

Section A
Bahagian A

[60 marks]
[60 markah]

Answer all questions in this section.
Jawab semua soalan dalam bahagian ini.

- 1 Diagram 1.1 shows a cross section of a leaf.

Rajah 1.1 menunjukkan satu keratan rentas sehelai daun.

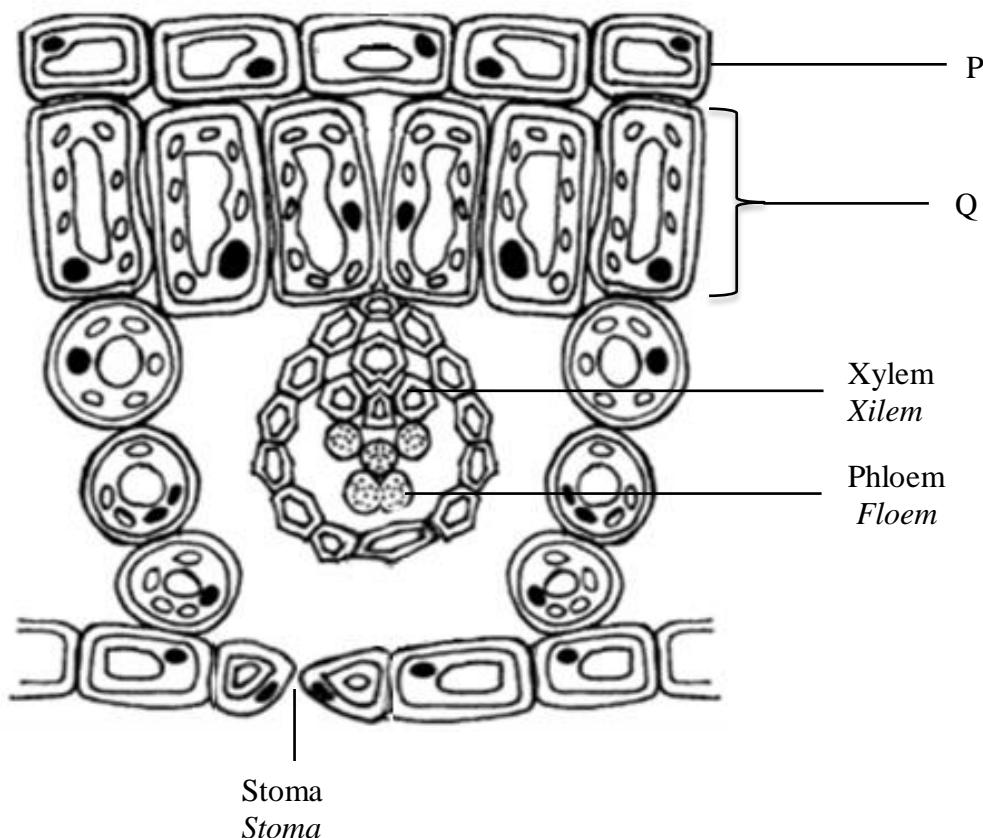


Diagram 1.1
Rajah 1.1

- (a) (i) State the level of cell organisation of the leaf.

Nyatakan peringkat organisasi sel bagi daun.

1(a)(i)

1

.....

[1 mark / markah]

- (a) (ii) Name the cell P and Q.

Namakan sel P dan sel Q.

P:

1(a)(ii)

Q:

[2 marks / markah]

2

- (b) Explain the adaptation of cell Q to function efficiently in photosynthesis.

Terangkan adaptasi sel Q untuk berfungsi dengan efisien semasa fotosintesis.

.....

.....

.....

[2 marks / markah]

2

- (c) (i) State the function of xylem.

Nyatakan fungsi xilem.

1(c)(i)

.....

[1 mark / markah]

1

- (ii) State **two** differences in structure of phloem and xylem.

*Nyatakan **dua** perbezaan antara struktur floem dan xilem.*

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2 marks / markah]

2

Lihat halaman sebelah

- (d) Predict the effect to the plant if lignin is not synthesized.

Ramalkan kesan kepada tumbuhan jika lignin tidak disintesis.

.....
.....
.....
.....

1(d)

2

[2 marks / markah]

- (e) Diagram 1.2 shows the structure of stoma during day time.

Rajah 1.2 menunjukkan struktur stoma semasa siang hari.

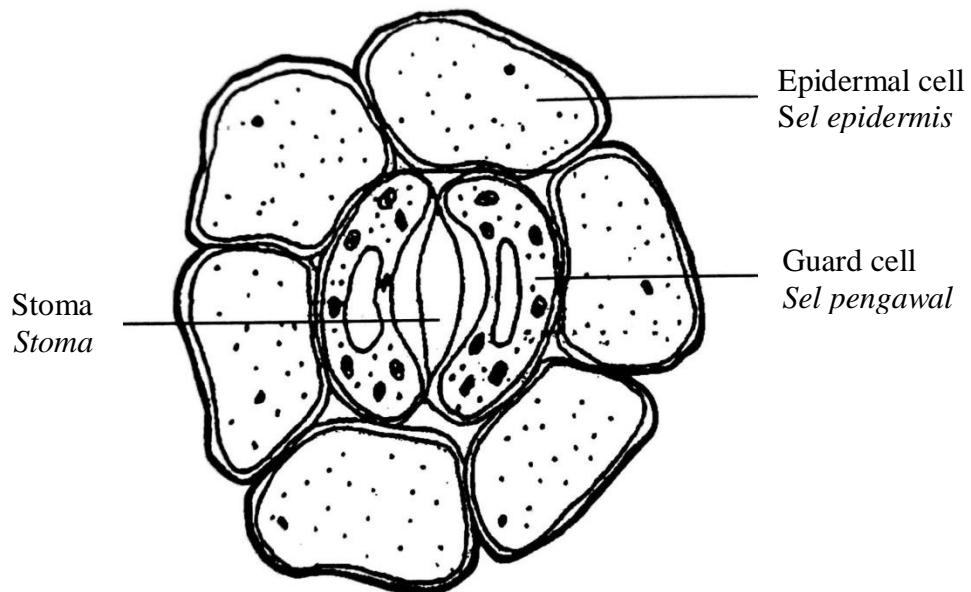


Diagram 1.2

Rajah 1.2

Explain how light intensity affects the opening of stoma.

Terangkan bagaimana keamatan cahaya mempengaruhi pembukaan stoma.

1(e)

.....
.....
.....
.....

Total
A1

12

[2 marks / markah]

- 2 Diagram 2.1 shows the different levels of organisation in protein structure.

Rajah 2.1 menunjukkan aras organisasi berlainan di dalam struktur protein.

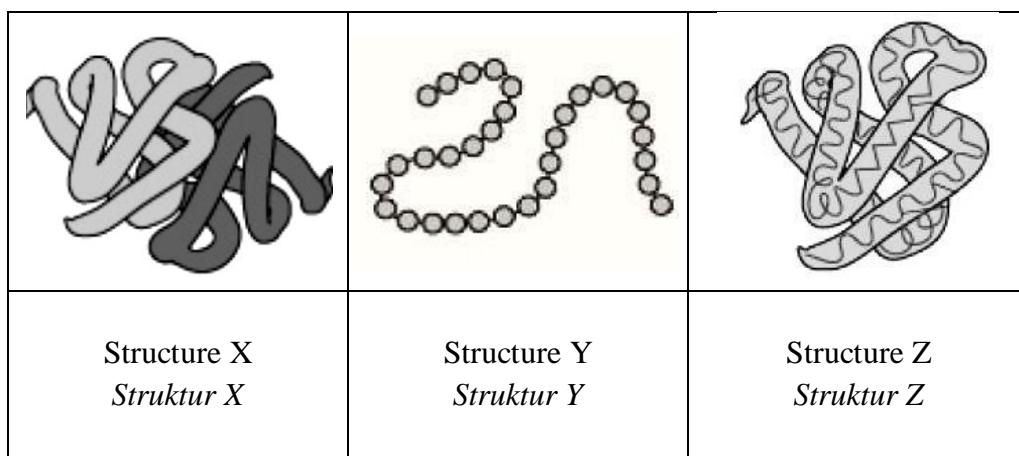


Diagram 2.1

Rajah 2.1

- (a) (i) Based on Diagram 2.1, name the level of organisation in the protein structure of X and Z.

Berdasarkan Rajah 2.1, namakan aras organisasi di dalam struktur protein X dan Z.

X:

2(a)(i)

Z:

[2 marks / markah]

2

- (ii) Explain the level of organisation of protein which forms the enzyme.

Terangkan aras organisasi bagi struktur protein yang membentuk enzim.

.....

2(a)(ii)

.....

[2 marks / markah]

2

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- (b) Diagram 2.2 shows the organelles involved during the synthesis of an extracellular enzyme.

Rajah 2.2 menunjukkan organel- organel yang terlibat semasa sintesis enzim luar sel.

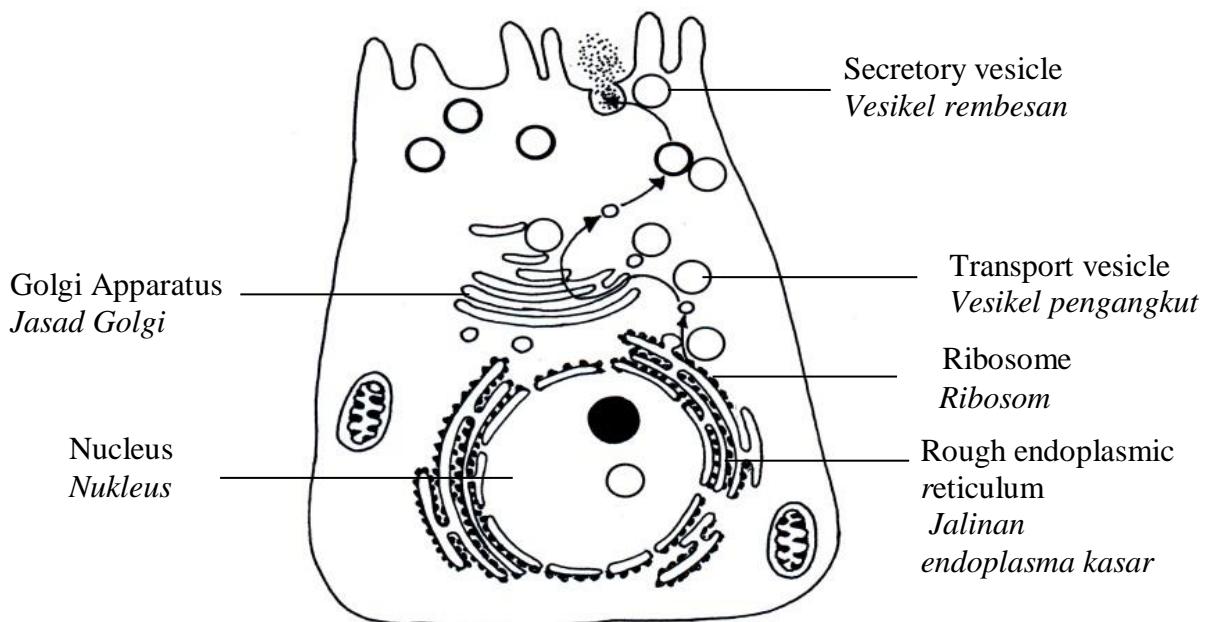


Diagram 2.2
Rajah 2.2

- (i) Explain the formation of extracellular enzyme.

Terangkan pembentukan enzim luar sel.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[3 marks / markah]

2(b)(i)

3

- (b) (ii) Give **one** example of the extracellular enzyme in human digestive system. State the function of the enzyme.

Berikan satu contoh enzim luar sel di dalam sistem pencernaan manusia. Nyatakan fungsi enzim tersebut.

.....

[2 marks / markah]

2(b)(ii)

2

- (c) Diagram 2.3 shows a gene mutation that occurs in the DNA strand containing the base sequence CTC.

Rajah 2.3 menunjukkan mutasi gen yang berlaku pada rantai DNA mengandungi urutan bas CTC.

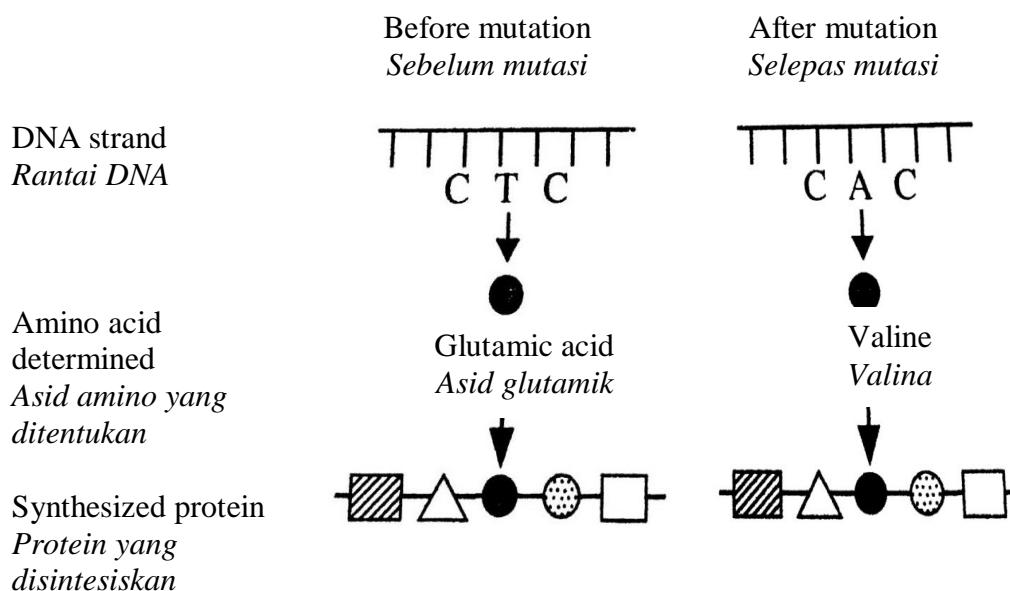


Diagram 2.3

Rajah 2.3

[Lihat halaman sebelah

Based on Diagram 2.3, discuss how the mutation affects the formation of the enzyme.

Berdasarkan Rajah 2.3, bincangkan bagaimana mutasi ini memberi kesan terhadap pembentukan enzim.

.....

.....

.....

[3 marks / markah]

2(c)

3

Total
A2

12

- 3 Diagram 3.1 shows cell X and cell Y undergo two different types of cell division.

Rajah 3.1 menunjukkan sel X dan sel Y mengalami dua jenis pembahagian sel yang berbeza.

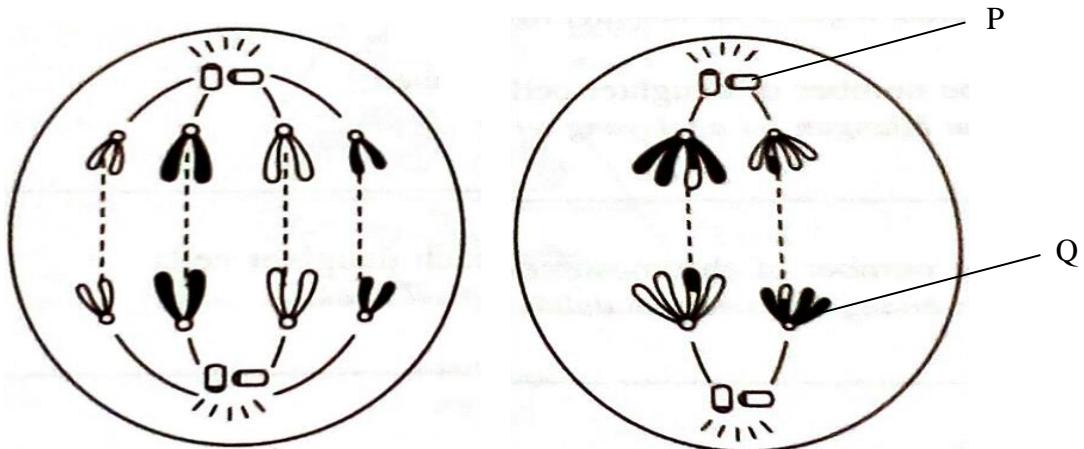


Diagram 3.1

Rajah 3.1

- (a) (i) Name the structures labelled P and Q.

Namakan struktur berlabel P dan Q.

P:

3(a)(i)

Q:

.....

[2 marks / markah]

2

- (ii) State **one** function of P.

Nyatakan **satu** fungsi P.

.....

3(a)(ii)

1

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- (a) (iii) State the importance of cell division in X and Y.

Nyatakan kepentingan pembahagian sel dalam X dan Y.

3(a)(iii)

X:

2

Y:

[2 marks / markah]

- (b) (i) Based on Diagram 3.1, state **two** differences in cell division between cell X and cell Y.

*Berdasarkan Rajah 3.1, nyatakan **dua** perbezaan dalam pembahagian sel antara sel X dan sel Y.*

.....
.....

3(b)(i)

.....

2

.....

[2 marks / markah]

- (ii) Cell Y has been exposed to gamma rays which results in the failure of formation of spindle fibre.

Sel Y telah terdedah kepada sinar gama yang menyebabkan kegagalan penghasilan gentian gelendung.

Explain the effect to the formation of daughter cells of cell Y.

Terangkan kesan kepada pembentukan sel anak dari sel Y.

.....

.....

3(b)(ii)

.....

2

.....

[2 marks / markah]

- (c) Diagram 3.2 shows the growth of a lizard's tail after being cut off.

Rajah 3.2 menunjukkan pertumbuhan ekor cicak setelah terputus.

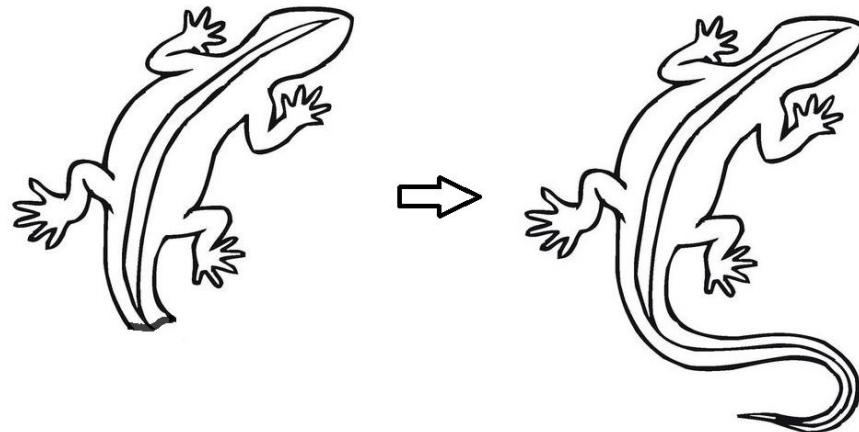


Diagram 3.2
Rajah 3.2

Explain the process above.

Terangkan proses di atas.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

3(c)

[3 marks / markah]

3

Total
A3

Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

12

- 4 Diagram 4.1 shows a graph of a type of immunity.

Rajah 4.1 menunjukkan graf sejenis keimunan.

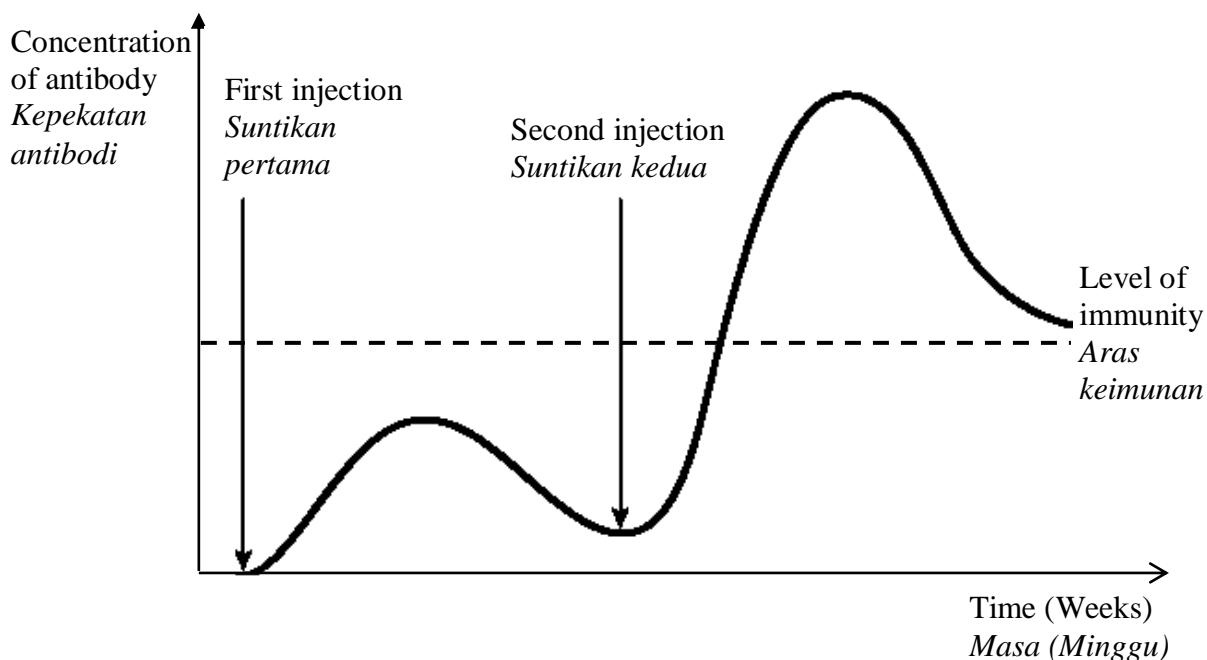


Diagram 4.1

Rajah 4.1

- (a) (i) Name the type of immunity shown in Diagram 4.1.

Namakan jenis keimunan yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 4.1.

.....

[1 mark / markah]

- (ii) Explain why the second injection is needed.

Terangkan mengapa suntikan kedua adalah perlu.

.....
.....
.....

4(a)(ii)

.....
.....
.....

[3 marks / markah]

- (iii) Give one example of a disease that can be protected by this type of immunity.

Berikan satu contoh penyakit yang boleh dilindungi dengan jenis keimunan ini.

.....
[1 mark / markah]

3(a)(iii)

1

- (b) The following is an article about the rabies outbreak in Sarawak.

Berikut merupakan suatu artikel tentang penularan wabak rabies di Sarawak.

THE Star ONLINE

Sunday, 9 Dec 2018

Two suspected rabies cases detected in Sarawak

KUCHING: Two new suspected rabies cases have been detected in Sarawak, including one who has died. Health director-general Datuk Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah said the first suspected case was a 64-year old man from Kuching who was bitten by a dog in mid-September.

THE Star ONLINE

Ahad, 9 Dis 2018

Dua kes penyakit rabies dikesan di Sarawak

KUCHING: Dua kes baharu wabak rabies telah dikesan di Sarawak termasuk seorang yang telah meninggal dunia. Ketua Pengarah Kesihatan Datuk Dr Noor Hisham Abdullah berkata kes pertama melibatkan seorang warga emas berumur 64 tahun yang telah digigit oleh anjing pada pertengahan September.

- (i) Based on your Biological knowledge, explain the treatment that should be given if a boy is bitten by a stray dog.

Berdasarkan pengetahuan Biologi anda, terangkan rawatan yang perlu diberikan jika seseorang budak lelaki digigit oleh anjing liar.

.....
.....

[2 mark / markah]

4(b)(i)

2

Lihat halaman sebelah

4(b)(ii)

1

- (ii) State the type of immunity received by the boy in 4(b)(i).

Nyatakan jenis keimunan yang diperolehi oleh budak lelaki dalam 4(b)(i).

.....
.....

[1 mark / markah]

- (iii) Give two differences between the type of immunity stated in 4(a)(i) and 4(b)(ii).

Berikan dua perbezaan antara jenis keimunan yang dinyatakan di 4(a)(i) dan 4(b)(ii).

.....
.....

4(b)(iii)

2

.....
.....

[2 marks / markah]

- (c) Diagram 4.2 shows a boy having fever due to viral infection.

Rajah 4.2 menunjukkan seorang budak lelaki yang mengalami demam disebabkan jangkitan virus.



Diagram 4.2

Rajah 4.2

Explain how fever helps in fighting against the pathogen.

Terangkan bagaimana demam membantu menentang patogen.

.....
.....
.....
.....

4(c)

[2 marks / markah]

2

**Total
A4**

[Lihat halaman sebelah
SULIT

12

5 Diagram 5.1 shows the human vertebral column.

Rajah 5.1 menunjukkan turus vertebra manusia.

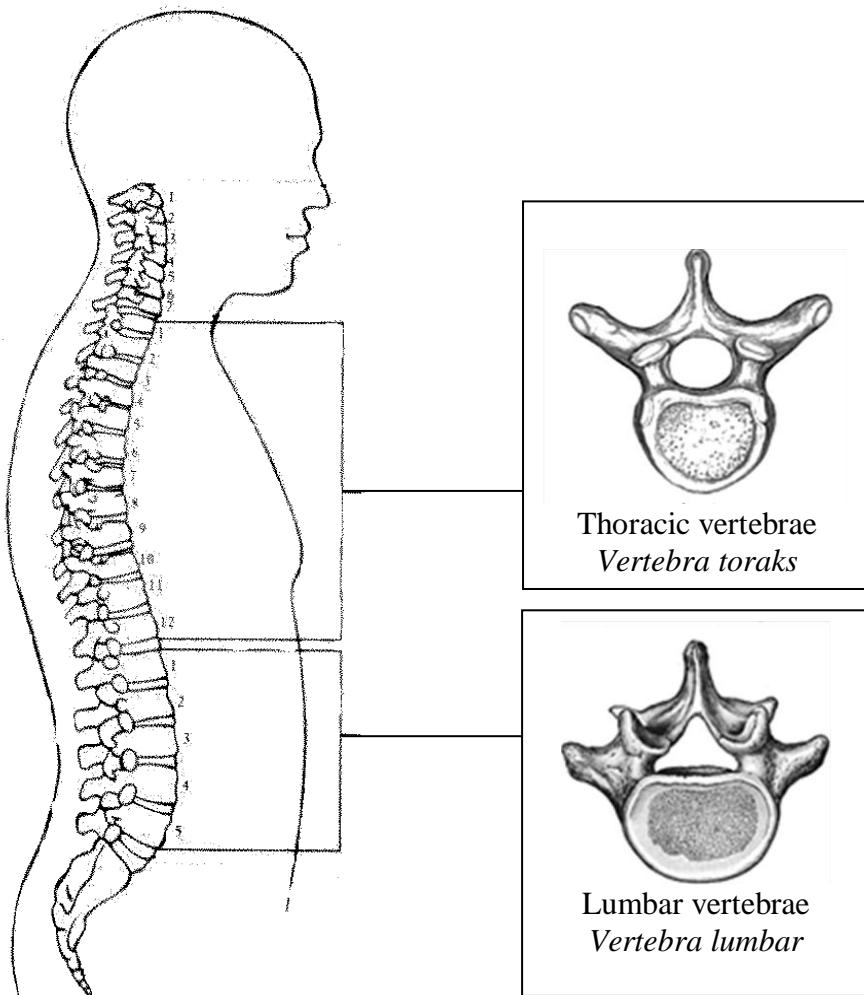


Diagram 5.1

Rajah 5.1

(a) (i) State the function of the vertebral column.

Nyatakan fungsi turus vertebra.

5(a)(i)

.....

1

[1 mark / markah]

- (ii) Explain why the vertebral column is not straight.

Terangkan mengapa turus vertebra tidak lurus.

.....

.....

5(a)(ii)

2

[2 marks / markah]

- (b) State one specific characteristic of thoracic vertebrae and lumbar vertebrae:

Nyatakan satu ciri spesifik vertebra toraks dan vertebra lumbar.

Thoracic vertebrae:

Vertebra toraks:

.....

Lumbar vertebrae:

Vertebra lumbar:

5(b)

2

[2 marks / markah]

- (c) (i) Intervertebral disc is located between the vertebrae. State the function of the intervertebral discs.

Cakera rawan terletak antara vertebra. Nyatakan fungsi cakera rawan.

.....

.....

5(c)(i)

1

[1 mark / markah]

- (ii) Slipped disc is a condition where the intervertebral discs of tissue between the bones in vertebral column pushes out. State one possible cause of slipped disc.

Kegelinciran cakera adalah satu keadaan di mana cakera rawan telah tergelincir dari posisi asalnya. Nyatakan satu kemungkinan penyebab kegelinciran cakera.

.....

[1 mark / markah]

5(c)(ii)

1

[Lihat halaman sebelah

- (c) (iii) Explain why slipped discs cause severe pain in the lower back.

Terangkan mengapa kegelinciran cakera menyebabkan kesakitan yang teruk di bahagian punggung.

.....

5(c)(iii)

.....

2

.....

[2 marks / markah]

- (d) Diagram 5.2 shows a woman with a bad posture while using a gadget.

Rajah 5.2 menunjukkan seorang wanita dengan postur yang tidak baik semasa menggunakan gajet.



Diagram 5.2

Rajah 5.2

State three effects of prolonged bad posture to the woman.

Nyatakan tiga kesan amalan postur tidak baik kepada wanita itu.

1:

2:

3:

[3 marks / markah]

5(d)

3

Total
A5

12

Section B
Bahagian B

[40 marks]

[40 markah]

Answer any **two** questions from this section.

Jawab mana-mana dua soalan daripada bahagian ini.

- 6 (a)** Diagram 6.1 shows the assimilation of digested food in the liver and body cell.

Rajah 6.1 menunjukkan asimilasi hasil pencernaan makanan di sel hati dan sel badan.

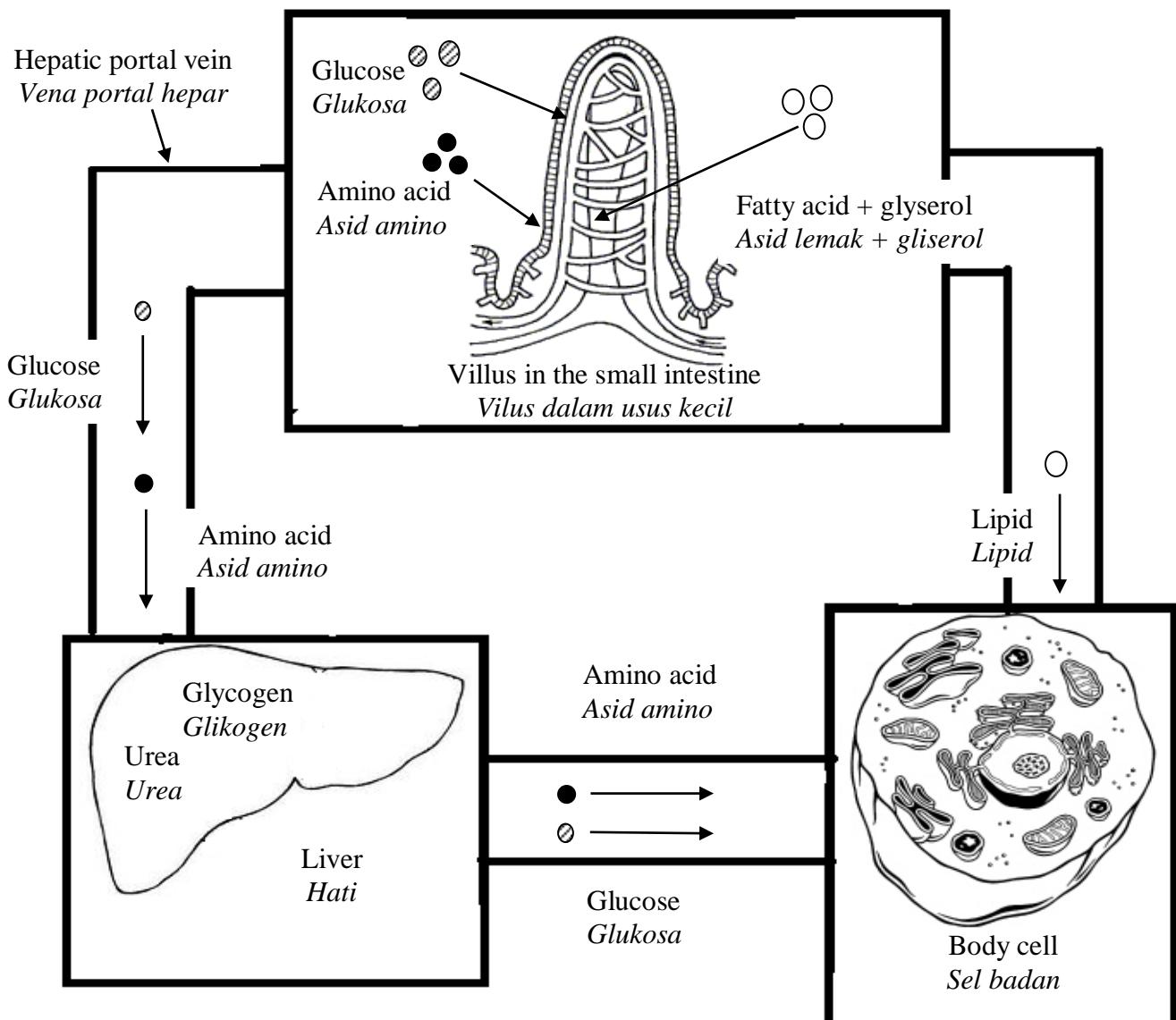


Diagram 6.1 / Rajah 6.1

Based on Diagram 6.1, explain the assimilation of the followings substances :

Berdasarkan Rajah 6.1 terangkan asimilasi bagi bahan-bahan berikut:

- glucose / glukosa
- amino acids / asid amino
- lipids / lipid

[10 marks / markah]

(b) Diagram 6.2 and Diagram 6.3 shows the condition of two individuals which are related to their unhealthy eating habits.

Rajah 6.2 dan Rajah 6.3 menunjukkan keadaan dua individu yang berkaitan dengan tabiat makan yang tidak sihat.



Diagram 6.2

Rajah 6.2



Diagram 6.3

Rajah 6.3

Discuss the relationship between the unhealthy eating habits with the condition of each individual. Suggest ways to overcome the condition.

Bincangkan hubungan di antara tabiat makan yang tidak sihat dengan keadaan bagi setiap individu itu. Cadangkan cara-cara mengatasi keadaan tersebut.

[10 marks / markah]

- 7 (a) Diagram 7.1 shows the graph of oxygen consumption in the blood of an athlete.

Rajah 7.1 menunjukkan graf penggunaan oksigen dalam darah seorang atlet.

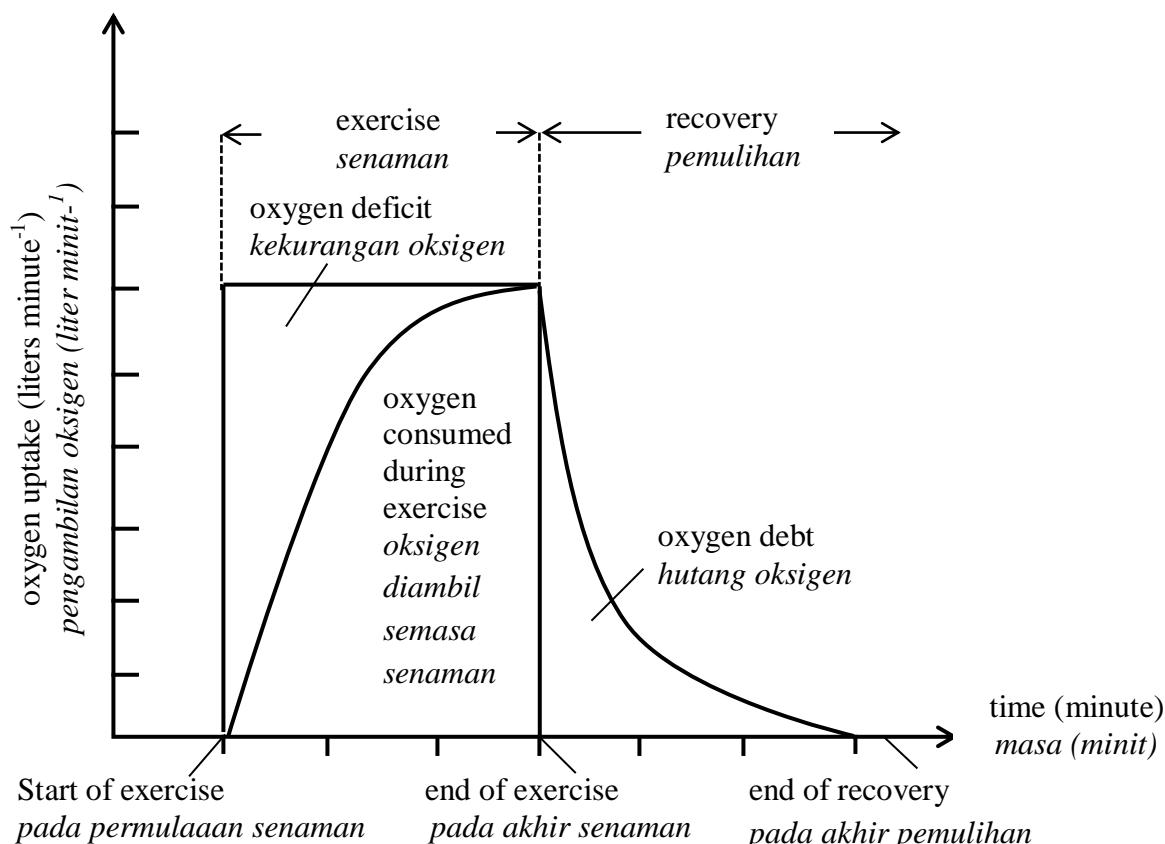


Diagram 7.1
Rajah 7.1

What causes oxygen debt to occur?

Discuss how to overcome the problem.

Apakah sebab berlakunya hutang oksigen?

Bincangkan cara mengatasi masalah ini.

[6 marks / markah]

(b) Diagram 7.2 (a) shows a boy doing vigorous exercise.

Diagram 7.2 (b) shows a regulatory mechanism of oxygen and carbon dioxide contents in the body of the boy.

Rajah 7.2 (a) menunjukkan seorang budak lelaki sedang menjalankan aktiviti cergas.

Rajah 7.2 (b) menunjukkan mekanisme pengawalaturan kandungan oksigen dan karbon dioksida dalam badan budak itu.



Diagram 7.2 (a)

Rajah 7.2 (a)

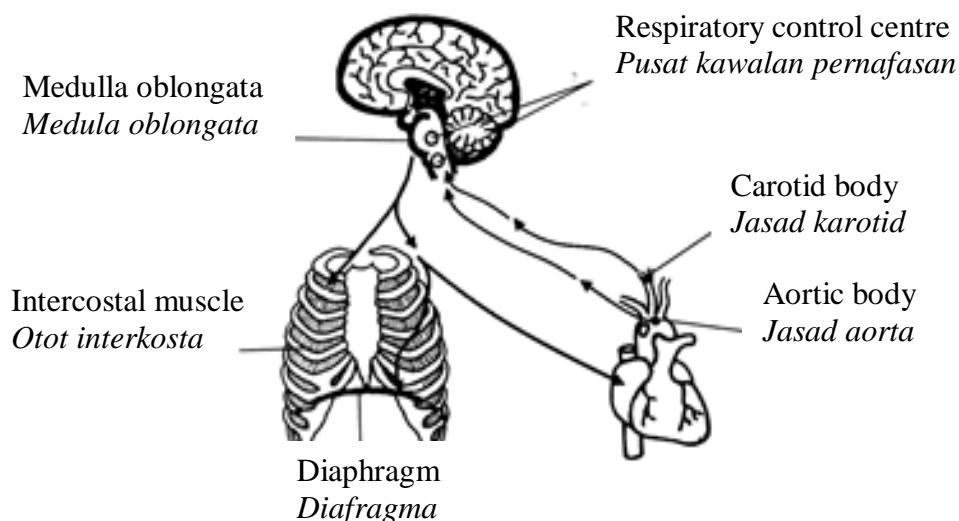


Diagram 7.2 (b)

Rajah 7.2 (b)

Based on Diagram 7.2 (a) and 7.2 (b) explain the effect of the increase in concentration of carbon dioxide in the blood.

Berdasarkan Rajah 7.2 (a) dan 7.2 (b) terangkan kesan peningkatan kepekatan karbon dioksida di dalam darah.

[10 marks / markah]

- (c) Table 7 shows the breathing rate of a student during resting and during vigorous activity.

Jadual 7 menunjukkan kadar pernafasan seorang pelajar semasa rehat dan semasa melakukan aktiviti cergas.

Breathing rate (Breath per minute) <i>Kadar pernafasan</i> <i>(Pernafasan per minit)</i>	During resting <i>Semasa berehat</i>	During vigorous activity <i>Semasa melakukan</i> <i>aktiviti cergas</i>
	18	45

Table 7
Jadual 7

Explain why the breathing rate of the student is different during resting and during vigorous activity.

Terangkan mengapa kadar pernafasan pelajar itu berbeza semasa berehat dan semasa aktiviti cergas.

[4 marks / markah]

- 8 (a) Diagram 8.1 shows a man witnessing a girl drowning.

Rajah 8.1 menunjukkan seorang lelaki menyaksikan seorang budak perempuan lemas.



Diagram 8.1

Rajah 8.1

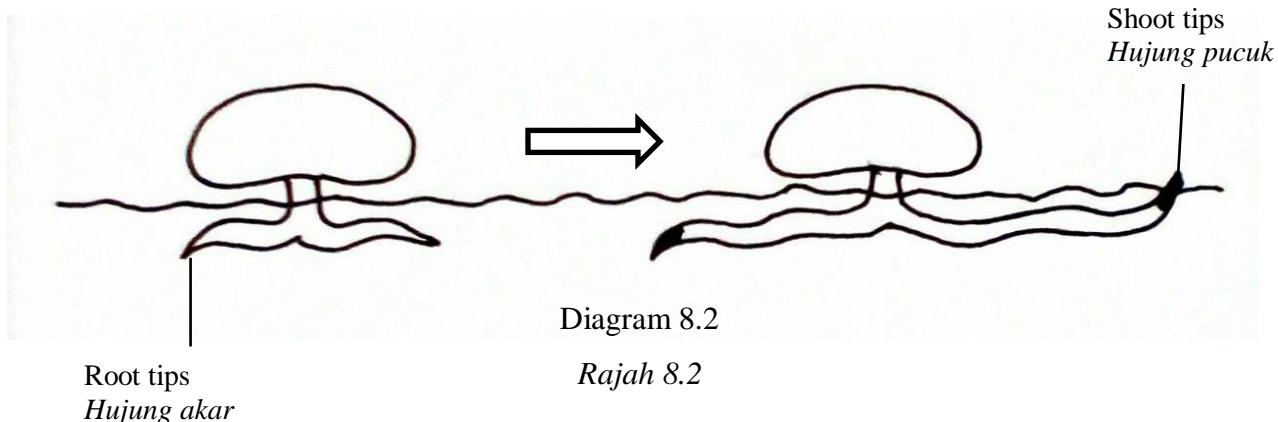
Describe how the endocrine system is involved in the physiological changes in his body during the situation.

Huraikan bagaimana sistem endokrin terlibat dalam perubahan fisiologi badan ketika situasi tersebut.

[10 marks / markah]

(b) Diagram 8.2 shows the germination of seed caused by a plant hormone.

Rajah 8.2 menunjukkan percambahan biji benih yang disebabkan oleh sejenis hormon tumbuhan.



Explain how the plant hormone causes the response of shoot tips and root tips.

Terangkan bagaimana hormon tumbuhan menyebabkan gerak balas pada hujung pucuk dan hujung akar.

[10 marks / markah]

- 9 (a) Diagram 9.1 shows mangrove trees.

Rajah 9.1 menunjukkan pokok paya bakau.

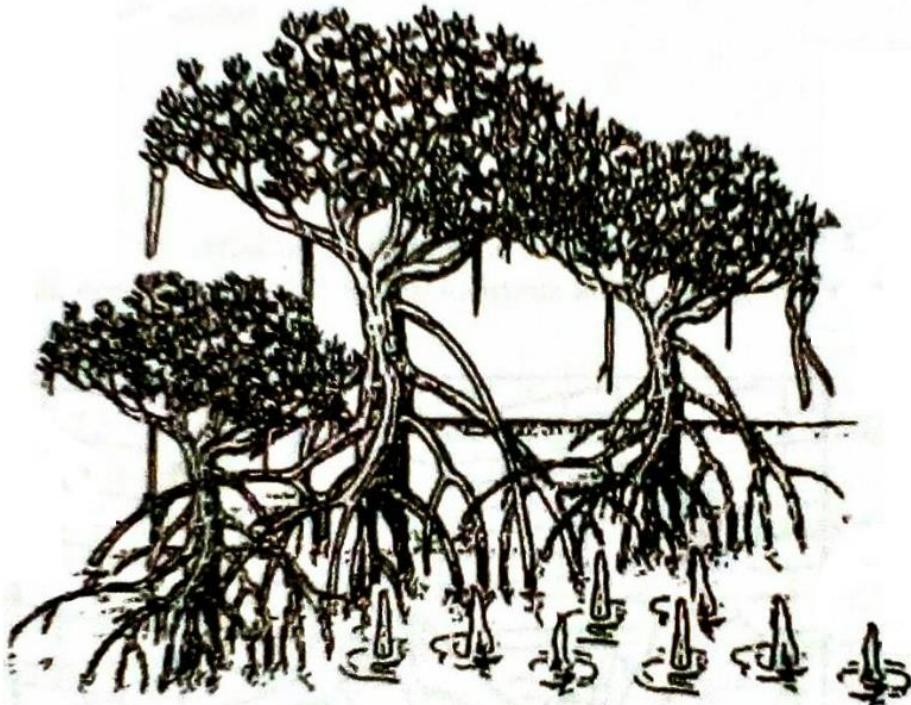


Diagram 9.1

Rajah 9.1

- (a) Discuss the adaption of mangrove trees in the swamp area.

Bincangkan adaptasi pokok bakau di kawasan berpaya.

[10 marks / markah]

- (b) Diagram 9.2 (a) shows glass buildings in the city and Diagram 9.2 (b) shows a power plant.

Rajah 9.2 (a) menunjukkan bangunan berkaca dalam sebuah bandar dan Rajah 9.2(b) menunjukkan sebuah stesen janakuasa.



Diagram 9.2 (a)
Rajah 9.2 (a)



Diagram 9.2 (b)
Rajah 9.2 (b)

Discuss how these two situations affect the environment.

Bincangkan bagaimana kedua-dua situasi ini memberi kesan kepada alam sekitar.

[10 marks / markah]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT**

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES
MAKLUMAT UNTUK CALON

1. This question paper consists of **two** sections: **Section A** and **Section B**.
Kertas soalan ini mengandungi dua bahagian: Bahagian A dan Bahagian B.
2. Answer **all** questions in **Section A**. Write your answers for **Section A** in the spaces provided in the question paper.
Jawab semua soalan dalam Bahagian A. Jawapan anda bagi Bahagian A hendaklah ditulis pada ruang yang disediakan dalam kertas soalan ini.
3. Answer any **two** question from **Section B**. Write your answers for **Section B** on the ‘helaian tambahan’ provided by the invigilators. You may use equations, diagrams, tables, graphs and other suitable methods to explain your answers.
Jawab mana-mana dua soalan daripada Bahagian B. Jawapan anda bagi Bahagian B hendaklah ditulis dalam helaian tambahan yang dibekalkan oleh pengawas peperiksaan. Anda boleh menggunakan persamaan, rajah, jadual, graf dan cara lain yang sesuai untuk menjelaskan jawapan anda.
4. The diagrams in the questions are not drawn to scale unless stated.
Rajah yang mengiringi soalan tidak dilukis mengikut skala kecuali dinyatakan.
5. The marks allocated for each questions or sub-part of a question are shown in brackets.
Markah yang diperuntukkan bagi setiap soalan atau ceraian soalan ditunjukkan dalam kurungan.
6. If you wish to change your answer, cross out the answer that you have done. Then write down the new answer.
Jika anda hendak menukar jawapan, batalkan jawapan yang telah dibuat. Kemudian tulis jawapan yang baharu.
7. You may use scientific calculator.
Anda dibenarkan menggunakan kalkulator saintifik.
8. You are advised to spend 90 minutes to answer questions in **Section A** and 60 minutes for **Section B**.
Anda dinasihati supaya mengambil masa 90 minit untuk menjawab soalan dalam Bahagian A dan 60 minit untuk Bahagian B.
9. Detach **Section B** from this question paper. Tie the ‘helaian tambahan’ together with this question paper and hand in to the invigilator at the end of the examination.
Ceraikan Bahagian B daripada kertas soalan ini. Ikat helaian tambahan bersama-sama kertas soalan ini dan serahkan kepada pengawas peperiksaan pada akhir peperiksaan.