

Sel sebagai Unit Asas Kehidupan

Cell as the Basic Unit of Life

Skor

24

Bahagian A

1. Rajah 1 menunjukkan sel pipi manusia.
Diagram 1 shows a human cheek cell. **SK 2.1**



Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

Apakah fungsi X?

What is the function of X?

- A Menghasilkan tenaga
Produces energy
- B Mengawal aktiviti sel
Controls cell activities
- C Menjalankan proses fotosintesis
Undergoes the process of photosynthesis
- D Mengawal pergerakan bahan ke dalam dan ke luar sel
Controls the movement of materials into and out of cells

2. Rajah 2 menunjukkan satu sel haiwan.
Diagram 2 shows an animal cell. **SK 2.1**



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

Apakah fungsi sel ini?

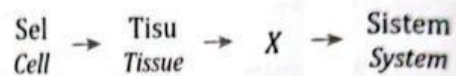
What is the function of this cell?

- A Merembeskan mukus
Secretes mucus
- B Membawa bahan genetik perempuan
Carries female genetic material
- C Menyebabkan pergerakan dalam badan
Enables movement in the body

- D Mengangkut oksigen ke seluruh badan
Transports oxygen to all parts of the body

3. Rajah 3 menunjukkan organisasi sel dalam badan manusia. **SK 2.1**

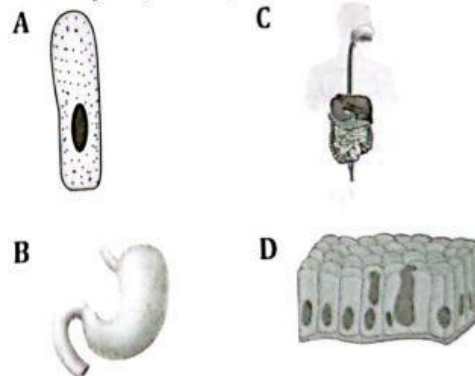
Diagram 3 shows the cell organisation in human body.



Rajah 3 / Diagram 3

Antara yang berikut, yang manakah contoh bagi X?

Which of the following is an example of X?



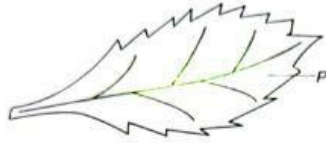
4. Semua organisma menjalankan respirasi sel. Apakah tujuan respirasi sel? **SK 2.2**

All organisms carry out cellular respiration. What is the purpose of cellular respiration?

- A Dapat mensintesis kanji.
It can synthesise starch.
- B Dapat menyerap tenaga.
It can absorb energy.
- C Dapat menghasilkan tenaga.
It can generate energy.
- D Membolehkan pertukaran gas respirasi antara organisma dengan persekitarannya.
Enables respiratory gaseous exchange between organisms and their environment.



5. Rajah 4 menunjukkan satu daun bervariasi yang telah didedahkan kepada cahaya matahari selama beberapa jam. **SK 2.3**
 Diagram 4 shows a variegated leaf that has been exposed to sunlight for several hours.



Rajah 4 / Diagram 4

Apabila dijalankan ujian menggunakan larutan iodine, didapati bahagian P bertukar kepada warna biru gelap. Apakah kesimpulan paling tepat yang dapat dibuat berdasarkan pemerhatian ini?

When tested using an iodine solution, it was found that part P was changed to dark blue. What is the best conclusion you can make from this observation?

- A** Terdapat kanji pada bahagian P yang mengandungi klorofil.
There is starch in part P which contains chlorophyll.
- B** Terdapat tenaga cahaya pada bahagian P yang mengandungi klorofil.
There is light energy in part P containing chlorophyll.

- C** Tidak terdapat kanji pada bahagian P kerana tiada klorofil.
There is no starch in part P as there is no chlorophyll.
- D** Tidak terdapat tenaga cahaya pada bahagian P kerana tiada klorofil.
There is no light energy in part P as there is no chlorophyll.

6. Antara yang berikut, yang manakah merupakan keperluan untuk berlakunya fotosintesis? **SK 2.2**
Which of the following are the requirements for photosynthesis?

- A** Glukosa, tenaga cahaya dan klorofil.
Glucose, light energy and chlorophyll.
- B** Karbon dioksida, tenaga cahaya dan klorofil.
Carbon dioxide, light energy and chlorophyll.
- C** Oksigen, glukosa, tenaga cahaya dan klorofil.
Oxygen, glucose, light energy and chlorophyll.
- D** Karbon dioksida, air, tenaga cahaya dan klorofil.
Carbon dioxide, water, light energy and chlorophyll.