

JAWAPAN

Bab 1 Biodiversiti Biodiversity

1.1 Kepelbagaian Organisma Diversity of Organisms

1. (b) Wujudnya pelbagai jenis organisma
Existence of different types of organisms
- (c) Ciri-ciri hidupan yang berbeza
Living things of different characteristics
- (d) Akibat cuaca dan habitat yang pelbagai
As a result of diverse climates and habitats
- (e) Kesan daripada kemandirian hidup organisma
Due to the survival of organisms
2. (a) Keseimbangan alam
Balance in nature
- (b) Sumber makanan
Sources of food
- (c) Perubatan
Medicine
- (d) Pendidikan
Education
- (e) Bahan mentah industri
Raw materials for industries
- (f) Tempat rekreasi
Recreational place
3. (a) Penyahhutan/ Deforestation
Pembalakan haram/ Illegal logging
- (b)

Pemburuan haram <i>Illegal hunting</i>	Haiwan diancam kepupusan <i>Animals are threatened with extinction</i>
Perikanan <i>Fishing</i>	Tumbuhan dan haiwan akuatik diancam kepupusan <i>Aquatic plants and animals are threatened with extinction</i>

- (c) Kitar semula
Recycling
Mewujudkan taman negara
Establish the national parks
Menanam semula pokok
Replanting trees
4. (a) 
- (b) Sebagai cara untuk memperkenalkan keunikan spesies endemik di Malaysia kepada generasi muda.
As a way to introduce to the young generation the uniqueness of the endemic species in Malaysia.

1.2 Pengelasan Organisma Classification of Organisms

1. (a) Mempunyai kulit yang keras
Has hard outer shells
Mempunyai lebih daripada tiga pasang kaki
Has more than three pairs of legs

- (b) Udang / Prawn
Sebab: Udang dan organisma X ialah invertebrata / tidak bertulang belakang.
Reason: The prawn and organism X are invertebrates / do not have a backbone

Haiwan Y <i>Animal Y</i>	Contoh haiwan <i>Example of animal</i>
Reptiles <i>Reptilia</i>	Buaya, cicak <i>Crocodile, lizard</i>

2. (a)
 1. Bernafas melalui peparu
Breathe through lungs
 2. Melakukan persenyawaan dalam
Carry out internal fertilisation
- (c) (i) mamalia
mammals
- (ii) homoioterma, menyusukan
homeothermic, breastfeed
3. (a) (i) Pokok padi
Paddy plant
- (ii) Pokok durian
Durian tree
- (b) Monokotiledon ialah tumbuhan yang mempunyai satu kotiledon manakala dikotiledon ialah tumbuhan yang mempunyai dua kotiledon.
Monocotyledons are plants with one cotyledon while dicotyledons are plants with two cotyledons.

Monokotiledon <i>Monocotyledons</i>	Dikotiledon <i>Dicotyledons</i>
Akar serabut/ daun berurat selari, kebanyakan berbatang lembut <i>Have fibrous roots/ leaves with parallel veins/ mostly have non-woody stems</i>	Akar tunjang/ daun berurat jejala/ kebanyakan berbatang keras <i>Have tap roots/ leaves with network-like veins/ mostly have woody stems</i>

4. (a) X : Paku-pakis/ *Ferns*
Y : Konifer/ *Conifers*
Z : Lumut/ *Mosses*

Ciri-ciri <i>Characteristics</i>	X	Y	Z
(a) Membiak dengan menghasilkan kon <i>Reproduces by producing cones</i>		✓	
(b) Mempunyai tisu vaskular <i>Has vascular tissue</i>	✓	✓	
(c) Membiak dengan menghasilkan spora <i>Reproduces by producing spores</i>	✓		✓

5. (a) (i) Berparuh
Has a beak
- (ii) Tidak berparuh
Does not have a beak
- (iii) Berinsang
Has gills
- (vi) Tidak berinsang
Does not have gills

- (b) (i) Berbulu pelepah
Has feathers
(ii) Tidak berbulu pelepah
Does not have feathers
(iii) Tidak berkulit keras
Does not have hard skin
(iv) Berkulit keras
Has hard skin
6. 1. (a) Berbunga/ *Flowering* 2
(b) Tidak berbunga/ *Non-flowering* 3
2. (a) Berakar tunjang/ *Tap roots* Pokok bunga raya
Hibiscus plant
(b) Berakar serabut/ *Fibrous roots* Pokok jagung
Maize plant
3. (a) Menghasilkan kon/ *Produce cones* .. Pokok pain
Pine tree
(b) Tidak menghasilkan kon 4
Does not produce cones
4. (a) Vaskular/ *Vascular* Pokok tanduk rusa
Staghorn fern
(b) Bukan vaskular/ *Non-vascular* Lumut gada
Club moss

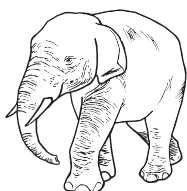
POWER PT3

Bahagian A

1. D
2. C
3. C
4. B
5. C

Bahagian B

1. (a)



- (b) (i) vertebrata/ *vertebrate*
(ii) bertelur/ *laying eggs*

Bahagian C

2. (a) (i) Badan seekor buaya dilitupi oleh sisik.
The body of the crocodile is covered by scales.
(ii) Seekor buaya tidak dapat mengawal suhu badannya kerana buaya berdarah sejuk.
A crocodile cannot control its body temperature because it is cold-blooded.
- (b) Di kawasan sungai. Hal ini kerana buaya boleh mendapat makanan seperti ikan dan katak di sungai.
In the river. This is because crocodiles can obtain food like fish and frogs in the river.
- (c) 1. Kulit buaya kalis air
Crocodile skin is waterproof
2. Kulit buaya tahan lama dan kuat
Crocodile skin is long-lasting and strong
- (d) Penguatkuasaan undang-undang lebih berkesan kerana pelaku akan berasa takut dengan undang-undang yang berat seperti penjara atau denda. /Kempen kesedaran lebih berkesan kerana masyarakat akan lebih sedar tentang peranan mereka dan perubahan sikap akan berkekalan.
Enforcement of law is more effective because the doer would be afraid of laws that impose severe punishments such as imprisonment or heavy fines. / Awareness campaigns are more effective because the society would become more aware of their roles and changes in their attitudes would be long-lasting.
- (e) – Mewujudkan pusat-pusat pemuliharaan spesies
Setting up species conservation centres
– Melindungi habitat asal organisma
Protecting the original habitats of the organisms

POWER KBAT

1. Ali. Walaupun pokok kelapa mempunyai batang berkayu, pokok kelapa mempunyai daun berurat selari dan berakar serabut.
Ali. Even though coconut plant has woody stem, it has parallel-vein leave and fibrous root.
2. Tidak setuju. Ikan lumba-lumba dan kelawar mempunyai ciri mamalia yang ketara seperti berbulu, berdarah panas, bernafas melalui peparu, melakukan persenyawaan dalam, melahirkan anak dan menyusukan anak.
Disagree. Dolphin and bats have significant characteristics of mammals. They have fur, they are warm-blooded, they breathe through lungs, they carry out internal fertilisation, they give birth and breastfeed their young.