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(a)

Aspects Aspek	Identical twins <i>Kembar seiras</i>	Non-identical twins <i>Kembar tak seiras</i>
Number of ova involved <i>Bilangan ovum yang terlibat</i>	One Satu	Two Dua
Number of sperms involved <i>Bilangan sperma yang terlibat</i>	One Satu	Two Dua
Number of placenta formed <i>Bilangan plasenta yang terbentuk</i>	One Satu	Two Dua
Number of zygotes formed <i>Bilangan zigot yang terbentuk</i>	One Satu	Two Dua
Genetic information <i>Maklumat genetik</i>	Same Sama	Different Berbeza
Characteristics <i>Ciri-ciri</i>	Same Sama	Different Berbeza
Sex <i>Jantina</i>	Always the same <i>Sentiasa sama</i>	Maybe the same or different <i>Mungkin sama atau berlainan</i>

(choose any four aspects)

Review: State the differences between identical twins and non identical twins

- (b) – There are only two types of hair: Straight hair and curly hair.
Terdapat hanya dua jenis rambut; Rambut lurus dan rambut keriting.
- There are only two types of ear lobes: Free ear lobes and attached ear lobes.
Terdapat hanya dua jenis cuping telinga; Cuping bebas dan cuping telinga lekap.

- Variations are the differences between individuals of the same species.
Variasi adalah perbezaan di antara individu daripada spesies yang sama.
- Discontinuous variations refer to variations which can be categorised into just a few groups.
Variasi tak selanjar merupakan variasi yang boleh dikategorikan kepada beberapa kumpulan sahaja.
- Types of hair is a discontinuous variation because the variations can be put into two groups only.
Jenis rambut ialah variasi tak selanjar kerana variasi itu boleh dimasukkan ke dalam dua kumpulan sahaja.
- Same as types of hair, types of ear lobes is also a discontinuous variation.
Sama seperti jenis rambut, jenis cuping telinga juga adalah variasi tak selanjar.
- **Review:** There are two types of variation: Continuous and discontinuous.
- Continuous variation (height, skin colour and intelligence)
- Discontinuous variation (types of hair, types of ear lobes and blood group)