

SB015

Biology 1

Semester 1

Session 2023/2024

2 hours

No. Matrik													Nama		Kelas	

KOLEJ MATRIKULASI JOHOR
KEMENTERIAN PELAJARAN MALAYSIA

BIOLOGI
2 jam

JANGAN DIBUKA KERTAS SOALAN INI SEHINGGA DIBERITAHU.
DO NOT OPEN THIS QUESTION PAPER UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO.

Untuk kegunaan pemeriksa	
No. Soalan	Markah
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
Jumlah	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATE:

This question paper contains **7** questions. Answer **all** questions in the space provided in this question paper.

- 1 (a) Describe the events occur in mitosis. [5 marks]

- (b) **FIGURE 1** shows chromosomal behavior of cell division.

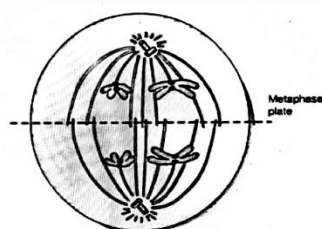


FIGURE 1

- (i) Identify the stage of cell division in **FIGURE 1**. [1 mark]

- (ii) Give **one (1)** chromosomal behavior difference between stage **FIGURE 1** and stage in mitosis. [1 mark]

- 2 (a) **FIGURE 2** shows parts of the monohybrid cross of a plant.

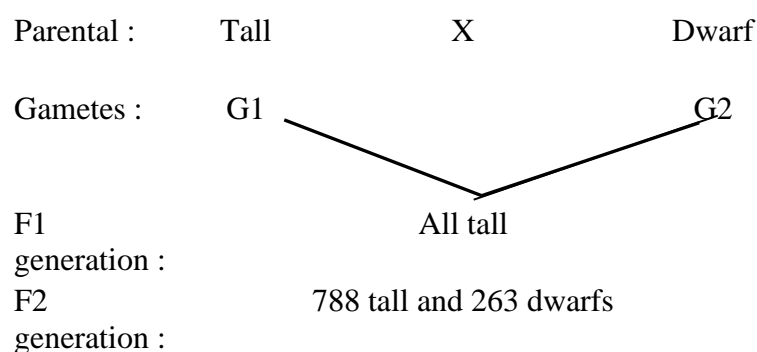


FIGURE 2

- (i) State the parental genotype for the following: [2 marks]
- Tall : _____

Dwarfness : _____

- (ii) State the generation F1 genotype. [1 mark]

- (iii) Determine the ratio of plants for tallness and dwarfness. [1 mark]

(b) Black coloured body & vestigial wing in *Drosophila* is controlled by two recessive allele (**b**) and (**vg**) respectively. Dominant alleles, (**b**+) and (**vg**+) produced wild type fly (grey-coloured body, normal wing). A homozygous wild type is crossed to a homozygous fly with black-coloured body and vestigial wing. The F1 progeny produced is test crossed. The F2 generations are as follows:

Wild type	1930
Black vestigial	1888
Black normal	412
Grey vestigial	370

- (i) What type of the inheritance shown above? [1 mark]

- (ii) What are the expected phenotypic ratio of the F2 generation according to the Mendelian Law. [1 mark]

- (iii) Conclude why the observed ratio shown above does not fit the expected ratio? [1 mark]

(c) In fruit flies, eye colour is a sex-linked trait. Red eye is dominant to white eye. Show the cross of a white-eyed female with a red-eyed male. [3 marks]

(d) The colour of flowers for *Antirrhinum* sp. (snapdragon) are controlled by genotype $C^R C^R$ for red flowers, $C^R C^W$ for pink flowers and $C^W C^W$ for white flowers.

(i) State the type of inheritance of the flower colours. [1 mark]

(ii) State the possible crossings which do not produce plants with white flowers. [2 marks]

3 In the study of human blood groups, it was found that among a population of 600 individuals, 502 were **Rh**⁺ and 98 were **Rh**⁻. Assuming that the **Rh**⁺ trait is controlled by a dominant allele (**R**).

(a) State the Hardy-Weinberg law. [2 marks]

(b) Find the frequency of individuals with **Rh**⁺ trait but carry the allele **r**. (Calculate up to three decimal places). [4 marks]

4 (a) **FIGURE 3** shows part of the process that occurs during protein synthesis.

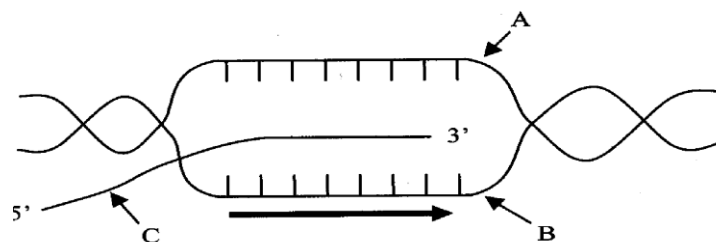


FIGURE 3

(i) If **A** in **FIGURE 3** has the following sequence

The diagram illustrates the process of translation. A large ribosomal subunit and a small ribosomal subunit form a ribosome. An mRNA strand is positioned between them, with the sequence 5' ... AUG UGG UUC ... 3'. The AUG codon is labeled as the start codon. A tRNA molecule with the anticodon ACC is shown pairing with the UGG codon. The tRNA is carrying the amino acid Phe (Phenylalanine). The ribosome is shown with the large subunit on the left and the small subunit on the right. The tRNA is shown entering the ribosome from the right. The amino acid Phe is shown attached to the tRNA. The anticodon ACC is shown on the tRNA, and the codon UGG is shown on the mRNA. The start codon AUG is also labeled. The ribosome is shown with the large subunit on the left and the small subunit on the right. The tRNA is shown entering the ribosome from the right. The amino acid Phe is shown attached to the tRNA. The anticodon ACC is shown on the tRNA, and the codon UGG is shown on the mRNA. The start codon AUG is also labeled.

This image shows a blank sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins or other markings on the paper.

5

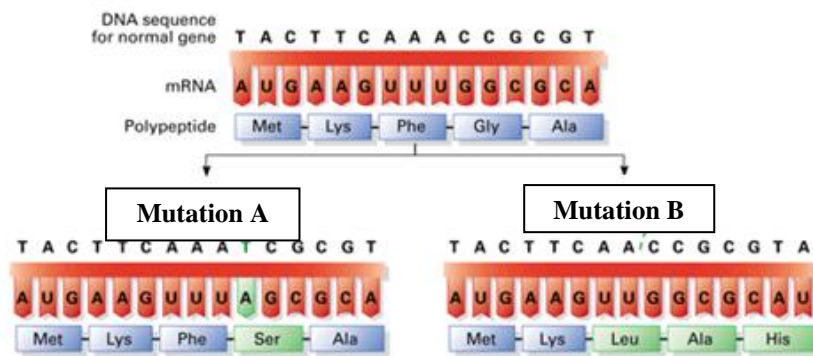


FIGURE 5

- (a) (i) Identify mutation A. [1 mark]
Mutation A: _____

- (ii) What is the effect of gene mutation A in **FIGURE 5**. [2 marks]

- (iii) Explain the effect of mutation B. [4 marks]

- (b) **FIGURE 6** shows formation of polyploidy in plants.

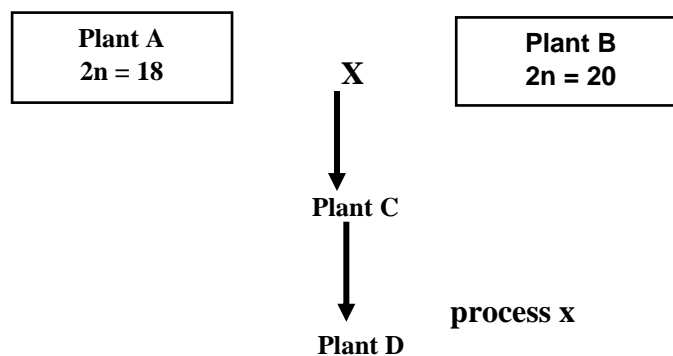


FIGURE 6

Based on **FIGURE 6** answer the following questions.

- (i) Identify the type of ploidy. [1 mark]

(ii) Determine the chromosome number for plant **C**. [1 mark]

(iii) Explain how process **X** cause plant **D** become fertile. [2 marks]

6 (a) Explain the function of the cloning vector and the importance of its characteristic in recombinant DNA technology. [4 marks]

(b) **FIGURE 7** below shows part of donor DNA containing a specific gene used in recombinant DNA technology



FIGURE 7

(i) Identify the base sequence at which the restriction enzyme cleaves the DNA. [1 mark]

(ii) The base sequence identified in (i) is a palindrome. Describe what is meant by palindrome. [1 mark]

(iii) State the restriction enzyme that cleaves the base sequence in **FIGURE 7** and explain how the restriction enzyme acts. [3 marks]

-
-
- (iv) Draw the DNA fragments produced when it is cleaved by the restriction enzyme.

[1 mark]

- (v) Explain how the fragment produced in (iv) is used in recombinant DNA technology.

[3 marks]

- 7 (a) **FIGURE 8** shows structure of a secondary oocyte.

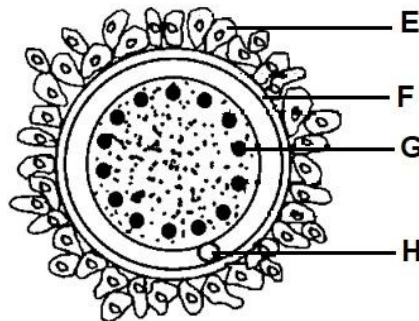


FIGURE 8

- (i) Name structure E.

[1 mark]

- (ii) Structure G contains enzyme. What is the effect of enzyme releases by structure G on structure F.

[1 mark]

- (iii) Secondary oocytes are formed through meiosis. In which stage of meiosis do they arrest before fertilization?

[1 mark]

(iv) Give ONE difference between primary oocyte and secondary oocyte in terms of genetic content. [1 mark]

(b) Describe the stages that are involved in fertilization process in the fallopian tube.

[8 marks]

(c) **FIGURE 9** shows growth pattern of maize plant.

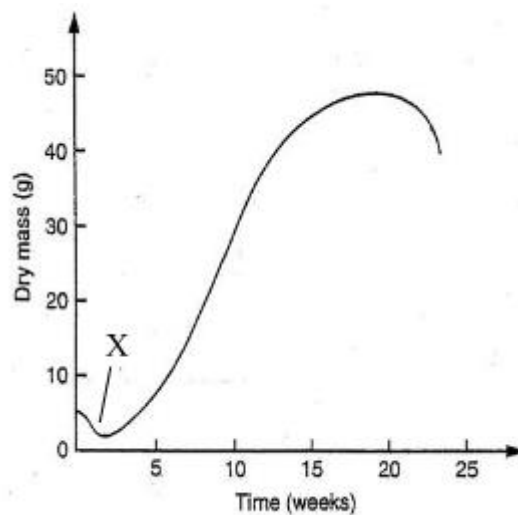


FIGURE 9

(i) Why there is sudden increase in mass after phase X. [2 marks]

(ii) Give **two (2)** differences between growth pattern of maize plant and Meranti tree. [2 marks]
