

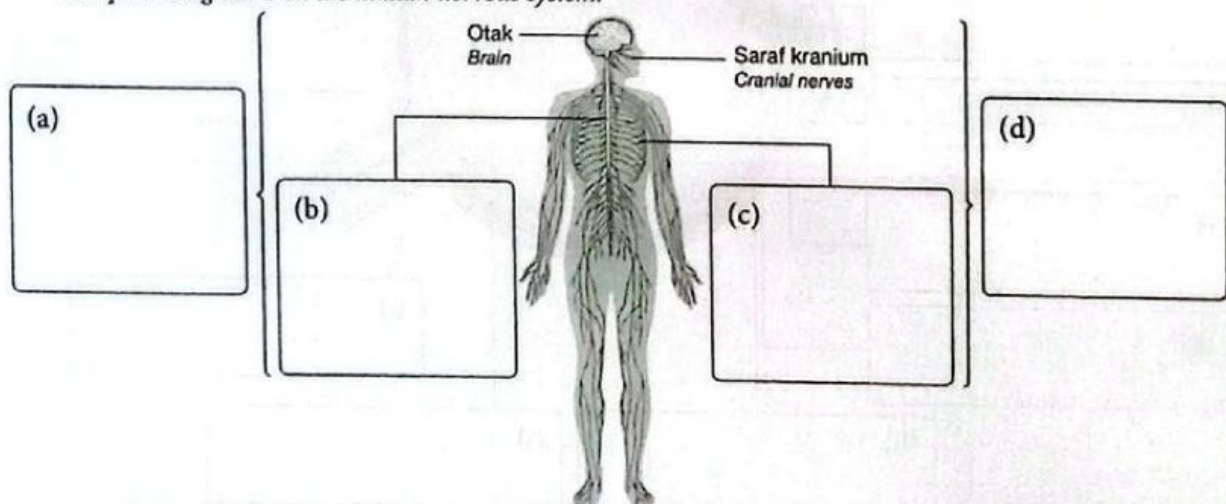
1. Tuliskan BENAR atau PALSU bagi pernyataan yang berikut. (TP 2)

Write TRUE or FALSE for the following statements.

Pernyataan Statement	BENAR / PALSU TRUE / FALSE
(a) Maklumat yang dihantar oleh sistem saraf ke bahagian lain badan dipanggil sebagai impuls. <i>The information sent by the nervous system to the other parts of the body is called impulses.</i>	
(b) Otak mengawal semua aktiviti badan seperti mendengar, berlari dan membaca. <i>The brain controls all the body activities such as listening, running and reading.</i>	
(c) Saraf tunjang mengawal tindakan refleks seperti ketawa dan menjerit. <i>The spinal cord controls the reflex actions such as laughing and screaming.</i>	
(d) Berpeluh dan menggigil ialah contoh tindakan luar kawal. <i>Sweating and shaking are the examples of involuntary actions.</i>	
(e) Sistem saraf periferi menghubungkan sistem saraf pusat kepada reseptor dan efektor. <i>The peripheral nervous system connects the central nervous system to the receptors and effectors.</i>	
(f) Tindakan luar kawal melibatkan medula oblongata dan saraf tunjang. <i>The involuntary actions involves medulla oblongata and the spinal cord.</i>	
(g) Tindakan terkawal seperti peristalsis boleh berlaku tanpa kita sedari. <i>Voluntary actions such as peristalsis can happen without us realising it.</i>	

2. Lengkapkan Rajah 1 mengenai sistem saraf manusia. (TP 2)

Complete Diagram 1 on the human nervous system.



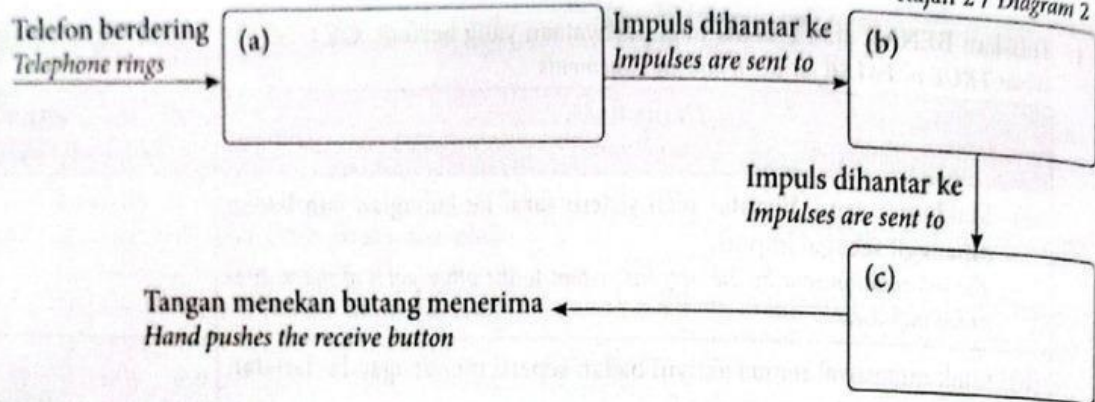
Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

3. Rajah 2 menunjukkan telefon Ali yang tiba-tiba berdering. Isi tempat kosong untuk menunjukkan proses tindakan terkawal yang berlaku dalam situasi ini.
Diagram 2 shows Ali's phone that is suddenly ringing. Fill in the blanks to show the process of voluntary actions that takes place in this situation.

KBAT Mengaplikasi



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

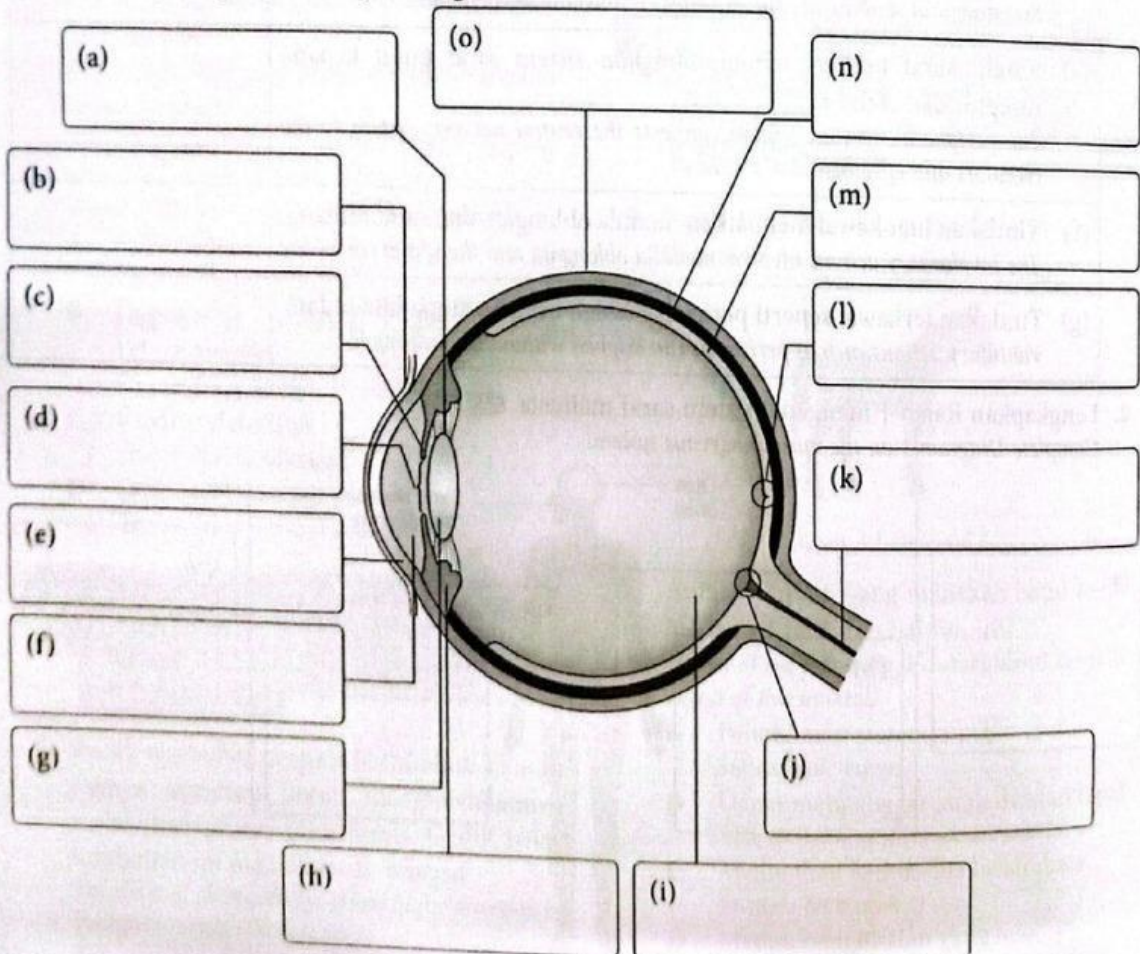


1.2

Rangsangan dan Gerak Balas dalam Manusia Stimuli and Responses in Humans

Buku Teks: m.s. 11 - 29

1. Namakan bahagian-bahagian mata manusia dalam Rajah 1. **TP 1**
Name the parts of the human eye in Diagram 1.



Rajah 1 / Diagram 1

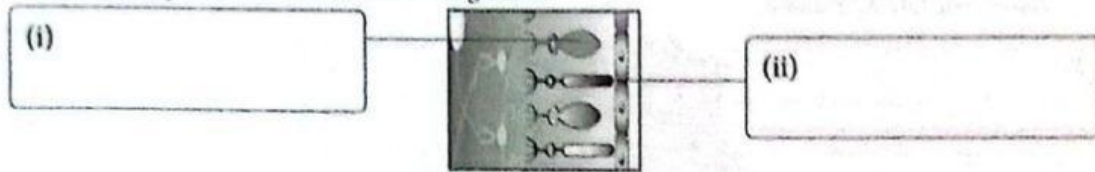
TP1 Menguasai Belum menguasai

2. Retina mempunyai dua jenis fotoreseptor, iaitu sel rod dan sel kon.

Retina has two types of photoreceptors, rod cells and cone cells.

- (a) Namakan bahagian-bahagian yang dilabelkan dalam Rajah 2. **1111**

Name the parts that are labelled in Diagram 2.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

- (b) Isi tempat kosong dengan jawapan yang betul. **1112**

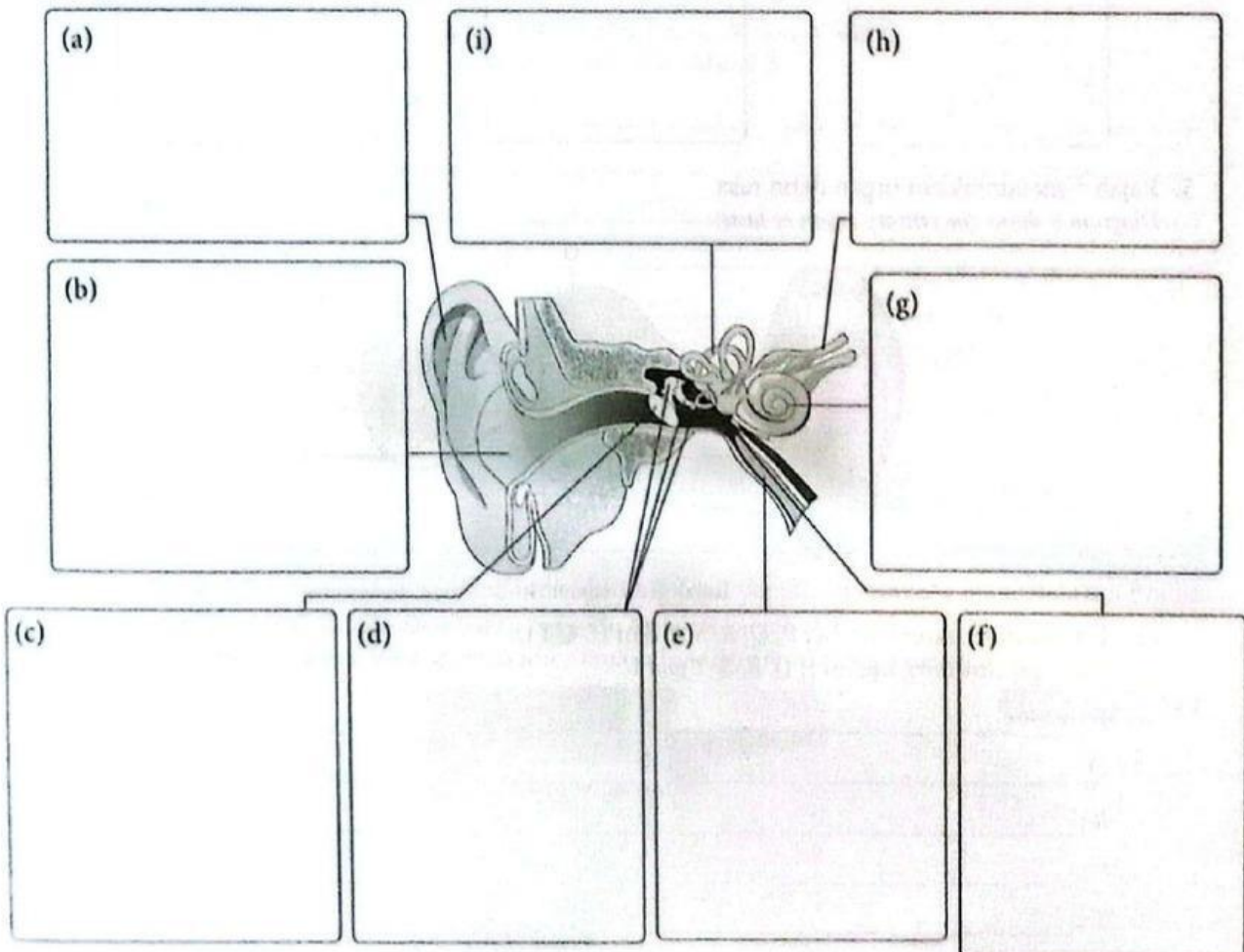
Fill in the blanks with the correct answers.

_____ peka kepada cahaya yang samar tetapi tidak peka kepada warna cahaya manakala _____ pula peka kepada warna cahaya dalam keadaan yang terang dan boleh membezakan warna-warna cahaya.

_____ are sensitive to dim lights but not sensitive to the colours of light while _____ are sensitive to the colour of lights under bright conditions and can differentiate the colours of light.

3. Nyatakan nama dan fungsi bagi bahagian-bahagian telinga manusia dalam Rajah 3. **1112**

State the names and functions of the parts of the human ear in Diagram 3.



Rajah 3 / Diagram 3

TP1 Mengenal

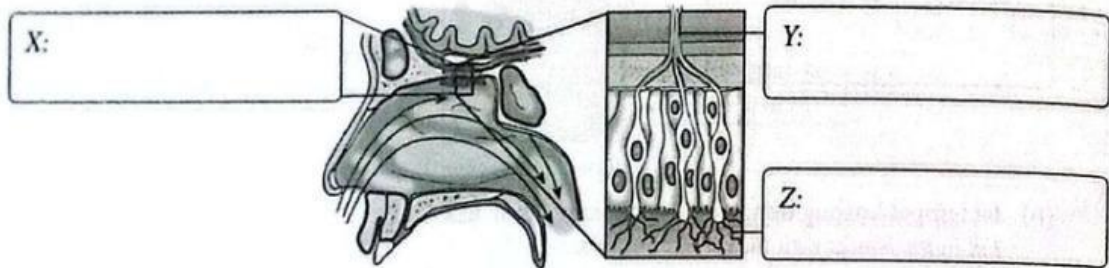
Belum mengenal

TP2 Mengenal

Belum mengenal

4. Rajah 4 menunjukkan organ deria bau.
Diagram 4 shows the sensory organ of smell.

(a) Namakan struktur X, Y dan Z. **TP1**
Name structure X, Y and Z.



Rajah 4 / Diagram 4

- (b) Lengkapkan urutan bagi proses yang berlaku di struktur X apabila kita menghidu sesuatu bau.
Complete the order of process that takes place at structure X when we smell something. **TP2**

(i)

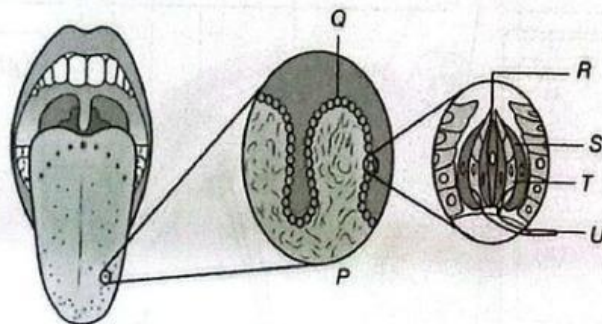
→

(ii)

→

(iii)

5. Rajah 5 menunjukkan organ deria rasa.
Diagram 5 shows the sensory organ of taste.



Rajah 5 / Diagram 5

- (a) Namakan struktur berlabel P, Q, R, S, T dan U. **TP1**
Name the structures labelled P, Q, R, S, T and U.

P: _____

Q: _____

R: _____

S: _____

T: _____

U: _____

- (b) Apakah yang berlaku di struktur R, T dan U ketika kita sedang mengunyah makanan?
What happens at structure R, T and U when we are chewing food?

KBAT Mengaplikasi

impulses

saliva

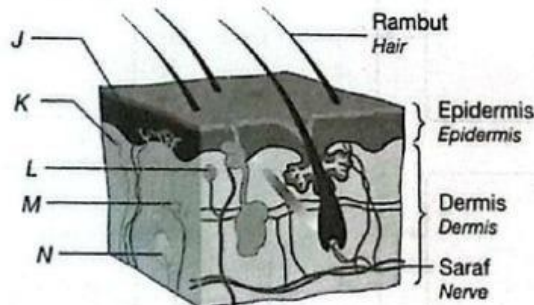
brain

buds

The chemicals in the food that we chew will dissolve in _____ and enter the taste _____ through R. then, R stimulate T to produce nerve _____ which are then sent to the _____ through U to be interpreted.

Bab 1

6. Rajah 6.1 menunjukkan organ deria sentuhan.
Diagram 6.1 shows the sensory organ of touch.



Rajah 6.1 / Diagram 6.1

- (a) Namakan struktur dan nyatakan fungsi bagi J, K, L, M dan N. **UP 1**
Name the structures and state the functions of J, K, L, M and N.

J: _____

K: _____

L: _____

M: _____

N: _____

- (b) Rajah 6.2 menunjukkan seorang individu yang cacat penglihatan sedang menggunakan Braille. Bagaimanakah Braille membantu individu tersebut membaca?
Diagram 6.2 shows a blind person is using Braille. How does Braille help the blind person to read?

KBAT Mengaplikasi

brain

impulses



nerves

receptors

Braille consists of raised dots that represent letters. When these dots are touched with fingertips, the touch _____ in the skin become activated and produce _____. These impulses are then sent from the _____ in the fingertips to the _____ to be interpreted.