

Soalan Subjektif



Kepelbagaian Organisma
Diversity of Organisms

B.Teks: Ms 4 – 6

Apakah biodiversiti?

What is biodiversity?

1. Takrifkan istilah biodiversiti berdasarkan pernyataan di bawah. **UP2**
 “Negara kita, Malaysia adalah salah satu daripada 12 negara mega biodiversiti di dunia.”
Define biodiversity based on the statement below.
“Our country, Malaysia is one of the 12 megabiodiversity countries in the world.”

2. Berikut adalah jadual yang menunjukkan 17 negara yang telah diiktiraf sebagai negara mega biodiversiti.

The following is a table that shows 17 countries that have been acknowledged as megabiodiversity countries

Negara-negara Mega Biodiversiti di Dunia
Megabiodiversity Countries in the World

Negara Country	Burung Birds	Amfibia Amphibians	Mamalia Mammals	Reptilia Reptiles	Ikan Fish	Tumbuhan vaskular Vascular plants	Indeks BioD BioD Index	Kedudukan Rank
Brazil	17.6%	13.6%	11.8%	7.9%	13.7%	20.8%	0.85	1
Colombia	18.3%	10.2%	8.1%	5.9%	6.2%	19.0%	0.68	2
Indonesia	16.2%	4.6%	12.2%	7.1%	14.1%	10.9%	0.65	3
China	12.5%	5.5%	10.0%	4.7%	10.1%	11.9%	0.55	4
Mexico	10.9%	5.0%	9.5%	8.9%	7.9%	9.7%	0.52	5
Peru	18.1%	7.6%	8.5%	4.7%	4.7%	6.3%	0.50	6
Australia	7.1%	3.2%	6.4%	10.1%	14.7%	5.8%	0.47	7
India	11.9%	5.2%	7.5%	6.7%	7.4%	6.9%	0.46	8
Ecuador	16.0%	7.2%	6.8%	4.3%	3.3%	7.2%	0.45	9
Venezuela	13.7%	4.8%	6.6%	3.9%	5.2%	7.8%	0.42	10
United States	8.5%	4.0%	8.0%	5.2%	9.3%	7.2%	0.42	11
Bolivia	14.3%	3.2%	6.6%	3.0%	1.2%	6.4%	0.35	12
South Africa	7.6%	1.7%	5.4%	4.4%	6.2%	8.7%	0.34	13
DR Congo	10.9%	3.2%	7.8%	2.9%	4.5%	4.1%	0.33	14
Malaysia	7.1%	3.5%	6.1%	4.7%	5.8%	5.7%	0.33	15
Viet Nam	8.3%	3.0%	5.2%	4.5%	7.3%	3.9%	0.32	16
Papua New Guinea	7.2%	4.9%	4.9%	2.7%	8.5%	4.3%	0.32	17



- (a) Pada pendapat anda, apakah faktor-faktor yang menjadikan Malaysia terpilih sebagai salah satu negara mega biodiversiti? **TP2** **KBAT Menilai**
In your opinion, what are the factors that cause Malaysia to be selected as one of the megabiodiversity countries?

- (b) Pada pendapat kamu, mengapakah kebanyakan negara mega biodiversiti terletak di kawasan beriklim tropika? **TP2** **KBAT Menganalisis**
In your opinion, why most of the megabiodiversity countries located in the tropical region?

- (c) Nyatakan sama ada pernyataan di bawah **BENAR** atau **SALAH**. **TP2**
State whether the statement below is TRUE or FALSE.

- (i) Colombia mempunyai bilangan spesies burung yang terbanyak.
Colombia has the largest number of bird species.
- (ii) Australia mempunyai bilangan spesies reptilia terbanyak berbanding dengan negara-negara lain.
Australia has the most reptile species compared to the other countries.
- (iii) Malaysia mempunyai kepelbagaian yang lebih tinggi dalam tumbuhan bervaskular berbanding reptilia.
Malaysia has more varieties of vascular plants compared to reptiles.
- (iv) India mempunyai bilangan spesies mamalia tertinggi di dunia.
India has the highest number of mammal species in the world.

Kepentingan Biodiversiti **Importance of Biodiversity**

3. Jawab soalan berikut.

Answer the following questions.

- (a) Jelaskan kepentingan biodiversiti dalam bidang pendidikan. **TP2**
Explain the importance of biodiversity in education field.

- (b) Jelaskan kepentingan biodiversiti dalam bidang perubatan. **TP2**
Explain the importance of biodiversity in medical field.

4. Nyatakan enam kepentingan biodiversiti yang diberikan di bawah. **TP1**

State six importances of biodiversity given below.

- (a) _____
- (b) _____
- (c) _____
- (d) _____
- (e) _____
- (f) _____

Pengurusan Biodiversiti Secara Berkesan

Effective Biodiversity Management

5. Jawab soalan berikut berdasarkan petikan di bawah.

Answer the following questions based on the passage below.

Kesatuan Pemuliharaan Dunia telah menganggarkan bahawa terdapat lebih 16 000 spesies hidupan liar yang kini sedang menghadapi masalah kepupusan. Di Malaysia, 14% daripada haiwan mamalia kini turut mengalami nasib yang sama. Antara spesies yang sedang mengalami kepupusan di negara kita ialah harimau, tapir, seladang dan orang utan.

The World Conservation Union (IUCN) has estimated that there are over 16 000 species of wildlife which are facing extinction. In Malaysia, 14% of mammals are currently experiencing the same fate. Among the species that are affected in our country are tiger, tapir, wild ox and orangutan.

- (a) Pada pendapat anda, mengapa mamalia tersebut mengalami kepupusan? **TP4**

In your opinion, why are the mammals mentioned above facing extinction?

KBAT Menganalisis

- (b) "Aktiviti manusia menghancurkan biodiversiti." Huraikan pernyataan tersebut. **TP3**

"Human activities destroy biodiversity." Elaborate the statement.

KBAT Menilai

- (c) Cadangkan dua perkara yang boleh dilakukan bagi memastikan biodiversiti dapat dikekalkan bagi kesejahteraan generasi akan datang. **TP2**

Suggest two things that can be done to ensure biodiversity can be maintained for the well-being of future generation.
