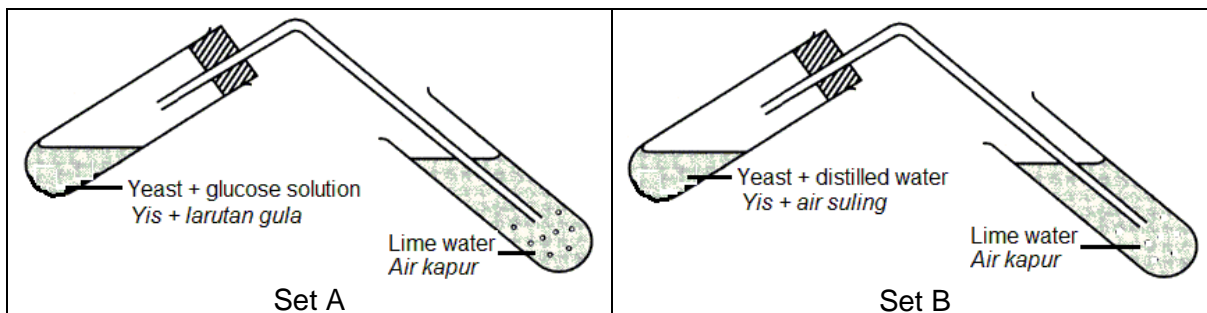


**CHAPTER 1 : MICROORGANISMS AND THEIR EFFECTS ON LIVING THINGS**  
**BAB 1 : MIKROORGANISMA DAN KESANNYA KE ATAS HIDUPAN**

**SECTION A**  
**BAHAGIAN A**

- 1 The diagram below shows two apparatus set-up of an experiment to study the effects of nutrient on the growth of microorganisms

*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan dua susunan radas bagi suatu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan nutrien terhadap pertumbuhan mikroorganisma*



- (a) State **one** observation that can be made from the diagram above.

*Nyatakan **satu** pemerhatian berdasarkan rajah di atas.*

..... [1 mark]

- (b) Explain why the observation state in 1(a) a form?

*Mengapakah pemerhatian pada 1(a) diperolehi?*

..... [1 mark]

- (c) State the variables in this experiment

*Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.*

- (i) Manipulated variable

*Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan*

..... [1 mark]

- (ii) Constant variable

*Pembolehubah dimalarkan*

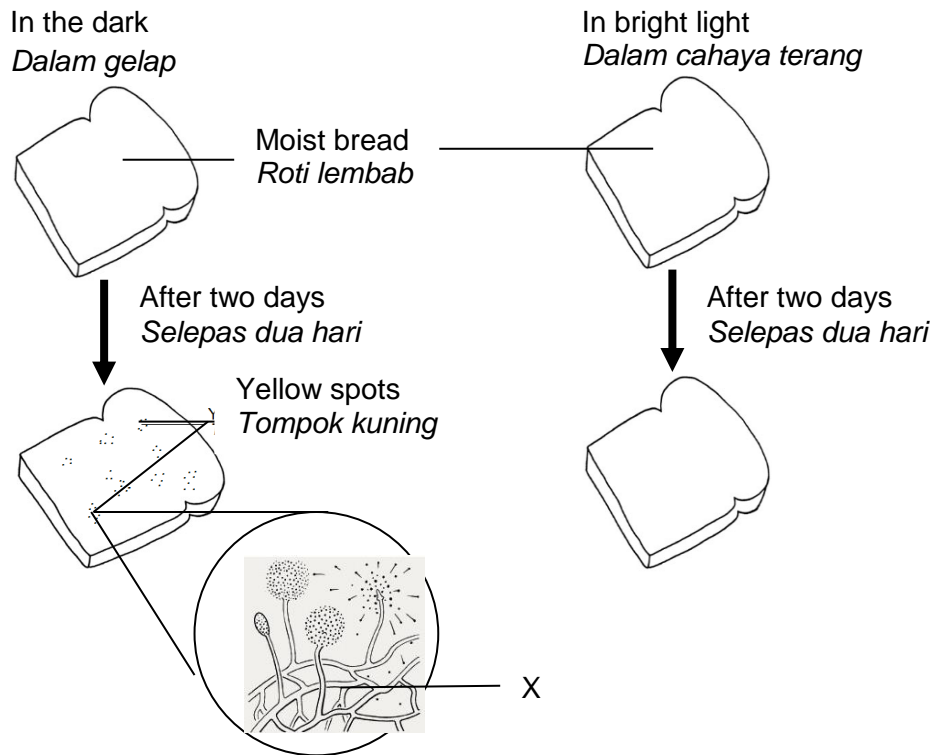
..... [1 mark]

- (d) State the hypothesis for this experiment

*Nyatakan hipotesis bagi eksperimen ini.*

..... [1 mark]

- 2 The diagram below shows an experiment to study the effect of light on the growth of microorganisms.  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan suatu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan cahaya ke atas pertumbuhan mikroorganisma.*



- (a) State **one** observation for the bread which has been kept in the dark for two days.  
*Nyatakan **satu** pemerhatian pada roti yang telah disimpan dalam gelap selama dua hari*

[1 mark]

- (b) Based on diagram above, what is microorganism X? Mark (✓) for your answer.  
*Berdasarkan rajah di atas, apakah mikroorganisma X? Tandakan (✓) bagi jawapan anda.*

Fungi <i>Kulat</i>	Algae <i>Alga</i>	Viruses <i>Virus</i>

[1 mark]

- (c) State **one** hypothesis for this experiment  
*Nyatakan **satu** hipotesis bagi eksperimen ini.*

[1 mark]

- (d) State the variables in this experiment

Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.

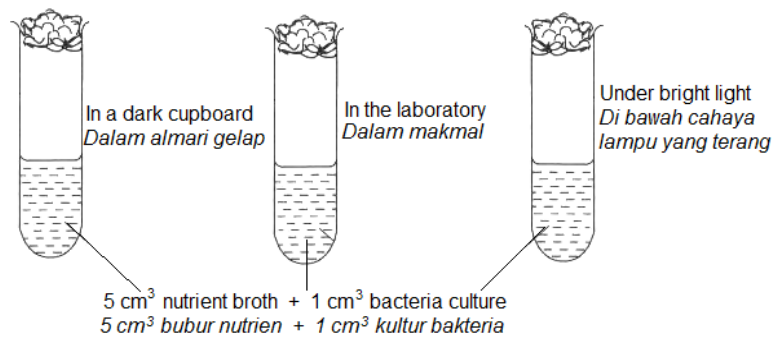
- (i) Manipulated variable  
Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan

[1 mark]

- (ii) Responding variable  
Pembolehubah bergerak balas

[1 mark]

- 3 The diagram below shows an experiment to study the effect of light on the growth of bacteria, *Bacillus subtilis*.  
Rajah di bawah menunjukkan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan cahaya terhadap pertumbuhan bakteria, *Bacillus subtilis*.



After two days, the condition of the nutrient broth in each test tube is observed. The table below shows the result of this experiment.

Selepas dua hari, keadaan bubur nutrien dalam setiap tabung uji diperhatikan. Jadual di bawah menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen ini.

Test tube <i>Tabung uji</i>	Light intensity <i>Keamatan cahaya</i>	Appearance of nutrient broth <i>Keadaan bubur nutrien</i>
A	Dark <i>Gelap</i>	Very cloudy <i>Sangat keruh</i>
B	Dim light (in the laboratory) <i>Malap (dalam makmal)</i>	Slightly cloudy <i>Sedikit keruh</i>
C	Bright <i>Terang</i>	Not cloudy <i>Tidak keruh</i>

- (a) State the variables in this experiment

*Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.*

- (i) Manipulated variable  
*Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan*

..... [1 mark]

- (ii) Responding variable  
*Pembolehubah bergerakbalas*

..... [1 mark]

- (b) State **one** hypothesis for this experiment  
*Nyatakan **satu** hipotesis untuk eksperimen ini.*

..... [1 mark]

- (c) State the inference that can be made based on this experiment  
*Nyatakan inferens yang boleh dibuat berdasarkan eksperimen ini.*

..... [1 mark]

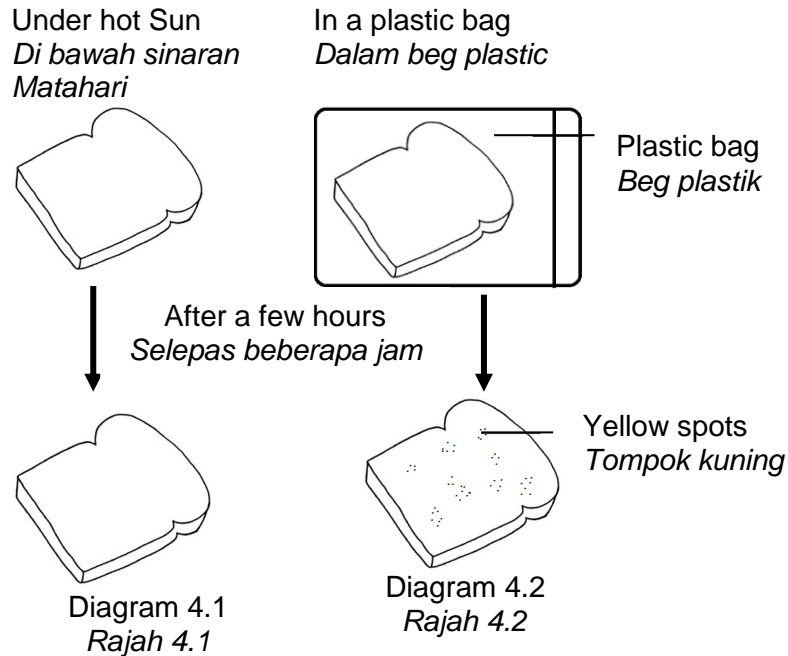
- (d) Based on the experiment, state the operational definition for the growth of bacteria.  
*Berdasarkan eksperimen ini, nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi pertumbuhan bakteria*

..... [1 mark]

4 Diagram 4.1 and 4.2 shows the apparatus set-up of an experiment to study the effects of

humidity on the growth of microorganisms

Rajah 4.1 dan 4.2 menunjukkan susunan radas bagi suatu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan kelembapan terhadap pertumbuhan mikroorganisma



- (a) State **one** observation that can be made from Diagram 4.2.  
Nyatakan **satu** pemerhatian berdasarkan Rajah 4.2.

[1 mark]

- (b) State **one** inference based on the observation in 4(a)  
Nyatakan **satu** inferens berdasarkan pemerhatian pada 4(a)

[1 mark]

- (c) State the variables in this experiment  
Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.

- (i) Manipulated variable  
Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan

[1 mark]

- (ii) Responding variable  
Pembolehubah bergerak balas

[1 mark]

- (d) State the hypothesis for this experiment

Nyatakan hipotesis bagi eksperimen ini.

[1 mark]

- 5 The table below shows the results of an experiment to study the effects of temperature on bacterial growth.

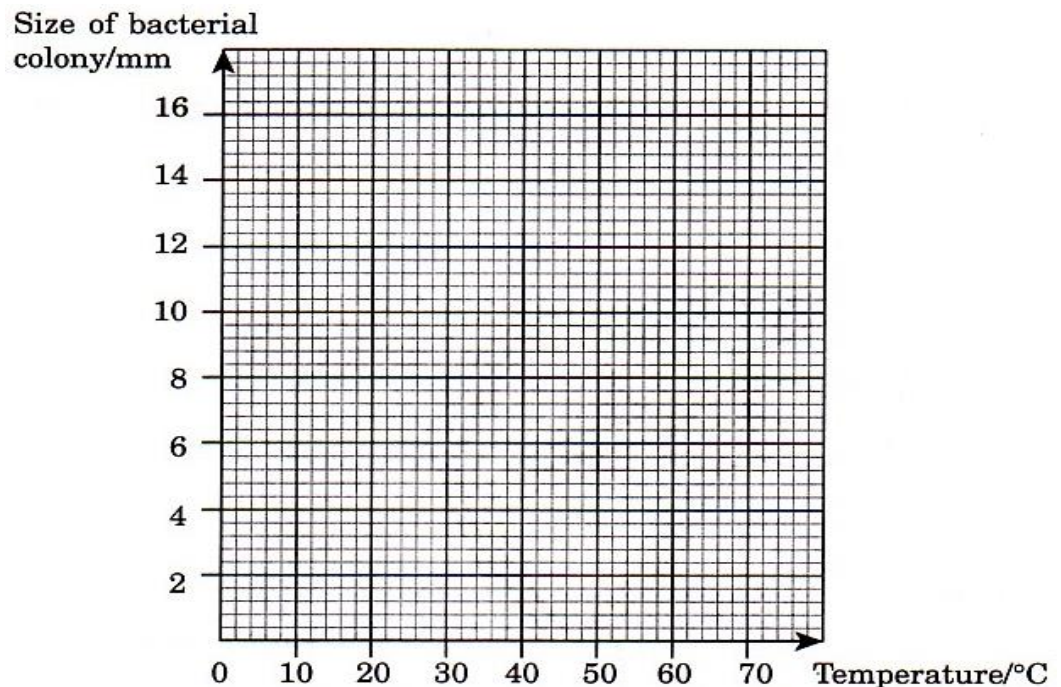
Jadual di bawah menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen kajian kesan suhu terhadap pertumbuhan bakteria.

Temperature / °C Suhu / °C	Size of bacterial colony after 24 hours / mm Saiz koloni bakteria selepas 24 jam / mm
0	2
15	5
25	10
35	15
60	3

- (a) State **one** hypothesis that can be made from the table above  
Nyatakan **satu** hipotesis berdasarkan jadual di atas.

[1 mark]

- (b) (i) Based on the table, draw a graph to show the relationship between the size of bacterial colony and temperature.  
Berdasarkan jadual, lukiskan graf menunjukkan hubungan antara saiz koloni bakteria dengan suhu.



[2 marks]

- (ii) Based on the graph, state the optimum temperature for bacterial growth.

Berdasarkan graf, nyatakan suhu optimum untuk pertumbuhan bakteria.

[1 mark]

- (iii) Predict the size of bacterial colony at 80°C.  
Ramalkan saiz koloni bakteria pada suhu 80°C.

[1 mark]

- 6 In an experiment, a bacteria *Basillus subtilis* is cultured in a petri dish containing nutrient agar for five days at 37 °C.

Dalam suatu eksperimen, bakteria *Basillus subtilis* dikulturkan dalam piring petri yang mengandungi agar nutrien selama lima hari pada suhu 37°C.

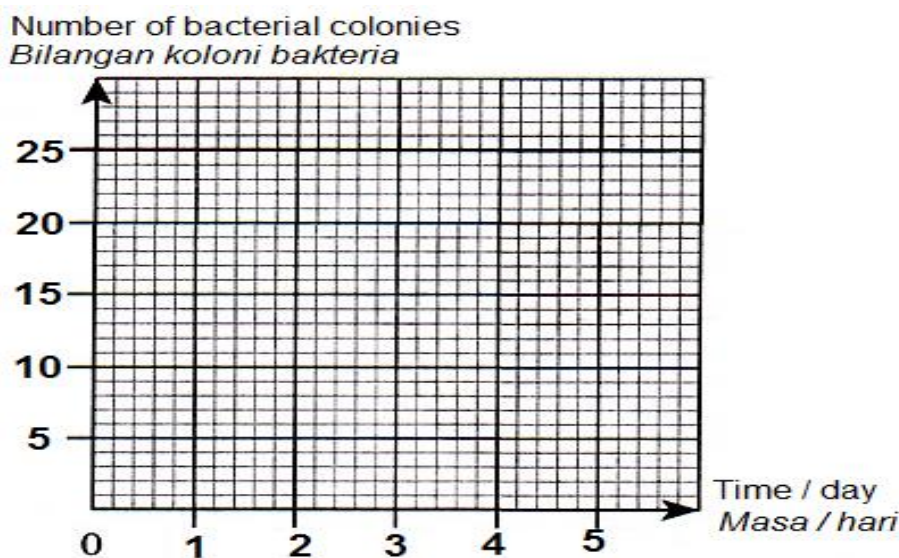
The result of the experiment is shown in table below

Keputusan eksperimen ditunjukkan dalam jadual di bawah

Day Hari	Number of bacterial colonies Bilangan koloni bakteria
1	8
2	15
3	19
4	21
5	22

- (a) Using the data in the table, draw a graph of the number of bacterial colonies against time.

Dengan menggunakan data dalam jadual, lukis graf bilangan koloni bakteria melawan masa.



[2 marks]

- (b) What is the relationship between the number of bacterial colonies and time?

Apakah hubungan antara bilangan koloni bakteria dengan masa

[1 mark]

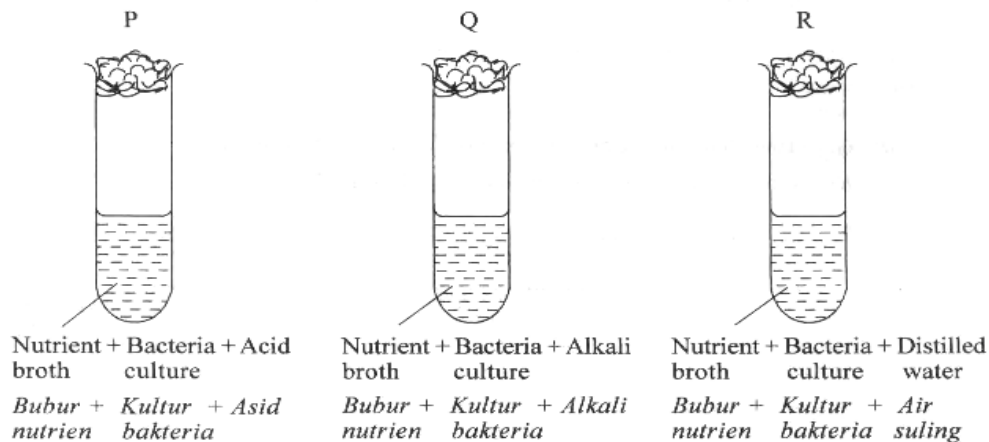
- (c) Predict the number of bacterial colonies produced on the 6<sup>th</sup> day.  
Ramalkan bilangan koloni bakteria yang terhasil pada hari ke-6

[1 mark]

- (d) State the factor is keep fixed in this experiment.  
Nyatakan factor yang ditetapkan bagi eksperimen ini.

[1 mark]

- 7 The diagram below shows an experiment to study the effect of pH on the growth of bacteria.  
Rajah di bawah menunjukkan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan pH ke atas pertumbuhan bakteria.



After two days, the appearance of the mixture in each test tube is observed. The table below shows the result of this experiment.

Selepas dua hari, keadaan campuran dalam setiap tabung uji diperhatikan. Jadual di bawah menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen ini.

Test tube Tabung uji	pH value Nilai pH	Cloudiness of mixture Kekeruhan campuran
P	Acid (pH less than 7) Asid (pH kurang daripada 7)	Slightly cloudy Sedikit keruh
Q	Alkali (pH more than 7) Alkali (pH lebih daripada 7)	Slightly cloudy Sedikit keruh
R	Neutral (pH 7) Neutral (pH 7)	Very cloudy Sangat keruh

- (a) State the variables in this experiment



*Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.*

- (i) Manipulated variable  
*Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (ii) Constant variable  
*Pembolehubah dimalarkan*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (b) Based on the result in the table,  
*Berdasarkan keputusan dalam jadual,*

- (i) what is the best condition for the growth of bacteria?  
*apakah keadaan yang paling sesuai untuk pertumbuhan bakteria?*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (ii) state the inference that you can make  
*nyatakan inferens yang dapat anda buat*

.....  
[1 mark]

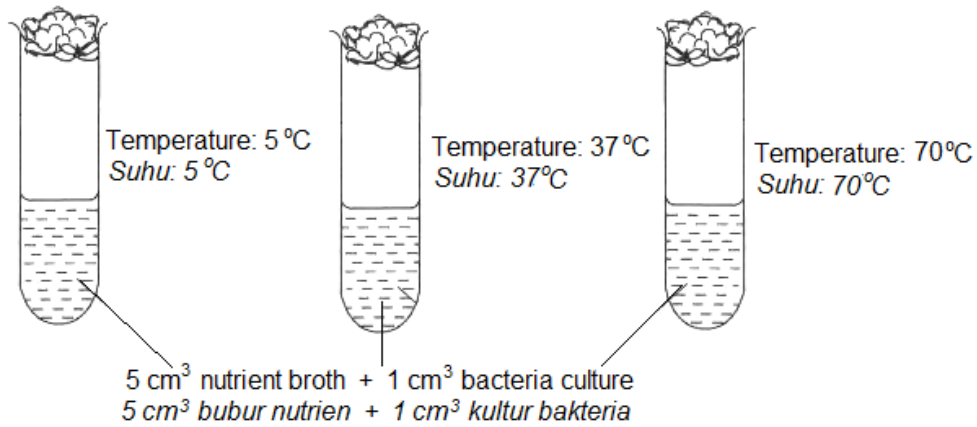
- (c) Based on the experiment, state the operational definition for the growth of bacteria.  
*Berdasarkan eksperimen ini, nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi pertumbuhan bakteria*

.....  
[1 mark]

8 The diagram below shows an experiment to study the effect of temperature on the growth of

bacteria, *Bacillus subtilis*.

Rajah di bawah menunjukkan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan suhu terhadap pertumbuhan bakteria, *Bacillus subtilis*.



After two days, the appearance of the nutrient broth in each test tube is observed. The table below shows the result of this experiment.

Selepas dua hari, keadaan bubur nutrien dalam setiap tabung uji diperhatikan. Jadual di bawah menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen ini.

Test tube <i>Tabung uji</i>	Temperature <i>Suhu</i>	Appearance of nutrient broth <i>Keadaan bubur nutrien</i>
K	5 °C	Slightly cloudy <i>Sedikit keruh</i>
L	37 °C	Cloudy <i>Keruh</i>
M	70 °C	Slightly cloudy <i>Sedikit keruh</i>

- (a) State the variables in this experiment  
*Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.*

- (i) Manipulated variable  
*Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan*

[1 mark]

- (ii) Constant variable  
*Pembolehubah dimalarkan*

[1 mark]

- (b) State the hypothesis for this experiment  
*Nyatakan hipotesis untuk eksperimen ini.*

[1 mark]

- (c) State the inference that can be made based on this experiment

Nyatakan inferens yang boleh dibuat berdasarkan eksperimen ini.

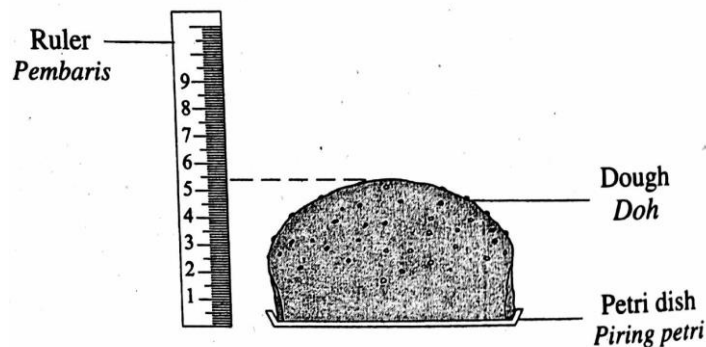
[1 mark]

- (d) Based on the experiment, state the operational definition for bacteria.  
 Berdasarkan eksperimen ini, nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi bakteria

[1 mark]

- 9 A student conducted an experiment to study the action of yeast in making bread.  
 Seorang murid menjalankan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji tindakan yis dalam pembuatan roti.

Diagram below shows the height of the dough at the eighth minute.  
 Rajah dibawah menunjukkan ketinggian doh pada minit kelapan.



- (a) Observed diagram, state the height of the dough.  
 Write your answer in Table below.  
 Perhatikan rajah, nyatakan ketinggian doh.  
 Tulis jawapan anda dalam jadual dibawah.

Time (minute) Masa (minit)	The height of the dough (cm) Ketinggian doh (cm)
0	2.0
2	3.0
4	4.0
6	4.8
8	.....
10	5.8

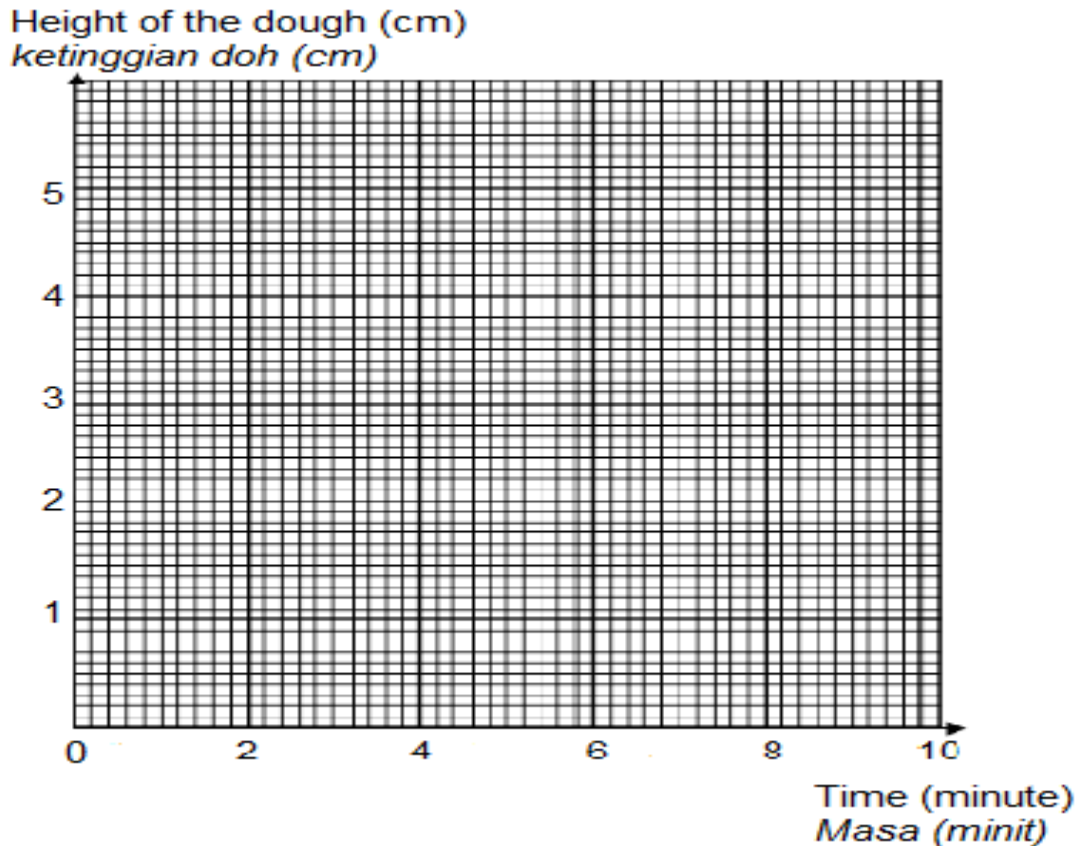
[1 mark]

- (b) Based on your observation, state why the height of the dough increase?

Berdasarkan pemerhatian anda, nyatakan mengapa ketinggian doh bertambah?

.....  
[1 mark]

- (c) Based on table 3, draw a graph to show the height of the dough against time.  
*Berdasarkan jadual 3, lukis graf untuk menunjukkan ketinggian doh melawan masa.*



[2 marks]

- (c) Based on the graph in 3(b), state the relationship between the height of the dough and time.  
*Berdasarkan graf di 3(b), nyatakan hubungan antara ketinggian doh dengan masa.*

.....  
[1 mark]

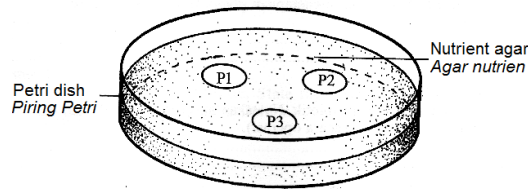
- (d) Based on the experiment, state the operational definition for yeast.  
*Berdasarkan eksperimen ini, nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi yis*

.....  
[1 mark]

10. The diagram below shows an experiment carried out to study the effect of penicillin on

bacterial growth.

Rajah di bawah menunjukkan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan penisilin ke atas pertumbuhan bakteria.



Three penicillin discs P1, P2 and P3, with different concentrations are placed on the nutrient agar surface. The Petri dish is incubated upside down at 37°C. After two days, a clear area is formed around each disc. The diameter of the clear area is measured and recorded in the table below.

Tiga cakera penisilin P1, P2 dan P3 dengan kepekatan yang berlainan diletakkan di atas permukaan agar-agar bernutrien. Piring petri itu dieramkan dalam keadaan telangkup pada suhu 37 °C. Selepas dua hari, satu kawasan jernih terbentuk di sekeliling setiap cakera. Diameter kawasan jernih diukur dan dicatat seperti dalam jadual di bawah

Penicillin disc <i>Cakera penisilin</i>	P1	P2	P3
Diameter of the clear area / cm <i>Diameter kawasan jernih / cm</i>	1.5	2.4	2.0

- (a) Using the table above, which disc has the highest concentration of penicillin?  
*Dengan menggunakan jadual di atas, cakera manakah mempunyai kepekatan penisilin yang paling tinggi?*

[1 mark]

- (b) State the responding variable for the experiment.  
*Nyatakan pemboleh ubah bergerakbalas bagi eksperimen ini.*

[1 mark]

- (c) State the hypothesis for the experiment.  
*Nyatakan hipotesis bagi eksperimen ini.*

[1 mark]

- (d) State **one** method to control the constant variable in this experiment.  
*Nyatakan **satu** cara untuk mengawal pemboleh ubah yang dimalarkan bagi eksperimen ini.*

[1 mark]

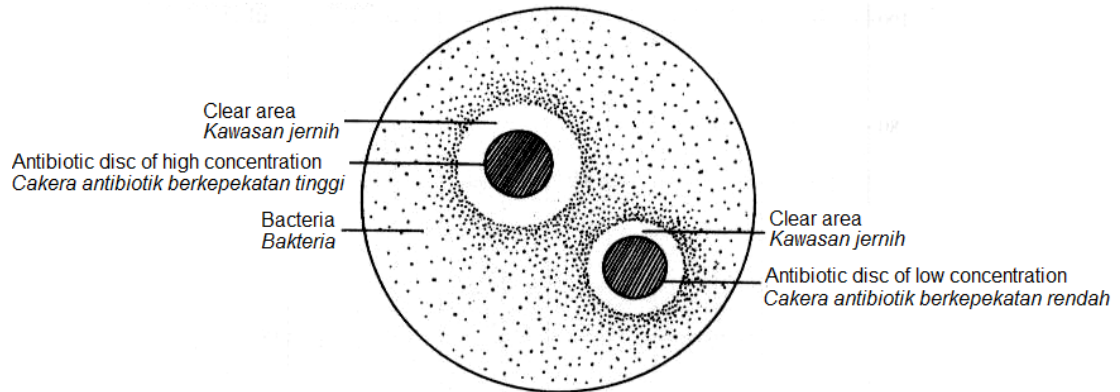
- (e) State the operational definition of antibiotic

Nyatakan definisi secara operasi bagi antibiotik.

[1 mark]

11. The diagram below shows the result of an experiment to study the effect of different concentrations of an antibiotic on bacterial growth.

Rajah di bawah menunjukkan keputusan eksperimen untuk mengkaji kesan satu antibiotik yang mempunyai kepekatan yang berbeza ke atas pertumbuhan bakteria.



- (a) State the hypothesis for this experiment  
Nyatakan hipotesis untuk eksperimen ini.

[1 mark]

- (b) State the variables in this experiment  
Nyatakan pembolehubah dalam eksperimen ini.

- (i) Manipulated variable  
Pembolehubah dimanipulasikan

[1 mark]

- (ii) Responding variable  
Pembolehubah dimalarkan

[1 mark]

- (c) Write down **one** observation for this experiment  
Tuliskan **satu** pemerhatian bagi eksperimen ini.

[1 mark]

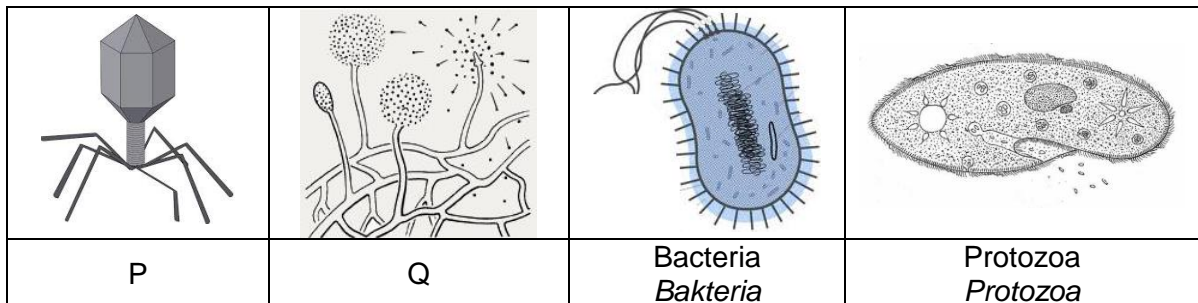
- (d) What is meant by antibiotic based on this experiment?  
Apakah yang dimaksudkan dengan antibiotik berdasarkan eksperimen ini (definisi

secara operasi)

[1 mark]

SECTION B  
BAHAGIAN B

- 11 The diagram below shows four types of microorganisms  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan empat jenis mikroorganisma.*



- (a) Name P and Q.  
*Namakan P dan Q.*

P : .....

Q : .....

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Name one disease caused by microorganism P.  
*Namakan satu penyakit yang disebabkan oleh mikroorganisma P*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (ii) State the method of infection of the disease in 1(b)(i)  
*Nyatakan cara jangkitan penyakit dalam 1(b)(i)*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (c) State the method of reproduction of bacteria and protozoa  
*Nyatakan cara pembiakan bakteria dan protozoa.*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (d) In the table below, tick (✓) the way microorganism Q live to obtain nutrition.  
*Dalam jadual di bawah, tandakan (✓) bagi cara mikroorganism Q hidup untuk*

mendapatkan makanan

Autotroph <i>Autotrof</i>	Parasite <i>Parasit</i>	Saprophyte <i>Saprofit</i>

[1 mark]

12. The diagram below shows a photo of a Tuberculosis (TB) patient.  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan gambar foto seorang pesakit Tuberculosis (TB)*



- (a) State the microorganism which causes the disease.  
*Nyatakan mikroorganisma yang menyebabkan penyakit tersebut.*

[1 mark]

- (b) State how a doctor confirms the presence of the microorganism mentioned in 1(a)  
*Nyatakan bagaimana seorang doktor mengesahkan kehadiran mikroorganisma yang dinyatakan dalam 1(a)*

[1 mark]

- (c) State **two** symptoms related to the disease.  
*Nyatakan **dua** symptom berkaitan penyakit ini.*

[2 marks]

- (d) In the table below, mark (✓) the way Tuberculosis (TB) is spread  
*Dalam jadual di bawah, tandakan (✓) bagi cara Tuberculosis (TB) disebarkan*

Through air <i>Melalui udara</i>	Through touch <i>Melalui sentuhan</i>	Through a vector <i>Melalui vektor</i>

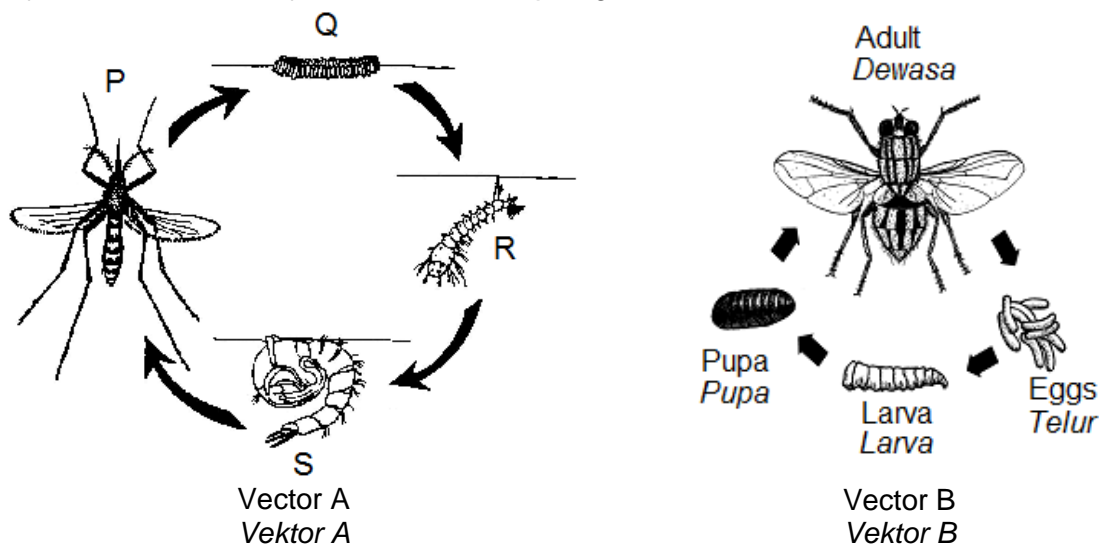
[1 mark]

- (e) State another disease that is caused by the same microorganism  
*Nyatakan satu penyakit lain yang disebabkan oleh microorganism yang sama*



[1 mark]

13. The diagram below shows the life cycle of two vectors  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan kitaran hidup bagi dua vector*



- (a) Name the disease caused by vector A and vector B.  
*Namakan penyakit yang disebabkan oleh vektor A dan vektor B*

Vector A  
 Vektor A : .....

Vector B  
 Vektor B : .....

[2 marks]

- (b) State the method to control vector A  
*Nyatakan kaedah kawalan bagi vektor A*

- (i) In stage P  
*Dalam peringkat P*

.....  
 [1 mark]

- (ii) In stage R and S  
*Dalam peringkat R dan S*

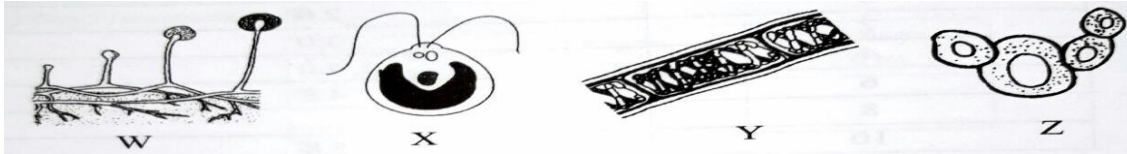
.....  
 [1 mark]

- (c) State **two** ways to control vector B  
 Nyatakan **dua** kaedah untuk mengawal vektor B

(i) .....

(ii) ..... [2 marks]

- 14 Diagram below shows microorganisms W, X, Y and Z  
 Rajah dibawah menunjukkan mikroorganisma W, X, Y dan Z



- (a) Clasify W, X, Y and Z using the following characteristics:  
 Kelaskan W, X, Y dan Z berdasarkan ciri-ciri berikut:

- Can produce its own food  
 Boleh menghasilkan makanan sendiri
- Cannot produce its own food  
 Tidak boleh menghasilkan makanan sendiri

Write your answer in the space given below  
 Tulis jawapan anda di ruang yang disediakan di bawah

[2 marks]

- (b) (i) Based on above, name the group of microorganisms which can produce their own food?  
 Berdasarkan rajah diatas, namakan kumpulan mikroorganisma yang boleh menghasilkan makanan sendiri?

..... [1 mark]

- (ii) Name the process carried out by the group of microorganisms in 11(b)(i) to produce their own food?  
 Namakan proses yang dijalankan oleh kumpulan mikroorganism dalam 4(b)(i) untuk menghasilkan makanan sendiri?

..... [1 mark]

- (c) (i) Name microorganism W?  
*Namakan mikroorganisma W?*

.....  
[1 mark]

- (ii) State the reproduction method of microorganism in 4(c)(i).  
*Nyatakan kaedah pembiakan mikroorganisma di 4(c)(i).*

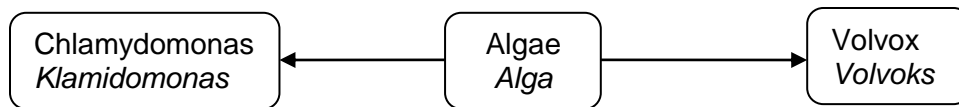
.....  
[1 mark]

SECTION C  
BAHAGIAN C

15. (a) State **four** differences between viruses and bacteria  
*Nyatakan **empat** perbezaan antara virus dan bakteria*

[4 marks]

- (b) The diagram below shows a type of microorganism.  
*Rajah di bawah menunjukkan sejenis mikroorganism.*



Study the diagram above. Explain how you can build a concept on algae. Your explanation regarding this concept must be based on the following aspects:  
*Teliti rajah di atas. Terangkan bagaimana anda boleh membina suatu konsep tentang alga tersebut. Penerangan anda tentang konsep itu hendaklah berdasarkan aspek-aspek berikut:*

- (i) Identify **two** common characteristics  
*Kenal pasti **dua** ciri sepunya*

[2 marks]

- (ii) Give **one** other example related to the concept  
*Beri **satu** contoh lain yang berkaitan dengan konsep*

[1 mark]

- (iii) Give **two** examples that are not related to the concept  
*Beri **dua** contoh yang tidak berkaitan dengan konsep*

[2 marks]

- (iv) Relate the common characteristics to construct the concept of alga  
*Hubung kaitkan ciri sepunya untuk membina konsep alga itu*

[1 mark]

16. Study the following statement  
*Kaji pernyataan berikut*



Ingredients that are stored in large quantities will be quickly damaged in the lower part if left in a long time compared to the onions at the top will be slow to be damaged.

*Bawang yang disimpan dalam kuantiti yang banyak akan cepat rosak dibahagian bawah jika dibiarkan dalam tempoh yang lama berbanding bawang yang terletak dibahagian atas akan lambat untuk rosak.*

- (a) Suggest one hypothesis to investigate the above statement.  
*Cadangkan satu hipotesis untuk mengkaji pernyataan di atas.* [1 mark]
- (b) Using Petri dish, nutrient agar, *Bacillus subtilis* bacteria and other apparatus, describe an experiment to test the hypothesis in 9(a) based on the following criteria:  
*Menggunakan piring Petri, agar nutrien, bakteria Bacillus subtilis dan radas-radas yang lain, huraikan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji hipotesis di 9(a) berdasarkan kriteria berikut:*
- (i) The aim of the experiment  
*Tujuan eksperimen* [1 mark]
  - (ii) The identification of variables  
*Mengenal pasti pembolehubah* [2 marks]
  - (iii) The list of apparatus and materials  
*Senarai radas dan bahan* [1 mark]
  - (iv) The procedure or method  
*Prosedur atau kaedah* [4 marks]
  - (v) The tabulation of data  
*Penjadualan data* [1 mark]

17. Study the following statement  
*Kaji pernyataan berikut*

The growth of bacteria is different in alkaline and neutral condition  
*Pertumbuhan bakteria adalah berbeza dalam keadaan beralkali dan neutral*

- (a) Suggest one hypothesis to investigate the above statement.  
*Cadangkan satu hipotesis untuk mengkaji pernyataan di atas.* [1 mark]
- (b) Using two sterile Petri dishes, sterile nutrient agar, sodium hydroxide solution and distilled water and other material, describe an experiment to test the hypothesis in 10(a) based on the following criteria:  
*Menggunakan dua piring Petri steril, agar nutrient steril, larutan natrium hidroksida, air suling dan bahan lain, huraikan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji hipotesis di 10(a) berdasarkan kriteria berikut:*
- (i) The aim of the experiment  
*Tujuan eksperimen* [1 mark]
- (ii) The identification of variables  
*Mengenal pasti pembolehubah* [2 marks]
- (iii) The list of apparatus and materials  
*Senarai radas dan bahan* [1 mark]
- (iv) The procedure or method  
*Prosedur atau kaedah* [4 marks]
- (v) The tabulation of data  
*Penjadualan data* [1 mark]

18. Study the following statement

*Kaji pernyataan berikut*

The growth of bacteria is better at 37°C than at 70°C

*Pertumbuhan bakteria adalah lebih baik pada 37°C berbanding pada 70°C*

(a) Suggest **one** hypothesis to investigate the above statement.

*Cadangkan **satu** hipotesis untuk mengkaji pernyataan di atas.*

[1 mark]

(b) Using two sterile test tubes, sterile nutrient broth, *Bacillus subtilis* bacteria, sterile cotton wool and other apparatus, describe an experiment to test the hypothesis in 11(a) based on the following criteria:

*Menggunakan dua tabung uji steril, bubur nutrient steril, bakteria Bacillus subtilis kapas steril dan radas yang lain, huraikan satu eksperimen untuk mengkaji hipotesis di 11(a) berdasarkan kriteria berikut:*

(i) The aim of the experiment

*Tujuan eksperimen*

[1 mark]

(ii) The identification of variables

*Mengenal pasti pembolehubah*

[2 marks]

(iii) The list of apparatus and materials

*Senarai radas dan bahan*

[1 mark]

(iv) The procedure or method

*Prosedur atau kaedah*

[4 marks]

(v) The tabulation of data

*Penjadualan data*

[1 mark]

19. (a) State **two** differences between artificial active immunity and artificial passive immunity. Give **one** example of a disease which can be prevented by each type of immunization  
*Nyatakan **dua** perbezaan antara keimunan aktif buatan dengan keimunan pasif buatan. Beri **satu** contoh penyakit yang boleh dicegah oleh setiap jenis pengimunan*  
[4 marks]

- (b) A group of officers from the Health Department were asked to control dengue fever in a residential area. Explain how they could overcome the problem  
*Sekumpulan pegawai dari Jabatan Kesihatan diarahkan untuk mengawal demam denggi di satu kawasan perumahan. Huraikan bagaimana mereka dapat mengatasi masalah ini.*

Your answer should include the following:

*Jawapan anda hendaklah mengandungi perkara berikut:*

- (i) Identify the problem  
*Mengenal pasti masalah*

[1 mark]

- (ii) Clarification of the problem  
*Penjelasan masalah*

[1 mark]

- (iii) Suggest **four** methods to solve the problem  
*Cadangkan **empat** kaedah untuk menyelesaikan masalah itu*

[4 marks]

- 20 The immune system in human body is the main defence against pathogen and infection through processes called immunity. There are two basic types of immunity in human which are active and passive immunity.

*Sistem imunisasi dalam badan manusia adalah pertahanan utama melawan patogen dan jangkitan melalui proses yang dipanggil keimunan. Terdapat dua jenis keimunan asas untuk manusia iaitu keimunan aktif dan keimunan pasif.*

- (a) Using the word given, describe how the artificial active immunity obtained.  
*Dengan menggunakan perkataan yang diberi, terangkan bagaimana keimunan aktif buatan diperolehi*

- Vaccine  
Vaksin
- Antibody  
Vaksin

[4 marks]

- (b) Increasing number of dengue fever cases shows that this disease has become an epidemic in Malaysia  
Describe methods to overcome this problem  
*Peningkatan kes demam denggi menunjukkan bahawa ianya telah menjadi satu wabak di Malaysia.*  
*Huraikan cara untuk mengatasi masalah ini.*

Your explanation should be included the following aspects:  
*Penerangan anda hendaklah mengandungi aspek-aspek berikut:*

- (i) Identify the problem  
*Mengenal pasti masalah*
- (ii) Explain cause of the problem  
*Terangkan punca masalah tersebut*
- (iii) Explain **two** methods to solve the problem  
*Terangkan **dua** kaedah penyelesaian masalah tersebut*

[1 mark]

[1 mark]

[4 marks]