada.

Name the microorganisms and state their classes, if any. Then, write the types of microorganisms whether they are unicellular, 'U' or multicellular, 'M' in the boxes provided, if any. **TP1**

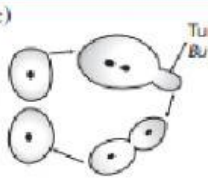
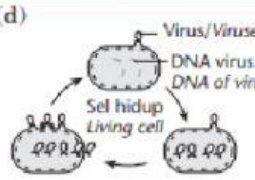
Virus	Fungi	Bakteria	Protozoa	Mukor	Spirogyra sp.
Viruses	Fungi	Bacteria	Protozoa	Mucor	Spirogyra sp.
Paramecium sp.	Alga	Yis	Chlamydomonas sp.	Amoeba sp.	
Paramecium sp.	Algae	Yeast	Chlamydomonas sp.	Amoeba sp.	

(a)  Flagellum Kelas/Class: _____	(b)  Bakteriofaj Bacteriophage  Kelas/Class: _____	(c)   Kelas/Class: _____
(d)  Pseudopodium  Silia Cilia Kelas/Class: _____	(e)   Kelas/Class: _____	

- 2 Nyatakan jenis pembiakan aseks. Kemudian, kelaskan mikroorganisma itu mengikut jenis pembiakan aseks.

State the types of asexual reproduction. Then, classify the microorganisms relating to the types of asexual reproduction. **TP1**

Pembentukan spora Spore formation	Penggandaan diri Duplication/Replication	Belahan dedua Binary fission	Pertunasan Budding
Virus	Bakteria	Mukor	
Viruses	Bacteria	Mucor	
Amoeba	Paramecium	Yis	
Amoeba	Paramecium	Yeast	

(a)  Kelas/Class: _____	(b) Sporangium  Spora Spore Hifa Hypha Kelas/Class: _____	(c)  Tunas Bud Kelas/Class: _____	(d)  Virus/Viruses DNA virus DNA of virus Sel hidup Living cell Kelas/Class: _____
--	--	--	---

3 Nyatakan cara pemakanan umum mikroorganisma./State the usual feeding habits of microorganisms. TP1

Saprofit/Saprophyte Parasit/Parasite Autotrof/Autotroph

(a) Virus/Viruses : _____

(b) Alga/Algae : _____

(c) Bakteria, protozoa dan fungi/Bacteria, protozoa and fungi: _____

4 Nyatakan mikroorganisma berdasarkan penerangan yang diberikan. TP1
State the microorganisms based on the description given.

Penerangan Description	Mikroorganisma Microorganisms
(a) Mikroorganisma yang paling seni/The smallest microorganisms	
(b) Organisma yang mempunyai dinding sel tetapi tidak berklorofil Organisms which have a cell wall but do not have chlorophyll	
(c) Haiwan unisel/Unicellular animals	
(d) Hanya dapat dilihat melalui mikroskop elektron Can only be seen through an electron microscope	
(e) Mikroorganisma akuatik unisel atau multisel yang mempunyai kloroplas Unicellular or multicellular microorganisms which have chloroplasts	
(f) Organisma unisel yang paling banyak ditemui di Bumi Unicellular organisms which are the most abundant organisms on Earth	
(g) Tumbuhan yang mempunyai klorofil dan menjalankan fotosintesis Plants that have chlorophyll and carry out photosynthesis	
(h) Wujud sebagai hablur di luar perumah (hidupan) Exist as crystals outside the hosts (living things)	

Galeri Info

Mukor, bakteria, paramecium, spirogyra dan chlamydomonas juga dapat membiak secara seks melalui konjugasi. Mucor, bacteria, paramecium, spirogyra and chlamydomonas can also reproduce sexually by conjugation.

5 Bakteria dapat dikelaskan berdasarkan bentuknya. Nyatakan bentuk-bentuk bakteria. TP1
Bacteria can be classified based on their shapes. State the shapes of the bacteria.

Basilus/Bacillus

Vibrio/Vibrio

Spirillum/Spirillum

Kokus/Coccus



6 Baca petikan di bawah./Read the following passage.

Terdapat mikroorganisma yang tinggal di dalam badan manusia seperti di ruang mulut, usus, kulit dan sistem pembiakan. Mikroorganisma tersebut tidak berbahaya dan mungkin membawa manfaat.

There are microorganisms living in human body such as in oral cavity, the intestine, the skin and the reproductive system. They are harmless and may even be beneficial.

Apakah nama mikroorganisma tersebut?/What is the name of the microorganism? TP1



Video



Praktis
Kendiri