

Nama:

Kelas:

SULIT

4551/1

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BIOLOGI
Kertas 1
Oktober
2020



MAKTAB RENDAH SAINS MARA

PEPERIKSAAN AKHIR SIJIL PENDIDIKAN MRSM 2020

BIOLOGI

Kertas 1

Satu jam tiga puluh minit

JANGAN BUKA KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU

1. *Kertas peperiksaan ini adalah dalam dwibahasa.*
2. *Soalan dalam bahasa Inggeris mendahului soalan yang sepadan dalam bahasa Melayu.*
3. *Calon dikehendaki membaca maklumat di halaman hadapan kertas peperiksaan ini.*

Kertas peperiksaan ini mengandungi 43 halaman bercetak

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1 Diagram 1 shows an animal cell.

Rajah 1 menunjukkan satu sel haiwan.

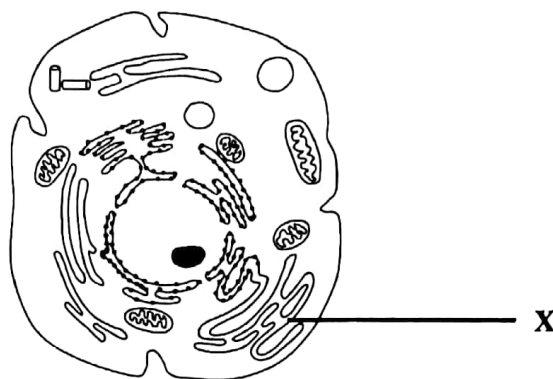


Diagram 1
Rajah 1

What is structure X?

Apakah struktur X?

- A Nucleus
Nukleus
- B Golgi apparatus
Jasad Golgi
- C Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
Jalanan endoplasma licin
- D Rough endoplasmic reticulum
Jalanan endoplasma kasar

- 2 Diagram 2 shows a bar chart of organelles density in cell P.

Rajah 2 menunjukkan satu carta palang bagi kepadatan organel dalam sel P.

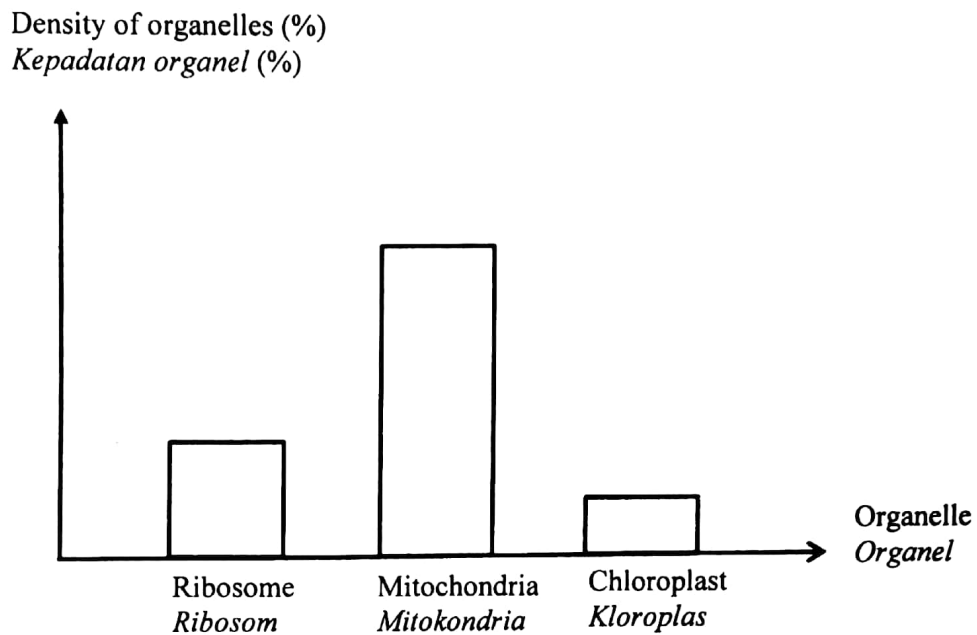


Diagram 2
Rajah 2

What is cell P?

Apakah sel P?

- A Guard cell
Sel pengawal
- B Tracheid cell
Sel trakeid
- C Meristematic cell
Sel meristem
- D Palisade mesophyll cell
Sel mesofil palisad

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3 Diagram 3 shows a process that occurs in *Amoeba* sp.

Rajah 3 menunjukkan suatu proses yang berlaku dalam Amoeba sp.

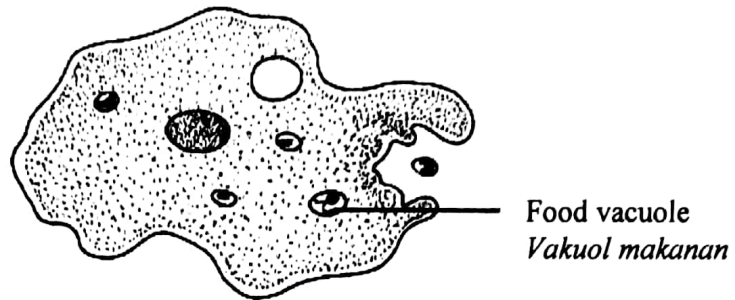


Diagram 3
Rajah 3

What is the organelle involved in this process?

Apakah organel yang terlibat dalam proses ini?

- A Smooth endoplasmic reticulum
Jalinan endoplasma licin
- B Lysosome
Lisosom
- C Golgi apparatus
Jasad Golgi
- D Nucleus
Nukleus

4 Diagram 4 shows cell organization in human. Name X and Y.

Rajah 4 menunjukkan organisasi sel dalam manusia. Namakan X dan Y.

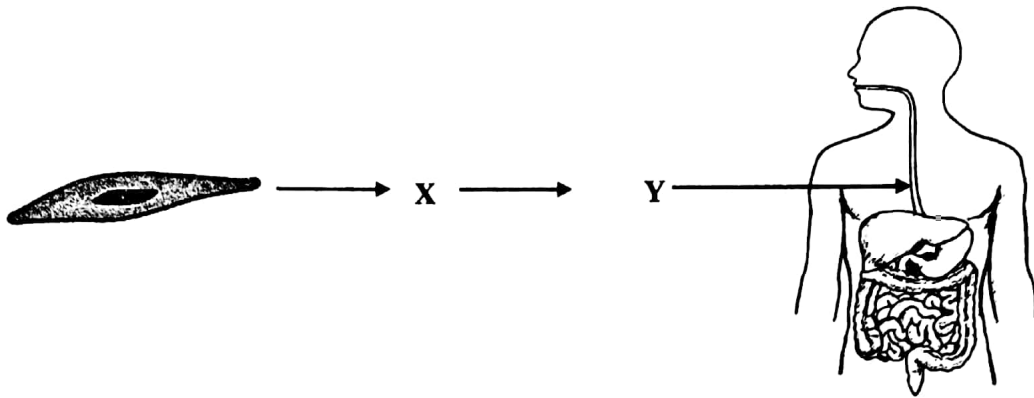


Diagram 4
Rajah 4

	X	Y
A	Smooth muscle tissue <i>Tisu otot licin</i>	Esophagus <i>Esofagus</i>
B	Epithelial cells <i>Sel epitelium</i>	Kidney <i>Buah pinggang</i>
C	Cardiac muscle tissues <i>Tisu otot kardium</i>	Heart <i>Jantung</i>
D	Connective tissues <i>Tisu penghubung</i>	Skin <i>Kulit</i>

5 Diagram 5 shows a structure of plasma membrane.

Rajah 5 menunjukkan struktur satu membran plasma.

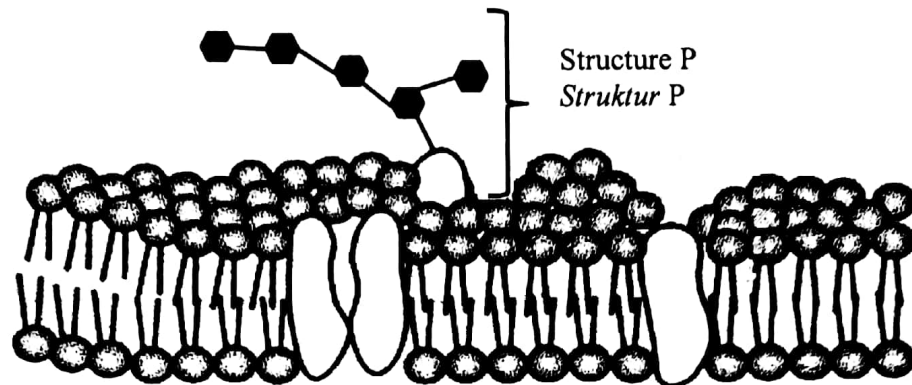


Diagram 5
Rajah 5

What is structure P?

Apakah struktur P?

- A Cholesterol
Kolestrol
- B Phospholipid
Fosfolipid
- C Carrier protein
Protein pembawa
- D Glycoprotein
Glikoprotein

6 Statements below are the characteristics of a process.

Pernyataan di bawah adalah ciri-ciri bagi suatu proses.

- Requires energy
Memerlukan tenaga
- Movement of molecules or ions against concentration gradient.
Pergerakan molekul dan ion melawan cerun kepekatan.

What is the process described above?

Apakah proses yang digambarkan di atas?

- A Osmosis
Osmosis
- B Active transport
Pengangkutan aktif
- C Simple diffusion
Resapan ringkas
- D Facilitated diffusion
Resapan berbantu

- 7 Diagram 6 shows the movement of substance Q through the plasma membrane.
Rajah 6 menunjukkan pergerakan bahan Q melalui membran plasma.

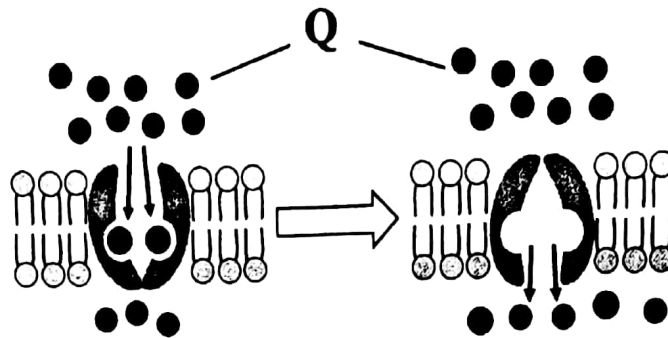


Diagram 6
Rajah 6

- Which of the following is example of substance Q?
Yang manakah antara di bawah adalah contoh bahan Q?
- A Water
Air
- B Glycerol
Gliserol
- C Oxygen
Oksigen
- D Glucose
Glukosa
- 8 Which of the process below results in the accumulation or elimination of water molecules from the cells?
Proses yang manakah di bawah menyebabkan pengumpulan dan penyingkiran molekul air dari sel?
- A Osmosis
Osmosis
- B Active transport
Pengangkutan aktif
- C Simple diffusion
Resapan ringkas
- D Facilitated diffusion
Resapan berbantu

- 9 Diagram 7 shows the effect of osmosis on red blood cells that are immersed in different concentrations of sodium chloride.

Rajah 7 menunjukkan kesan osmosis ke atas sel darah merah yang direndam dalam larutan natrium klorida yang mempunyai kepekatan berbeza.

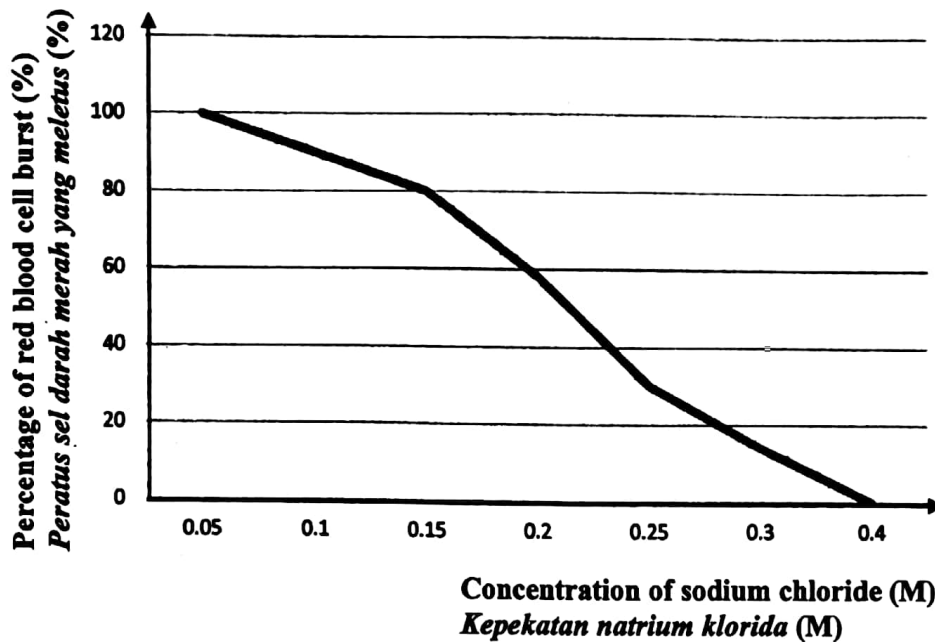


Diagram 7
Rajah 7

From the diagram, which concentration of sodium chloride solution is isotonic to the red blood cells?

Berdasarkan rajah, kepekatan natrium klorida yang manakah adalah isotonik terhadap sel darah merah?

- A 0.05 M
- B 0.20 M
- C 0.30 M
- D 0.40 M

10 Diagram 8 shows two foods R and S which contain carbohydrate.

Rajah 8 menunjukkan dua makanan mengandungi karbohidrat R dan S.



R



S

Diagram 8
Rajah 8

What types of carbohydrate can be found in R and S?

Jenis karbohidrat manakah yang terdapat dalam R dan S?

	R	S
A	Sucrose <i>Sukrosa</i>	Lactose <i>Laktosa</i>
B	Starch <i>Kanji</i>	Lactose <i>Laktosa</i>
C	Lactose <i>Laktosa</i>	Sucrose <i>Sukrosa</i>
D	Maltose <i>Maltosa</i>	Fructose <i>Fruktosa</i>

11 Which of the following element is required to produce amino acids?

Antara unsur berikut, yang manakah diperlukan untuk menghasilkan asid amino?

- A Nitrogen
Nitrogen
- B Magnesium
Magnesium
- C Potassium
Kalium
- D Manganese
Mangan

12 Diagram 9 shows a structure of triglyceride molecule.

Rajah 9 menunjukkan satu struktur molekul trigliserida.

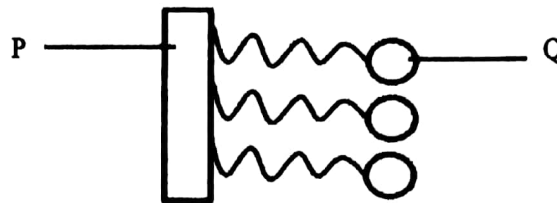


Diagram 9
Rajah 9

What are the substance labelled as P and Q?

Apakah bahan yang di label P dan Q?

	P	Q
A	Glycerol <i>Gliserol</i>	Fatty acid <i>Asid lemak</i>
B	Phosphate <i>Fosfat</i>	Glycerol <i>Gliserol</i>
C	Phosphate <i>Fosfat</i>	Fatty acid <i>Asid lemak</i>
D	Fatty acid <i>Asid lemak</i>	Glycerol <i>Gliserol</i>

13 Diagram 10 shows the breaking down of a complex molecule by an enzyme.

Rajah 10 menunjukkan proses penguraian molekul kompleks oleh enzim.

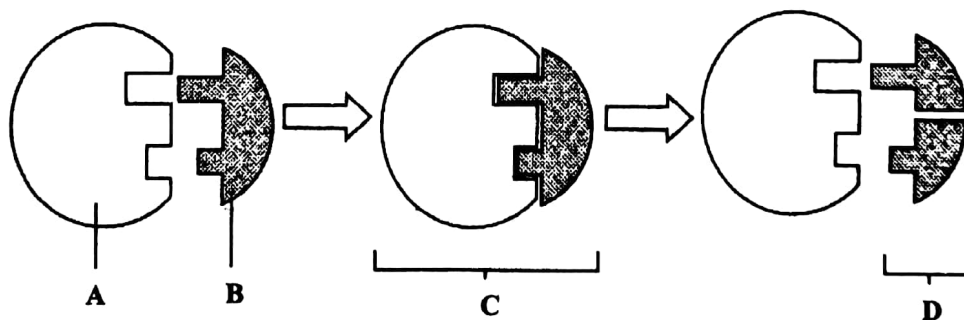


Diagram 10
Rajah 10

Which of the molecules A, B, C or D represents the substrate?

Antara molekul A, B, C atau D, yang manakah mewakili substrat?

14 Diagram 11 shows information about a brand of detergent containing an enzyme.

Rajah 11 menunjukkan maklumat tentang satu jenama detergen yang mengandungi sejenis enzim.

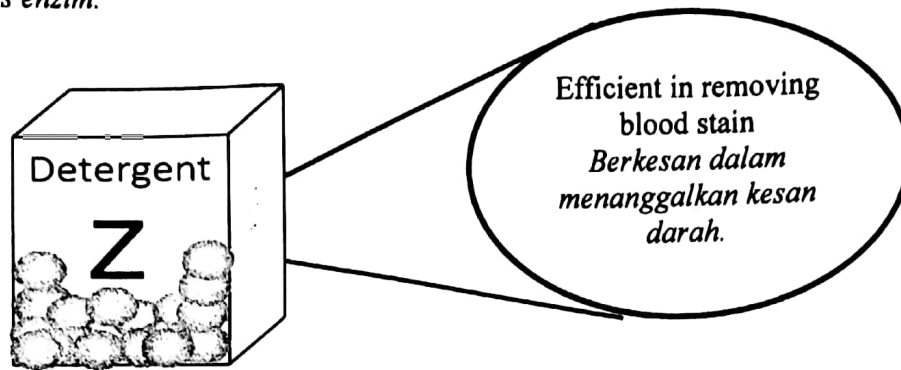


Diagram 11

Rajah 11

What is the enzyme?

Apakah enzim tersebut?

- A Zymase
Zimase
- B Amylase
Amilase
- C Cellulase
Selulase
- D Protease
Protease

15 Diagram 12 shows a phase of mitosis takes place in animal cell.

Rajah 12 menunjukkan satu fasa mitosis yang berlaku di dalam sel haiwan.

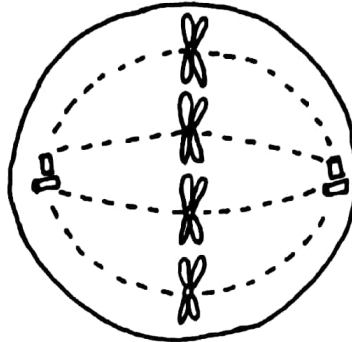


Diagram 12

Rajah 12

Name the phase shown in the diagram 12.

Namakan fasa yang ditunjukkan di dalam rajah 12.

- A Prophase
Profasa
- B Metaphase
Metafasa
- C Anaphase
Anafasa
- D Telophase
Telofasa

16 Diagram 13 shows a phase during meiosis.

Rajah 13 menunjukkan satu fasa semasa meiosis.

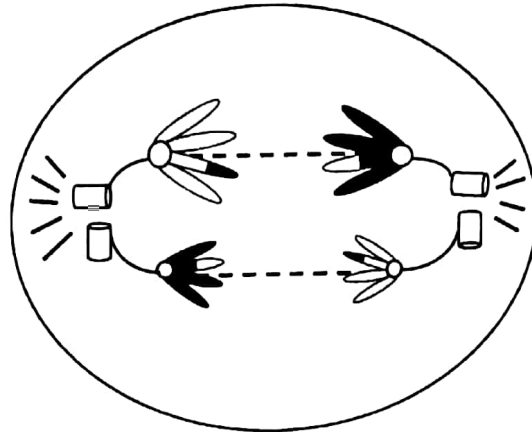


Diagram 13

Rajah 13

Which of the answers below is correct about the significance of this phase?

Manakah jawapan di bawah yang betul tentang kepentingan fasa ini?

- A** Will produce daughter cell with same number of chromosomes as parent cell.
Menghasilkan sel anak yang mempunyai bilangan kromosom yang sama dengan sel induk.
- B** Will cause crossing over to occur between homologous chromosomes.
Menyebabkan pindah silang berlaku antara kromosom homolog.
- C** Will half the number of chromosomes in each daughter cell.
Menyebabkan bilangan kromosom dalam sel anak menjadi separuh.
- D** Will produce variation in gamete.
Menghasilkan variasi pada gamet.

17 The following is a part of conversation between a doctor and a patient.

Berikut adalah sebahagian daripada perbualan antara doktor dan pesakit.

Based on the biopsy procedure, it shows that the growth of cells is **abnormal** but it **will not harm** your baby. It won't invade nearby tissues or spread to other areas of the body.

Berdasarkan prosedur biopsi, ia menunjukkan pertumbuhan sel yang tidak normal tetapi tidak memudaratkan bayi kamu. Ia tidak akan mengganggu tisu berdekatan atau tersebar ke bahagian badan yang lain.



From the doctor's explanation, what is the process that can cause this condition?

Dari penjelasan doktor tersebut, apakah proses yang boleh menyebabkan keadaan ini?

A Mitosis

Mitosis

B Meiosis

Meiosis

C Uncontrolled meiosis

Meiosis tidak terkawal

D Uncontrolled mitosis

Mitosis tidak terkawal

18 Diagram 14 shows a food pyramid.

Rajah 14 menunjukkan piramid makanan.

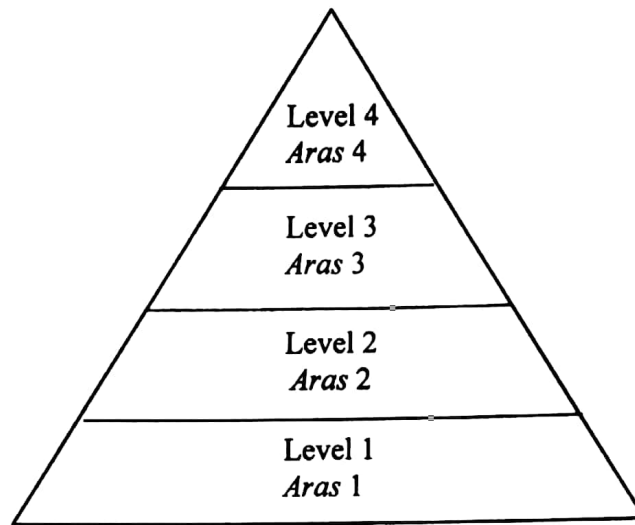


Diagram 14
Rajah 14

Which level should be taken less by a **gout** patient?

*Aras manakah perlu dikurangkan pengambilan oleh pesakit **gout**?*

- A Level 1
Aras 1
- B Level 2
Aras 2
- C Level 3
Aras 3
- D Level 4
Aras 4

19 Table 1 shows the Body Mass Index (BMI).

Jadual 1 menunjukkan Indeks Jisim Tubuh (BMI).

BMI (kg/m²) <i>Indeks Jisim Tubuh</i>	Category <i>Kategori</i>
< 18.5	Underweight <i>Kurang berat badan</i>
18.5 – 24.9	Desirable weight <i>Berat badan unggul</i>
30 or more <i>30 atau lebih</i>	Obese <i>Obes</i>

Table 1
Jadual 1

Which of the following individual is in the obese category?

Antara individu berikut yang manakah berada dalam kategori obes?

	Height (centimetre/cm) <i>Tinggi (sentimeter/cm)</i>	Weight (kilogram/kg) <i>Berat (kilogram/kg)</i>
A	185	116
B	172	71
C	167	53
D	150	40

20 Which of the following nutrients are needed to form strong bones and teeth?

Antara nutrient berikut, yang manakah diperlukan untuk menguatkan tulang dan gigi?

I Iron

Besi

II Calcium

Kalsium

III Vitamin D

Vitamin D

IV Phosphorus

Fosforus

A I and III

I dan III

B III and IV

III dan IV

C I, II and IV

I, II dan IV

D II, III and IV

II, III dan IV

- 21 Diagram 15(a) shows a class of food while diagram 15(b) shows human digestive system.

Rajah 15(a) menunjukkan satu kelas makanan manakala rajah 15(b) menunjukkan sistem pencernaan manusia.

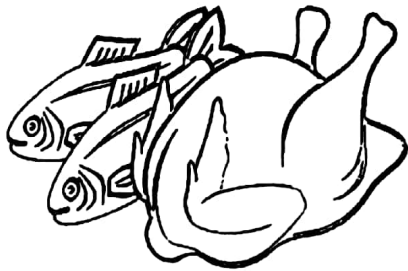


Diagram 15(a)
Rajah 15(a)

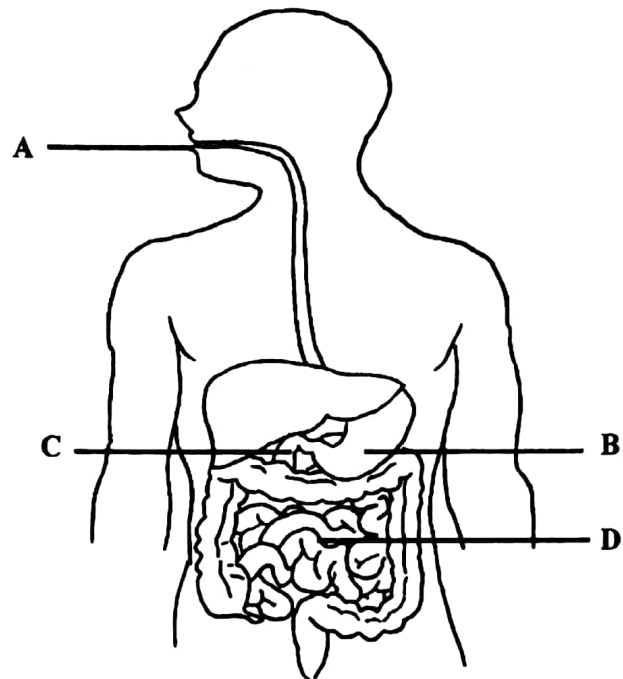


Diagram 15(b)
Rajah 15(b)

Which part A, B, C or D in Diagram 15(b) is the second step of digestion for the food class shown in the Diagram 15(a)?

Antara bahagian A, B, C atau D pada Rajah 15(b) yang manakah ialah langkah kedua pencernaan kelas makanan seperti yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 15(a)?

- 22 A farmer noticed that leaves of plants in his garden have turned yellow and easily drop. He decided to apply fertilizer to overcome the problem.

Seorang petani mendapati daun-daun pada pokok-pokok di kebun beliau telah menjadi kekuningan dan mudah jatuh. Beliau bercadang menggunakan baja bagi mengatasi masalah tersebut.

Type of fertilizer <i>Jenis baja</i>	Content <i>Kandungan</i>
R	Magnesium and Phosphorus <i>Magnesium dan Fosforus</i>
S	Nitrogen and Sulphur <i>Nitrogen dan Sulfur</i>
T	Phosphorus and Nitrogen <i>Fosforus dan Nitrogen</i>
U	Potassium and Calcium <i>Kalium dan Kalsium</i>

Table 2
Jadual 2

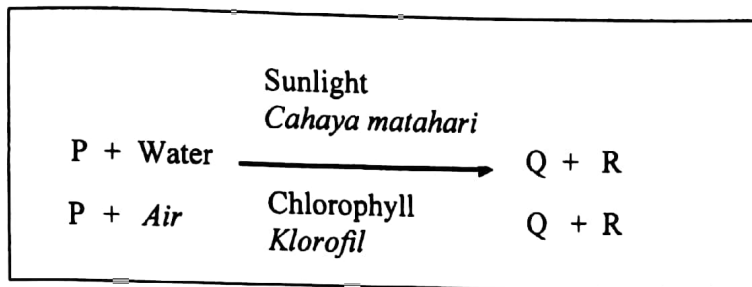
Which of the following fertilizer in Table 2 is the **most suitable** to overcome the problem?

Baja yang manakah dalam Jadual 2 paling sesuai untuk mengatasi masalah tersebut?

- A Fertilizer R
Baja R
- B Fertilizer S
Baja S
- C Fertilizer T
Baja T
- D Fertilizer U
Baja U

23 The following equation shows the process of photosynthesis.

Persamaan berikut menunjukkan proses fotosintesis.



What is represented by P, Q and R?

Apakah yang diwakili oleh P, Q dan R?

	P	Q	R
A	<i>Glucose Glukosa</i>	<i>Water Air</i>	<i>Oxygen Oksigen</i>
B	<i>Oxygen Oksigen</i>	<i>Glucose Glukosa</i>	<i>Carbon dioxide Karbon dioksida</i>
C	<i>Carbon dioxide Karbon dioksida</i>	<i>Energy Tenaga</i>	<i>Oxygen Oksigen</i>
D	<i>Carbon dioxide Karbon dioksida</i>	<i>Glucose Glukosa</i>	<i>Oxygen Oksigen</i>

24 Diagram 16 shows the structures found in a plant cell.

Rajah 16 menunjukkan struktur – struktur yang dijumpai di dalam sel tumbuhan.

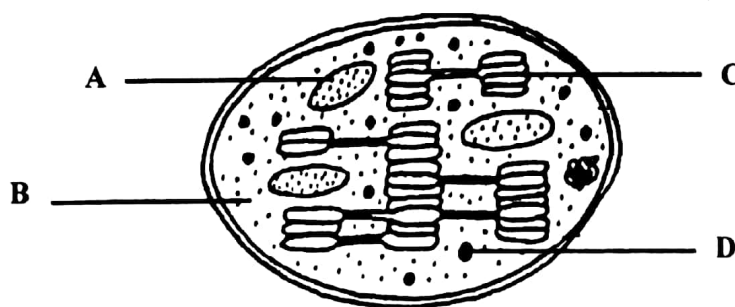


Diagram 16
Rajah 16

Which of the following structure A, B, C and D does light reaction takes place?

Antara struktur A, B, C dan D yang manakah menjalankan tindak balas cahaya?

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- 25 Diagram 17 shows a set up of experiment to study factors affecting the rate of photosynthesis.

Rajah 17 menunjukkan satu persediaan radas eksperimen untuk mengkaji faktor - faktor yang mempengaruhi kadar fotosintesis.

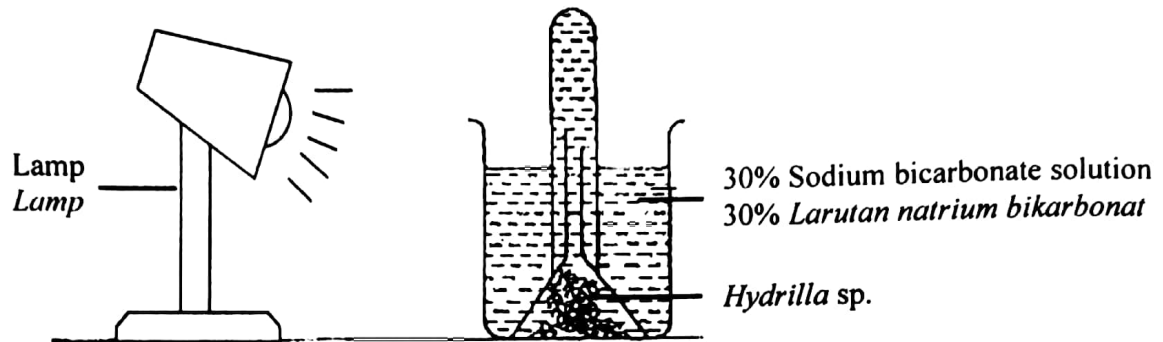


Diagram 17
Rajah 17

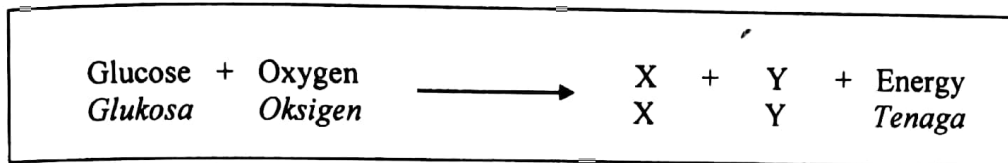
A student wants to study the effect of carbon dioxide concentration on the rate of photosynthesis of *Hydrilla* sp. What is the factor that should be manipulated in this experiment?

Seorang pelajar ingin mengkaji kesan kepekatan karbon dioksida ke atas kadar fotosintesis Hydrilla sp. Apakah faktor yang perlu dimanipulasikan dalam eksperimen ini?

- A Light intensity
Keamatan cahaya
- B Temperature of water
Suhu air
- C Concentration of oxygen in water
Kepekatan oksigen dalam air
- D Concentration of sodium bicarbonate solution
Kepekatan larutan natrium bikarbonat

26 The following equation shows a process that takes place in human muscles.

Persamaan berikut menunjukkan satu proses yang berlaku dalam otot manusia.



What are X and Y?

Apakah X dan Y?

	X	Y
A	Water <i>Air</i>	Lactic acid <i>Asid laktik</i>
B	Ethanol <i>Etanol</i>	Carbon dioxide <i>Karbon dioksida</i>
C	Carbon dioxide <i>Karbon dioksida</i>	Water <i>Air</i>
D	Lactic acid <i>Asid laktik</i>	Carbon dioxide <i>Karbon dioksida</i>

27 Diagram 18 shows an experiment to investigate the activity of yeast.

Rajah 18 menunjukkan eksperimen untuk mengkaji aktiviti yis.

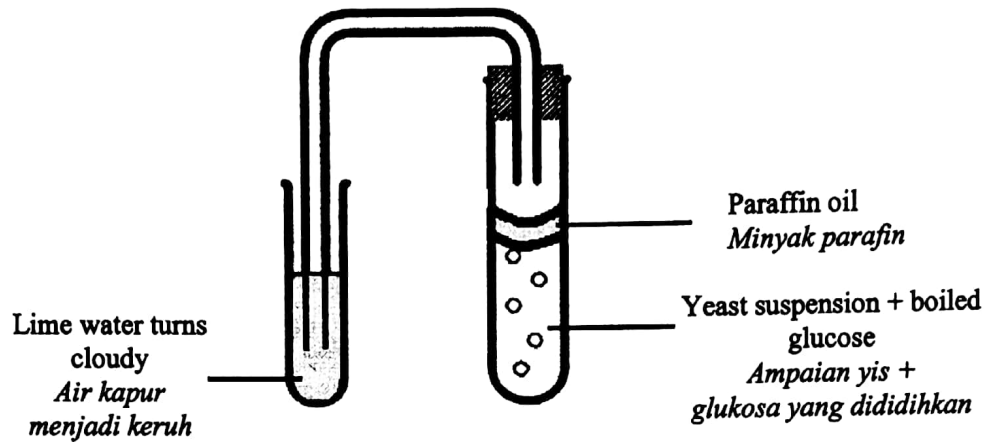


Diagram 18
Rajah 18

The yeast is suspended in a glucose solution. Which of the following occurs during the experiment?

Yis terampai dalam larutan glukosa. Manakah yang berikut berlaku semasa eksperimen?

- A Carbon dioxide is produced
Karbon dioksida di hasilkan
- B Aerobic respiration takes place
Berlakunya respirasi aerobik
- C Complete breakdown of glucose
Penguraian lengkap molekul glukosa
- D Lactic acid produced
Asid laktik dihasilkan

- 28 Diagram 19(a) shows alveolus of a healthy individual and Diagram 19(b) shows alveolus of an individual with emphysema.

Rajah 19(a) menunjukkan alveolus individu yang sihat dan Rajah 19(b) menunjukkan alveolus individu yang menghidap emfisema.

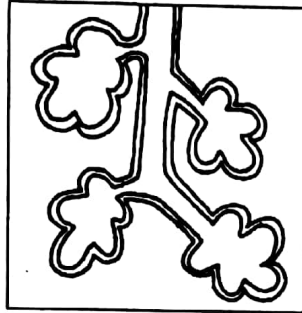


Diagram 19(a)
Rajah 19(a)

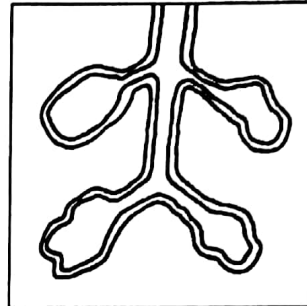


Diagram 19(b)
Rajah 19(b)

What is the symptom of individual that suffers emphysema?

Apakah simptom pada individu yang menghidap emfisema?

- A Wheezing breathing
Berdehit semasa bernafas
 - B Chronic sneezing
Bersin yang kronik
 - C Body shivering
Badan menggigil
 - D Frequent fainting
Kerap pengsan
- 29 Which of the following is a biotic component of an ecosystem?
- Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan komponen biotik bagi suatu ekosistem?*
- A Air
Udara
 - B Water
Air
 - C Sand
Pasir
 - D Bacteria
Bakteria

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30 Diagram 20 shows part of nitrogen cycle.

Rajah 20 menunjukkan sebahagian daripada kitar nitrogen.

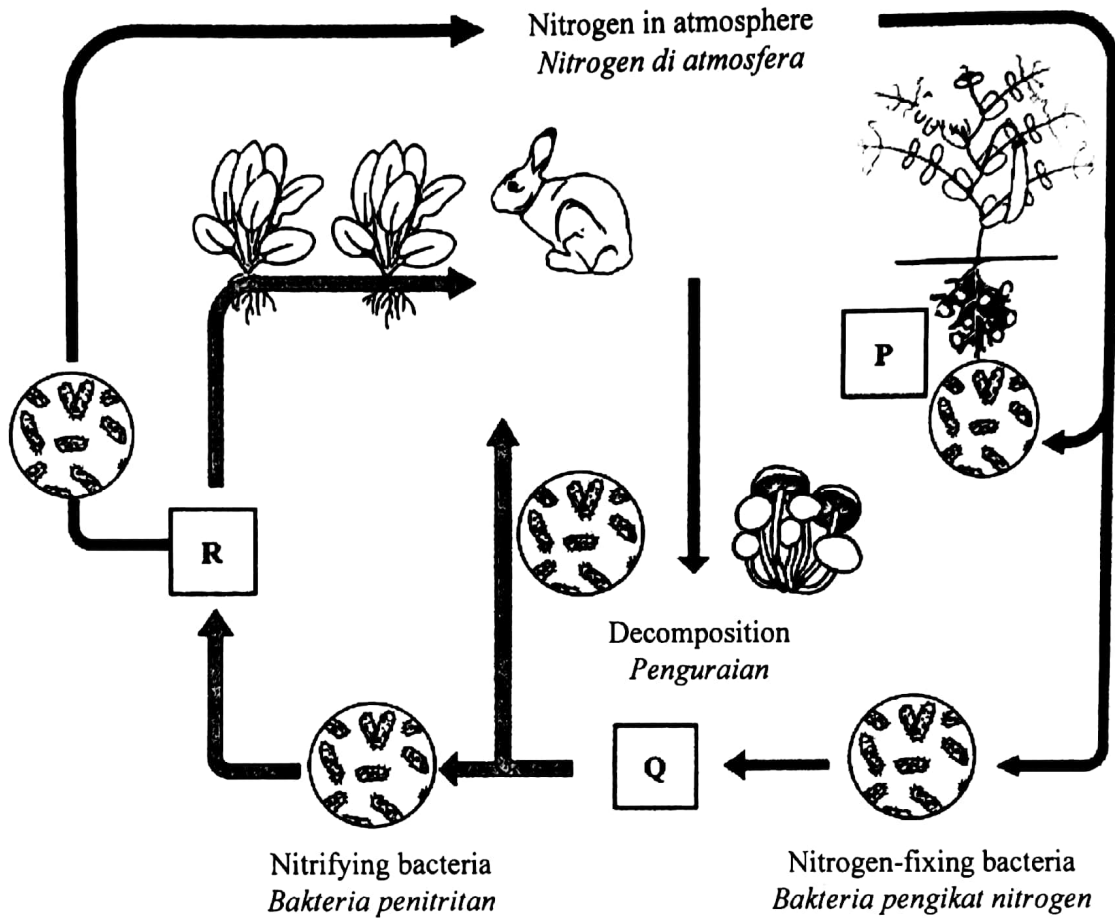


Diagram 20
Rajah 20

Which of the following represents P, Q and R?

Antara berikut yang manakah menunjukkan P, Q dan R?

	P	Q	R
A	<i>Rhizobium sp</i>	Nitrates Nitrat	Ammonium ion Ion ammonium
B	Nitrates Nitrat	Ammonium ion Ion ammonium	<i>Rhizobium sp</i>
C	<i>Rhizobium sp</i>	Ammonium ion Ion ammonium	Nitrates Nitrat
D	Nitrites Nitrit	<i>Rhizobium sp</i>	Ammonium ion Ion ammonium

31 Diagram 21 shows two types of food products.

Rajah 21 menunjukkan dua jenis produk makanan.



Diagram 21

Rajah 21

Which of the following microorganism is used in the production of the above food products?

Antara mikroorganisma berikut, yang manakah digunakan dalam penghasilan produk makanan di atas?

- A *Staphylococcus* sp.
- B *Lactobacillus* sp.
- C *Azotobactor* sp.
- D *Mucor* sp.

32 Which of the following causes eutrophication?

Antara berikut yang manakah menyebabkan eutrofikasi?

- A Fertilizer
Baja
- B Cyanide
Sianida
- C Herbicide
Racun rumpai
- D Insecticide
Racun serangga

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- 33 Diagram 22 shows the Air Pollution Index (API) of four cities A, B, C and D in Malaysia from 5 September to 11 September 2019.

Rajah 22 menunjukkan Indeks Pencemaran Udara (IPU) di empat bandar A, B, C dan D di Malaysia dari 5 hingga 11 September 2019.

API IPU	0 – 50	51 – 100	101 – 200	201 – 300	>300	>500
STATUS STATUS	Good Baik	Moderate Sederhana	Unhealthy Tidak sihat	Very Unhealthy Sangat tidak sihat	Hazardous Bahaya	Emergency Darurat

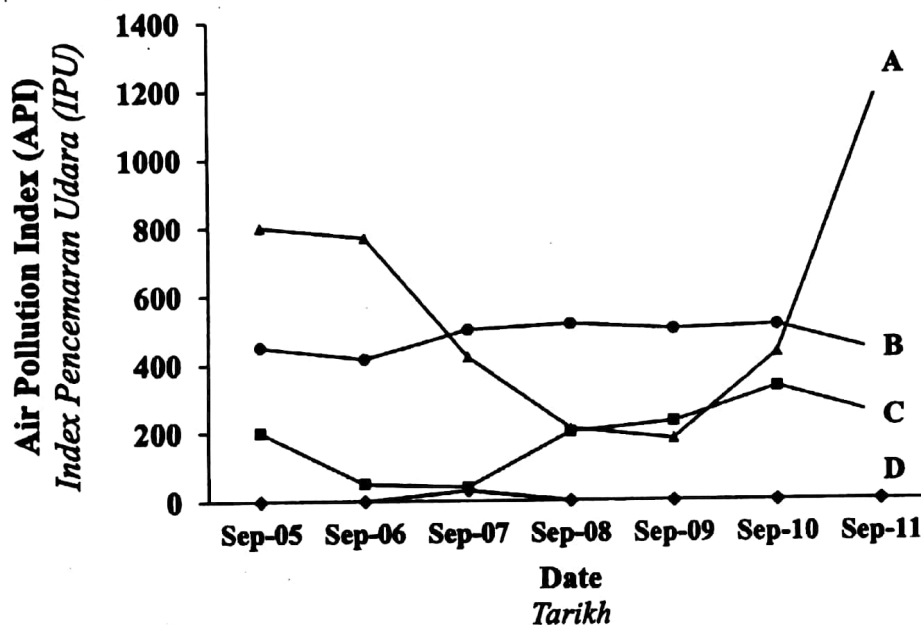


Diagram 22
Rajah 22

Based on the graph, which city A, B, C or D is categorized as emergency status?

Berdasarkan graf, bandar manakah A, B, C atau D dikategorikan sebagai status darurat?

34 Diagram 23 shows a human white blood cell.

Rajah 23 menunjukkan sel darah putih manusia.

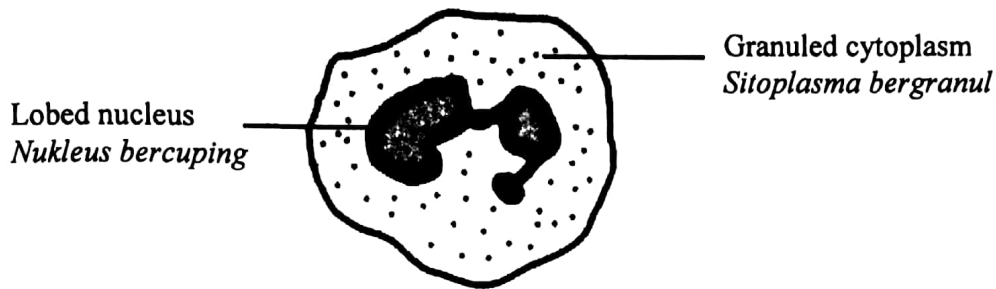


Diagram 23
Rajah 23

What is the function of the cell?

Apakah fungsi sel tersebut?

- A Transport oxygen
Mengangkut oksigen
- B Blood clotting
Pembekuan darah
- C Phagocytosis
Fagositosis
- D Antibody production
Penghasilan antibodi

35 Diagram 24 shown mechanism of blood clotting.

Rajah 24 menunjukkan mekanisme pembekuan darah.

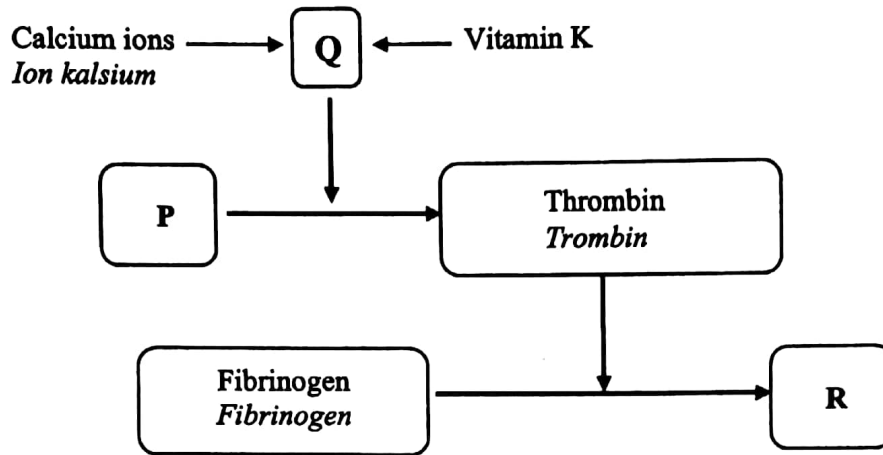


Diagram 24
Rajah 24

What are P and Q?

Apakah P dan Q?

	P	Q	R
A	Prothrombin <i>Protrombin</i>	Platelet <i>Platelet</i>	Thromboplastin <i>Tromboplastin</i>
B	Prothrombin <i>Protrombin</i>	Thromboplastin <i>Tromboplastin</i>	Fibrin <i>Fibrin</i>
C	Platelet <i>Platelet</i>	Prothrombin <i>Protrombin</i>	Thromboplastin <i>Tromboplastin</i>
D	Fibrin <i>Fibrin</i>	Thromboplastin <i>Tromboplastin</i>	Prothrombin <i>Protrombin</i>

36 Diagram 25 shows cross section of a plant root.

Rajah 25 menunjukkan keratan rentas akar tumbuhan.

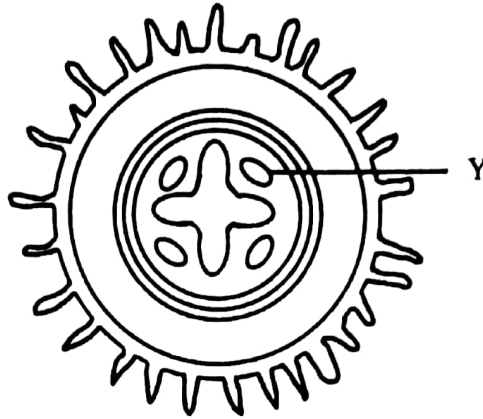


Diagram 25
Rajah 25

What is Y?

Apakah Y?

- A Xylem
Xilem
- B Phloem
Floem
- C Cambium
Kambium
- D Pith
Teras

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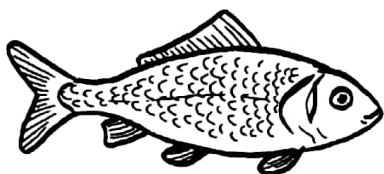
37 Which organism has hydrostatic skeleton?

Organism yang manakah mempunyai rangka hidrostatik?

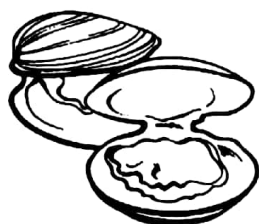
A



B



C



D



38 Diagram 26 shows a human upper limb.

Rajah 26 menunjukkan bahagian anggota atas manusia.

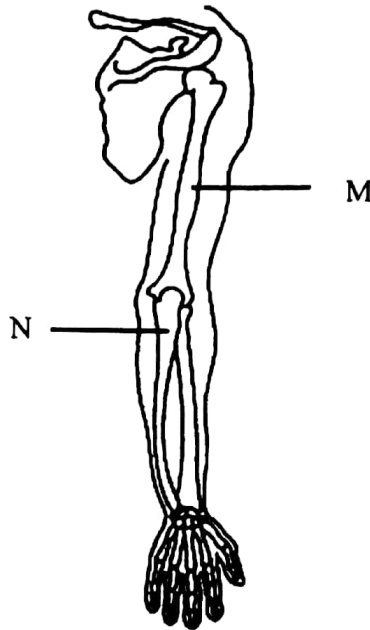


Diagram 26
Rajah 26

Name bones M and N.

Namakan tulang M dan N.

	M	N
A	Humerus <i>Humerus</i>	Ulna <i>Ulna</i>
B	Ulna <i>Ulna</i>	Radius <i>Radius</i>
C	Radius <i>Radius</i>	Humerus <i>Humerus</i>
D	Scapula <i>Skapula</i>	Humerus <i>Humerus</i>

39 Which of the following is an internal stimulus in the body?

Antara berikut, yang manakah merupakan rangsangan dalaman pada badan?

A Changes in light intensity

Perubahan pada keamatan cahaya

B Changes in blood sugar level

Perubahan aras gula darah

C Changes in temperature

Perubahan suhu

D Changes in sound

Perubahan bunyi

40 An accident victim injured his head and had difficulty in memorizing.

Seorang mangsa kemalangan mengalami kecederaan kepala dan mengalami kesukaran mengingat.

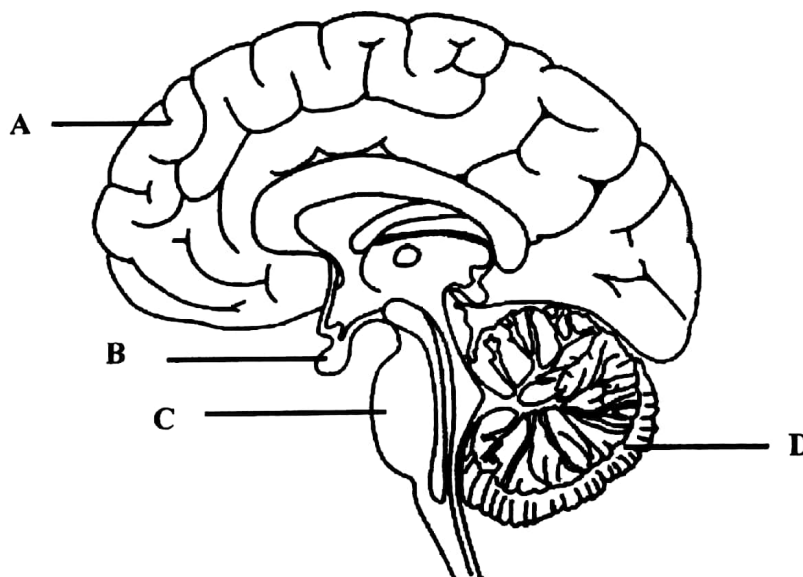


Diagram 27

Rajah 27

Which part of A, B, C or D was injured?

Bahagian manakah A, B, C atau D yang mengalami kecederaan?

41 Diagram 28 is a graph that shows the relationship between blood glucose level and time.

Rajah 28 ialah graf yang menunjukkan hubungan antara aras glukosa darah dengan masa.

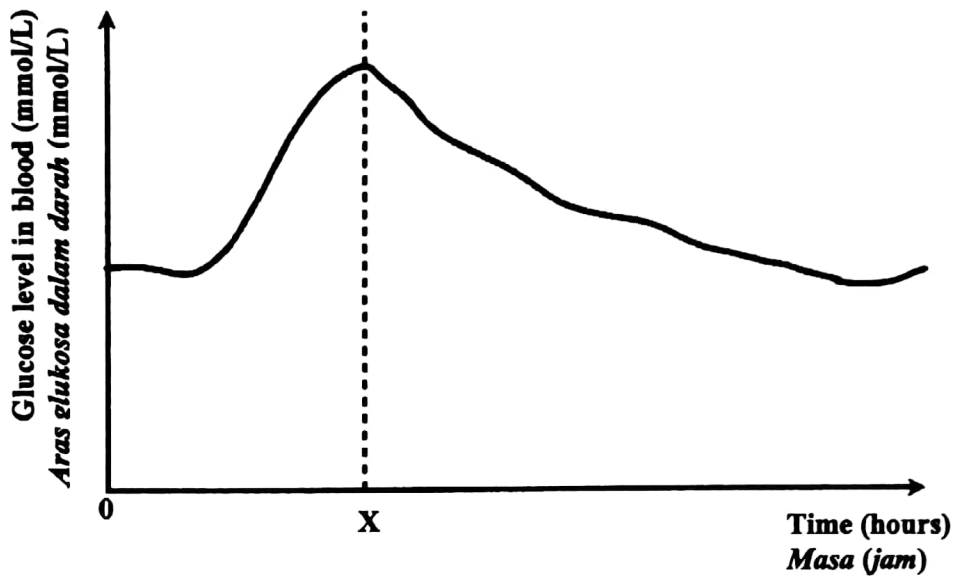


Diagram 28
Rajah 28

What happened after point X?

Apakah yang berlaku selepas titik X?

- A The individual ate vegetables
Individu itu telah makan sayur
- B The individual starts eating again
Individu itu mula makan semula
- C The individual drank a glass of fruit juice
Individu itu telah minum air jus buah-buahan
- D The individual was given an insulin injection
Individu itu telah diberikan suntikan insulin

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42 Diagram 29 shows the process of spermatogenesis. The number of chromosomes in the primordial germ cell is 38.

Rajah 29 menunjukkan proses spermatogenesis. Bilangan kromosom di dalam sel germa primordium ialah 38.

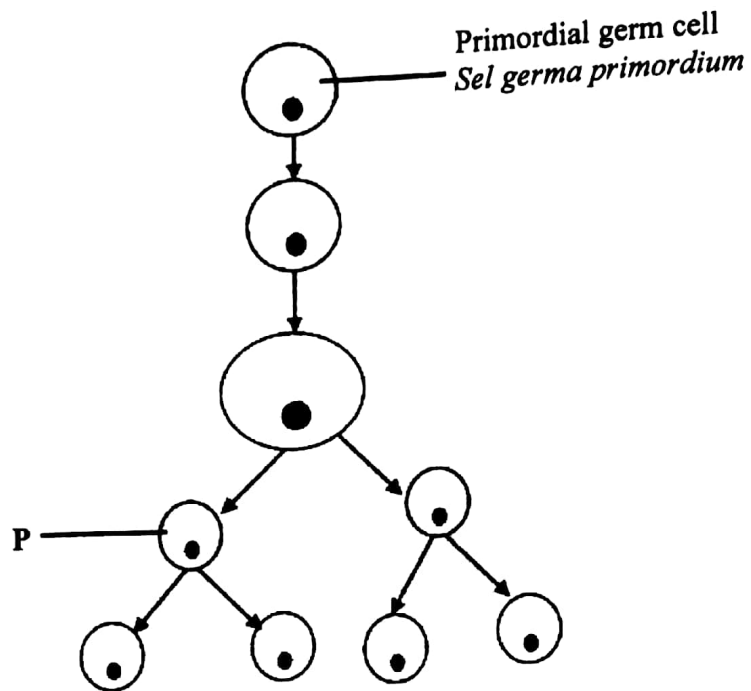


Diagram 29
Rajah 29

What is the number of chromosomes in cell P?

Berapakah bilangan kromosom di dalam sel P?

- A 76
- B 38
- C 19
- D 46

- 43 Table 3 shows a menstrual cycle of a woman. Her menstruation starts on 3rd March and the cycle is 28 days.

Jadual 3 menunjukkan kitar haid seorang wanita. Beliau mengalami haid pada 3hb Mac dan kitarnya ialah 28 hari.

March 2020 Mac 2020							
Week/ Minggu	Sunday/ Ahad	Monday/ Isnin	Tuesday/ Selasa	Wednesday/ Rabu	Thursday/ Khamis	Friday/ Jumaat	Saturday/ Sabtu
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
4	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
5	29	30	31				

Table 3
Jadual 3

Which week does ovulation occur?

Minggu ke berapakah dia akan mengalami ovulasi?

- A Week 1
Minggu 1
- B Week 2
Minggu 2
- C Week 3
Minggu 3
- D Week 4
Minggu 4

- 44 The following statement refers to a situation related to infertility.
Penyataan berikut merujuk kepada satu situasi berkaitan ketidaksuburan.

A couple has been married for 7 years, but still have no child. It was found that the husband's sperm count is low while his wife ovum is normal.

Sepasang suami isteri telah berkahwin selama 7 tahun, tetapi masih tidak mempunyai anak. Didapati kiraan sperma suami rendah manakala ovum isterinya normal.

Based on the situation above, what is the best method for the wife to get pregnant?

Berdasarkan situasi di atas, apakah kaedah terbaik yang boleh diambil untuk membolehkan isteri tersebut mengandung?

- A Spermicide
Spermisid
- B Surrogate mother
Ibu tumpang
- C Contraceptive implants
Implan perancang
- D Artificial insemination
Permanian beradas

- 45 Diagram 30 shows a Female Reproductive System with Polycystic Ovary Syndrome (PCOS).

Rajah 30 menunjukkan Organ Pemiakan Wanita yang mengalami Sindrom Polisistik Ovary (PCOS).

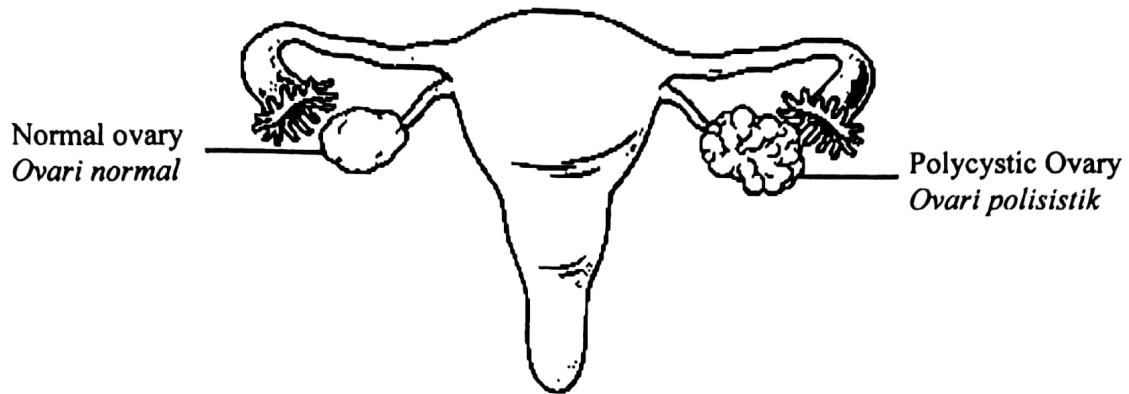


Diagram 30
Rajah 30

Which of the following is the symptom of the disease?

Antara berikut yang manakah simptom penyakit tersebut?

- A Miscarriage
Keguguran
- B High blood pressure
Tekanan darah tinggi
- C Irregular menstrual cycle
Haid yang tidak teratur
- D Frequent ovulation
Ovulasi yang kerap

46 Diagram 31 shows the root tip of a paddy plant.

Rajah 31 menunjukkan hujung akar pokok padi.

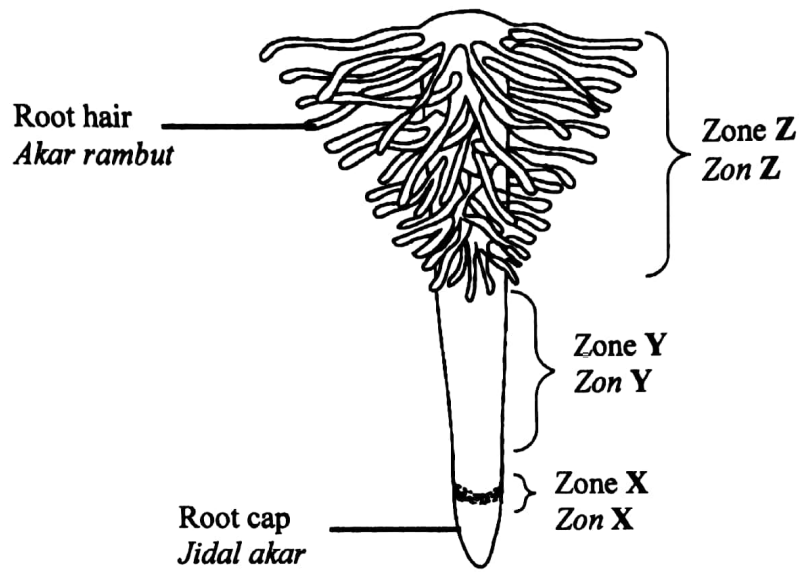
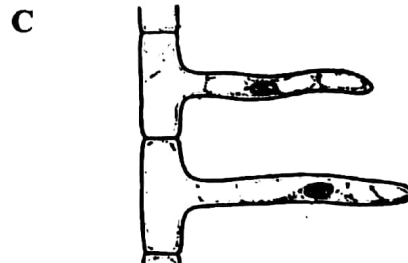
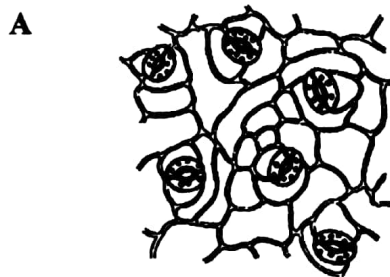


Diagram 31
Rajah 31

Which of the following shows the tissue present at Zone X?

Yang manakah antara berikut menunjukkan tisu yang hadir di Zon X?



- 47 Mendel conducted an experiment to study the inheritance in pea plants. Which of the following characteristics was studied by Mendel?

Mendel telah menjalankan eksperimen untuk mengkaji perwarisan pada pokok kacang pis. Antara ciri-ciri manakah yang berikut telah dikaji oleh Mendel?

- A The size of the fruit
Saiz buah
- B The colour of the stem
Warna batang
- C The number of leaves
Bilangan daun
- D The shape of pea pod
Bentuk kacang pea

- 48 A lady needs a blood transfusion after experiencing car accidents. She has the antibody anti-A and anti-B in her blood plasma. Which blood group is compatible to her blood?

Seseorang wanita memerlukan pemindahan darah selepas mengalami kemalangan jalan raya. Dia mempunyai antibodi anti-A dan anti-B di dalam plasma darahnya. Kumpulan darah manakah yang sesuai untuknya?

- A Blood group O
Kumpulan darah O
- B Blood group A
Kumpulan darah A
- C Blood group AB
Kumpulan darah AB
- D Blood group B
Kumpulan darah B

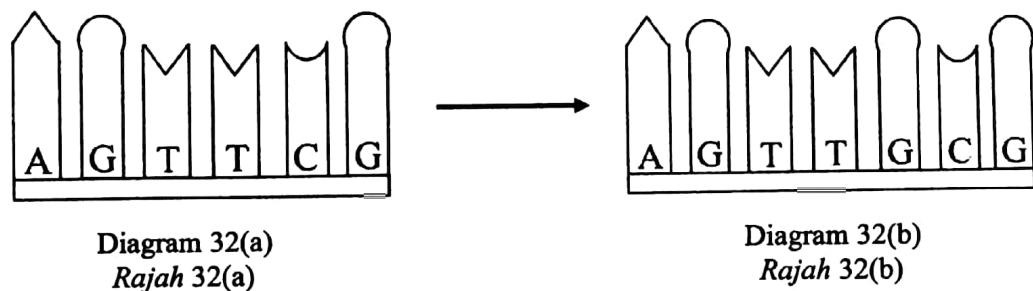
- 49 The allele for black eyes is dominant to allele blue eyes. Mr. X has heterozygous allele for black eyes while his wife has blue eyes. What is the probability of getting a child with blue eyes?

Alel bagi warna mata hitam merupakan alel dominan kepada alel warna mata biru. Encik X mempunyai warna mata hitam yang diwakili oleh alel heterozigus manakala isterinya mempunyai warna mata biru. Apakah kebarangkalian bagi mereka untuk mendapat anak bermata biru?

- A 100%
- B 25%
- C 75%
- D 50%

- 50 Diagram 32(a) shows a normal gene sequence of a nucleotide base while Diagram 32(b) shows a nucleotide base that has undergone gene mutation.

Rajah 32(a) menunjukkan urutan gen normal pada bes nukleotida manakala Rajah 32(b) menunjukkan bes nukleotida yang mengalami mutasi gen.



What causes of this gene mutation?

Apakah yang menyebabkan mutasi gen ini?

- A Addition
Penambahan
- B Deletion
Pelenyapan
- C Insertion
Penyisipan
- D Substitution
Penggantian

END OF QUESTION PAPER
KERTAS PEPERIKSAAN TAMAT