

BAHAGIAN A

Arahan: Setiap soalan diikuti oleh empat pilihan jawapan, A, B, C dan D. Bagi setiap soalan, pilih satu jawapan sahaja.

Instructions: Each question is followed by four alternative answers, A, B, C and D. For each question, choose one answer only.

- 1 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah bukan kepentingan homeostasis kepada manusia?
Which of the following is not the importance of the homeostasis mechanism in a human?

- A Untuk mengawal pertukaran gas melalui sistem respirasi
To control the exchange of gases through the respiration system
- B Untuk mengawal kandungan bahan kumuh
To control the waste content
- C Untuk mengawal keseimbangan tekanan osmosis darah
To control the balance of the blood osmotic pressure
- D Untuk mengawal atur suhu badan pada aras normal
To regulate the body temperature at the normal level

- 2 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah merupakan faktor fizikal yang terlibat dalam homeostasis?

Which of the following is a physical factor involved in homeostasis?

- A Tekanan osmosis
The osmosis pressure
- B Aras gula dalam darah
The level of sugar in the blood
- C Perubahan suhu badan
The change in the body temperature
- D Perubahan kandungan air dalam badan
The change in the water content of the body

- 3 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan seorang budak perempuan menggigil kesejukan.
The diagram below shows a girl shivering.



Antara yang berikut, yang manakah tidak akan meningkatkan suhu badan budak perempuan itu?

Which of the following will not increase the body temperature of the girl?

- A Memakai baju sejuk
Wearing a sweater
- B Mematikan suis penghawa dingin
Switching off the air conditioner
- C Menaikkan suhu penghawa dingin
Increasing the temperature of the air conditioner
- D Duduk di bawah kipas yang bergerak
Sitting under a moving fan

- 4 Antara yang berikut, yang manakah boleh mengawal atur air dalam tumbuhan?

Which of the following can regulate water in the plant?

- A Resapan/Diffusion
- B Transpirasi/Transpiration
- C Respirasi/Respiration
- D Fotosintesis/Photosynthesis



Pembiakan Reproduction

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Instructions: Each question is followed by four alternative answers, A, B, C and D. For each question, choose one answer only.

- 1 Antara pernyataan yang berikut, yang manakah menerangkan tentang pembiakan aseks?

Which of the following statement explain the asexual reproduction?

A Pembahagian sitoplasma yang sama
There is an equal division of cytoplasm

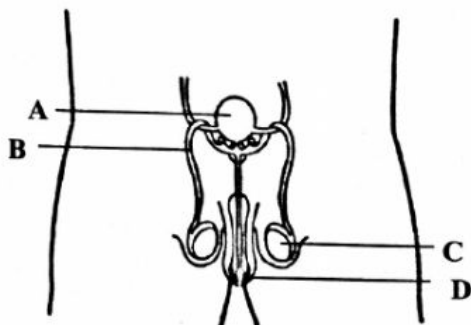
B Nukleus asal daripada induk membahagi dua
The original nucleus of the parent divides into two

C Proses tidak melibatkan cantuman antara dua sel seks
The process does not involve the fusion between the two sex cells

D Dua sel betina dihasilkan di akhir proses
Two daughter cells are produced at the end of the process

- 2 Rajah di bawah menunjukkan sistem pembiakan lelaki.

The diagram below shows the male reproductive system.



Antara bahagian A, B, C dan D, yang manakah menghasilkan sperma?

Which of the parts, A, B, C or D, produces sperms?

- 3 Mengapakah kehamilan tidak berlaku walaupun persenyawaan telah berlaku?

KBAT *Why pregnancy may not occur even though fertilization occur?*

A Zigot mula membahagi secara berulang kali apabila bergerak ke tiub Falopio
The zygote begins to divide repeatedly as it moves down the Fallopian tube

B Hanya satu sperma boleh menembusi ovum semasa persenyawaan
Only one sperm can penetrate the ovum during fertilization

C Embrio perlu melepasi dinding uterus yang menebal
The embryo has to travel past the thickened uterus wall

D Embrio tidak mampu menempel dengan kuat pada dinding uterus
The embryo may not attach itself properly to the wall of the uterus

- 4 Di manakah proses persenyawaan biasanya berlaku?

Where is the place the process of fertilisation usually occurs?

A Serviks
Cervix

B Tiub Falopio
Fallopian tube

C Faraj
Vagina

D Uterus
Uterus