

BAHAGIAN A/ SECTION A

- 1 Invertebrata yang manakah mempunyai lebih daripada tiga pasang kaki?
Which invertebrate has more than three pairs of legs?

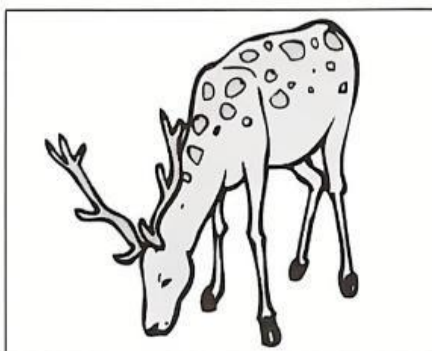
A Lipas
Cockroach
B Salamander
Salamander
C Udang
Prawn
D Belalang
Grasshopper

- 2 Organisma yang mempunyai suhu badan yang berubah-ubah mengikut persekitaran dikenali sebagai
Organism that has the body temperature that changes according to its surrounding is known as

A poikiloterma
poikilotherm
B homoioterma
homeotherm
C invertebrata
invertebrate
D vertebrata
vertebrate

- 3 Rajah menunjukkan sejenis haiwan.
Diagram shows a type of animal.

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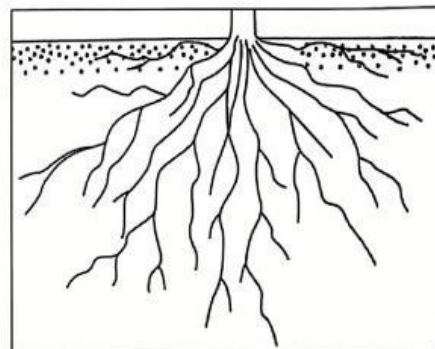
Apakah kelas haiwan itu?
What is the class of the animal?

A Reptilia
Reptile
B Mamalia
Mammal
C Amfibia
Amphibian
D Burung
Bird

- 4 Antara berikut, yang manakah **bukan** kepentingan biodiversiti?
*Which of the following is **not** the importance of biodiversity?*

A Menjadi sumber makanan kepada manusia dan haiwan
As a food source to humans and animals
B Digunakan dalam bidang penyelidikan
Used in research
C Menyeimbangkan alam
Balance the nature
D Populasi haiwan berkurangan
The population of animals decreases

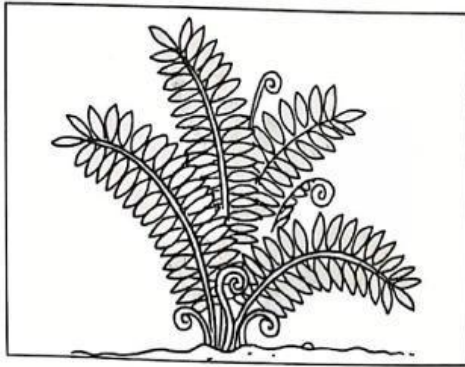
- 5 Rajah menunjukkan sejenis akar tumbuhan.
Diagram shows a type of plant root.



Antara berikut, tumbuhan yang manakah mempunyai akar seperti di atas?
Which of the following plants have the root as above?

I Pokok bunga matahari
Sunflower plant
II Pokok buluh
Bamboo plant
III Pokok tomato
Tomato plant
IV Rumput
Grass
A I dan II
I and II
B II dan III
II and III
C II dan IV
II and IV
D III dan IV
III and IV

- 6 Rajah menunjukkan satu tumbuhan.
Diagram shows a plant.



Bagaimanakah tumbuhan itu membiak?
How does the plant reproduce?

- A Menghasilkan kon
Producing cones
- B Menghasilkan spora
Producing spores
- C Menghasilkan biji benih
Producing seeds
- D Menghasilkan bunga
Producing flowers

- 7 Maklumat berikut menunjukkan ciri-ciri tumbuhan R.
The following information shows the characteristics of plant R.

- Dikotiledon
Dicotyledon
- Batang berkayu
Woody stem

Apakah tumbuhan R?
What is plant R?

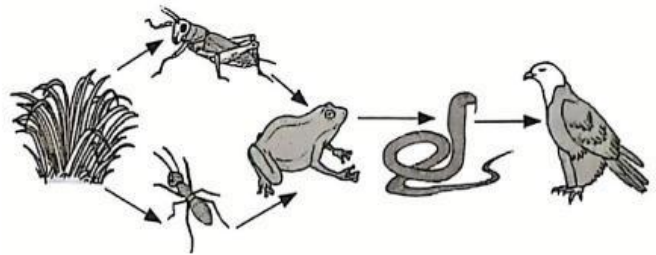
- A Pokok tebu
Sugar cane plant
- B Pokok bunga kertas
Hibiscus plant
- C Pokok halia
Ginger plant
- D Pokok padi
Paddy plant

- 8 Apakah aktiviti yang mengganggu kitar nutrien?
What is the activity that interferes the nutrient cycle?

- A Peningkatan haiwan dalam satu habitat
The increase of animals in a habitat
- B Pembukaan hutan simpan
Opening forest reserves
- C Penanaman semula pokok
Replanting trees
- D Pembakaran bahan api fosil
Burning of fossil fuels

- 9 Rajah menunjukkan satu siratan makanan di sebuah habitat.
Diagram shows a food web in a habitat.

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Antara berikut, yang manakah mendapatkan tenaga daripada cahaya matahari?
Which of the following obtains energy from the sunlight?

Which of the following obtains energy from the sunlight?

- A Rumput
Grass
- B Semut dan belalang
Ant and grasshopper
- C Katak dan ular
Frog and snake
- D Helang
Eagle

- 10 Bagaimanakah haiwan dapat membantu keseimbangan karbon dioksida dan oksigen di atmosfera?
How can animals help to balance the carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere?

How can animals help to balance the carbon dioxide and oxygen in the atmosphere?

- A Menjalankan respirasi
Carry out respiration
- B Menjalankan fotosintesis
Carry out photosynthesis
- C Menjalankan perkumuhan
Carry out excretion
- D Menjalankan penyahtinjaan
Carry out defecation

- 11 Beberapa populasi organisma yang hidup dalam satu habitat dan berinteraksi antara satu sama lain dikenali sebagai

A few populations of organisms that live together in a habitat and have mutual interaction with one another is known as

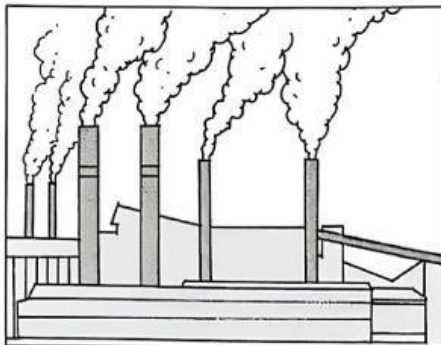
- A spesies
species
- B populasi
population
- C komuniti
community
- D ekosistem
ecosystem

- 12 Pernyataan di bawah menerangkan satu kaedah yang digunakan oleh Encik Borhan.
The statement below describes about a method used by Mr. Borhan.

Encik Borhan memelihara lebih banyak burung hantu di ladang kelapa sawitnya untuk mengawal bilangan tikus.
Mr. Borhan keeps more owls in his palm oil plantation to control the number of rats.

Apakah kelemahan menggunakan kaedah ini?
What is the weakness of using this method?

- A Bilangan buah kelapa sawit berkurangan
The number of oil palm fruits decreases
 - B Tikus berpindah ke ladang sebelah
The rats move to next plantation
 - C Menjejaskan kesihatan manusia
Affects human's health
 - D Mengambil masa yang lama untuk menunjukkan kesan
Takes a long time before any effect is seen
- 13 Rajah menunjukkan satu aktiviti manusia.
Diagram shows a human activity.



Apakah yang boleh dilakukan oleh pengusaha kilang tersebut untuk mengurangkan pencemaran udara?
What can be done by the factory manufacturer to reduce air pollution?

- A Menggunakan arang batu sebagai bahan bakar
Use coal as a fuel
- B Menapis bahan pencemar sebelum asap dilepaskan ke udara
Filter pollutants before the smoke is released into the air
- C Membina kilang di kawasan lapang
Build the factory in an open space
- D Menutup kilang tersebut
Close the factory

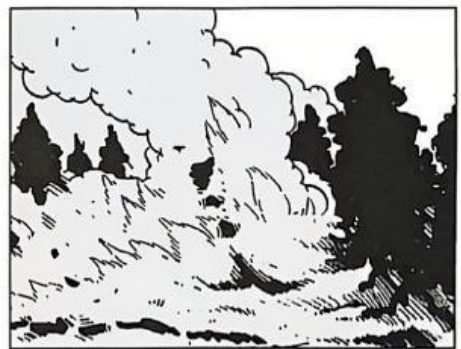
- 14 Rajah menunjukkan satu interaksi antara dua organisma.
Diagram shows an interaction between two organisms.



Apakah jenis interaksi antara organisma itu?
What is the type of interaction between the organisms?

- A Mutualisme
Mutualism
- B Komensalisme
Commensalism
- C Parasitisme
Parasitism
- D Mangsa-pemangsa
Prey-predator

- 15 Rajah menunjukkan satu kawasan hutan yang terbakar.
Diagram shows a burning forest area.



Apakah kesan daripada keadaan tersebut?
What is the effect of the situation?

- A Populasi haiwan berkurangan
Animal population decreases
- B Populasi haiwan bertambah
Animal population increases
- C Populasi tumbuhan bertambah
Plant population increases
- D Populasi haiwan dan tumbuhan tidak berubah
Animal and plant populations do not change