

# 1. Soal Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2008/2009

## UJIAN NASIONAL

**P16**

KURIKULUM 2006

**BAHASA INGGRIS (C2)**

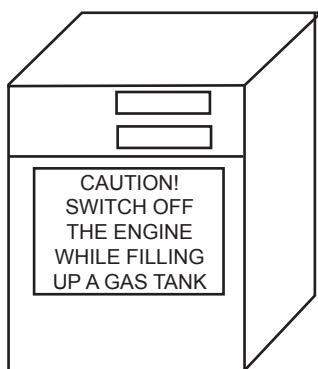
SMP/MTs

(UTAMA)

### PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Isikan nomor ujian, nama peserta, dan tanggal lahir pada Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.

Read the following text to answer question number 1



1. Where do you usually find the sign above?
  - a. At railway station.
  - b. At a bus station.
  - c. At a station wagon.
  - d. At a petrol station.

To: Ruth

*I'd like to congratulate  
you on passing your exam.  
I do hope you are always successful.*

*Love  
Joshua*

2. Why does Joshua send the card? Because ...
  - a. He wants to tell Ruth about his exam.
  - b. He wants to congratulate Ruth.
  - c. His exam is difficult to do.
  - d. He wants to be successful.

Read the text and answer question 2

### Read the text and answer questions 3 and 4

Dear Mira,

I am sorry I have to tell you that I can't come to your house to work on our project as we have planned before. Unexpected thing happens. My grandma must be hospitalized soon. I'll tell you about our plan later.

Dinda

3. From the message above we know that .....
  - a. Dinda and Mira have to work together on their project.
  - b. Dinda's grandma involves in the project.
  - c. Dinda and her grandma will meet Mira at the hospital.
  - d. Dinda expects Mira to stay in the hospital with her.
4. What is Dinda's purpose to write such a kind of message?
  - a. To tell about her sick grandma.
  - b. To give information about the delay of an activity.
  - c. To ask Mira to work on their project.
  - d. To persuade Mira to change the project.

### Read the text and answer questions 5 and 6

Please join us  
as we celebrate our  
40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary  
Paul and Opal Wright  
Friday, May 7<sup>th</sup>  
6.30 p.m. – 10.00 p.m.

Our New Home  
Komplek TSI Durikosambi Cengkareng  
(Dinner will be served)  
RSVP 54390186  
(Elsa/Natalia/Eliza)

5. Paul is .....husband.
  - a. Opal's
  - b. Eliza's
  - c. Elsa's
  - d. Natalia's
6. What is the purpose of the text above?
  - a. To promote an everlasting relationship.
  - b. To invite someone to join the party.

- c. To announce a wedding ceremony.
- d. To describe a certain party.

### Read the announcement and answer questions 7 to 9

*Holiday classes at learning centre for  
Nursery, Kindergarten, and Primary School  
children*

- ❖ Supervised reading programme
- ❖ Creative writing
- ❖ Poetry appreciation
- ❖ Art in action
- ❖ Speech training
- ❖ Grooming and etiquette
  - Qualified teachers
  - Friendly atmosphere
  - Two-hour class twice a week

Call 03-23860505

7. Which of the following statements is Not Correct according to the announcement above?
  - a. Classes are held twice a week.
  - b. Each session will last for two hours.
  - c. Only kindergarten students can attend the class.
  - d. There are six programmes for the holiday classes.
8. How many programs does the learning centre offer?
  - a. One
  - b. Three
  - c. Six
  - d. Nine
9. “Friendly atmosphere.”  
What does the underlined word mean?
  - a. Easy
  - b. Helpful
  - c. Pleasant
  - d. Dull

### Read the text and answer questions 10 to 12

Most people in the world have a pet. I also have it. My pet is a dog, named Miko. Its color is brown. It has brown eyes, too. I got this pet from my friend at the beginning of 2009. He bought it from a pet shop in his country. Once a week, my mother bathes him. He is funny and smart. It often plays with my neighbour's dog. I love him very much

because he can be my friend, too.

10. Miko's eyes are .....

- a. Black
- b. White
- c. Brown
- d. Dark brown

11. The writer got the pet from .....

- a. His neighbour
- b. A pet shop
- c. His friend
- d. His mother

12. What is the text about?

- a. My lovely dog.
- b. My best friend.
- c. My pet shop.
- d. My neighbour's pet.

#### Read the following text and answer questions

13 to 15

Hexa and I camped in the mountain last weekend. It was very beautiful and very quiet there. The air was fresh. The location of our camp site was on the top of a hill, so we could see the scenery around us. It was amazing. It was green everywhere. It was also easy to get water as it was near a small river. You see water is as clear as a crystal. We brought a lot of food from home. There were some noodles, cans of sardines, soft drink, and biscuits. Hexa brought cooking utensils for cooking noodle.

On the first day, we spent our time setting up tent and exploring the surrounding area. I was happy to find that there were many campers there. At night, after we had dinner, we met other campers. We chatted and played guitar. It was fun meeting people who had the same hobby. It was not frightening at all at night in the forest as it was very noisy that night. We laughed and sang, and some campers even danced. We went to bed almost dawn. Now wonder we got up late the following day. We hiked with other campers until afternoon. We did not realize that it was almost 5 in the afternoon and we had to go back home soon. It was really nice. I planned to go there again on the next long holiday. I would ask other friends to join.

13. What was amazing according to the writer of the text?

- a. The location of the campsite.
- b. The fresh air of the mountain.
- c. The scenery around the campsite.
- d. The small river in the mountain.

14. What did the writer do on the second day of their camping activity?

- a. They chatted and played guitar.

b. They had a greet and meet activity.

c. They hiked with the other campers.

d. They laughed and sang together.

15. "...we spent out time setting up the tent and exploring the surrounding area." (paragraph 2)

What does the underlined word mean?

- a. Travelling through to learn about it.
- b. Going backward and forward to watch something.
- c. Observing carefully to examine something.
- d. Looking for something in surrounding area.

#### Read the text to answer questions 16 to 18

##### Meat Floss Porridge

###### Ingredient

- 250 cc hot water
- 50 gram instant porridge
- 1 spoon soya sauce
- 1 spoon chili sauce
- Crackers
- 10 gram meat floss

###### Suggested Preparation

1. Put instant porridge into a bowl.
2. Pour 250 cc hot water, stir well. Leave it for about 3 minutes until porridge thickened.
3. Add soya sauce and chili sauce (as much as you like).
4. Then, spread crackers and meat floss. The porridge is ready to be served.

16. How much instant porridge do you need to make the meat floss porridge?

- a. 250 cc
- b. 50 gram
- c. 1 spoon
- d. 10 gram

17. What should we do after stirring the porridge?

- a. Put the instant porridge into a bowl.
- b. Add soya sauce and chili sauce.
- c. Add crackers and meat floss.
- d. Wait for about 3 minutes.

18. "...until the porridge thickened."

What is the meaning of the underlined word?

- a. To become solid.
- b. To get weak.
- c. To raise the volume.
- d. To become powder.

Read the following text and answer questions 19 to 22

### The Wolf and The Goat

A wolf saw a goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff. The wolf smacked his lips at the thought of a fine goat dinner.

"My dear friend," said the wolf in his sweetest voice, "aren't you afraid you will fall down from the cliff? Come down here and graze on this fine grass beside me on safe, level ground."

"No, thank you," said the goat.

"Well then," said the wolf, "aren't you cold up there in the wind? You would be warmer grazing down here beside me in this sheltered area."

"No, thank you," said the goat.

"But the grass tastes better down here!" said the exasperated wolf, "Why dine alone?"

"My dear wolf," the goat finally said, "are you quite sure that it is My dinner you are worrying about and not your own?"

19. What did the wolf ask when he saw the goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff?

- a. To be his friend.
- b. To graze on the level ground.
- c. To climb up higher.
- d. To be his dinner.

20. "Aren't you cold up there in the wind?"

The word "there" refers to .....

- a. A high cliff
- b. Sheltered area
- c. Grass
- d. Ground

21. What can we learn from the story above?

- a. Don't look down to other creatures.
- b. Don't easily believe in well behaved creatures.
- c. Don't judge others by their experience.
- d. Don't easily beat other creatures.

22. From the story we know .....

- a. The goat was very hungry
- b. The wolf was a helpful animal
- c. The wolf was eager to eat the goat
- d. The goat was going to fight with the wolf

Read the text and answer questions 23 to 24

### SILVER QUEEN

#### NUTRITION INFORMATION

Serving per package: Avg. 2/serving size: 30 g

	Average quantity Per serving	Average quantity Per 100g
Energy	709 kJ (169Cal)	2360 kJ (565 Cal)
Protein	3.6 g	12.0 g
Fat total	10.5 g	35.9 g
Saturated	4.8 g	15.9 g
Carbohydrate	14.4 g	47.6 g
Sugars	11.9 g	39.6 g
Sodium	45 mg	148 mg

Ingredients: Sugar, Cashew, Milk Solids, Cocoa Mass, Cocoa Butter, Vegetable Fat, Emulsifier (322: Soy), Salt, Flavour.

23 How much sodium does the product contain per 100 g?

- a. 45 mg
- b. 148 mg
- c. 565 mg
- d. 709 mg

24. "Ingredients: sugar, cashew, milk solids ... etc."

The underlined word means: ...needed to make something.

- a. The steps
- b. The goals
- c. The materials
- d. The methods

Read the text below and answer questions 25 to 26

The Eka Karya Botanical Garden is a unique place to visit in Bali. There, visitors can stroll through cool and tranquil gardens, visit temples and traditional Balinese buildings, and learn about Balinese botany and traditions. The gardens combine scientific and conservation goals in a cool, mountainous setting; with adjacent forests and lakes, wildlife such as birds and monkeys, and the attractive landscaping all joined in harmony. With a rich collection of 1,187 species, the Eka Karya Botanical Garden is not only a forerunner in conserving Indonesia's flora, but also one of the most beautiful gardens of its kind in the world.

The primary task of the Botanical Garden is to conduct research, inventory and protect Indonesian plant species, native to moist upland areas, particularly from eastern Indonesia, also to provide

useful scientific services and to increase public appreciation for conservation.

25. What is the Eka Karya Botanical Garden like?

- a. Kind
- b. Useful
- c. Unique
- d. Harmony

26. "There, visitors can stroll through cool ..." (paragraph 1)

What does the underlined word mean?

- a. Walk slowly.
- b. Examine carefully.
- c. Observe seriously.
- d. Stay temporarily.

#### Read the following text and answer questions

#### 27 to 29

Hooray! We had Fun with English in our school! We enjoyed this event on Thursday, 17<sup>th</sup> January 2008, at Yos Sudarso Primary School in Karawang. We had waited for it since September 2007. So when the day came, we were really happy. We played many games such as matching colors, matching picture, horse racing, run and find and spelling bee. We had story telling, too.

All students from grade 1 to grade 6 joined Fun with English, so there were 3 slots for the activities. We really had fun and we could practice our English. We also sang together about parts of our body, and do – re – mi.

Many prizes were given in this event. There were tickets from Ice World and Gondola of Ancol Bay City, tickets from Water Boom of Lippo Cikarang, tickets from Insects World and Freshwater World of TMII, T-shirts, pens, stickers and many other merchandizes.

27. The text merely tells us about .....

- a. Learning English at Yos Sudarso Primary School.
- b. Learning English through fun activities.
- c. Getting prizes in learning English.
- d. Getting tickets from English activities.

28. What is the main idea of paragraph three?

- a. Many prizes given in the event.
- b. All students of the school joined the game.

- c. The students had fun during the game.
- d. "Fun with English" is a nice programme.

29. Why were there three slots for the activities?

- a. There were so many activities to join.
- b. There were some prizes to win.
- c. Students from grade 1 and 6 joined the games.
- d. All students of Yos Sudarso Primary School joined the games.

#### Read the text below and answer questions 30 to 33

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

30. Which one creates Jellyfish's light?

- a. White blood.
- b. Nervous system.
- c. Chemical reaction.
- d. Salt water.

31. Which one is TRUE about the jellyfish based on the text?

- a. They belong to invertebrate animals.
- b. They have heads like other animals.
- c. Their brain helps them find the food.
- d. They cannot live in fresh water.

32. What is the text about?

- a. Jellyfish
- b. Kinds of all fish.
- c. All invertebrate animals.
- d. Some kinds of sea animals.

33. "Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light." (paragraph 3)

The word "glow" in the sentence means .....

- a. Move
- c. Appear
- b. Produce
- d. Shine

**Read the following text and answer questions**

**34 to 36**

**Café & Resto**

**New Romantic Garden Restaurant.** The restaurant is located just outside the crowded centre, surrounded by Sawahs, right behind Hyatt Hotel. We offer traditional Indonesian food for reasonable prices in a romantic garden environment. Look for our complete menu at [www.rumahmertua.com](http://www.rumahmertua.com). For reservation please call phone/fax: 0274-866680.

**Mie Thai Casual Restaurant** provides authentic Thailand cuisine. Open daily for lunch and dine. Delivery service 0274-561486 or just visit us at Jl. Gejayan CT X/22 Jogya.

**Steamboat Restaurant.** The only Seafood Steamboat resto in Jogya. We also serve Chinese food. Baturetno, Banguntapan, Bantul. Ph. 0274-7484947 or 0806682407.

34. According to the text, where can we find inexpensive traditional food?

- a. New Romantic Garden restaurant.
- b. Mie Thai Casual Thai Restaurant.
- c. Steamboat Restaurant.
- d. Hyatt Hotel.

35. Which of the following statements is incorrect based on the advertisement?

- a. New Romantic Garden Restaurant provides romantic atmosphere.
- b. New Romantic Garden Restaurant is in the centre of town.
- c. Mie Thai Casual Thai Restaurant can deliver customers order.
- d. We can eat Chinese food in Steamboat Restaurant.

36. "Mie Thai Casual Thai Restaurant provides authentic Thailand cuisine."

The word "cuisine" has the same meaning as

- ...  
a. Beverage
- c. Food
- b. Drink
- d. Snack

**Read the text to answer questions 37 to 40**

Dear Catherine,

I'm sorry I can't pick you up at the airport but luckily, my friend Steve can (He works at night, so he is free in the morning).

I just want to make sure about the information. Your plane arrives at 11 a.m. on June 25<sup>th</sup> and your flying on KLN Air # 1327. Is that right?

I told Steve to look for a woman with two young girls but he wanted more information. Do you look the same? What about your daughters? You shouldn't have a problem finding Steve at the airport. He's very tall and thin. He has curly brown hair, a moustache, and a beard.

I can't wait to see you!

Love  
Rony

37. How many persons will Steve meet at the airport?

- a. One
- c. Three
- b. Two
- d. Four

38. Steve will pick Catherine with her daughters at the airport because ...

- a. He is busy
- b. He is free in the morning
- c. He works at the airport
- d. He wants more information

39. "I can't wait to see you!" (last sentences)

What does the word "you" refer to?

- a. Catherine
- c. The writer
- b. Steve
- d. Rony

40. "...but luckily my friend Steve can."

What does the underlined word means?

- a. Accidentally
- c. Basically
- b. Actually
- d. Fortunately

**Read the text and answer questions 41 to 43**

## **EASY TO USE AND EFFICIENT**

The new Megatron™ microwave oven brings the latest cooking technology into your kitchen. This microwave oven uses state of the art magnetic technology to heat your food electronically.

It is safe, clean, and most of all, very efficient.

Just follow the steps below:

1. Plug in the microwave. No need to press an ON button, the microwave is always ready to use! It is in a standby mode to save power.
  2. Put your food in the Mega™ microwave bowl. Made from durable non-stick plastic. Multi-purpose and easy to clean. Come free with your purchase of the Megatron™ microwave oven.
  3. Put the bowl into the microwave, close the oven door.
  4. Press the Auto Cook Button. Choose from the options: Meat, Vegetable, Rice, Cake, and Microwave Meal.
  5. Press the START button. The microwave oven will cook the food in a matter of minutes. It will stop automatically when the food is done.
  6. When the microwave stops, press the OPEN button and take the bowl out of the oven. Your meal is ready to serve.

41. What must we do first if we want to operate the new Megatron microwave oven?

  - a. Put the food in the microwave oven.
  - b. Use a standby mode.
  - c. Press the on button.
  - d. Plug in the microwave oven.

42. What is the text about?

  - a. How to purchase the Megatron oven.
  - b. How to stop and press the Mega microwave bowl.
  - c. How to use a microwave.
  - d. How to clean a multi purpose microwave.

43. The text shows that the product can cook the food ...

  - a. Very fast
  - b. Really easily
  - c. Rather quickly
  - d. Fairly slowly

**For questions 44 to 46 choose the suitable word to complete the text below**

The sugar glider is a marsupial, just like so many other Australian animals, for instance, the kangaroo and the koala. It is very similar to "tupai" in Indonesia. The sugar glider is a possum. It basically ... (44)...in trees. It eats leaves and fruits. However, the Australian sugar glider has a very special ... (45). It can jump from tree to tree ... (46)...like the "tupai". But it can also sort of fly. In fact, it glides.








**For numbers 47 and 48 rearrange the jumbled words into a good sentence**

47. door – after – the – lock – out – you – go

1      2      3      4      5      6      7

a. 4 – 3 – 1 – 2 – 6 – 7 – 5  
b. 6 – 7 – 5 – 4 – 2 – 3 – 1  
c. 7 – 5 – 6 – 4 – 3 – 1 – 2  
d. 4 – 3 – 1 – 6 – 7 – 5 – 2

48. although – the journey – good – well – was –

1                  2                  3                  4                  5

run – the weather – not

6                  7                  8

a. 7 – 5 – 3 – 1 – 2 – 4 – 6 – 8  
b. 2 – 5 – 8 – 3 – 1 – 7 – 6 – 4  
c. 2 – 6 – 4 – 1 – 7 – 5 – 8 – 3  
d. 7 – 6 – 3 – 4 – 5 – 1 – 2 – 8

**For number 49 rearrange the jumbled sentences into a good paragraph**

1. One day, there was a big battle in that kingdom.
  2. The Queen was lucky because she could save her life by changing herself into a golden snail.
  3. Another day an old woman saw the snail and took it home.
  4. Once upon a time, there was a kingdom in Java.
  5. The king asked his Queen to save her life.
  6. Then she looked after it.
  7. In the middle of the jungle the enemies kill all her guards.
49. a. 4 – 5 – 2 – 6 – 1 – 7 – 3  
b. 4 – 5 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 1 – 6  
c. 4 – 1 – 5 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 6  
d. 4 – 3 – 5 – 1 – 6 – 2 – 7

**50. Arrange these jumbled sentences into a good paragraph**

1. Before lunch we fed some birds in the park.
2. But we were happy because we had so much fun.
3. Yesterday, my family went to the zoo.
4. When we returned home we were very tired.
5. In the afternoon we saw the animals being fed.
6. We bought some food to give to the animals.

The best arrangement is ...

- a. 5 – 4 – 6 – 3 – 2 – 1
- b. 3 – 6 – 1 – 5 – 4 – 2
- c. 5 – 1 – 3 – 6 – 2 – 4
- d. 3 – 1 – 5 – 4 – 2 – 6

# 1. Penyelesaian Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2008/2009

## 1. Penyelesaian:

Tanda tersebut berarti “Peringatan! Harap matikan mesin selama pengisian bahan bakar.” Tanda ini lazimnya ditemukan di station pengisian bahan bakar umum (petrol station).

Jawab: d

## 2. Penyelesaian:

Alasan mengapa Joshua mengirim kartu bisa dilihat dari kalimat “I'd like to congratulate you ...” (Aku ingin mengucapkan selamat kepadamu ...).

Jawab: b

## 3. Penyelesaian:

Teks wacana “...to work on our project...” (untuk mengerjakan proyek/tugas kita) menunjukkan bahwa Dinda dan Mira harus mengerjakan proyek bersama-sama.

Jawab: a

## 4. Penyelesaian:

Tujuan Dinda menulis pesan adalah memberitahu Mira tentang penundaan penggerjaan bersama proyek tersebut.

Jawab: b

## 5. Penyelesaian:

Teks wacana “40<sup>th</sup> Anniversary Paul and Opal Wright” menunjukkan bahwa Paul adalah suami dari Opal.

Jawab: a

## 6. Penyelesaian:

Tujuan penulisan teks adalah mengundang (invite) seseorang menghadiri pesta yang akan diadakan.

Jawab: b

## 7. Penyelesaian:

Teks wacana “Nursery, Kindergarten, and Pri-

mary School children” menunjukkan bahwa yang bisa mengikuti kursus adalah anak-anak pra TK, TK, dan Sekolah Dasar.

Jawab: c

## 8. Penyelesaian:

Paragraf kedua menyebutkan enam program kursus yang ditawarkan.

Jawab: c

## 9. Penyelesaian:

Kata “friendly” (ramah) paling dekat pengertiannya dengan kata “pleasant” (menyenangkan).

Jawab: c

## 10. Penyelesaian:

Warna mata Miko adalah cokelat, lihat teks wacana “It has brown eyes, too.”

Jawab: c

## 11. Penyelesaian:

Teks wacana “I got this pet from my friend ...” (Aku mendapatkan hewan peliharaan ini dari kawanku...) menunjukkan bahwa penulis memperolehnya dari seorang teman.

Jawab: c

## 12. Penyelesaian:

Wacana ini bercerita tentang hewan peliharaan kesayangan penulis.

Jawab: a

## 13. Penyelesaian:

Yang memesona (amazing) menurut penulis adalah pemandangan di sekitar lokasi perkebunan. Lihat teks wacana “..., so we could see the scenery around us. It was amazing.”

Jawab: c

**14. Penyelesaian:**

Aktivitas penulis pada hari kedua bisa dilihat pada teks wacana “...the following day. We hiked with ...” (...keesokan harinya. Kami mendaki dengan ...).

Jawab: c

**15. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “exploring” berarti mengamati dengan saksama untuk meneliti sesuatu. (observing carefully to examine something)

Jawab: c

**16. Penyelesaian:**

Jumlah bubur instant yang dibutuhkan adalah “50 gram instant porridge.”

Jawab: b

**17. Penyelesaian:**

Dari teks wacana, tahap atau langkah kedua dari saran penyajian bisa diketahui bahwa setelah mengaduk bubur kita menunggu selama tiga menit agar bubur mengental. “..., stir well. Leave it for about 3 minutes until porridge thickened.” (... aduk merata. Biarkan selama 3 menit hingga bubur mengental).

Jawab: d

**18. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “thickened” berarti mengental atau menjadi padat (solid).

Jawab: a

**19. Penyelesaian:**

Yang diminta srigala ketika melihat kambing merumput di atas tebing yang tinggi bisa dilihat pada teks wacana: “Come down here and graze on this fine grass beside me on safe, level ground.” (Turunlah kemari dan merumput di atas rumput yang baik di sampingku, di tanah yang datar dan aman).

Jawab: b

**20. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “there” merujuk pada keberadaan “goat” pada saat merumput (grazing), yaitu pada

kalimat “A wolf saw a goat grazing at the edge of a high cliff.” (Seekor srigala melihat seekor kambing sedang merumput di ujung tebing yang tinggi).

Jawab: a

**21. Penyelesaian:**

Wacana naratif ini menyampaikan pesan agar kita tidak mudah begitu saja percaya pada makhluk yang berperilaku baik, padahal diketahui makhluk itu biasanya berperilaku buruk.

Jawab: b

**22. Penyelesaian:**

Dari teks wacana “The wolf smacked his lips at the thought of a fine goat dinner” (Srigala itu mengecapkan lidahnya sambil membayangkan makan malam kambing yang lezat). kita mengetahui bahwa srigala sangat berhasrat (eager) memangsa kambing.

Jawab: c

**23. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kolom ketiga baris terakhir kita mengetahui jumlah sodium yang terkandung dalam tiap 100 g adalah 148 mg.

Jawab: b

**24. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “ingredients” berarti bahan-bahan (materials) yang dibutuhkan untuk membuat sesuatu.

Jawab: c

**25. Penyelesaian:**

Gambaran mengenai seperti apakah Eka Karya Botanical Garden bisa diketahui dari kalimat “The Eka Karya Botanical Garden is a unique place to visit in Bali.” (Kebun Raya Eka Karya adalah tempat unik yang bisa dikunjungi di Bali)

Jawab: c

**26. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “stroll” berarti “walk slowly” (berjalan perlahan-lahan).

**Jawab: a**

**27. Penyelesaian:**

Secara keseluruhan wacana memberitahukan mengenai belajar bahasa Inggris melalui kegiatan yang menyenangkan.

**Jawab: b**

**28. Penyelesaian:**

Gagasan utama paragraf ke-3 bisa dilihat pada kalimat pertama “Many prizes were given in this event.” (Banyak hadiah yang diberikan dalam kegiatan ini).

**Jawab: a**

**29. Penyelesaian:**

Alasan mengapa kegiatan ini dibagi di tiga tempat bisa dilihat pada paragraf kedua “All students from grade 1 to grade 6 joined..., so there were 3 slots for the activities.” (Semua siswa mulai kelas 1 hingga kelas 6 ikut serta..., jadi ada 3 tempat untuk kegiatan ini).

**Jawab: c**

**30. Penyelesaian:**

Lihat teks wacana: “The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish.” (Cahaya itu dibuat melalui reaksi kimia di dalam tubuh ubur-ubur)

**Jawab: c**

**31. Penyelesaian:**

Lihat kalimat: “They are invertebrate animals.” (Mereka adalah hewan yang tidak bertulang belakang).

**Jawab: a**

**32. Penyelesaian:**

Wacana ini berbicara mengenai “jellyfish” (ubur ubur).

**Jawab: a**

**33. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “glow” (berkilau) memiliki arti yang sama dengan kata “shine” (bersinar).

**Jawab: d**

**34. Penyelesaian:**

Restoran yang menawarkan makanan tradisional yang tidak mahal adalah New Romantic Garden Restaurant, lihat teks wacana: “We offer traditional Indonesian food for reasonable prices...” (Kami/New Romantic Garden Restaurant menawarkan masakan tradisional Indonesia dengan harga yang terjangkau).

**Jawab: a**

**35. Penyelesaian:**

Lihat kalimat “The restaurant is located just outside the crowded centre, surrounded by Sawahs...” (Restoran ini terletak di luar pusat kota yang ramai, di kelilingi sawah....). Jadi, New Romantic Garden Restaurant tidak terletak di pusat kota.

**Jawab: b**

**36. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “cuisine” (masakan) memiliki arti paling dekat dengan kata “food” (makanan).

**Jawab: c**

**37. Penyelesaian:**

Lihat kalimat: “I told Steve to look for a woman with two young girls...” (Saya memberitahu Steve untuk mencari seorang wanita yang bersama-sama dengan dua gadis muda....).

**Jawab: c**

**38. Penyelesaian:**

Alasan mengapa Steve yang akan menjemput Catherine bisa diketahui dari kalimat: “..., my friend Steve can (He works at night, so he is free in the morning) (...)kawanku Steve bisa. Dia bekerja malam hari, jadi di pagi hari dia tidak ada kegiatan).

**Jawab: b**

**39. Penyelesaian:**

Surat yang telah ditulis oleh Roni, kata “you” mengacu pada orang yang dikirim surat dan kepada siapa sebuah surat ditulis bisa diketahui. Salah satunya, dengan cara melihat bagian salam pembukanya, yaitu “Dear Catherine”. Jadi, surat ini ditulis untuk Catherine, karena itu kata “you” merujuk pada Catherine,

orang yang dikirim surat.

**Jawab: a**

**40. Penyelesaian:**

Kata "luckily" (untungnya) berarti sama dengan kata "fortunately" (untungnya).

**Jawab: d**

**41. Penyelesaian:**

Hal yang harus kita lakukan pertama kali jika ingin mengoperasikan oven microwave Megatron™ yang baru , bisa dilihat dari langkah yang pertama, yaitu 1. Plug in the microwave.....

**Jawab: d**

**42. Penyelesaian:**

Wacana ini menunjukkan bagaimana cara menggunakan microwave.

**Jawab: c**

**43. Penyelesaian:**

Dari judul wacana "EASY TO USE AND EFFICIENT" bisa diketahui bahwa microwave baru ini bisa memasak makanan dengan mudah dan efisien.

**Jawab: b**

**44. Penyelesaian:**

Kata yang paling tepat untuk melengkapi rumpang kalimat soal adalah "lives" (tinggal/ hidup) sehingga arti kalimat secara lengkap adalah "Hewan ini pada dasarnya hidup/tinggal di pepohonan."

**Jawab: c**

**45. Penyelesaian:**

Kata yang paling tepat untuk melengkapi rumpang kalimat soal adalah "skill" (ketrampilan/ keahlian/kemampuan) sehingga arti kalimat secara lengkap adalah "...memiliki keahlian khusus."

**Jawab: d**

**46. Penyelesaian:**

Kata yang paling tepat untuk melengkapi rumpang kalimat soal adalah adverb "fast" (dengan cepat) sehingga arti kalimat secara lengkap adalah "Hewan ini bisa meloncat dari pohon ke pohon dengan cepat seperti "tupai".

**Jawab: a**

**47. Penyelesaian:**

Kata-kata acak tersebut bisa disusun menjadi kalimat: "Lock the door after you go out."

**Jawab: a**

**48. Penyelesaian:**

Kata-kata acak tersebut bisa disusun menjadi kalimat: "The journey run well although the weather was not good."

**Jawab: c**

**49. Penyelesaian:**

Kalimat-kalimat tersebut dapat disusun menjadi paragraf yang baik dengan urutan: 4 – 1 – 5 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 6.

**Jawab: c**

**50. Penyelesaian:**

Kalimat-kalimat tersebut dapat disusun menjadi paragraf yang baik dengan urutan: 3 – 6 – 1 – 5 – 4 – 2.

**Jawab: b**

## 2. Soal Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2009/2010

# UJIAN NASIONAL

**P16**

KURIKULUM 2006

**BAHASA INGGRIS (C2)**

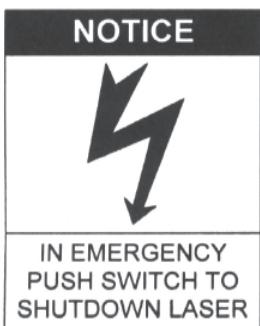
SMP/MTs

(UTAMA)

### PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Isikan nomor ujian, nama peserta, dan tanggal lahir pada Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.

This text is for Question 1.



1. The text above means that we ... turn off the laser in emergency.
  - a. Are not allowed to
  - b. Are forbidden to
  - c. Have to
  - d. May

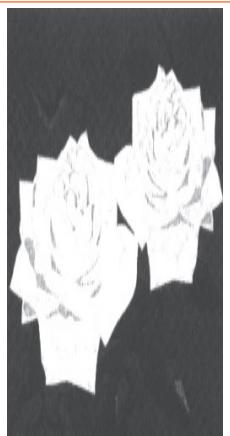
This text is for Question 2.

Dear Juliette,

*All the hard work you have put, all the sacrifice you have made, has finally paid off.*

*Congratulations on your success to be the winner of the Speech Contest For Junior High School Level 2010. We are proud of you.*

*Student Union Organizer*



2. Student Union Organizer congratulates Juliette on ....

- a. Her sacrifice to be a junior high school student
- b. He hard work to join the contest
- c. Her winning the speech contest
- d. Her final goal to have a high level

**This text is for Question 3.**

To: Santi

I've just got the news that our grandmother passed away two hours ago.

We are going to leave for Purworejo soon to attend the funeral.

Please be here before 7 p.m.

Tati

**3. What does Tati tell Santi?**

- a. The death of their grandmother
- b. The plan to have a burial ceremony
- c. The plan to do it before 7 p.m.
- d. The ceremony for the death person

**The following text is for Questions 4 and 5.**

**Students Organization  
SMP Negeri 223**

Jl.Surilang No. 6 Jakarta 13760, Telp (021)8403316

Dear Ribka,

We invite you to attend our meeting that will be held:

- on Saturday, April 24<sup>th</sup>, 2010
- at 1.30 p.m. – 2.30 p.m
- in the school hall

Agenda: Final preparation for the PORSENI 2010 competition.

Please come on time.

See you there!

Rica

Secretary

Chaca

Chairperson

**4. What will the meeting discuss?**

- a. The result of PORSENI 2010
- b. The final preparation for the PORSENI 2010 competition

- c. The competition for PORSENI 2010
- d. The competition for the student organization

**5. The meeting will be held ....**

- a. In the afternoon
- b. In the evening
- c. In the morning
- d. At night

**The following text is for Questions 6 and 7.**

To all the teachers and staff of SMP NUSANTARA

A one-day meeting will be held this week:

When : Tuesday, February 9<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at 10.00 a.m to 3.00 p.m

Where : Room 109

Topic : National examination preparation

Due to the importance of the meeting, please be punctual. Bring your ideas, bring your suggestions to make our students successful in the examination!

The head of the national examination committee

Mr Adnan Nasution

**6. What is the meeting for?**

- a. To talk about the preparation for the national examination
- b. To give solution to the examination problem
- c. To discuss about the national examination items
- d. To ask teachers to face the national examination

**7. From the text above we can conclude that ....**

- a. The national examination has already been done
- b. All students are successful in the national examination
- c. The meeting is done before the national examination
- d. The teacher must be pleased with the result of the national examination

**The following text is for Questions 8 to 11.**

Jennifer Lopez (or J-Lo) is a highly successful actress, singer, and dancer. Her new films and new albums usually go straight to the top.

What's a typical working day for her? Making a film is hard work. She usually gets up at half past five in the morning and she's always on the film set at half past six. She never drinks coffee and she always has a light of just green salad. She doesn't like working up late at nights. She is usually in bed by half past ten. If she stays out late, she will be too tired in the next morning.

Adam Shankman, a director of one of her films, says "J-Lo is actually a quiet person. She doesn't like going out all the time. She often stays at home on Saturday nights and watches videos."

If J-Lo isn't working on a film or making a record, her life style is very different. When she has got time off, she's quite happy to go out. She loves New York restaurants. She loves dancing. She sometimes dances until three o'clock in the morning!

J-Lo's family lives in New York. They were very close family. She sees her parents every weekend and she always phones them if she has a problem. She's got two older sisters and they're on very well together. They are not just her sisters, they're her best friends.

8. What is the text about?

- a. A successful actress
- b. Jennifer Lopez
- c. Jennifer Lopez's sisters
- d. Adam Shankman

9. What does J-Lo do when she has a problem?

- a. Sees her parents every weekend
- b. Phones her parents
- c. Meets her two sisters
- d. Goes clubbing in New York

10. What is the main idea of paragraph four?

- a. J-Lo's typical working day
- b. J-Lo's family relationship
- c. J-Lo's lifestyle on her free days
- d. J-Lo's activities in New York

11. "They get on very well together."

Who does the underlined word refer to?

- a. Adam Shankman and J-Lo
- b. Her parents and her sisters
- c. J-Lo and her sisters
- d. Her parents and J-Lo

**The following text is for Questions 12 to 14.**

Sragen is one of the regencies in Central Java. The Sragen regency which is usually called "Tlatah Sukowati" is 941,55 km<sup>2</sup> with the topographies as follows: in the middle of the area flows the longest river in Java, Bengawan Solo, in the southern part of Sragen is a slope of Mount Lawu, in the northern part is the hillside of Kendeng Mountain, and in the western part is a famous region called "The Sangiran Dome."

One of the interesting tourist objects in Sragen is the Sangiran Museum which is built it the Sangiran Dome. The dome itself is situated in the Depression of Solo in the north-west slope of Mount Lawu. This area is about 56 km<sup>2</sup> which consists of three districts in the Sragen Regency (the Gemolong, Kalijambe, Plupuh districts) and one in the Karang Anyar Regency (the Gondang Rejo district). Sangiran is the most important site for the development of various fields of knowledge, anthropology, archeology, biology, palaeoanthropology, and geology.

12. What does the text tell us about?

- a. Bengawan Solo
- b. Sangiran
- c. Sragen
- d. Central Java

13. What passes through the middle of the Sragen Regency?

- a. The Bengawan Solo River
- b. The Sangiran Dome
- c. The Kendeng Mountain
- d. The Plupuh district

14. "This area is about 56 km<sup>2</sup> which consists ... (Par.2)

The underlined word refers to ....

- a. the Sangiran Museum
- b. the Sangiran Dome
- c. Mount Lawu
- d. The Depression of Solo

**This text is for Questions 15 to 17.**

Last week, Mr Damiri's wife had an accident. Her youngest child, Yusuf, was at home when it happened. He was playing with his new toy car. Suddenly Yusuf heard his mother calling, "Help! Help!" He ran to the kitchen. His mother had burnt herself with some hot cooking oil. She was crying with pain and the pan was on fire. Mr. Damiri had gone to his office. The other children had gone to school.

Yusuf was too small to help his mother, and she was too frightened to speak sensibly to him. But he ran to the neighbour's house and asked his neighbour to come and help his mother. The neighbour soon put out the fire and took Yusuf's mother to the clinic.

When Mr.Damiri came home, his wife told what had happened. He was very proud of his son, "When you are a man, you will be just like your father," she said.

15. Who took Mrs. Damiri to the clinic?

- a. Her son
- b. Her husband
- c. Her neighbour
- d. Her children

16. The main idea of the second paragraph is ....

- a. Mrs. Damiri had an accident
- b. Mr. Damiri was proud of his son
- c. Yusuf asked his neighbour for help
- d. Mr. Damiri and his other children had gone

17. How did the neighbour help Mrs. Damiri?

- a. He called Mrs. Damiri's husband and ran to the kitchen
- b. He called the fireman and put out the fire
- c. He put out the fire and took Mrs. Damiri to the clinic
- d. He called the fireman and advised Mrs. Damiri to stay calm

**The following text is for Questions 18 to 22.**

The fastest baseball game on record took place on August 30, 1916. The two teams were from Winston-Salem and Asheville, North Carolina. The game was played in Asheville. The Winston-Salem team had to travel by train

to and from Asheville. The last train that could get them back home on the same day was to leave at three o'clock. But the game was set for two o'clock. How could they play the whole game and catch a train in just one hour? They asked the home team if they could start the game early. The Asheville team agreed.

The game started at 1:28. Both team played faster than they had ever had. All the batter swung at the first pitch. The team ran on and off the field between innings. Once, the Asheville pitcher even pitched before his teammates were on the field. The game was over at 1:59. Winston-Salem won by two-one. The players had no problem catching the train.

18. What is the text about?

- a. The fastest baseball game on record
- b. Winston-Salem and Asheville
- c. Playing a game and catching a train
- d. Winston-salem victory

19. "The fastest baseball game on record took place on August 30, 1916."

What does the underlined phrase mean?

- a. Happened
- b. Hastened
- c. Found
- d. Matched

20. What time did the game between Winston-Salem and Asheville finish?

- a. 1:28
- b. 1:59
- c. 2:00
- d. 3:00

21. The main idea of the last paragraph is that the fastest baseball game on record was played ....

- a. At 1:59
- b. More than one hour
- c. From 2:00 to 3:00 on August 1916
- d. In only 31 minutes so that the visiting team could catch the train

22. What can we conclude from the text?

- a. The Winston-Salem team cancelled their game
- b. The first baseball game was played by Winston-Salem and Asheville

- c. The Asheville team was of their opponents' situation
- d. Winston-Salem was a good host team

**The following text is for Questions 23 and 24.**

### How to make a pencil case

#### Steps:

1. Choose the size you want. If you want to put longer items, such as a ruler, placed in your pencil case, you'll need a longer pencil case.
2. Find a bag or box that suitable with your choice of size. It doesn't have to be nice looking, but strong and clean.
3. Cover the box with paper, any color.
4. Decorate the container. Try some or all of the following ideas:
  - Put on some cool stickers.
  - Decorate with your own art with markers: draw lines, shapes, animals, people, etc.
  - Cut some magazine pictures and stick them on it.
  - Totally cover the box with wrapping paper, and
  - Glue on sheets, buttons, or anything else you want to decorate the pencil case with. Add glitter if you like.
5. Show all your friends, and be proud of your unique pencil case.

23. The length of the pencil case depends on ....
- a. The items we are going to put there
  - b. The ruler we have
  - c. The size of the pen
  - d. The box that we find
24. From the text above we can conclude that we have to be ... in decorating the box to have a good result.
- |            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| a. Brave   | c. Creative |
| b. Careful | d. Risky    |

**The following text is for Questions 25 to 28.**

Once upon a time, Sunan Kalijaga planned to visit Sunan Muria in Pati, Central Java. He asked his friend, Ki Rangga, to go with him. Several servants also joined them to carry their luggages. And they began walking to Sunan Muria's house.

Several hours later, Ki Rangga felt tired. He was embarrassed to walk together with Sunan Kalijaga because Sunan Kalijaga did not look tired while Ki Rangga was very tired and thirsty. Finally, Sunan Kalijaga asked Ki Rangga to take a rest under a big tree. It was time for the Zuhur prayer. But there was no water around to clean up or "Wudu". Ki Rangga was confused. He told Sunan Kalijaga about it. Sunan Kalijaga only smiled and said, "We should pray for Allah SWT for water. Now you must guard this big tree, Ki Rangga, it might bring water to us. But remember! Everything happens because of Allah SWT. Don't act alone. You must inform me when water comes out. I will be behind that hill." Ki Rangga promised Sunan Kalijaga to inform him when water came out. So Sunan Kalijaga went behind the hill. Ki Rangga with his servants sat under the big tree. They quickly fell asleep. Suddenly water came out of the big tree. Ki Rangga and his servants became wet. They woke up. They were very happy to see water. They drank and played in the water. Ki Rangga forgot Sunan Kalijaga's message to inform him when the water came out.

Behind the hill, Sunan Kalijaga was worried. So he went to the big tree. He was surprised to see Ki Rangga and his servants were playing in the water. "You forgot my message to inform me when the water comes out. Instead, you are playing in the water like a turtle," said Sunan Kalijaga, softly. A miracle happened. Ki Rangga and his servants turned into turtles. Ki Rangga was sad. He had changed into turtles because he did not keep his promise. The water formed a pond. It is now called Sendang Sani, in Pati, Central Java. Many people still visit Sendang Sani now.

25. Where was Sunan Kalijaga when the water came out?
- a. Under a big tree
  - b. In Pati, Central Java

- c. Sunan Muria's house  
d. Behind the hill
26. Why did Ki Rangga and his servants become turtles?  
 a. Because they disobeyed Sunan Kalijaga's message  
 b. Because they love playing in the water  
 c. Because they forgot to go to the big tree  
 d. Because they promised to keep their secret
27. "The water formed a pond".  
 The underlined word means ....  
 a. Turned into                                   c. Brought about  
 b. Took away                                   d. Looked after
28. What can we learn from the story above?  
 a. Don't be so happy playing in water  
 b. Obey the old people's rules  
 c. Don't break your promise  
 d. Keep yourself happy in bad situations

**The following text is for Questions 29 to 31.**

One day, a man stopped at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted to send it to his mother who lived far in another town through a delivery company. Meanwhile, he was looking at a sad young girl who was sitting in front of the flower shop. He asked her what was wrong, and she replied, "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother, but my money is not enough." The man smiled and said, "Come on in with me. I'll buy you a rose." He bought the little girl a rose, and he ordered flowers for his own mother, too.

After buying a rose flower for the girl, the man offered the girl a ride to her home. She said, "Yes, please! You can take me to my mother." She directed him to a cemetery. The girl placed the rose on her mother's fresh grave. Knowing the girl's mother had died, the man realized that he must show his love to his mother while she was still alive. Then the man returned to the flower shop. He canceled the flower delivery order, picked up the rose flowers and drove to reach his mother's house.

29. We can learn that we have to ....  
 a. Show our loves to our mothers  
 b. Buy flowers for our mothers  
 c. Keep our mother alive  
 d. Obey to our mother
30. What did the man do after buying the girl a red rose?  
 a. He gave her a ride to her home  
 b. He took the girl to her mother's cemetery  
 c. He went to his own home  
 d. He placed the rose on his mother's grave
31. The main idea of the first paragraph is ....  
 a. A sad girl was thinking of her mother  
 b. A man helped a girl by buying her a flower  
 c. A girl needed a man to deliver her a flower  
 d. A man bought a flower for a girl

**The following text is for Questions 32 and 33.**

SUPPLEMENTS FACTS		
Serving size	: 1 tablet	
Servings per container:	30	
value	Amount	% Daily of serving
Vitamin C (as non acidic calcium ascorbate) mg	250 mg 416.67	416,67
Calcium (as calcium ascorbate) mg	50 mg 7.14	7,14
Citrus bioflavonoid*	50 mg	
Rutin	25 mg	
Hesperidin*	25 mg	
Rose hips*	125 mg	
Acerola*	5 mg	
*Daily value not established		
Suggested use : 1 tablet after meal		
This product contains no artificial colors, flavors, preservatives, milk, egg, sugar, chemical solvent, starch or gluten		

32. What is the purpose of the text?

  - To advertise a supplement for woman
  - To describe a product for adult
  - To give detailed information about the supplement
  - To tell the value of a supplement

33. “This product contains no artificial ... “  
The word “Artificial” in the sentence means  
....

a. Original	c. Unnatural
b. Pure	d. Inexpensive

35. Which part of the bamboo can be used for building houses?

  - Bamboo sprouts
  - Hollow stems
  - Thinner strips
  - Split bamboos

36. “In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses.” (Paragraph 3)  
From this sentences, we know that ....

  - Bamboo has multi purpose uses in East and Southeast Asia
  - We can find bamboo trees only in East and Southeast Asia
  - The holes in bamboo are used for water containers.
  - In East and Southeast Asia, the best water pipes are made of bamboos

**The following text is for Questions 34 to 37.**

One of the most valuable and widespread plants is the bamboo. It is a tall treelike grass. There are more than 350 species. Most grow in

The following text is for Questions 34 to 37.

One of the most valuable and widespread plants is the bamboo. It is a tall treelike grass. There are more than 350 species. Most grow in Asia on islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans. Although bamboo is a tropical plant, it can grow in a cooler temperate zones.

A single root may produce as many as 100 stems. They are hollow, woody, and jointed. The stems are sometimes 3 feet (0.9 meter) around. Sprouts grow fast, at times 1 foot (0.3 meter) or more a day. They may grow to 30, 50, or even 130 feet (9 to 40 meters) in height. Near the top are many branches. Some species do not bloom for 60 years or more.

Bamboo products range from food to houses. Asian people usually use the sprouts as vegetables. In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses. Short sections serve as pails and cooking utensils. The stems make for walls, floors, and roofs. Thinner strips are woven into mats, chairs, cages, and curtains. Bamboo fishing rods are made of matched strips glued together. Split bamboo is also used for chopsticks and fan ribs. The inner parts of the stems of several species are made into quality papers.

35. Which part of the bamboo can be used for building houses?

  - Bamboo sprouts
  - Hollow stems
  - Thinner strips
  - Split bamboos

36. “In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses.” (Paragraph 3)  
From this sentences, we know that ....

  - Bamboo has multi purpose uses in East and Southeast Asia
  - We can find bamboo trees only in East and Southeast Asia
  - The holes in bamboo are used for water containers.
  - In East and Southeast Asia, the best water pipes are made of bamboos

The following text is for Questions 38 to 41.

A storm is a disturbance of the ordinary conditions of the atmosphere accompanied by wind, rain, snow, sleet, hail (frozen rain), or thunder and lightning. Types of storm include the extra tropical cyclone, the common, large-scale storm of temperate latitudes. The tropical cyclone, or hurricane, which is somewhat smaller in area than the former and accompanied by high winds and heavy rains, the tornado, or "twister", a small but intense storm with very high winds, usually of limited duration; and the thunderstorm, local in nature and accompanied by brief but heavy rain showers and often by hail. The term storm is also applied to blizzards, sandstorms, and dust storms, in which high wind is the dominant meteorological element.

34. What is the text about?

  - a. Grass
  - b. Bamboo
  - c. Canebrake bamboo
  - d. A tropical plant

high wind is the dominant meteorological element.

38. What is the text about?

  - a. Storms
  - b. Thunderstorms
  - c. Cyclones
  - d. Hurricanes

39. What is the small storm with high winds happening in a short time called?

- a. A cyclone
- c. A hurricane
- b. A twister
- d. A blizzard

40. "A storm is a disturbance of the ordinary conditions of the atmosphere ...".

The underlined word means ....

- a. Unusual
- c. Great
- b. Normal
- d. Horrible

41. From the text above we know that the extra tropical cyclone and the tropical cyclone are different in ....

- a. Height
- c. Size
- b. Shape
- d. Length

**The following text is for Questions 42 to 43.**

## Waterbom Jakarta @pantai indah kapuk

### the best waterpark in town

Waterbom Jakarta is an international standard waterpark, offering high quality facilities and amenities with a ultimate design aesthetics. With an urban cool concept, it's signature landscape offers a truly relaxed atmosphere and its water slide rides are not only fun but also thrilling. Waterbom Jakarta is another GREAT destination in Jakarta.

Waterbom Jakarta is simply a perfect place for your next family recreation, company outing, and themed events that you can't miss when enjoying Jakarta.



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Jakarta Utara 14470



p.(6221) 55964666 f.(6221)55966688

[www.waterbom.com](http://www.waterbom.com)

WATERBOM

Waterbom Jakarta is affiliated with Waterbom Bali JAKARTA

42. What is waterbom?

- a. It is a name of a beach in Jakarta
- b. It is an international standard waterpark
- c. It is a name of a town
- d. It is a beautiful landscape

43. From the text above we know that the water slide ride is ....

- a. Boring
- c. Horrifying
- b. Exciting
- d. Frightening

**The following text is for Questions 44 and 45.**

To : Tom<tom@gmail.com>

From : Rajiv<rajiv@yahoo.com>

Date and Time : June 5, 2009, 21:30

Subject : Holiday

Hi Tom, how's life? We're going to have a long holiday this summer, aren't we? What are you going to do? You know summer is a good time for camping and hiking. We are planning to go to the Devon Mountain. It's a nice place for camping and hiking, it's also a nice place for fishing. There's a river near the campsite, but I'm not really keen on it. At night we'll sit around the fire and sing songs. Why don't you join us? It'll be more fun if you come. Let me know soon.

Your best friend,

Rajiv

44. What activities is Rajiv going to do at night in the Devon Mountain?

- a. Climb and go camping
- b. Go camping and fishing
- c. Go camping and hiking
- d. Sit around the fire and sing

45. Why are they going to go to Devon Mountain?

  - a. It's the summer season
  - b. It's a nice place for holidays
  - c. They're going to camp and hike
  - d. They're going to fish in the river

**For number 46 to 48, choose the suitable words to fill in the blanks.**

Scientists ... (46) that increase in these gases in the atmosphere will make the earth a warmer place. They expect a global rise in the average temperature of 1.4 to 5.8 Celcius degrees (2.5 to 10.4 Fahrenheit degrees) in the next century. The average ... (47) has in fact been rising. The 1990s were the warmest decade on record, and 2005 was the warmest year on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate ... (48) varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is on its way.



49. Choose the best arrangement to make a good notice.

five – under – children – don't unattended –

1      2      3      4      5

## leave – year

6 7

- a. 4 - 3 - 6 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 5
  - b. 4 - 5 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 6 - 7
  - c. 4 - 6 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 5
  - d. 4 - 5 - 3 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 6

50. Arrange the following sentences into a good paragraph

1. This means that the top of the tower is 3.9 m if the tower stands perfectly vertical.
  2. Between 1990 and 2001, the tower leaned at an angle of 5.5 degrees, but now the leans at about 3.99 degrees.
  3. The Leaning Tower of Pisa or the Tower of Pisa is the campanile of the cathedral and the third oldest structure in Pisa's cathedral square.
  4. It is situated behind the Cathedral and the third oldest structure in Pisa's cathedral square.
  5. The height of the tower is 55.86 m from the ground and the width of the walls is 4.09 m  
  - a. 3 – 4 – 5 – 2 – 1
  - b. 3 – 5 – 4 – 1 – 2
  - c. 3 – 1 – 2 – 4 – 5
  - d. 3 – 2 – 5 – 4 – 1



## 2. Penyelesaian Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2009/2010

### 1. Penyelesaian:

Tanda dalam gambar menunjukkan perintah untuk mematikan laser apabila dalam keadaan darurat/bahaya. Jadi, dalam situasi bahaya harus (*have to*) dimatikan.

**Jawab: c**

### 2. Penyelesaian:

Dari kalimat "*Congratulations on your success to be the winner of the speech contest for Junior High School Level 2010*" (Selamat atas keberhasilanmu menjadi pemenang lomba pidato untuk Tingkat SMP 2010), bisa diketahui bahwa *Student Union Organizer* (OSIS) mengucapkan selamat kepada Juliette karena keberhasilannya memenangkan lomba pidato, "Her winning the speech contest".

**Jawab: c**

### 3. Penyelesaian:

Dari kalimat "*I've just got the news that our grandmother passed away two hours ago*" (Aku baru saja mendapat kabar bahwa nenek kita meninggal dunia dua jam yang lalu), bisa diketahui bahwa Tati memberitahukan kepada Santi kabar mengenai meninggalnya nenek mereka (*the death of their grandmother*).

**Jawab: a**

### 4. Penyelesaian:

Apa yang akan dibahas dalam pertemuan bisa dilihat dari agenda pertemuan, yaitu "*Final preparation for the PORSENI 2010 competition*" (Persiapan terakhir untuk lomba PORSENI 2010).

**Jawab: b**

### 5. Penyelesaian:

Pada soal menanyakan tentang jadwal pertemuan (meeting). Dalam soal didapatkan bahwa pertemuan dijadwalkan berlangsung

dari pukul 1.30 sampai dengan 2.30 siang (1.30 p.m.—2.30 p.m.)

**Jawab: a**

### 6. Penyelesaian:

Tujuan dari pertemuan bisa diketahui dari topik (*topic*) yang dibahas dalam pertemuan, yaitu membahas tentang persiapan Ujian Nasional "*To talk about the preparation for the National Examination*".

**Jawab: a**

### 7. Penyelesaian:

Pilihan jawaban:

- a. Berarti Ujian Nasional telah dilaksanakan
- b. Seluruh siswa berhasil dalam Ujian Nasional
- c. Pertemuan dilaksanakan sebelum Ujian Nasional
- d. Para guru pasti senang dengan hasil Ujian Nasional

Jadi, kesimpulan yang paling tepat dari teks adalah "Pertemuan dilaksanakan sebelum Ujian Nasional" karena pertemuan dilakukan dalam rangka membahas persiapan Ujian Nasional.

**Jawab: c**

### 8. Penyelesaian:

Teks bercerita secara umum mengenai Jennifer Lopez.

**Jawab: b**

### 9. Penyelesaian:

Apa yang dilakukan J-Lo (Jennifer Lopez) ketika dia mempunyai permasalahan bisa dilihat dari kalimat, "... and she always phones them if she has a problem" (... dan dia selalu menelpon orang tuanya jika dia memiliki sebuah persoalan).

**Jawab: b**

#### **10. Penyelesaian:**

Paragraf keempat terutama bertutur mengenai kegiatan-kegiatan yang dilakukan J-Lo di saat dia tidak disibukkan kegiatan film atau rekaman musik “*J-Lo’s lifestyle on her free days*”.

**Jawab: c**

#### **11. Penyelesaian:**

Kalimat “They” mengacu pada kalimat sebelumnya, “She’s got two older sisters and they get on very well together.”

Jadi, “They” menggantikan J-Lo (she) dan “Older sisters”.

**Jawab: c**

#### **12. Penyelesaian:**

Bacaan secara keseluruhan membicarakan tentang kabupaten Sragen.

**Jawab: c**

#### **13. Penyelesaian:**

“Bengawan Solo” adalah sungai yang melintasi tengah-tengah Kabupaten Sragen. Hal ini bisa dilihat dari kalimat “... in the middle of the area flows the longest river in Java, Bengawan Solo” (... di tengah-tengah wilayah itu mengalir sungai terpanjang di Jawa, Bengawan Solo).

**Jawab: a**

#### **14. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “This” mengacu pada kalimat sebelumnya, yaitu “The dome it self is situated in the Depression of Solo ...”.

Jadi, kata “This” mengacu pada daerah “The Depression of Solo”.

**Jawab: d**

#### **15. Penyelesaian:**

Informasi mengenai siapa yang mengantar Ny. Damiri (Ibunya Yusuf) ke klinik bisa dilihat dari kalimat “*The neighbour soon put out the fire and took Yusuf’s mother to the clinic.*”

(Tetangga itu segera memadamkan api dan membawa ibunya Yusuf ke klinik).

Jadi, yang mengantar Ny. Damiri (Ibu Yusuf) adalah tetangganya (her neighbour).

**Jawab: c**

#### **16. Penyelesaian:**

Paragraf kedua secara umum bercerita tentang apa yang dilakukan Yusuf dalam peristiwa tersebut, yaitu dia meminta bantuan tetangga untuk menolong ibunya “*Yusuf asked his neighbour for help*”.

**Jawab: c**

#### **17. Penyelesaian:**

Bagaimana tetangga memberi bantuan pada Ny. Damiri bisa dilihat pada kalimat “*The neighbour soon put out the fire and took Yusuf’s mother to the clinic.*” (Dengan cepat, tetangga memadamkan api dan mengantar ibunya Yusuf ke klinik)

**Jawab: c**

#### **18. Penyelesaian:**

Secara keseluruhan bacaan bercerita mengenai pertandingan baseball tercepat yang menjadi sejarah “The fastest baseball game on record”.

**Jawab: a**

#### **19. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “Took place” berarti “Terjadi”.

Pada pilihan jawaban:

Happened = terjadi; Found = menemukan

Hastened = ragu-ragu; Matched = cocok

Jadi, kata lain *took place* adalah *happened*.

**Jawab: a**

#### **20. Penyelesaian:**

Pada paragraf terakhir, kalimat “*The game was over at 1:59*” (pertandingan berakhir pada pukul 1:59), bisa diketahui bahwa pertandingan selesai pada pukul 1:59.

**Jawab: b**

## 21. Penyelesaian:

Pertandingan dimulai pukul 1:28 dan diakhiri pukul 1:59. Jadi, pertandingan berlangsung hanya selama 31 menit. Hal ini membuat team tamu bisa pulang dengan kereta api yang dijadwalkan berangkat pada pukul tiga.

Jawab: d

## 22. Penyelesaian:

Dalam bacaan diceritakan bahwa tim Winston-Salem harus naik kereta api dari dan ke Asherville. Tim Winston-Salem dijadwalkan bertanding pukul 2, sementara itu mereka harus pulang dengan kereta pukul 3. Karena keadaan ini, tim Winston-Salem mengajukan permohonan kepada tim Asherville untuk memajukan jadwal pertandingan. Tim Asherville menyetujui permintaan tersebut. Hal ini menunjukkan bahwa tim Asherville memahami keadaan tim Winston-Salem, lawannya dalam pertandingan tersebut (*The Asheville team was of their opponents' situation*).

Jawab: c

## 23. Penyelesaian:

Panjang dari kotak pensil yang akan dibuat tergantung pada apa saja yang akan dimasukkan dalam kotak pensil tersebut (***The items we are going to put there***). Hal ini bisa dilihat dari kalimat “Choose the size you want. If you want to put longer items, such as a ruler, placed in your pencil case, you’ll need a longer pencil case.” (Pilih ukuran yang kalian inginkan. Jika kalian ingin menaruh benda-benda yang lebih panjang, seperti penggaris, kalian akan membutuhkan kotak pensil yang lebih panjang).

Jawab: a

## 24. Penyelesaian:

Untuk mendapatkan hasil yang baik dalam membuat kotak pensil, yang dibutuhkan adalah sifat kreatif (*creative*).

Jawab: c

## 25. Penyelesaian:

Informasi di mana Sunan Kali Jaga berada

ketika air muncul keluar, bisa kita ketahui dari kalimat “So Sunan Kalijaga went behind the hill. Ki Rangga with his servants sat under the big tree. They quickly fell asleep. Suddenly water came out of the big tree.” (Maka Sunan Kalijaga pergi menuju ke balik bukit. Ki Rangga bersama para pembantunya duduk di bawah pohon besar itu. Mereka segera tertidur. Tiba-tiba air keluar dari pohon besar itu).

Jadi, ketika air keluar, Sunan Kalijaga berada di balik bukit (behind the hill).

Jawab: d

## 26. Penyelesaian:

Dari kalimat “Ki Rangga was sad. He had changed into turtles because he did not keep his promise.” (Ki Rangga sedih. Dia telah berubah menjadi kura-kura karena dia tidak menepati janjinya), dari sini bisa diketahui bahwa penyebab Ki Rangga dan para pembantunya berubah menjadi kura-kura adalah karena mereka tidak mematuhi janjinya terhadap pesan Sunan Kalijaga (*Because they disobeyed Sunan Kalijaga's message*).

Jawab: a

## 27. Penyelesaian:

Kata yang maknanya sama dengan “Formed” (membentuk) adalah “Turned into” (berubah menjadi).

Jawab: a

## 28. Penyelesaian:

Pelajaran moral yang bisa diambil dari cerita tersebut adalah bahwa melanggar janji bisa menimbulkan sesuatu yang tidak baik, karena itu seharusnya kita tidak boleh mengingkari janji (*don't break your promise*).

Jawab: c

## 29. Penyelesaian:

Cerita tersebut memberikan pelajaran bahwa kita harus menunjukkan kasih sayang dan cinta kepada ibu kita (*show our loves to our mothers*).

Jawab: a

### **30. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kalimat: "Yes, please! You can take me to my mother." "She directed him to a cemetery." (Ya. Anda bisa mengantarkan saya ke ibu saya. Dia mengarahkannya menuju ke sebuah makam) bisa diketahui bahwa setelah membelikan bunga, pria itu mengantarkan gadis itu ke makam ibunya (He took the girl to her mother's cemetery).

**Jawab: b**

### **31. Penyelesaian:**

Paragraf pertama menceritakan tentang seorang lelaki yang membantu seorang gadis yang bersedih hati karena tidak memiliki cukup uang untuk membelikan bunga untuk ibunya. Pria itu membantu gadis itu dengan memberikannya setangkai bunga (a man helped a girl by buying her a flower).

**Jawab: b**

### **32. Penyelesaian:**

Tujuan (*purpose*) teks adalah memberikan detail infomasi mengenai produk suplemen (*To give detailed information about the supplement*) yang mencakup kandungan gizi, nilai-nilai kandungan vitamin, dan zat-zat lain.

**Jawab: c**

### **33. Penyelesaian:**

Arti kata *Artificial* = buatan, pada pilihan jawaban:

Original = asli

Pure = murni

Unnatural = tidak alamiah/buatan

inexpensive = tidak mahal

Jadi, kata *artificial* memiliki arti yang sama dengan kata *unnatural*.

**Jawab: c**

### **34. Penyelesaian:**

Secara umum, bacaan memberikan informasi mengenai bambu (*Bamboo*).

**Jawab: b**

### **35. Penyelesaian:**

Kalimat "... use hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses" (menggunakan batang yang berlubang untuk pipa air dan untuk membangun) menunjukkan bahwa bagian bambu yang digunakan untuk membangun rumah adalah "Hollow stems".

**Jawab: b**

### **36. Penyelesaian:**

Kalimat yang ditunjukkan pada soal, menunjukkan bahwa di Asia Timur dan Asia Tenggara orang-orang memanfaatkan bambu untuk berbagai keperluan. Dengan kata lain, bambu memiliki banyak manfaat (multi purpose uses) bagi mereka.

**Jawab: a**

### **37. Penyelesaian:**

Paragraf ketiga, menggambarkan bambu bisa digunakan untuk berbagai macam keperluan. Jadi, bambu adalah tanaman yang sangat berguna (very useful plant).

**Jawab: d**

### **38. Penyelesaian:**

Bacaan berisi tentang penjelasan dan jenis-jenis dari badai atau "Storms".

**Jawab: a**

### **39. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kalimat "The tornado, or "Twister," a small but intense storm with very high winds, usually of limited duration" bisa diketahui bahwa yang dimaksud adalah "Twister" atau disebut juga "tornado".

Jadi, jenis badai yang kecil dengan angin kencang dan waktunya pendek atau terbatas disebut *twister*.

**Jawab: b**

### **40. Penyelesaian:**

Kata "Ordinary" memiliki arti biasa/normal. Jadi, kata ordinary memiliki arti yang sama dengan kata "Normal"

**Jawab: b**

**41. Penyelesaian:**

Perbedaan “*Extra tropical cyclone*” dan “*The tropical cyclone*” bisa dilihat dari kalimat “*The tropical cyclone, or hurricane, which is smaller in area than the former ...*” (*tropical cyclone* atau *hurricane* yang lebih kecil wilayahnya daripada yang sebelumnya). Jadi, yang membedakan antara “*Extra tropical cyclone*” dan “*The tropical cyclone*” adalah ukuran (*size*) area/daerah yang terkenai badi.

**Jawab: c**

**42. Penyelesaian:**

Definisi *waterbom* dapat dilihat dari kalimat “*Waterbom Jakarta is an international standard waterpark ...*”.

Jadi, *waterbom* adalah sebuah wisata air dengan standar internasional (*It is an international standard waterpark*).

**Jawab: b**

**43. Penyelesaian:**

Gambaran tentang “*water slide ride*” bisa dilihat pada kalimat “... its water slide rides are not only fun but also thrilling”.

*Boring* = membosankan, *exciting* = menarik, *Horrifying* = menakutkan, *frightening* = menakutkan.

Jadi, dari teks kita bisa tahu bahwa menaiki seluncur air (*the water slide*) sangat menyenangkan (*exciting*).

**Jawab: b**

**44. Penyelesaian:**

Lihat kalimat “*At night we'll sit around the fire and sing songs*”.

Jadi, di malam hari di Devon Mountain, Rajiv berencana duduk di dekat api unggun dan menyanyikan lagu-lagu (*sit around the fire and sing*).

**Jawab: d**

**45. Penyelesaian:**

Alasan mengapa mereka pergi ke Devon Mountain adalah karena Devon Mountain merupakan tempat yang bagus untuk menikmati liburan (*It's a nice place for holidays*).

**Jawab: b**

**46. Penyelesaian:**

hope: berharap

think: berpikir

expect: mengharapkan

predict: memperkirakan

“Ilmuwan (*berpikir*) bahwa pertambahan gas di atmosfer akan membuat bumi menjadi tempat yang panas.”

**Jawab: b**

**47. Penyelesaian:**

climate: iklim

weather: cuaca

temperature: suhu

atmosphere: atmosfer

“(Suhu) rata-rata pada kenyataannya telah mengalami kenaikan.”

**Jawab: c**

**48. Penyelesaian:**

absolutely: secara mutlak

naturally: secara alamiah

totally: secara keseluruhan

extremely: secara ekstrim

“....karena iklim (*secara alamiah*) bervariasi dari tahun ke tahun ....”

**Jawab: b**

**49. Penyelesaian:**

Susunan kalimat yang benar adalah:

Don't leave children under five year unattended.

(4 – 6 – 3 – 2 – 1 – 7 – 5)

**Jawab: c**

**50. Penyelesaian:**

Susunan paragraf yang baik adalah:

3 - 4 - 5 - 2 - 1

**Jawab: a**



### 3. Soal Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2010/2011

# UJIAN NASIONAL

**P12**  
KURIKULUM KTSP

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Jenjang : SMP/MTs  
Hari/Tanggal : Rabu, 27 April 2011  
Jam : 08.00—10.00

## PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Isikan nomor ujian, nama peserta, dan tanggal lahir pada Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.

The following text is for question 1.

- FOOD STORAGE ONLY-  
No Chemicals in This Unit

1. What does the text mean?
  - A. We are allowed to mix food and chemicals here
  - B. We have to add chemical materials on food
  - C. We can put chemicals in the store room
  - D. We can only put food in the unit

Erika

2. What is Erika and Rani's plan?
  - A. To say sorry
  - B. To meet Rani's aunt
  - C. To accompany her grandmother
  - D. To do the wall magazine project together
3. From the short message we know that Erika will be ... tonight.
  - A. In her grandmother's house
  - B. In her aunt's house
  - C. In her own house
  - D. In Rani's house

The following text is for questions 2 and 3.

Rani, sorry I can't come to your house tonight to do the wall magazine project as we have planned. My grandmother has just come and she wants me to accompany her to my aunt's house. I will meet you at school tomorrow.

The following text is for questions 4 to 6.

The *Yogya Kembali* Monument is located in Yogyakarta. It is three kilometres north of the

Yogya city centre in the Jongkang village of the Sleman Regency. The monument was inaugurated on June 29<sup>th</sup>, 1985 to commemorate the historic Indonesian struggle for independence. *Yogya Kembali* means Yogya Returns, as a reminder of the returning of the Indonesian Republic Government.

There are two sections of the *Yogya Kembali* Monument. The first section of the Cureng Aircraft is on the eastern gate, while the other section of Guntai Aircraft stands closer to the western entrance of the monument. The Monument has two wheeled machine guns which can be seen from a podium towards the eastern and the western side. In the southern end of the yard, there is a wall engraved with 420 names of freedom fighters who lost their lives during a great struggle, from December 19<sup>th</sup>, 1948 to June 29<sup>th</sup>, 1949. A poem by Chairil Anwar, titled Karawang Bekasi, is written on one side of the wall dedicated to these unknown patriots.

The *Yogya Kembali* Monument is surrounded by fish ponds. It is divided into four alleys which lead to the main building. The main building consists of different floors displaying a wide range of collections during and after the war times. It shows dioramas, carved reliefs, or collection of clothes and weapons.

4. What can be found in the western entrance of the monument?
  - A. Two wheeled machine guns
  - B. A replica of the Guntai Aircraft
  - C. A replica of the Cureng Aircraft
  - D. A wall engraved with 420 names of freedom fighters
5. What is the topic of the text above?
  - A. Yogyakarta
  - B. The Guntai Aircraft
  - C. The *Yogya Kembali* Monument
  - D. The history of Indonesian struggle
6. From the text above we can conclude that ....
  - A. The collection during and after the war is displayed outside the building
  - B. The *Yogya Kembali* Monument is surrounded by fish ponds
  - C. Dioramas can be seen in one of the four

- alleys
- D. The main building has only one floor

**The following text is for questions 7 to 9.**



A Milk – maid had been in the meadow to milk her cows. Now she was returning home with a pail of milk on her head.

She thought, "I will make cream and butter out of this milk. Then after selling them, I will buy eggs. And when they hatch, I shall have a good poultry farm".

She further thought, "I shall sell some of my chickens and buy a fine dress. Seeing it on my body at the party, all the boys will admire me. But I will turn them away"

She went on day dreaming; she forgot about the pail on her head. She moved her head suddenly and the pail of milk came tumbling down. It was broken and all the milk spilt. "Dear, O dear!" she cried, "I have lost mine all".

7. What did the milk-maid carry on her head?
  - A. Some cream
  - B. Some butter
  - C. A pail of milk
  - D. A pail of eggs
8. What does the text tell us about?
  - A. Split milk
  - B. A pail of milk
  - C. A hardworking girl
  - D. A day dreaming milk-maid
9. What can we learn from the story above?
  - A. Don't cry over the spilt milk
  - B. Don't cry before you are hurt

- C. Don't dream when you sleep
- D. Don't count your chickens before they are hatched

**The following text is for questions 10 and 11.**

### The Ambhara Hotel

Featuring well-designed guestrooms, this high-rise hotel is ideally located in the heart of South Jakarta at Kebayoran. The Ambhara Hotel is situated close to the central business district. It is within walking distance to the Blok M shopping area, where guests can find many shops and restaurants. It is adjacent to the Pasaraya Grande shopping center, which has the largest handicraft display in Indonesia. There are several on-site restaurants that serve a variety of international cuisine. Guests of the hotel will enjoy the hotel for its modern facilities and convenient location in the commercial district.

10. People can find ... in Pasaraya Grande.
  - A. A variety of international dishes
  - B. Many kinds of handicraft
  - C. Many kinds of shops
  - D. A lot of guests
  
11. *"There are several on-site restaurants that serve a variety of international cuisine".*  
The underlined word means ....
 

A. Food	C. Furniture
B. Cloth	D. Appliance

**The following text is for questions 12 and 13.**

### Attention

To commemorate the upcoming National Education Day, the Students Board Organization will hold some interesting programs. They are English speech contest, English story telling contest, and wall magazine competition. The objective of the programs is to develop student's skills in English. The program will be held on May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2011. The English speech contest and the English story telling contest will begin at 08.00. While, the wall magazine competition will start at 10.00. The contestants should be ready at 7.30 a.m. All classes must take part in the program. For detailed information, please contact the coordinator of the programs, Julia of Class 8 – 2.

12. What is the aim of holding these program?
  - A. The students can commemorate the National Education Day happily
  - B. The teachers will give some information about English programs
  - C. The students can increase their abilities in English
  - D. The students and the teachers can compete each other
  
13. Who must participate in the programs?
  - A. The Student Board Organization members
  - B. The coordinator of the program
  - C. All classes
  - D. Julia

**The following text is for questions 14 to 16.**

### Rujak Buah

#### Ingredients:

- |                       |   |
|-----------------------|---|
| 1 cucumber            | : peeled  |
| 1 papaya              | : cut into ½ inch cubes                               |
| 1 pineapple           | : cut into ½ inch cubes,<br>fresh or canned pineapple |
| 1 apple tart          | : cut into ½ inch cubes                               |
| 1 mango               | : peeled, cubed                                       |
| 3 tablespoons peanuts | : fry   |
| 1 hot chili peppers   | : seeded, sliced                                      |
| ¼ cup brown sugar     |   |
| 1 tablespoon tamarind | : dissolved in ½ cup water,<br>strained               |

#### Directions:

- Mix all the fruit together
- Grind chilies and salt
- Add brown sugar
- Add dry roasted peanuts and grind completely
- Pour some tamarind liquid
- Mix the sauce and fruit together
- Serve chilled

14. What should we do with the peanut before we grind them?
- Peel them
  - Roast them
  - Cut into cubes
  - Add brown sugar on them
15. What is the purpose of the text above?
- To inform about delicious *Rujak Buah*
  - To show how easy to make *Rujak Buah*
  - To show the steps in making *Rujak Buah*
  - To inform the material used to make *Rujak Buah*
16. What should be dissolved?
- The apple
  - The mango
  - The tamarind
  - The pineapple
- For questions 17 to 19, choose the best answer to complete the text.**
- Waruga is a coffin made of stone that is used to put dead body. It can be found in the Sawangan village, the Airmadi sub-district, the Minahasa district of Manado, North Sulawesi. ... (17) has cube shape. The dead body is put in a squatting position. It portrays that the dead person will return to God in the same position as he was in the mother's womb. The coffin is finely ... (18) with some patterns such as plants, animals, and traditional geometric. This philosophy is called by ... (19) as whom. Visiting waruga means observing the incredible heritages of North Sulawesi.
17. ...
- |        |        |
|--------|--------|
| A. It  | C. He  |
| B. Its | D. His |
18. ...
- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| A. Carve  | C. Carves  |
| B. Carved | D. Carving |
19. ...
- |                     |
|---------------------|
| A. The local people |
|---------------------|
- B. The dead body
- C. The mothers
- D. The animals
- The following text is for questions 20 and 21.**
- Dear Johana,



*Years of gathering  
with food, good  
friends, and  
fun...  
Let's get together  
one more time  
to watch the new  
year come!*

*Saturday, December 31<sup>st</sup>  
7 p.m. until midnight  
At My house  
Jl. Anggrek 8*

*Love*

*Sandra*
20. What is the party for?
- To have good friend
  - To watch new friends
  - To enjoy food and drinks
  - To welcome the new year
21. What is the purpose of the text above?
- To invite a friend to attend the New Year party
  - To make someone happy in New Year Party
  - To remind people the coming of New Year
  - To tell the importance of New Year
22. **Arrange the following word into a correct sentence.**
- of the mountain – is - his room – the  
 1            2            3
- beautiful view – The man – looking at – from  
 4            5            6            7

- A. 5 – 6 – 4 – 7 – 3 – 1 – 2  
 B. 5 – 2 – 6 – 4 – 1 – 7 – 3  
 C. 5 – 1 – 2 – 6 – 4 – 7 – 3  
 D. 5 – 6 – 1 – 7 – 2 – 3 – 4
23. Arrange the sentences below into a correct paragraph.
1. We left our house at about 5 o'clock in the morning. We took a taxi to the railway station.
  2. Finally our train came. All of us rushed to get on the train.
  3. Last *Lebaran*, my family and I went to our hometown. We decided to take a train because it is more comfortable.
  4. It took about 5 to 7 hours to get to our hometown. We enjoyed our journey.
  5. We took the carriage no 3 according to our tickets.
  6. But our train was late for about fifteen minutes, so we had to wait a bit longer.
  7. After finding our seats, we sat comfortably.
  8. We arrived at the station at six. Our train would leave at 6.40.
- A. 3 – 8 – 6 – 4 – 5 – 1 – 2 – 7  
 B. 3 – 4 – 5 – 8 – 1 – 2 – 6 – 7  
 C. 3 – 1 – 8 – 6 – 2 – 5 – 7 – 4  
 D. 3 – 5 – 4 – 2 – 7 – 8 – 1 – 6

**The following text is for questions 24 to 27.**

A long time ago, there lived an old man in the Penanggungan Mountain. His name was Kiai Gede Penanggungan. He had supernatural power. Kiai Gede Penanggungan had a beautiful daughter named Dewi Walangangin who was not married yet. Kiai Gede Penanggungan prayed days and nights for her daughter to have a husband. One day, a young handsome man came to his place. The name of the man was Jaka Pandelengan. He wanted to be Kiai Gede Penanggungan's student. Kiai Gede agreed to have Jaka as his student with one condition that he would marry her daughter. Jaka Pandelengan and Dewi Walangangin soon got married. Kiai Gede Penanggungan taught Jaka many things.

After several years, now it was time for the couple to live separately from Kiai Gede Penanggungan. They would move to another village. Kiai

Gede gave some seeds of *pari* or paddy to the couple. He asked the couple to plant the seeds. He also warned the couple not to be arrogant when they were rich. He wanted the couple to help poor people. The couple started a new life. They planted the seed. Soon, the seeds grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich. The poor neighbours came to the couple to ask for some *pari* seeds but the couple refused to help them.

Kiai Gede heard about the couple's bad behavior. Soon he visited the couple. He met them when the couple was working in the field. Kiai Gede talked to the couple. He reminded the couple not to be arrogant, but the couple ignored him. They said nothing to Kiai Gede. Kiai Gede got very angry. Then said, "You two are like temples. You do not listen to me". Right after he said those words, an incredible thing happened. Slowly, Jaka and Dewi turned into temples. Because the temples stood among the *pari*, people then named them as Pari Temples.

24. What did Jaka Pandelengan and his wife do to be rich?
- A. Helped poor people  
 B. Had a great power  
 C. Planted *pari* seeds  
 D. Built a temple
25. The couple becomes temples because ....
- A. They were rich  
 B. Kiai Gede said so  
 C. Kiai Gede liked them  
 D. They were good people
26. "..., an incredible thing happened." The underlined word means ....
- A. Untouchable      C. Common  
 B. Unbelievable      D. Usual
27. What can we learn from the story?
- A. We should live separately from our parents  
 B. We have to listen to our parent's advice  
 C. We have to prepare a good paddy field  
 D. We should refuse other people's help

**The following text is for questions 28 to 30.**

Last Friday, a friend of mine asked me to accompany him to buy a new shirt at a department store. We left home at 03.00 p.m. by motorcycle. As soon as we arrived there, we went to the clothes section. I let him choose one. An hour later, I got bored watching him confused in choosing a shirt. So I left him and went to the cassette counter. Thirty minutes later, I went back to the clothes section but I couldn't find him there. My cell phone was broken so I couldn't call him. I went the parking area. I saw his motorcycle was there but I couldn't find him. I waited for him for a few moments then finally I gave up and decided to go home.

When I arrived home, my mother told me that my friend called. She said that he was in the department store looking for me. My mother asked me to come back to the department store. Reluctantly, I walked to the department store and you know what? When I arrived there his motorcycle was not in the parking area. He just went home. I was very tired. There was no other choice, I had to walk home again. When I arrived home, I was so tired. I was very angry but when I saw my friend's broad smile greet me in front of the door, I just could not help laughing.

28. The text above is about ....
  - A. An embarrassing day
  - B. Shopping with mother
  - C. The writer and his friend
  - D. My friend and his motorcycle
  
29. The writer couldn't contact his friend because ....
  - A. He went home alone
  - B. His cell phone was broken
  - C. He was in the parking area
  - D. His friend was still choosing a shirt
  
30. From the story above we can conclude that there was a problem because ....
  - A. The writer couldn't contact his friend
  - B. The writer's friend was in the clothes section

- C. The writer and his friend couldn't ride the motorcycle
- D. The writer and his friend decided to go to the department store

The following text is for questions 31 and 32.

701-235 Sherbrooke St.  
Montreal, QC H3C 1 L4

January 11, 2011

Dear Dimaz,

All the best for you in the New Year! How are things going in your city? I must say, I am jealous of you. You live in a warm country while I am almost freezing here.

I heard from your aunt that you will work in Bali at the beginning of this year. Is that right?

I am happy for you. Your dream comes true. You've always wanted to work in Bali. It must be nice to work in such a beautiful place. I hope everything will be running well. I wish I have a chance to visit you someday.

Write to me whenever you can. I am really happy to receive your letters and to get the details of your life in your country especially in Bali.

Your squash buddy,

George

31. What is Dimaz's dream according to the letter above?
  - A. To visit George
  - B. To work in Bali
  - C. To live in warm country
  - D. To work in a beautiful place

32. From the letter above, we know that ....
- A. The weather in George's country is cold
  - B. George doesn't know Dimaz's aunt
  - C. Dimaz will start to work in March
  - D. George gets a job in Bali
36. "It is a little bit harder when it is unripe". (paragraph 3, line 4)
- D. The modern botanical consensus decided the name of the fruit

**The following text is for questions 33 to 36.**

The peach is known as a species of *Prunus*. It is a kind of edible juicy fruit. It is native to China. The peach tree grows to 4–10 m tall. It is a deciduous tree so it will fall its leaves in certain seasons. It belongs to the subfamily *Prunoideae* of the family *Rosaceae*.

The leaves are 7–16 cm long and 2–3 cm broad. The flowers are produced in early spring before the leaves. They are solitary or paired with about 2,5–3 cm in diameter. The color of the flower is pink.

Peach fruit is very nice. Its aroma smells good. The color of the flesh is yellow or white. The skin of the peach is smooth or velvety. The flesh is soft and juicy. It is delicious. It is a little bit harder when it is unripe. Inside the flesh, there is a large single seed. The seed is oval in shape. Its color is red-brown. Its length is about 1,3–2 cm. A wood – like husk surrounds this seed.

Most people know peaches as 'persicas'. It is related to the belief that peaches were native to Persia (now Iran). The modern botanical consensus is that they originate in China, and were introduced to Persia and the Mediterranean region along the Silk Road before Christian times.

33. Which part of the peach fruit contains water?
- A. The flesh
  - B. The husk
  - C. The seed
  - D. The skin
34. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?
- A. To describe a peach tree
  - B. To describe the peach fruit
  - C. To describe the taste of peach fruit
  - D. To describe the smell of peach tree
35. From the text we know that ....
- A. Peaches come from Persia
  - B. Peaches do not originate in Persia
  - C. China imported peaches from Persia

The underlined word refers to the ... of the peaches.

- A. Flesh
- B. Seed
- C. Skin
- D. Tree

**The following text is for questions 37 to 40.**

An animal nursery is a kind of job. People who work as animal nursery workers work in zoos, kennels, animal shelters, and circuses. They are responsible for feeding, watering, cleaning, bathing, and exercising animals. They care for animals' health by disinfecting them and keeping their cage clean. They keep records of treatments that the animals have received from the veterinarian, an animal doctor.

Animal nursery workers have serious responsibilities and functions. They provide care for newborns and young animals, prepare their food, transport them to feeding areas, and deliver food and water to them. The food they prepare is different for each species of animals they care for. They fill nursing bottles which have been sterilized with the appropriate feeding formula. They also take care of orphaned animals. They observe newborn animals and check for signs of disease or abnormality. They may perform physical exam on the young animals occasionally, taking their temperatures, pulse rate, and blood pressure. They are also in charge of cleaning and preparing comfortable sleeping areas for animals, removing waste, cleaning, and disinfecting them. They also make sure all cages and enclosure are safe.

37. What is the text about?
- A. The animals being cared by animal nursery workers
  - B. The job description of animal nursery workers
  - C. A dangerous job of animal nursery workers
  - D. The work place of animal nursery workers

38. The food that the animal nursery workers prepared depends on ....
- The physical condition of the animal
  - The emotional condition of the animals
  - The species of the animals
  - The age of the animals
39. "They keep records of treatments that the animals ... ". (paragraph 1, line 7).
- The underlined phrase is closest in meaning to ....
- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| A. Make  | C. Listen |
| B. Write | D. Watch  |
40. What is the purpose of the writer to write the text above?
- To entertain the readers with the animal nursery worker's story
  - To explain the hobbies of the animal nursery workers
  - To explain how to be an animal nursery workers
  - To describe the job of animal nursery workers

### **The following text is for questions 41 to 43.**

Unlike other international airlines which have stopped flights to Jakarta, Garuda Indonesia has no plan to delay its operation in the capital city.

Garuda Indonesia spokesman Pujobroto said the national flag airlines had not received any notification that Soekarno-Hatta Airport had been affected by the volcanic ash from the Mt.Merapi eruption about 500 kilometers to the east.

"There has been no notification from the aviation authorities which says the airport is affected by the volcanic ash. Therefore Garuda continues its activities", Pujobroto said as quoted by kompas.com.

A total of 13 international carriers stopped their flights to Jakarta on Saturday, concerned about volcanic ash in the air that could cause damage to their aircraft engines, and endanger safety. They are Malaysia Airlines, AirAsia, Singapore Airlines, Emirates, Etihad, Turkish Air, Japan Airlines, Lufthansa and KLM.

Separately, Soekarno-Hatta Airport operator PT

Angkasa Pura II said the airport was safe and not affected by the volcano's eruptions. "The airport is considered normal and safe so far", airport operator's president director Tri S Sunoko said.

(The Jakarta Post)

41. What does the text tell us about?
- International airlines to Jakarta
  - Volcanic ash of Merapi eruption
  - The condition of Soekarno Hatta Airport
  - Garuda's operation in relation to the volcanic ash of Mt.Merapi
42. What is the reason for Garuda to continue its activities?
- Volcanic ashes had causing some damages to aircrafts
  - There is no notification of danger from authorities
  - Other international carries had stopped their service
  - Soekarno Hatta airport is unsafe for flight
43. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- 13 international carries stopped their flights to Jakarta because of the volcanic ash
  - Malaysia Airlines, AirAsia, Singapore Airlines are some of International carriers
  - Volcanic ash in the air could cause damage to aircraft and engines
  - 13 international carriers are in critical situation in Jakarta

### **The following text is for questions 44 to 45.**

#### **Children's Cold & Allergy Medicine**



#### **Uses**

- Temporarily relieves nasal congestion due to the common cold, hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies, or associated with sinusitis.

- Temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever (allergic rhinitis):
  - runny nose
  - sneezing
  - itchy, watery eyes
  - itching of the nose or throat
- Temporarily restores free breathing through the nose

**Directions**

- Do not take more than 4 doses in any 24-hour period.

Age	Dose
Adults and children over 12 year	4 tsp every 4 hours
Children 6 to under 12 years	2 tsp every 4 hour
Children under 6 years	Ask a doctor

44. From the label above we know that ....
- This medicine is only for adult
  - This medicine is in the form of syrup
  - Stomachache can be cured with this medicine
  - Children under 12 cannot take this medicine
45. Who must go consult to the doctor before taking this medicine?
- Adult
  - Children under 6 years
  - Children 12 years and over
  - Children 6 to under 12 years

**The following text is for questions 46 to 48.**

I just got a new toy from my uncle. My uncle is a sailor. He bought me a robot when he sailed abroad. I love this robot.

My robot is very nice. It is about twenty centimetres tall. The colour of the robot is blue. The robot has a strong body. It has two big red eyes. Its two strong legs are covered with blade boots.

My robot can be moved with two medium sized batteries. After inserting the batteries at the back of the robot body, we can make it move when we push the button behind its neck. The robot will

move its left and right foot in turn. It will move its two arms in turn too. However, the robot could not bend its feet and it moves forward only.

46. What are the colour of the robot's eyes?
- Red
  - Blue
  - Black
  - White
47. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
- A medium sized battery must be put to make the robot strong
  - Two batteries are needed to make the robot move
  - The writer's robot is difficult to move
  - The robot can move without batteries
48. From the text we know that ....
- The robot can't move backward
  - The robot's feet are bendable
  - The robot can't move at all
  - The robot has no arms

**The following text is for questions 49 to 50.**

Dear Anindya,

Wish you many happy returns of the day. May God bless you with health, wealth, and prosperity in your life.

HAPPY BIRTHDAY

Love

Meita

49. What does Meita do for Anindya's birthday?
- She wishes her many happy returns of the day
  - She gives her prosperity
  - She shares her health
  - She returns her love

50. What is the purpose of this text?

- A. To give warm wishes on someone's birthday
- B. To congratulate someone on her success
- C. To announce someone's birthday
- D. To entertain the readers.

### 3. Penyelesaian Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2010/2011

#### 1. Penyelesaian:

**"Food Storage Only"** (Hanya untuk Gudang Penyimpanan Bahan Makanan)

**"No chemicals in This Unit"** (Tidak boleh ada bahan-bahan kimia di bagian ini).

Kesimpulan dari kalimat di atas adalah kita hanya boleh menaruh bahan makanan di bagian tersebut (*We can only put food in the unit*).

Jawab: D

#### 2. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pada surat Erika berikut, *"Rani, sorry I can't come to your house tonight to do the wall magazine project as we have planned."* (Rani, minta maaf saya tidak dapat datang ke rumahmu malam ini untuk mengerjakan proyek majalah dinding seperti yang telah kita rencanakan).

Jadi, dari kalimat di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa sebelumnya, Erika dan Rani telah mempunyai rencana untuk mengerjakan proyek majalah dinding (To do the wall magazine project together).

Jawab: D

#### 3. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pada surat Erika berikut, *"My grandmother has just come and she wants me to accompany her to my aunt's house."* (Nenekku barusan datang dan dia ingin aku menemaninya ke rumah bibiku).

Jadi, dari kalimat di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa nanti malam Erika akan berada di rumah bibinya (*in her aunt's house*).

Jawab: B

#### 4. Penyelesaian:

*What can be found in the western entrance of the monument?* (Apa yang dapat ditemui di pintu barat masuk monumen?)

Informasi tentang apa yang bisa dijumpai dekat pintu masuk sebelah barat bisa dilihat

pada paragraf 2 baris 3: "... while the other section of Guntai Aircraft Stands closer to the western entrance of the monument." (...) sedangkan di bagian lain, berdiri Pesawat Guntai di dekat gerbang masuk bagian barat monumen).

Jadi, yang akan kita temui di gerbang masuk sebelah barat monumen adalah replika pesawat Guntai (*a replica of the Guntai Aircraft*).

Jawab: B

#### 5. Penyelesaian:

**Paragraf 1:** Menjelaskan sejarah dan arti dari Monumen Nasional Yogyakarta Kembali.

**Paragraf 2:** Menjelaskan tentang apa saja yang akan ditemui ketika berkunjung ke Monumen Nasional Yogyakarta Kembali.

**Paragraf 3:** Menjelaskan tentang struktur gedung Monumen Nasional Yogyakarta Kembali.

Dari rangkuman ketiga paragraf di atas, dapat disimpulkan bahwa topik dari teks tersebut adalah Monumen Nasional Yogyakarta Kembali.

Jawab: C

#### 6. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pertama pada paragraf 3: *"The Yogyakarta Monument is surrounded by fish ponds."* (Monumen Yogyakarta Kembali di kelilingi oleh kolam-kolam ikan).

**Pilihan A:** peninggalan selama dan setelah perang diperlihatkan di luar gedung → pernyataan **salah** karena banyak peninggalan selama perang diperlihatkan di dalam museum.

**Pilihan C:** diorama dapat dilihat pada lorong ke empat → pernyataan **salah** karena diorama dapat dilihat pada ruang utama gedung.

**Pilihan D:** gedung utama terdiri atas satu lantai → pernyataan **salah** karena gedung utama memiliki beberapa lantai.

Jadi, kesimpulan yang sesuai teks adalah monumen Yogyakarta Kembali di kelilingi oleh kolam-kolam ikan.

Jawab: B

## 7. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat kedua pada paragraf satu “Now she was returning home with a pail of milk on her head.” (Sekarang, dia pulang ke rumah dengan seember susu di atas kepalaanya).

Jadi, yang dibawa di atas kepala perempuan yang bekerja di perusahaan susu sapi adalah seember susu (*A pail of milk*).

**Jawab: C**

## 8. Penyelesaian:

**Paragraf 1:** Menjelaskan kegiatan seorang perempuan yang bekerja di pabrik susu.

**Paragraf 2:** Menjelaskan harapan wanita penjual susu ketika dia berhasil menjual mentega dan krim buatannya.

**Paragraf 3:** Menjelaskan harapan wanita penjual susu ketika harapan pada paragraf kedua sudah terpenuhi.

**Paragraf 4:** Wanita tersebut terus melamun sehingga seember susu yang dibawa di atas kepalaanya tumpah.

Dari ringkasan isi cerita tiap paragraf di atas, sebagian besar isi wacana menceritakan la-munan wanita penjual susu (*A day dreaming milk-maid*).

**Jawab: D**

## 9. Penyelesaian:

Pesan yang dapat diambil dari cerita pada teks, yaitu kita tidak boleh terlalu terlena ber-mimpi terhadap segala sesuatu yang belum pasti. Peribahasa yang sesuai dengan pesan di atas adalah: “**Don’t count your chickens before they are hatched**” (Jangan menghitung ayammu sebelum mereka menetas).

**Jawab: D**

## 10. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat berikut, “*It is adjacent to the Pasaraya Grande shopping center, which has the largest handicraft display in Indonesia*”. (Tempat itu berada di dekat Pasaraya Grande shopping centre, yang memiliki pajangan kerajinan tangan terbesar di Indonesia).

Jadi, masyarakat dapat menemukan berbagai **jenis kerajinan tangan** (Many kinds of handicraft) di Pasaraya Grande.

**Jawab: B**

## 11. Penyelesaian:

*Food* = makanan

*Cloth* = pakaian

*Furniture* = perabot rumah

*Appliance* = alat-alat rumah tangga

Dalam bahasa Indonesia, *cuisine* artinya adalah makanan. Jadi, *cuisine* memiliki arti sama dengan *food*.

**Jawab: A**

## 12. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat berikut, “*The objective of the programs is to develop student’s skills in English.*” (Tujuan dari program-program itu adalah mengembangkan keterampilan para siswa dalam berbahasa Inggris).

Jadi, tujuan diadakannya program berbasis bahasa Inggris adalah untuk menaikkan kemampuan siswa dalam berbahasa Inggris **“The students can increase their abilities in English”**

**Jawab: C**

## 13. Penyelesaian:

Informasi tentang siapa yang wajib ikut serta dalam program tersebut bisa dilihat dari kalimat: “*All classes must take part in the program.*” (Seluruh kelas harus ikut serta dalam pro-gram itu).

Jadi, peserta yang mengikuti program tersebut adalah semua kelas di sekolah tersebut.

**Jawab: C**

## 14. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat berikut: “*Add dry roasted peanuts and grind completely.*” (Tambahkan kacang kering panggang dan giling semuanya).

Jadi, sebelum digiling, kacang dipanggang (*roast*) terlebih dahulu.

**Jawab: B**

### 15. Penyelesaian:

Teks tersebut adalah jenis teks prosedur, tujuan teks prosedur adalah untuk menjelaskan langkah-langkah membuat sesuatu.

Judul teks adalah "Rujak Buah". Jadi, teks tersebut bertujuan untuk menunjukkan langkah-langkah membuat "Rujak Buah".

Jawab: C

### 16. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan salah satu bahan yang dibutuhkan berikut: "*1 tablespoon tamarind: dissolved in ½ cup water, strained*" (1 sendok makan asam Jawa: larutkan dalam ½ cangkir air, saring).

Jadi, yang harus dilarutkan (dissolved) adalah asam Jawa (*the tamarind*).

Jawab: C

### 17. Penyelesaian:

"... (17) has cube shape"

Rumpang pada kalimat soal membutuhkan subjek yang berupa kata ganti (*pronoun*) tunggal. Kata ganti subjek mengacu pada kalimat sebelumnya, yaitu **waruga** (sebuah peti mati batu). Kata ganti yang tepat adalah "It" (kata ganti untuk benda tunggal).

Jawab: A

### 18. Penyelesaian:

*"The coffin is finely ... (18) with some patterns such as plants, animals, and traditional geometric."* (Peti mayat .... secara sempurna dengan pola gambar, seperti tumbuhan, binatang, dan geometri tradisional).

Kata dalam bahasa Indonesia yang tepat untuk mengisi rumpang pada kalimat adalah **diukir** yang berasal dari kata dasar ukir (carve). Diukir merupakan kalimat pasif, untuk membuat kalimat pasif dari kalimat yang menggunakan to be *is*, polanya adalah

**Subjek + is/am/are + Verb 3**

Jadi, kata kerja yang tepat untuk melengkapi kalimat soal adalah "Verb 3", yaitu yang menyatakan arti pasif. Verb 3 dari **carve** adalah **carved**.

Jawab: B

### 19. Penyelesaian:

*"This philosophy is called ... as womb."* (Filosofi ini oleh ... disebut sebagai kandungan).

Kalimat yang tepat untuk mengisi rumpang pada kalimat di atas adalah "masyarakat setempat" (*the local people*).

Jawab: A

### 20. Penyelesaian:

Maksud diadakannya pesta adalah untuk menyambut tahun baru, lihat kalimat "*Let's get together one more time to watch the new year come!*" (Mari kita bersama-sama sekali lagi menyambut datangnya tahun baru!).

Jadi, pesta tersebut diadakan untuk menyambut tahun baru (**to welcome the new year**).

Jawab: D

### 21. Penyelesaian:

Teks tersebut merupakan teks undangan. Teks undangan bertujuan untuk mengundang seseorang untuk datang dalam acara yang kita adakan. Dalam hal ini, undangan tersebut berkenaan dengan acara menyambut tahun baru.

Jadi, teks tersebut bertujuan untuk mengundang teman untuk datang merayakan pesta Tahun Baru (**to invite a friend to attend the New Year party**).

Jawab: A

### 22. Penyelesaian:

Dari kata kerja yang digunakan "*looking at*" dan *to be is*, bisa diketahui struktur kalimatnya berbentuk *Present Continuous Tense*. Dengan demikian, struktur kalimat yang sesuai adalah:

**Subjek + to be + V<sub>1+ing</sub> + Object + Adverb**  
(keterangan cara/keterangan tempat/keterangan waktu).

Jadi, kalimat yang benar (5 - 2 - 6 - 4 - 1 - 7 - 3): *The man is looking at the beautiful view of the mountain from his room* .

Jawab: B

### 23. Penyelesaian:

Cermati kalimat-kalimat pada soal. Paragraf yang baik adalah paragraf yang antarkalimat di dalamnya mempunyai keterkaitan satu dengan yang lain. Urutan yang tepat adalah 3 - 1 - 8 - 6 - 2 - 5 - 7 - 4.

Jawab: C

### 24. Penyelesaian:

Jaka Pandelengan dan istrinya oleh ayah dari istrinya, yaitu Kiai Gede Penanggungan, diberi benih padi yang nantinya akan membuat mereka kaya raya.

Perhatikan kalimat berikut: "*They planted the seed. Soon, the seeds grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich.*" (Mereka menanam benih padi itu. Benih –benih itu pun segera tumbuh dan menjadi banyak padi. Sekarang pasangan tersebut menjadi sangat kaya).

Jadi, hal yang dilakukan Jaka Pandelengan dan istrinya untuk menjadi kaya adalah dengan menanam benih padi (*Planted pari seeds*).

Jawab: C

### 25. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf 3 baris 6: *Kiai Gede got very angry. Then he said, "You two are like temples. You do not listen to me".* (Kiai Gede menjadi sangat marah. Lalu dia berkata, "Kalian berdua seperti candi. Kalian tidak menggubrisku").

Tidak lama setelah ucapan Kiai Gede tersebut, pasangan tersebut menjadi candi.

Jadi, penyebab pasangan tersebut menjadi candi adalah karena ucapan dari Kiai Gede.

Jawab: B

### 26. Penyelesaian:

*Untouchable* = tidak bisa disentuh

*Unbelievable* = tidak bisa dipercaya

*Common* = umum

*Usual* = biasa

Kata *incredible* dalam bahasa Indonesia be-

rarti luar biasa/sulit dipercaya.

Jadi, kata *incredible* memiliki arti yang sama dengan ***Unbelievable***.

Jawab: B

### 27. Penyelesaian:

Ringkasan dari cerita pada teks adalah pasangan Jaka Pandelengan dan istri berubah menjadi candi karena mereka tidak menuruti kata-kata dari Kiai Gede Penanggungan.

Jadi, yang bisa dipelajari dari cerita tersebut adalah kita harus mendengar dan mematuhi nasihat-nasihat bijak kedua orangtua kita (*We have to listen to our parent's advice*).

Jawab: B

### 28. Penyelesaian:

Secara keseluruhan, teks bercerita tentang penulis (*the writer*) dan temannya (*his friend*).

Jawab: C

### 29. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat berikut: "*My cell phone was broken so couldn't I call him*". (Telepon selulerku rusak, jadi aku tidak bisa menghubungi dia).

Jadi, penulis tidak bisa menghubungi temannya dikarenakan telepon selulernya rusak (*his cell phone was broken*).

Jawab: B

### 30. Penyelesaian:

Pada teks tersebut diceritakan penulis pergi berdua dengan temannya ke toko pakaian dengan mengendarai motor. Setelah satu jam menemani, penulis merasa bosan menunggu sehingga dia pergi ke toko kaset. Namun, sekembalinya dari toko kaset, penulis tidak menemui temannya. Persoalan mulai timbul ketika penulis tidak dapat menghubungi temannya karena telepon selulernya rusak, akibatnya penulis kebingungan mencari temannya.

Jadi, persoalan timbul ketika penulis tidak bisa menghubungi temannya.

**Jawab: A**

**31. Penyelesaian:**

Informasi tentang keinginan Dimaz dapat dilihat dari kalimat: “*Your dream comes true. You’ve always wanted to work in Bali.*” (Impianmu menjadi kenyataan. Kamu selalu menginginkan untuk bekerja di Bali).

Jadi, keinginan Dimaz berdasarkan teks adalah bekerja di Bali (*to work in Bali*)

**Jawab: B**

**32. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat berikut: “*You live in a warm country while I am almost freezing here.*” (Kamu tinggal di negara yang beriklim hangat, sedangkan aku hampir membeku/ sangat kedinginan di sini).

Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa negara di mana George tinggal beriklim dingin (*The weather in George’s country is cold*).

**Jawab: A**

**33. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf ketiga baris ketiga berikut: “*The flesh is soft and juicy*” (Daging buahnya lembut dan berair).

Jadi, bagian buah persik yang mengandung air adalah daging buahnya (*The flesh*)

**Jawab: A**

**34. Penyelesaian:**

Pada paragraf 3 menjelaskan tentang buah persik, seperti apa warnanya, bagaimana rasanya, bagaimana bentuknya, dan berapa ukurannya.

Jadi, paragraf ketiga menjelaskan tentang buah persik (*the peach fruit*).

**Jawab: B**

**35. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat 4 baris 3: “*The modern botanical consensus is that they originate in China, and were introduced to Persia ...*” (Persetujuan umum tentang ilmu tumbuhan

terbaru menyatakan bahwa buah itu asli dari China dan dikenalkan di Persia...)

Dari kalimat di atas, dapat disimpulkan bahwa buah persik berasal bukan dari Persia (*Peaches do not originate in Persia*), melainkan dari China.

**Jawab: B**

**36. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “*It*” mengacu pada kalimat sebelumnya: “*The flesh is soft and juicy. It is delicious.*” (Daging buahnya lembut dan berair. Rasanya enak)

Dari kalimat di atas, jelas bahwa kata *it* merujuk pada kata *the flesh* (daging buah).

**Jawab: A**

**37. Penyelesaian:**

**Paragraf 1:** Menjelaskan tugas utama dan di mana tempat bekerja petugas perawat hewan.

**Paragraf 2:** Menjelaskan secara spesifik tentang apa saja yang dilakukan perawat hewan dalam kesehariannya merawat hewan.

Dari penjelasan ringkasan pada kedua paragraf di atas, secara keseluruhan teks memberikan deskripsi umum mengenai pekerjaan para perawat hewan (*The job description of animal nursery workers*).

**Jawab: B**

**38. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan paragraf 2 baris 5 berikut: “*The food they prepare is different for each species of animals they care for.*” (Makanan yang mereka siapkan berbeda-beda untuk tiap-tiap jenis hewan yang mereka rawat).

Jadi, makanan yang disiapkan untuk hewan tergantung pada jenis hewan yang dirawat (*The species of the animals*).

**Jawab: C**

**39. Penyelesaian:**

*Make* = membuat

*Write* = menulis

*Listen* = mendengarkan

*Watch* = melihat

Dalam bahasa Indonesia “*keep records*” mempunyai arti **mencatat**. Jadi, arti kata “*keep records*” memiliki arti yang hampir sama dengan “**write**”.

**Jawab: B**

#### 40. Penyelesaian:

Teks tersebut termasuk teks deskripsi yang mempunyai tujuan memberikan deskripsi tentang sesuatu secara spesifik.

Pada teks, dijelaskan tentang segala sesuatu tentang pekerjaan perawat hewan, seperti tugas utamanya, tempatnya bekerja, apa saja yang menjadi tanggung jawabnya, dan lain-lain.

Jadi, tujuan teks tersebut adalah mendeskripsikan pekerjaan dari penjaga hewan (*To describe the job of animal nursery workers*).

**Jawab: D**

#### 41. Penyelesaian:

Wacana berisi informasi mengenai operasi penerbangan Garuda Airline terkait dengan debu vulkanik akibat letusan Gunung Merapi (*Garuda's operation in relation to the volcanic ash of Mt.Merapi*).

**Jawab: D**

#### 42. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf 2 baris 6 berikut: “*There has been no notification from the aviation authorities which says the airport is affected by the volcanic ash. Therefore Garuda continues its activities, ...*” . (Tidak ada pemberitahuan dari pejabat yang berwenang dalam penerbangan yang menyatakan bahwa bandara terpengaruh oleh debu vulkanik. Karena itu, Garuda melanjutkan kegiatannya).

Jadi, alasan mengapa Garuda tetap menjalankan aktivitasnya adalah tidak ada pemberitahuan bahaya dari pejabat yang berwenang (*there is no notification of danger from authorities*).

**Jawab: B**

#### 43. Penyelesaian:

Ide pokok dari paragraf 3 terdapat dalam kalimat pertama, yaitu “*A total of 13 international carriers stopped their flights to Jakarta on Saturday, concerned about volcanic ash ...*” (sejumlah 13 perusahaan penerbangan internasional menghentikan penerbangan mereka ke Jakarta pada hari Sabtu karena khawatir debu vulkanis ... ).

**Jawab: A**

#### 44. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan petunjuk (*direction*) penggunaan obat. **Misal:** untuk dewasa dan anak-anak di atas 12 tahun, dosisnya 4 *tsp* setiap 4 jam.

*tsp* singkatan dari *teaspoon* (sendok makan).

Jadi, dapat disimpulkan bahwa obat tersebut berbentuk sirop karena petunjuknya menyebutkan pemakaian berdasarkan sendok makan.

**Jawab: B**

#### 45. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan petunjuk (*direction*) penggunaan obat untuk usia anak di bawah 6 tahun: “*children under 6 years → ask a doctor*”.

Jadi, yang harus konsultasi ke dokter sebelum meminum obat ini adalah anak yang berusia 6 tahun (*Children under 6 years*).

**Jawab: B**

#### 46. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf 2 baris 3 berikut: “*The robot has a strong body. It has two big red eyes.*” (Robot itu memiliki tubuh yang kuat. Mempunyai dua mata besar berwarna merah).

Dari kalimat di atas, dapat diketahui bahwa robot tersebut mempunyai mata berwarna merah (**red**).

**Jawab: A**

**47. Penyelesaian:**

Ide pokok dari paragraf 3 terdapat pada kalimat pertama, yaitu "*My robot can be moved with two medium sized batteries*" (Robot saya dapat digerakkan dengan baterai berukuran sedang).

Jadi, ide pokok paragraf 3 adalah dibutuhkan dua baterai untuk dapat menggerakkan robot tersebut (*two batteries are needed to make the robot move*).

**Jawab: B**

**48. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat terakhir dari paragraf 3, yaitu: "*However, the robot could not bend its feet and it moves forward only.*" (Bagaimanapun, robot tersebut tidak bisa membelokkan kakinya, dan dia hanya bisa bergerak maju).

Dari kalimat tersebut, dapat disimpulkan bahwa robot tersebut tidak dapat berjalan mundur ke belakang (*The robot can't move backward*).

**Jawab: A**

**49. Penyelesaian:**

Apa yang dilakukan Meita untuk Anindya yang berulang tahun terdapat pada kalimat berikut: "*Wish you many happy returns of the day.*" (Semoga kamu mendapatkan banyak kebahagiaan hari ini.)

Jadi, yang dilakukan Meita pada saat ulang tahun Anindya adalah mengucapkan semoga dia (Anindya) mendapat banyak kesenangan hari ini (*She wishes her many happy returns of the day.*).

**Jawab: A**

**50. Penyelesaian:**

Teks tersebut merupakan kartu ucapan selamat ulang tahun yang berisi ucapan selamat ulang tahun dari Meita untuk Anindya yang sedang berulang tahun.

Jadi, teks tersebut berisi ucapan selamat kepada seseorang pada hari ulang tahunnya (*To give warm wishes on someone's birthday*).

**Jawab: A**

## 4. Soal Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2011/2012

# UJIAN NASIONAL

**A81**

KURIKULUM KTSP

Mata Pelajaran	:	Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang	:	SMP/MTs
Hari/Tanggal	:	Selasa, 24 April 2012
Jam	:	08.00—10.00

### PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Isikan nomor ujian, nama peserta, dan tanggal lahir pada Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.

The following text is for questions number 1 to 3.

#### How to stop Nose Bleeding

- (1) First, loosen the clothing around your neck.
  - (2) Put a cotton pad in the bleeding nostril.
  - (3) Then sit down with your head leaning forward.
  - (4) Squeeze your nose until it stops bleeding.
  - (5) If your nose continues to bleed, call a doctor
1. From the text we know that the last thing to

do to stop nose bleeding is ....

- a. See a doctor for professional help
  - b. Change the cotton pad in the nostril
  - c. Lay down on the floor to stop bleeding
  - d. Keep on squeezing the bleeding nostril
2. From the text we are suggested that we should ....
    - a. Not lean backward when have nose bleeding
    - b. Call a doctor immediately in a case of nose bleeding

- c. squeeze your nose until it stops bleeding
- d. never put a cotton pad in a bleeding nostril
  
- 3. "... until it stops bleeding."

The underlined word refers to ....

  - a. Head
  - b. Cloth
  - c. Nose
  - d. Cotton

**The following text is for questions number 4 to 6.**

I live in La Castellana. My neighborhood is very quiet and very old. There are many big houses and some apartment buildings. The streets are clean and spacious. Near my house there are two schools and a university. There are some public parks. The houses have large gardens. There are many huge trees along the streets.

My neighborhood is near 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue which is a commercial sector. There are many offices and stores. At night, all the bars and restaurants open until late. It is very crowded at night.

Transportation in my neighborhood is very easy. 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue is passed by many bus routes and taxis. I can walk to nearly every parts of the city because everything is in a walking distance. I love living in this neighborhood.

- 4. What can't you find near the writer's house during day time?
  - a. 80<sup>th</sup> Avenue and stores
  - b. Gardens and trees
  - c. Schools and a university
  - d. Many people in bars
  
- 5. Why does the writer love living in La Castellana? Because ....
  - a. There are many office and stores
  - b. Her neighborhood is a commercial sector
  - c. Her house is close to bars and restaurants
  - d. Her neighborhood is very convenient

- 6. "... which is a commercial sector." (Paragraph 2)

The underlined words are similar in meaning with a/an ...

  - a. Appointment point
  - b. Convenient place
  - c. Profitable location
  - d. Business district

**Read the following text to answer question number 7.**

**DUE TO MANY SHARP CORALS,  
THE VISITORS ARE PROHIBITED TO SWIM  
ALONG THIS AREA**

- 7. Where do we usually find the text?
  - a. At the lake
  - b. At the beach
  - c. At the river bank
  - d. At the swimming pool

**The following text is for questions number 8 to 10.**

Boyolali regency is located in north of Solo and east of Merapi and Merbabu Mountains. This regency has been known for its production of fresh milk for a long time. No wonder, the cow statues adorn Boyolali town.

There are six main cow statues in Boyolali. They are displayed in different places. The statues are made of concrete. The colour and shape are made in such a way to resemble the real cows. However, the size is made bigger to catch the eye.

Besides decorating the town, the statues also turn out to be helpful for people from out of town to find places they are seeking in Boyolali. By mentioning the position of the statue, people can get their way easily.

- 8. "... they are seeking in Boyolali" (paragraph 3)

What does the underlined word refer to?

  - a. People from out town
  - b. Places in Boyolali

- c. Cow statues
  - d. Real cows
9. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- a. The statues help people to find places easily
  - b. The statues decorate the town beautifully
  - c. The cow can get their way easily around the town
  - d. The people from out of town easily find the statues
10. The text mainly tells us about ....
- a. The colour of the statues
  - b. Cow statues in Boyolali
  - c. A town called Boyolali
  - d. How to raise cows

**The following text is for questions number 11 to 13.**

When I was a kid, I used to play hide and seek with friends. We used play in the yard behind my house. The yard was a perfect place because it was surrounded by dense banana trees.

We usually played until late at night. One day, when I was trying to find a place to hide among the banana trees, I slipped and fell into the river. I used to take a bath at the river, but never at night! In the dark, everything looked different. I couldn't think clearly, I felt something tickling my feet. I was struggling to go out, but my feet trapped in the mud.

Thank God, a friend finally came and helped me. He, then called others, and I was saved.

11. What made the yard a perfect place for the game? It was ....
- a. Surrounded by dense banana trees
  - b. Just behind the writer's house
  - c. A place where he takes a bath
  - d. Near a river
12. Why was the writer scared when he fell into the river?

- a. He had never been to the river at night
- b. he had never been to the river before
- c. He found the river was very deep
- d. He didn't like the water

13. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- a. The river was very dark
  - b. The writer's feet were trapped in the mud
  - c. The writer was hiding among the banana trees
  - d. Something strange was tickling the writer's feet

**The following text is for questions number 14 to 16.**

Last summer, when mum and dad weren't feeling well, Tom was taking his dog, Paddy, for a walk. Suddenly there was a rabbit running across the path they were taking. Paddy barked very loud and the scared rabbit ran into the bushes. Although Tom was trying hard to grip the collar, Paddy was running after the rabbit. That was the last time he saw Paddy.

He tried to look for him for days. Finally, five weeks later, when Tom was out for a coffee at Motorway Cafe, his parents called. They were having lunch when they heard a dog barked outside the house. The hurriedly went out and there was Paddy wigling his tail.

14. "That was the last time he saw Paddy"

The word he refer to ....

- a. Father
- b. Tom
- c. Rabbit
- d. Paddy

15. How did Paddy get lost?

- a. He was hungry and searched for a food
- b. He followed motorbike riders away
- c. He saw a rabbit and ran after it
- d. He felt bored and took a walk

16. The text generally talks about ....

- a. The coming back of the lost dog
- b. A long journey of the dog
- c. A holiday experience in scotland
- d. The disappearance of a dog

**For questions 17 to 19 choose the correct words to complete the text.**

Yogyakarta is an artwork buyer's paradise because a lot of well-known artist originated from this place. These ... (17) artists have influenced local artisans in silver, leather, batik and other branches of craft.

Even wood, rattan and bamboo, can be ... (18) into very attractive craft items. Not only for home, but also used in international hotels. One can find these items ... (19) in several stores along Maliboro street, the main street of Yogyakarta.

17. ...

- |           |              |
|-----------|--------------|
| a. Common | c. Beautiful |
| b. Famous | d. Unpopular |

18. ...

- |           |            |
|-----------|------------|
| a. Made   | c. Brought |
| b. Called | d. Bought  |

19. ...

- |              |           |
|--------------|-----------|
| a. Carefully | c. Slowly |
| b. Readily   | d. Easily |

20. Arrange the following words into a good sentences.

Poor – Ashamed – his – was – of –

1           2           3           4           5

because – Malin Kundang – mother

6           7           8

- |                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| a. 7 – 4 – 6 – 3 – 1 – 8 – 5 – 2 |
| b. 7 – 4 – 1 – 6 – 3 – 8 – 5 – 2 |
| c. 7 – 4 – 2 – 6 – 5 – 3 – 1 – 8 |
| d. 7 – 4 – 2 – 6 – 3 – 1 – 8 – 5 |

21. Arrange the sentences into meaningful paragraph.

1. I went on many rides
2. Recently, I went to Disneyland in Los Angeles.
3. It went very fast and I got a little wet.
4. My favourite ride was Splash Mountain.
5. I really had a wonderful time there.
6. I also enjoyed Tom Sawyer's Island

7. We went there through a hanging bridge and walked through caves

The correct arrangement is ....

- a. 2 – 1 – 3 – 4 – 6 – 5 – 7
- b. 2 – 3 – 1 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 7
- c. 2 – 1 – 5 – 3 – 6 – 4 – 7
- d. 2 – 5 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 6 – 7

**The following text is question number 22 to 25.**

### Ant and Dove

An ant went to the river to get a drink. The water rushed so fast that he was washed off from the bank into the river.

"I shall drown" he cried. "Help! Help! Help!", but his voice was so tiny that it couldn't be heard.

A dove was sitting on the tree hanging over the water. She saw the ant struggling and quickly nipped off a leaf and let it fall into the water. The ant climbed upon it and floated down the river until the leaf washed upon the bank of the river.

The ant called out in its tiny voice. "Thank you, kind dove, you have saved my life", but of course the dove couldn't hear him.

Several days after ward, the dove was again sitting on the tree, a hunter crept carefully up to the tree. His gun was pointed at the dove and was about to shoot, when he was bitten in the leg by an ant.

He cried out with pain and dropped his gun. This frightened the dove, and she flew away. "thank you, kind ant" cooed the dove. The ant heard it and happy that he could help her.

22. Why did the hunter cry out with pain?

- a. His gun was dropped down
- b. His gun was exploded
- c. His leg was bitten by the ant
- d. His head was bitten by the dove

23. What is the main idea of the fourth paragraph?

- a. The dove saved the ant's life

- b. The ant called the dove  
c. The ant was thankful to the dove  
d. The dove couldn't hear the ant

24. What does the text (generally) tell us about?  
a. The ant and the dove  
b. The ant near the river  
c. The dove on the tree  
d. The hunter and the dove

25. What can we learn from the story?  
a. Thanking each other for kindness is dangerous  
b. Helping each other is the best way in life  
c. Supporting each other in the crime  
d. Sharing each other, making wealthy life

26. When does the farmer plow his field?  
a. In the morning and afternoon  
b. In the morning and evening  
c. Only in the afternoon  
d. Only in the morning

27. How did the tiger find out that the man was intelligent?  
a. The tiger asked the man  
b. The buffalo told the tiger  
c. The man tricked the tiger  
d. The man tied the buffalo to a tree

28. *"The tiger was surprised to see big animal listening to a small animal"*  
The underlined words has similar meaning to

**The following text is for questions number 26 to 29.**

## The Smartest Animal

Once there was a farmer in Laos. Every morning and evening he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo.

One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo working. The tiger was surprised to see a big animal listening to a small animal. He wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo.

"You are so big and strong. Why do you do everything the man tells you?"

"Oh, the man is very intelligent."

So the next day the tiger said to the man. "Can I see your intelligence?" But the man answered, "It's at home."

"Can you go and get it?" asked the tiger.

"Yes," said the man, "But I'm afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. Can I tie you to a tree?"

After the man tied the tiger to a tree he didn't go home to get his intelligence. He took his plow and hit the tiger with a stick. Then he said. "Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven't seen it."

26. When does the farmer plow his field?

  - In the morning and afternoon
  - In the morning and evening
  - Only in the afternoon
  - Only in the morning

27. How did the tiger find out that the man was intelligent?

  - The tiger asked the man
  - The buffalo told the tiger
  - The man tricked the tiger
  - The man tied the buffalo to a tree

28. *"The tiger was surprised to see big animal listening to a small animal"*

The underlined words has similar meaning to

....

a. Hear	c. Afraid
b. Obey	d. Weak

29. What can we learn from the story?

  - Never underestimate others
  - We have to plow the field everyday
  - A buffalo is more intelligent than a tiger
  - The size of body determines the power

**Complete the following paragraph with correct word.**

I went to Germany with my family ..... (30) a school holiday a few years ago. It was getting dark, so we are looking for hotel. Then we ..... (31) upon two hotels next each other with ..... (32) opening. We just randomly chose one and settled for the night.

30. ....

a. For	c. Since
b. From	d. During

31. ....

a. Come	c. Comes
b. Came	d. Coming

32. ....

a. Park	c. Job
b. Store	d. Room

**The following text is question number 33 to 34.**

Dear, Ayu

How are you? Here is some information you'll need. The examination will be held soon, started from June 2<sup>nd</sup>. Calculator and dictionary are not allowed. Lateness is not tolerated. The first day is Indonesian. It will be held for four days. Don't forget to bring your examination card. See you soon. Take care.

Love,

Bagus

33. Based on the text, what's prohibited to do during the examination .....

- a. To be punctual
- b. To buy a calculator
- c. To bring your examination card
- d. To open a dictionary in class

34. From the text we can say that .....

- a. Ayu does not need any information
- b. Ayu should study English for the first day
- c. Ten minutes late is still tolerated
- d. A dictionary is prohibited during examination

**The following text is question number 35 to 36.**

Dear John,

Let me congratulate you on your success as the best pop singer in 2012. I hope you always perform the best in the next show.

Love,

Cindy

35. From text above, we know that .....

- a. John performs the best in the show
- b. Cindy performs the best in the show
- c. Cindy wants to be the best in the show
- d. John hopes he will be the best in the next show

36. "I hope you always perform the best ....."

The underlined word can be replaced with ....

- a. Play
- b. Sing
- c. Read
- d. Dance

**The following text is question number 37 to 38.**

Please come and celebrate with us at a Surprise Graduation Party

in honour of our Son's hard work and effort!

Mathew has gained a BA  
(Hons Graphic Design from  
Glasgow School of Art)

Join us on  
Saturday March 25<sup>th</sup>, 2012 at 7.30 pm

The Castle Rooms, Uddingston.

See you there!

Tony and Louise Gates

Please R.S. V.P. by Monday March 13<sup>th</sup>,  
Proud Mum – Louise Gates,  
Orchardton Cottage, Main Street,  
Rothesay, Isle of Bute.

37. Where is the party?

- a. Mathew orchardton Cottage.
- b. Glasgow School of Art.
- c. Uddingston.
- d. The Castle Rooms.

38. From the text we can say that .....

- a. The party will be held in orchardton Cottage.
- b. Tony and Louise Gates are Mattew's parents.

- c. Mattew must work hard to pass the examination.
- d. You should confirm to Mattew before coming to the party.

**The following text is for questions number 39 to 42.**

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

39. Which one creates Jellyfish's light?

- a. White blood.
- b. Nervous system.
- c. Chemical reaction.
- d. Salt water.

40. Based on the text, we know that ....

- a. They belong to invertebrate animals.
- b. They have heads like other animals.
- c. Their brain helps them find the food.
- d. They cannot live in fresh water.

41. What is the text about?

- a. Jellyfish.
- b. Kinds of all fish.
- c. All invertebrate animals.
- d. Some kinds of sea animals.

42. "Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light." (paragraph 3)
- The word "glow" in the sentence means ....
- a. Move
  - b. Produce
  - c. Appear
  - d. Shine

**The following text is for questions number 43 to 45.**

The Washington Park Zoo Monkey Island is closed indefinitely due to deterioration of exhibition. After 80 years of operation, the exhibition is considered no longer safe to exhibit monkey or to be serviced by zoo employees.

Monkey Island will be closed until further notice and will eventually be restored after major renovation take place. The zoo has plans to design a new modern monkey island exhibit and will unveil those once they have been set.

Monkey Island Manager

43. Why did the government closed the Monkey Island? Because ....

- a. It will hold an exhibition
- b. It is no longer safe for visitors
- c. It does not get fund for its renovation
- d. The zoo employees served the visitors badly

44. ".... and will unveil those once they have been set." (paragraph 2)

The underlined word tells us about ....

- a. Introduce
- b. Inform
- c. Cover
- d. Open

45. The announcement tells us about ....

- a. The exhibition of the Monkey Island
- b. The renovation of Monkey Island
- c. The new modern design of the zoo
- d. The closure of Monkey Island

**The following text is for questions number 46 to 47.**

**Botox**

**Aptos non-surgical Facelift.** The latest non-surgical mini face-lift, neck-lift, and brow-lift procedure from USA at half the cost. The effects

of this one hour procedure last 3-7 years. Allow 5 days to include aftercare.

For Men and Women  
FREE CONSULTATION

46. How long is the procedure .....

- a. One hour
- c. Three days
- b. Five days
- d. Seven days

47. What is the purposes of the text .....

- a. Describing a special clinic
- b. Describing how the service conducted
- c. Advertising special treatment in the clinic
- d. Telling how to come to the clinic

**The following text is for questions number 48 to 50.**

From : rehan\_ca@yahoo.co.id  
To : ivan\_ganteng@gmail.com

Dear Ivan,

How's life? I know you must be very busy these days since it's the beginning of the term. I hope you are not too tired and still have time for yourself. I found that the school here is exciting too. I have made a lot of friend, I'll tell you about them later on my next e-mail.

I have a new hobby now. Planting! You won't believe it, I grow so many kinds of fruit here such as guava, mango, orange, and dragon fruit. I usually buy the seed at a nearby shop. I'm crazy about planting now. I guess because it's so easy to get seed or young plants, and the soil here seems so nice to plants. Everything grows easily here. I own a small farm behind my house. I love my farm. It's about two hundreds square meter. My little brother helps me at the farm. We make a great team.

Well, I promise to send you some fruit when they are ripe someday and let me know how they taste.

Bye!

Rehan

48. Rehan will give some of his crops to Ivan when .....

- a. His brother helps him
- b. The fruit are ripe
- c. Ivan visits him
- d. The plants grow well

49. What is the main idea of paragraph one .....

- a. Ivan is very busy since it is the begining of the term
- b. Rehan found that his new school is exciting
- c. Ivan is very tired these days
- d. Rehan is asking about Ivan's life

50. Rehan mainly tells Ivan about .... in his e-mail.

- a. How to grow plants
- b. His new hobby
- c. His new school
- d. His team work

## 4. Soal Ujian Nasional Bahasa Inggris 2011/2012

### 1. Penyelesaian:

Pertanyaan dari soal adalah hal terakhir apakah yang mesti dilakukan untuk menghentikan hidung berdarah (.. *the last thing to do to stop nose bleeding is....*).

Hal terakhir yang dilakukan untuk menghentikan hidung berdarah terdapat pada langkah keempat, yaitu “*squeeze your nose until it stops bleeding.*” (Tekan hidungmu sampai dia berhenti mengeluarkan darah).

Jawaban: d

### 2. Penyelesaian:

Dari langkah ketiga, disarankan ketika mengalami hidung berdarah adalah “.... *sit down with your head leaning forward*”, (... duduk dengan kepala merunduk ke depan).

Jadi, ketika hidung kita berdarah disarankan tidak bersandar ke belakang (*not lean backward*), melainkan ke depan.

Jawaban: a

### 3. Penyelesaian:

“*Squeeze your nose until it stops bleeding.*” (Tekan hidungmu sampai hidungmu berhenti mengeluarkan darah).

Kata “*it*” mengacu pada kata sebelumnya, yaitu hidung (*nose*).

Jawaban: c

### 4. Penyelesaian:

Pertanyaan dari soal adalah hal apa yang tidak bisa dijumpai pada siang hari di dekat kediaman penulis.

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf ke-2 berikut, “*At night, all the bars and restaurants open until late. It is very crowded at night.*” (Pada malam hari, semua bar dan restoran buka hingga larut malam. Pada malam hari situasinya ramai).

Jadi, yang tidak ditemui penulis pada siang hari adalah banyak orang ada di bar karena hal tersebut hanya terjadi pada malam hari.

Jawaban: d

### 5. Penyelesaian:

Pertanyaan dari soal adalah menanyakan alasan mengapa penulis menyukai tinggal di La Castellana.

Dari paragraf pertama dan kedua bisa disimpulkan bahwa penulis menyukai La Castellana karena kota ini memberikan kenyamanan (*convenient*).

Jawaban: d

### 6. Penyelesaian:

“*Commercial sector*” bisa memiliki pengertian daerah/tempat perdagangan. Jadi, pengertiannya sama dengan “business district” daerah dunia usaha (bisnis).

*Appointment point* = tempat bertemu

*Convenient place* = tempat yang nyaman

*Profitable location* = lokasi yang menguntungkan

*Business district* = tempat perdagangan

Jawaban: d

### 7. Penyelesaian:

Kata “*sharp corals*” berarti batu-batu karang yang tajam. Batu karang hanya bisa dijumpai di pantai atau laut.

Jadi, teks pemberitahuan tersebut ada di pantai atau dekat laut.

Jawaban: b

### 8. Penyelesaian:

Perhatikan kalimat: “... , *the statues also turn out to be helpful for people from out of town*

*to find places they are seeking ...*" (... , patung tersebut ternyata sangat membantu orang dari luar kota untuk menemukan tempat-tempat yang mereka cari ....).

Berdasarkan penjelasan di atas, kata "*they*" pada kalimat yang digarisbawahi mengacu pada "*people from out town.*" (orang dari luar kota).

**Jawaban: a**

**9. Penyelesaian:**

Ide pokok dari paragraf ke-3 terdapat pada awal kalimat, yaitu "... , the statues also turn out to be helpful for people from out of town to find places they are seeking ..." (... , patung tersebut ternyata sangat membantu orang dari luar kota untuk menemukan tempat-tempat yang mereka cari ....).

Jadi, pokok dari paragraf ke-3 adalah menjelaskan bahwa patung-patung tersebut membantu orang-orang untuk menemukan suatu tempat dengan mudah.

**Jawaban: a**

**10. Penyelesaian:**

Keberadaan patung-patung sapi adalah hal utama yang disampaikan dalam teks. Hal ini, kita ketahui dari keseluruhan paragraf yang membicarakan tentang keberadaan, kondisi, dan fungsi dari patung-patung sapi tersebut. Jadi, hal yang utama yang diceritakan oleh teks tersebut adalah tentang patung sapi di Boyolali.

**Jawaban: b**

**11. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kalimat terakhir pada paragraf ke-1, "*The yard was a perfect place because it was surrounded by dense banana trees.*" (Halaman itu merupakan tempat yang sempurna karena dia di kelilingi oleh pohon-pohon pisang yang padat) dapat disimpulkan bahwa alasan memilih halaman itu untuk bermain petak umpet adalah karena halaman

tersebut di kelilingi oleh pohon-pohon pisang yang padat.

**Jawaban: a**

**12. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kalimat pada paragraf ke-2, "*I used to take a bath at the river, but never at night. In the dark, everything looked different.*" (Aku terbiasa mandi di sungai, tetapi tidak pernah pada malam hari. Di dalam kegelapan, segala sesuatunya terlihat berbeda), bisa diketahui bahwa alasan yang menyebabkan penulis takut ketika dia terjatuh ke dalam sungai adalah dia tidak pernah pergi ke sungai pada malam hari.

**Jawaban: a**

**13. Penyelesaian:**

Pada paragraf ke-2, yang menjadi gagasan utamanya adalah kaki penulis terperangkap di dalam lumpur (*The writer's feet were trapped in the mud.*)

**Jawaban: b**

**14. Penyelesaian:**

*"That was the last time he saw Paddy."* (Itu waktu terakhir kali dia melihat Paddy).

Kata "*he*" mengacu pada "Tom" karena cukup jelas bahwa yang dibicarakan pada kalimat sebelum-sebelumnya adalah "Tom".

**Ingat!** *he* adalah kata ganti orang untuk laki-laki.

**Jawaban: b**

**15. Penyelesaian:**

Kejadian yang menyatakan bagaimana awal mula menghilangnya Paddy dapat dilihat pada kalimat terakhir dari paragraf ke-1, "... , *Paddy was running after the rabbit. That was the last time he saw Paddy.*" (... Paddy sedang mengejar kelinci tersebut. Itu adalah terakhir kali dia melihat Paddy).

Jadi, Paddy menghilang ketika dia melihat kelinci dan mengejarnya.

**Jawaban: c**

**16. Penyelesaian:**

Secara umum bacaan menceritakan tentang seekor anjing yang hilang dan kemudian ditemukan kembali.

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf ke-2, “*They were having lunch when they heard a dog barked outside the house. They hurriedly went out and there was Paddy wigling his tail.*” (Mereka sedang makan siang ketika mereka mendengar seekor anjing menggonggong di luar rumah. Mereka segera keluar dan ada Paddy di luar sana melambai-lambaikan ekornya).

Jadi, secara umum teks tersebut menceritakan tentang kembalinya seekor anjing yang hilang.

**Jawaban: a**

**17. Penyelesaian:**

Kata yang tepat untuk melengkapi adalah “*famous*”. Karena kata tersebut setara maknanya dengan kata sebelumnya, yaitu “*well-known*.”

**Jawaban: b**

**18. Penyelesaian:**

Adanya “can be + V<sub>3</sub>”, menunjukkan bahwa kalimatnya berbentuk pasif.

Jadi, masing-masing jawaban artinya

- a. Can be made = dapat dibuat
- b. Can be called = dapat dipanggil
- c. Can be brought = dapat dibawa
- d. Bought = dapat dibeli

Kalimat pada soal seharusnya, “*Even wood, rattan and bamboo, can be ... into very attractive craft items*”. (Bahkan kayu, rotan, bambu bisa ... menjadi barang-barang kerajinan tangan yang sangat menarik).

Jadi, yang paling cocok adalah kata bisa di buat.

**Jawaban: a**

**19. Penyelesaian:**

“*One can find these items ... in several stores along Malioboro street, the main street of Yogyakarta*”. (Seseorang bisa mendapatkan barang-barang kerajinan tangan ini ... di sejumlah toko di sepanjang jalan Malioboro, Jalan utama Yogyakarta.)

- a. Carefully = dengan hati-hati
- b. Readily = dengan siap
- c. Slowly = dengan pelan-pelan
- d. Easily = dengan mudah

Pilihan “Easily” (dengan mudah) paling tepat melengkapi kalimat pada soal.

**Jawaban: d**

**20. Penyelesaian:**

Susunan kalimat yang benar adalah: “*Malin Kundang was ashamed because of his poor mother.*” (7 – 4 – 2 – 6 – 5 – 3 – 1 – 8)

**Jawaban: c**

**21. Penyelesaian:**

Susunan kalimat yang benar adalah: 2 – 5 – 1 – 4 – 3 – 6 – 7.

**Jawaban: d**

**22. Penyelesaian:**

Penyebab pemburu menjerit kesakitan dapat dilihat pada kalimat terakhir dari paragraf ke-5 dan awal paragraf ke-6, “... , when he was bitten in the leg by an ant. He cried out with pain and dropped his gun.” (... , ketika kakinya digigit seekor semut, dia menjerit kesakitan, dan senapannya terjatuh.”)

Jadi, membuat pemburu menjerit kesakitan adalah kakinya digigit oleh seekor semut.

**Jawaban: c**

**23. Penyelesaian:**

Paragraf ke-4 pada intinya berisi ungkapan terima kasih sang semut kepada merpati yang telah membantunya sehingga selamat dari kematian.

**Jawaban: c**

**24. Penyelesaian:**

Secara umum, wacana tersebut mengisahkan bagaimana seekor merpati dan seekor semut telah saling tolong-menolong ketika berada dalam keadaan yang mengancam keselamatan jiwa.

**Jawaban: a**

**25. Penyelesaian:**

Pelajaran yang bisa diambil dari kisah saling tolong-menolong antara seekor semut dan seekor merpati adalah bahwa saling tolong-menolong antarsesama adalah cara menjalani hidup yang terbaik.

**Jawaban: b**

**26. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kalimat kedua pada paragraf ke-1, *"Every morning and evening he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo."* (Setiap pagi dan malam dia membajak sawahnya dengan bantuan kerbaunya), bisa diketahui bahwa petani itu membajak sawah setiap pagi dan malam.

**Jawaban: b**

**27. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat pada teks berikut, ... *So the next day the tiger said to the man. "Can I see your intelligence?"*... (Maka hari berikutnya, harimau bertanya pada petani itu. "Bolehkah aku melihat kecerdasanmu?").

Jadi, cara harimau mengetahui bahwa manusia itu cerdas adalah dengan cara harimau tersebut menemui dan bertanya pada sang petani.

**Jawaban: a**

**28. Penyelesaian:**

Kata yang memiliki makna yang serupa dengan "listening" adalah "hear", yaitu mendengar.

**Jawaban: a**

**29. Penyelesaian:**

Dari kisah yang menceritakan bagaimana manusia bisa menundukkan kerbau dan harimau yang lebih kuat dan besar, bisa diperoleh pelajaran bahwa sebaiknya kita tidak meremehkan orang lain berdasarkan kondisi fisiknya.

**Jawaban: a**

**30. Penyelesaian:**

*"I went to Germany with my family ..... a school holiday a few years ago"* (Aku pergi ke Jerman dengan keluargaku ... liburan sekolah beberapa tahun yang lalu.)

Kata yang tepat untuk melengkapi adalah "for" (selama).

*From* = dari,

*since* = sejak,

*during* = dalam waktu.

**Jawaban: a**

**31. Penyelesaian:**

Peristiwa yang dibicarakan adalah kejadian masa lalu. Karena itu, kata kerja bentuk kedua (verb 2) "came" yang tepat untuk dipakai, yaitu untuk bentuk "simple past tense."

**Jawaban: b**

**32. Penyelesaian:**

*Then we came upon two hotels next each other with ..... (32) opening* (Kemudian, kami tiba di dua hotel yang saling berdekatan dengan .... yang masih terbuka).

Kata yang tepat untuk melengkapi kalimat di atas adalah "room" (kamar).

**Jawaban: d**

**33. Penyelesaian:**

Hal yang dilarang (prohibited) selama ujian adalah menggunakan kalkulator and kamus. Perhatikan kalimat ke-3, *"Calculator and dictionary are not allowed"* (Tidak diperbolehkan memakai kalkulator dan

kamus).

Jawaban: d

**34. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat ke-3 berikut, “*Calculator and dictionary are not allowed*” (Tidak diperbolehkan memakai kalkulator dan kamus). Dari kalimat tersebut kita dapat tahu bahwa penggunaan kamus dilarang selama ujian.

Jawaban: d

**35. Penyelesaian:**

Dari teks di atas dapat diketahui bahwa John menjadi peserta penampil terbaik. Hal ini bisa diketahui dari kalimat pertama, yaitu “*Let me congratulate you on your success as the best pop singer in 2012.*” (Aku ucapan selamat atas keberhasilanmu menjadi penyanyi pop terbaik tahun 2012).

Jawaban: a

**36. Penyelesaian:**

“*I hope you always perform the best ...*” (Aku berharap kamu selalu menampilkan yang terbaik ..... )

Kata “*perform*” (menampilkan) dalam kalimat di atas berkaitan dengan bernyanyi. Karena itu, kata *perform* dapat diganti dengan kata bernyanyi (*sing*).

Jawaban: b

**37. Penyelesaian:**

Pesta dirayakan di “*The Castle Rooms, Uddingston*”.

Jawaban: d

**38. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat pada teks berikut,  
“... *in honour of our Son's hard work ...*” (... untuk menghargai kerja keras anak kami ....)  
dan

“..., *proud mum, Louise Gates ...*” (.... dari ibu yang merasa bangga, *Louise Gates* ...)

Dari kedua kalimat di atas, dapat diketahui Tony and Louis Gates adalah orangtua Mathew.

Jawaban: b

**39. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat kedua dari paragraf ke-3 berikut, “*The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish*”, bisa diketahui yang menyebabkan ubur-ubur bersinar adalah reaksi kimia di dalam tubuh ubur-ubur.

Jawaban: c

**40. Penyelesaian:**

Perhatikan kalimat kedua dari paragraf ke-1, “*They are invertebrate animals.*” (Mereka adalah hewan invertebrata/tidak bertulang belakang), dapat diketahui bahwa ubur-ubur termasuk hewan invertebrata.

Jawaban: a

**41. Penyelesaian:**

Keseluruhan isi wacana berbicara tentang “*Jellyfish*” (ubur-ubur).

Jawaban: a

**42. Penyelesaian:**

Glow = bersinar/berkilau

a. Move = bergerak

b. Produce = menghasilkan

c. Appear = muncul

d. Shine = bersinar/mengilap

Jawaban: d

**43. Penyelesaian:**

Alasan “*Monkey Island*” ditutup adalah karena tidak lagi aman bagi para pengunjung.

Perhatikan kalimat terakhir dari paragraf pertama, “..., *the exhibition is considered no longer safe ...*” (Pertunjukan tersebut

diangap tidak aman lagi ... )

**48. Penyelesaian:**

**Jawaban: b**

Rehan akan memberikan beberapa hasil panen kepada Ivan ketika buah-buahan yang ditanamnya matang.

**44. Penyelesaian:**

Kata “Unveil” bermakna “membuka” (*open*)

- a. Introduce = memperkenalkan
- b. Inform = menginformasikan
- c. Cover = menutup

**Jawaban: d**

Perhatikan kalimat pada paragraf ketiga berikut, *“I promise to send you some fruits when they are ripe someday ....”* (Aku berjanji akan mengirim buah-buahan yang aku tanam kalau mereka sudah matang nanti).

**Jawaban: b**

**45. Penyelesaian:**

Isi dari pengumuman adalah penutupan “Monkey island”, perhatikan kalimat pembuka dari paragraf ke-1 *“... Monkey Island is closed ...”*.

**Jawaban: d**

**49. Penyelesaian:**

Gagasan utama paragraf satu adalah Rehan ingin mengetahui bagaimana kabar/keadaan Ivan.

**46. Penyelesaian:**

Prosedur berlangsung selama satu jam, perhatikan kalimat kedua berikut, *“The effects of this one hour procedure ....”* (Efek dari prosedur yang berlangsung selama satu jam ini ... )

**Jawaban: a**

Perhatikan kalimat awal dari paragraf ke-1 berikut, *“How’s life?”*. Kalimat tersebut merupakan ungkapan untuk menanyakan kabar/keadaan seseorang.

**Jawaban: d**

**47. Penyelesaian:**

Dari isi wacana bisa diketahui bahwa tujuannya adalah mengiklankan perawatan khusus yang ada di klinik tersebut.

**Jawaban: c**

**50. Penyelesaian:**

Bagian isi email yang ada pada paragraf 2 dan 3 membicarakan tentang hobby baru Rehan, yaitu “planting” (bercoktanam).

**Jawaban: b**