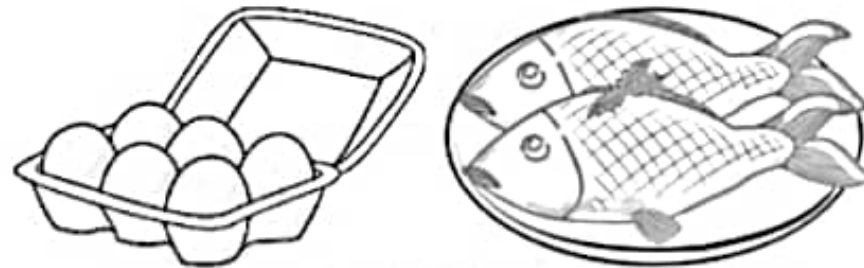


2. Rajah 2 menunjukkan dua contoh makanan bagi satu kelas makanan.
Diagram 2 shows two examples of food that belong to a type of food class.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

- (a) (i) Namakan kelas makanan yang ditunjukkan dalam Rajah 2.
Name the food class shown in Diagram 2.

.....
[1 markah/mark]

- (ii) Nyatakan monomer bagi kelas makanan yang dinamakan dalam 2(a)(i).
State the monomers of the food class named in 2 (a)(i).

.....
[1 markah/mark]

- (b) Nyatakan **dua** kepentingan kelas makanan yang dinamakan dalam 2(a)(i).
*State **two** importance of the food class named in 2(a)(i).*

.....
.....
.....
[2 markah/marks]

- (c) Terangkan kesan kekurangan kelas makanan yang dinyatakan di 2(a)(i) dalam diet seseorang.
Explain the deficiency effect of the food class stated in 2(a)(i) in a diet of an individual.

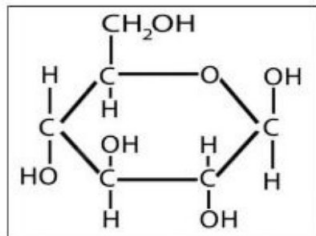
.....
.....
.....
[2 markah/marks]

SULIT

7. Rajah 7 menunjukkan struktur molekul P yang merupakan bentuk karbohidrat yang paling ringkas. Struktur molekul Q terbentuk daripada gabungan dua molekul P.

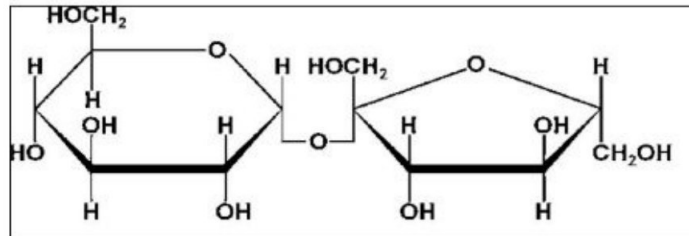
Diagram 7 shows the molecular structure of P which is the simplest form of carbohydrate.

Molecule Q formed from combination of two molecule P.



Struktur molekul P

Molecular structure P



Struktur molekul Q

Molecular structure Q

Rajah 7/ Diagram 7

- (a) Namakan molekul P dan Q.

Name molecule P and Q.

P:

Q:

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (b) Terangkan apa yang berlaku kepada molekul P di dalam sel.

Explain what happens to molecule P in the cells.

.....

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

SULIT

- (c) Terangkan pembentukan molekul Q.
Explain the formation of molecule Q.

.....

.....

.....

[2 markah/ 2 marks]

- (d) Encik Ahmad mengalami penyakit *pancreatitis*. Pankreasnya membengkak dan menyebabkan kerosakan pankreas. Terangkan kesan sekiranya dia mengambil makanan yang kaya dengan molekul P.
Encik Ahmad suffers from pancreatitis. His pancreas becomes inflamed and cause pancreatic damage. Explain the effect if he takes food high in molecule P.

.....

.....

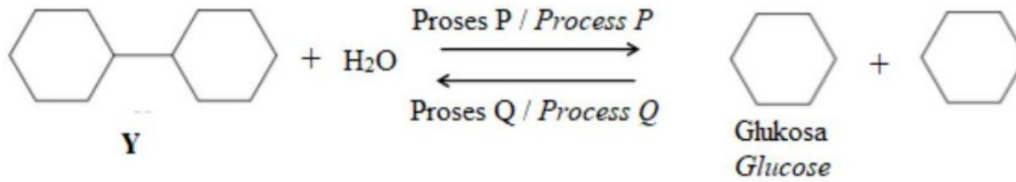
.....

.....

[3 markah/3 marks]

For
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Use

2. Rajah 2 menunjukkan proses P dan Q yang berlaku dalam molekul Y
Diagram 2 shows process P and Q that occur in molecule Y.



Rajah 2 / Diagram 2

- (a) Namakan proses P dan proses Q
Name the process P and process Q

Proses P / Process P:

Proses Q / Process Q:

[2 markah / marks]

- (b) Tuliskan persamaan perkataan bagi proses P dan Q.
Write the word equation for the processes P and Q

P:

Q:

[2 markah / marks]

- (c) Biskut tawar diperbuat daripada tepung gandum. Terangkan mengapa rasa manis dapat dirasakan apabila dikunyah lebih lama.
Cream crackers are made of wheat flour. Explain why a sweet taste can be tasted after chewed for a long time.

.....

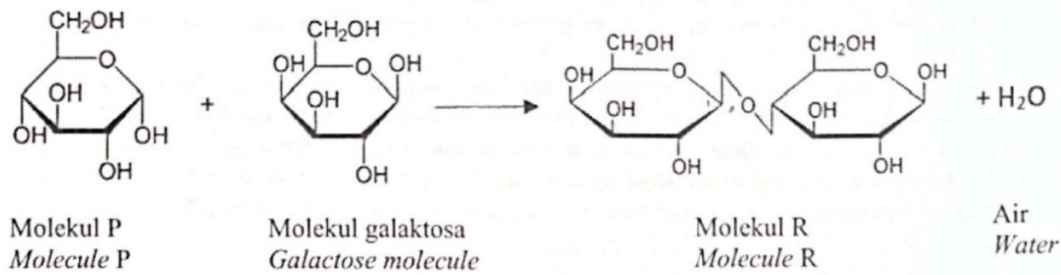
.....

.....

[2 markah / marks]

Total**6**

- 2 Rajah 2 menunjukkan pembentukan molekul R dalam susu.
Diagram 2 shows formation of molecule R in milk.



Rajah 2/ Diagram 2

- (a) (i) Namakan molekul P dan molekul R.
Name molecule P and R.

P:

R:

[2 markah/marks]

2(a)(i)

	2
--	---

- (ii) Terangkan pembentukan molekul R
Explain the formation of molecule R

.....
.....

[2 markah/marks]

2(a)(ii)

	2
--	---

- (b) Seorang bayi mengalami cirit-birit dan muntah selepas minum susu yang mengandungi molekul R disebabkan masalah dalam sistem pencernaannya.
Terangkan mengapa keadaan ini berlaku.
A baby is having diarrhea and vomiting after drinking milk that contain molecule R due to the problem of his digestive system.
Explain why this condition happen.

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

[2 markah/marks]

2(b)

	2
--	---

Total

	6
--	---