

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA

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Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

Nama :	
No Peserta :	

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special direction for each part.

PART I

Questions 1 to 4.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The dialogues and the questions will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you listen to the dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear:

Man : I give up! I'll stop learning French.

Woman : Why do you say that? You are making a lot of progress.

Man : No, I'm not. I've tried hard but still I cannot speak it well.

Woman : How come? You can speak Arabic, Hindi, Japanese and even Russian well, can't you?

Narrator : What language is difficult for the man to learn?

- A. Hindi.
- B. Arabic.
- C. French.
- D. Russian.
- E. Japanese.

The best answer to this question is "French". Therefore you should choose answer (C).

1.
 - A. Job vacancy.
 - B. Job interview.
 - C. Printing company.
 - D. Getting high salary.
 - E. Finding a job.

2.
 - A. A novel.
 - B. A comic.
 - C. A magazine.
 - D. A science book.
 - E. An English Grammar Book.

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**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS**

3. A. The exam is easy.
 B. This time will not fly.
 C. The exam is in three weeks.
 D. He knows many things about the exam.
 E. He still has three days for the exam preparation.
4. A. She came to Nisa's party.
 B. She couldn't make a party.
 C. She had to go to a doctor.
 D. She invited the man to a party.
 E. She didn't go to Nisa's party.

PART II**Questions: 5 to 7.****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogues spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and the responses will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Now listen to a sample question.

Man : Hey, Cindy could you do me a favour?

Woman : What can I do for you?

Man : Would you mind going to the post office to send my letter?

Woman :

Narrator : What is the woman's possible response?

A. I am all out. Sorry.

B. I love to write letters.

C. Sure, by all means.

D. It's next to the police station.

Narrator : The best answer to the question is: "Sure, by all means." Therefore you should choose answer (C).

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

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Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

PART III

Questions 8 to 11.

Directions:

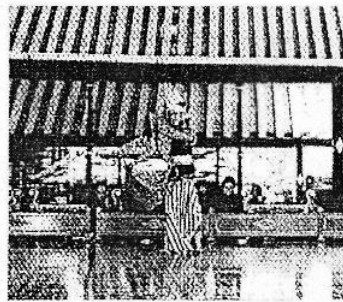
In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or monologues spoken in English. The dialogues or monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. After you listen to the dialogue or monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one with the dialogue or monologue you have heard.

8.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



9.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



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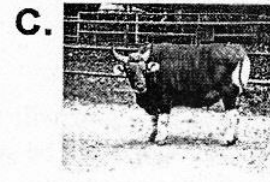
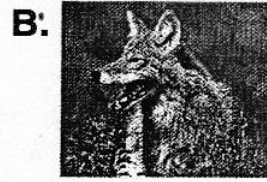
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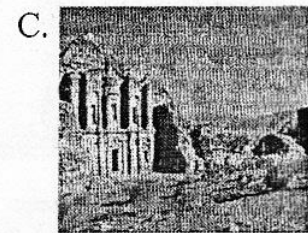
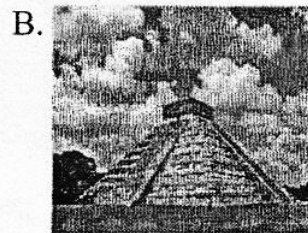
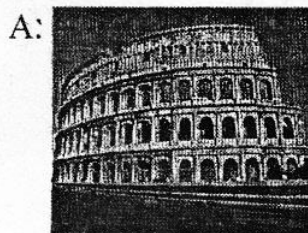


Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

10.



11.

**PART IV****Questions 12 to 15.****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you hear the monologue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 12 and 13 are based on the following monologue.

12. A. Paris.
B. The Louvre.
C. Notre Dame
D. The crowded city.
E. The City of Light.

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**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS**

13. A. The Louvre.
 B. The Cathedral.
 C. The Eiffel Tower.
 D. The lovely garden.
 E. The light structure.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following monologue.

14. A. Other beasts.
 B. The water.
 C. The frogs.
 D. A lake.
 E. A horse.
15. A. They ate an animal.
 B. They lived in a lake.
 C. They saw wild horses.
 D. They went somewhere.
 E. They jumped into water.

This is the end of the listening section

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Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 16 and 17

To:marvinpeabody@nzine.com
From:samsilliman@nzine.com
Subject: computer training

Marvin,

I am attaching the latest schedule from the Computer Training Center. As we have discussed in person, your computer skills are not quite up to normal and you would benefit from taking one of these courses. We also discussed the fact your first-year employee probationary status is still in effect and that you are required to take some training courses during this time. Please sign up for one of these courses as soon as possible. I would encourage you to choose a beginning word processing class, as your skills in that area are whole fully lacking. You have a good knowledge of database software, though you could benefit from an advanced-level class if that is what interests you most. The choice, of course, is up to you, but I recommend word processing. In choosing your class schedule, please remember that you must be present at our weekly staff meetings (Wednesday afternoon at 2:00). As soon as you have decided on a course and schedule, please contact Elizabeth Mortimer in the Human Resources Department and she will take care of the registration process for you. We at NZ, Inc. will, of course, take care of all the fees. All you have to do is attend the classes. Please e-mail me as soon as you are registered for a course.

Sam Silliman

16. The company suggested that Marvin take a computer course in order
- to be promoted as director of the center
 - to meet the qualification it requires
 - to handle the computer training center
 - to support his performance in the center
 - to undertake his probationary period in the company
17. Marvin will register for the class by
- talking with the human resources officer
 - visiting the training center website
 - calling the training center
 - e-mailing Sam Silliman
 - meeting Silliman

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**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS**

The following text is for questions 18 and 19

Hotel Work :**One Month Training Course**

Suitable young men and women are invited to apply for places on the one month training course on hotel work organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel Management. Tuition is free of charge and students who successfully complete the course will be offered employment in the Colony's leading hotels.

The Training Course will take place from Monday 21st July to Friday 22nd August, from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

Applications for places on the course are welcome for students now in their third year at secondary school, who have good knowledge of English, and have interest in hotel work.

Application forms may be obtained from:

The Hong Kong Institute of Management,
Box 948,
The South China Times.

The closing date for applications is April 29th

18. Those who successfully complete the course will be given
- A. free tuition
 - B. a further training course
 - C. jobs in big hotels in the colony
 - D. a chance to stay in the colony's leading hotels for one month
 - E. membership of the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel management
19. What requirement is needed by an applicant to apply for the hotel work training?
- A. Able to speak Mandarin.
 - B. Secondary school graduate.
 - C. Good knowledge of English.
 - D. Reputable university graduate.
 - E. 2-year experience in hotel work.

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Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 20 to 22.

ASSOCIATED PRESS/LONDON

Ryan Lochte and Sun Yang were among the few who weren't concerned about getting wet when heavy rain saturated London Olympic Park on Sunday.

After a week of sunshine, rain and the forecast of hail on the second day affected the start of tennis on the lawn courts at Wimbledon and made for slippery conditions in the women's cycling road race.

It didn't seem to bother the swimmers. Lochte had the second-fastest time in qualifying for the 200-meter freestyle, the morning after his stunning win in a 400-meter individual medley final.

"I didn't get to bed until like 2 a.m. So I'm a little tired, but it was a prelims swim, so I'm not too worried about it," said Lochte, who went out with family and friends to celebrate his victory. Phelps won an unprecedented eight golds at the Beijing Olympics, but now can't win any more than six in London.

China's Sun is on track for a second gold medal after leading qualifiers in the 200 freestyle in 1 minute 46,24 seconds the morning after his victory in the 400 freestyle. While the weather was bad, there were other blights: a female gymnast from Uzbekistan was provisionally suspended after failing a doping test, the second case of the games. The IOC says Luiza Galiulina tested positive for the diuretic furosemide on Wednesday.

20. Which of the following games was most affected by the bad weather on Sunday?
- A. Tennis on the lawn courts.
 - B. Swimming competition.
 - C. Women's running race.
 - D. All of the Olympic Games.
 - E. The gymnastics.
21. What kind of swimming style did Lochte win?
- A. The 100-meter freestyle.
 - B. The 400-meter freestyle.
 - C. The 200-meter freestyle.
 - D. The 200-meter group medley.
 - E. The 400-meter individual medley.
22. What is the main idea of paragraf 5?
- A. Sun is popular in China.
 - B. Sun got succes in the Olympic Games.
 - C. Chinese players got many gold medals.
 - D. Chinese swimmers are following sun's track.
 - E. Sun won 2 gold medals for 200 and 400 freestyle

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Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 23 to 25.

Jakarta post: Researches have found a technique to quickly assess disorders in babies. This new method, published Wednesday in the magazine Science Translational Medicine, is a proof of concept that it's possible to quickly scan a baby's entire DNA and pinpoint a disease-causing mutation in a couple of days instead of the more typical weeks as months. The study investigation to four babies said that the test could be one of the first partial fruits of the revolution in sequencing an individual's entire DNA.

The idea behind the test is to take advantage of what is known about disease symptoms to narrow the search for genetic. And that is a good step in the right direction, said Dr. Joe Gray, an expert in genome analysis at Oregon Health and Science University. "It's a big genome," said Dr. Joe Gray, who was not involved with the study. "How do you know what part of it to search?"

While more research needs to be done before the test is ready for widespread use, he applauded the effort "If people don't push the envelope like this, then we won't get there," Dr. Gray said.

23. What is the text about?
- A. The test for healthy genetic.
 - B. Disease symptoms in babies.
 - C. Health analysis demonstration.
 - D. DNA scan technique for babies.
 - E. Medical research of disease symptoms.
24. Besides scanning a baby's DNA, the new method
- A. shows disease symptoms
 - B. detects its physical disorder
 - C. points out its health condition
 - D. explains its physical condition
 - E. describes its physical appearance
25. "..., he applauded the effort ..." (Paragraph 3).
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. clapped hands
 - B. appreciated
 - C. encouraged
 - D. objected
 - E. refused

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12



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 26 to 28

A Memoir of WS Rendra

Willibrordus Surendra Broto Rendra, known as WS Rendra was born in Solo on November 7, 1935. He was a poet, writer, dramatist, cultural activist, and theater director. He was one of the most talented artists and often called "the peacock" by the press.

Rendra studied at the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, the same school as Marlon Brando, the greatest movie actor of all time. After he graduated, he returned to Indonesia in 1968, and he founded *Bengkel Teater* (Theater Workshop) in Yogyakarta. The group quickly astonished audiences with works that were artistically experimental. Rendra rose to fame as a poet in the 1950's. He is also credited as the man who brought modern Indonesian theater to its maturity through his experimental works with *Bengkel Teater*. Rendra brought traditional expressions into modern context.

In 1969, he created a series of dramas without any dialogues where actors employed their bodies and simple sounds such as bip bop, zzzz, and *rambate rata-rata*. The journalist poet Gunawan Mohamad dubbed these experimental performances as a "mini-word theater."

Rendra died at the age of 73, but he remained the most influential poet in the country.

26. How did Bengkel Theater amaze their fans?
- They created up to date art work.
 - They introduced a new drama workshop.
 - They changed traditional theater into modern one.
 - They performed artistically experimental works.
 - They performed modern expressions to the audience.
27. Why did Gunawan Muhammad call Rendra's series of drama as a "mini-word theater"? Because
- they did not use verbal and body language
 - they used only simple sounds
 - they did not use dialogues
 - the actors only used their bodies
 - the actors just kept silent during the show
28. What does the writer suggest Rendra was?
- A multi-talented artist.
 - An astonishing drama writer.
 - The exemplary artist of Indonesia.
 - The greatest movie actor of all time.
 - The peacock of the Indonesian drama.

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13



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 29 to 32

Tsunami

Tsunami occurs when major fault under the ocean floor suddenly slips. The displaced rock pushes water above it like a giant paddle, producing powerful water waves at the ocean surface. The ocean waves spread out from the vicinity of the earthquake source and move across the ocean until they reach the coastline, where their height increases as they reach the continental shelf, the part of the earth crust that slopes, or rises, from the ocean floor up to the land.

A tsunami washes ashore with often-disastrous effects such as severe flooding, loss of lives due to drowning, and damage to property.

A tsunami is a very large sea wave that is generated by a disturbance along the ocean floor. This disturbance can be an earthquake, a landslide, or a volcanic eruption. A tsunami is undetectable far out in the ocean, but once it reaches shallow water, this fast traveling wave grows very large.

29. Tsunami happens because
- the displaced rock pushes water above it
 - a major fault under the ocean floor slips suddenly
 - the ocean waves spread out from the vicinity of the source
 - the waves moves across the ocean until they reach the beach
 - a tsunami is undetectable far out in the ocean
30. What are the impacts of tsunami?
- The part of the Earth's crust that slopes, or rises, from the ocean floor down to the land.
 - A tsunami washes ashore with often disastrous effects such as flooding and loss of lives.
 - A tsunami is a very large sea wave which is not generated by a disturbance along the ocean floor.
 - A tsunami is detectable far out in the ocean.
 - Once tsunami reaches shallow water, the wave never grows very large.
31. We understand from the text that tsunami
- causes the movement of earth
 - forms a new shape of coastline
 - makes unfortunate event
 - rises a new coastal land
 - displaces rocks to land
32. "... producing powerful water waves at the ocean surface."
The synonym of the underlined word is....
- fast
 - deep
 - quick
 - strong
 - weak

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14

**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS****The following text is for questions 33 to 35**

Faster planes and cheaper flights are making it easier than ever before for people to travel. In the most 'developed' societies, visiting exotic places is a sought-after status symbol. The tourism industries of both developed and developing countries have recognised this fact and are learning to take advantage of it.

There are, however, some problems associated with this new industry. Firstly, there is the increasing crime rate. Some locals see tourists as an easy prey because, not only are they in unfamiliar territory and therefore less able to take care of themselves, but also they carry visible items of wealth, such as cameras and jewelery which can be disposed of quickly for profit.

Another major problem is health. With greater mobility comes greater danger of spreading contagious diseases around the world. One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed. Moreover, the emergence of many diseases which resist antibiotics is causing scientists to be increasingly concerned about this issue.

Also to be considered is the natural environment, which can be seriously threatened by too many visitors. Australia's Great Barrier Reef, for example, is in danger of being destroyed by tourists and there are plans to restrict visitors to some of the more delicate coral cays

These are just three of the reasons why any country should be wary of committing itself to an extensive tourism development program.

33. Why does the natural environment become one of the serious problem associated with the faster planes and cheaper flight? Because
- it easily started an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed
 - it can be destroyed by too many visitors
 - the health problem will increase
 - they carry visible items of wealth
 - it can increase crime rate
34. Why is the crime rate increasing due to the new industry?
- Some tourists carry visible items of wealth.
 - The tourists are spreading contagious diseases.
 - The government is planning to restrict visitors to some coral cays.
 - The new industry makes the number of unemployment increase.
 - The tourists come by plane.
35. "One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed." (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word means
- found
 - observed
 - identified
 - examined
 - healed

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15



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 36 to 38.

2012 film

2012 is Roland Emmerich's film which uses the Mayan calendar and other end-of-days prophecies for their doomsday scenario. It images the world coming to an end in *2012*.

2012 film brings off a series of wonders. The movie hits its peak early on. It starts when Cussack drives a limo through the streets of Los Angeles as freeways and skyscrapers crumble all round him from the shock of a 10.5 R.S. earthquake. The preposterous flying sequence is equally thrilling. The climax occurs aboard the giant ark, when an equipment malfunction threatens almost the entire mission.

Unfortunately, the crucial sequence is not filmed or edited with the necessary clarity. In *2012* film, Emmerich leaves us confused as to exactly what is happening to whom. However, Emmerich's *2012* deserves credit for casting Cussack.

McCarthy has perhaps his best role ever as Peet's cocky. Danny Glover lends dignity to the role of the president. Chiwetel Ejiofor, as the chief scientist, brings a moving sense of anguish to a stock role. Platt has fun playing the villain of the piece, and Woody Harrelson also chews the scenery as a bug-eyed radio prophet trying to warm his listeners about Armagedon.

All in one, *2012*'s cinematography, production design and visual effects are awards-worthy. Music also propels the movie. It presents American Idol runner-up. Adam Lambert, who provides a rousing anthem over the end credits.

36. The *2012* film comes to the climax when
- A. the skyscrapers were crumbling
 - B. the entire mission was threatened
 - C. a shocking 10.5 R.S. earthquake happened
 - D. the preposterous flying sequence is equally thrilling
 - E. an equipment malfunction threatens the mission
37. The Mayan calendar predicts that
- A. the doomsday will happen in *2012*
 - B. Roland Emmerich will make a *2012* film
 - C. the end of the day will happen in Los Angeles
 - D. a 10.5 RS earthquake will happen in Los Angeles only
 - E. the giant ark will save some people from the earthquake
38. Based on the text, we know that ...
- A. Cussack plays a character in *2012* film.
 - B. *2012* film is based on Cussack's true experience.
 - C. a series of wonders happened in the Mayan calendar.
 - D. Adam Lambert stars *2012* movie.
 - E. in this film, doomsday happens before 10.5 R.S. earthquake occurs.

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16

**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS**

The following text is for questions 39 to 41.

There are many reasons for keeping dogs as pets in the city area, but many people feel that keeping pet dogs should not be allowed in the city.

Dogs are often not taken care properly. They are kept in small backyards and rarely taken for walks. They are left in the yard all day by themselves while the family is at work. Very little attention is given to the dog and it is not a very good life for it. It is no wonder why these dogs bark and disturb the neighbours and become a nuisance to the community.

On the other hand, not all people treat their dogs this way and why should the people receive a lot of pleasure and enjoyment from dog's suffer? Dogs can make a lonely person's life happy or make wonderful playmate. It can also teach a child responsibility as they not only get to lay with the dog, but also need to exercise, feed, and care for the dog

I feel that we should be allowed to keep dogs in the city, because if it is taken care of properly, dogs can be a great source of pleasure. As a child I used to enjoy playing and taking care of my pet. There is not greater loyalty a person can get than from a well-cared dog.

39. Some people do not like the presence of pet dogs in their surroundings because
- A. the dogs are left in the yards
 - B. the dogs are often neglected
 - C. the dogs often bark and disturb the neighbours
 - D. the dogs play with the owner's child
 - E. the dogs guard the security of the environment
40. The main idea of the last paragraph is
- A. pet dogs are loyal animals
 - B. pet dogs are more loyal than humans
 - C. dogs can be a great source of pleasure
 - D. the writer has no objection to keeping dogs in the city
 - E. the writer used to play and took care of his pet when he was a child
41. We can infer from the text that keeping pet dogs in the city will not cause any problem as long as
- A. the dogs are amusing
 - B. the neighbours like having pet dogs
 - C. the dogs do not bark at the neighbours
 - D. the writer has succeeded in persuading the neighbours
 - E. its presence does not disturb the neighbourhood

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17



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 42 to 44.

The coloring and spots that earned leopard gecko are only two of the outstanding physical features of this popular gecko. Leopard geckos are seven to nine inches long when they reach adulthood. They have large heads and big cat-like eyes. They are one of the few breeds of lizards that have eyelids. They had thick tails that comes to a point. Leopard geckos have small thin toes that do not have pads. This makes it difficult for them to do vertical climbing. Their skin is scaly and colorful. Geckos have black spots and wide black bands.

Leopard geckos are natively found in the deserts of western India, Pakistan, and Afghanistan. They live in dry areas and prefer rocky floors or semi-arid grasslands. Leopard geckos are nocturnal, spending the daytime hours under rocks or inside underground caves in the daytime. Geckos love the heat, preferring temperatures between 80 and 90 degrees.

Leopard geckos have adapted well to dry, hot climates. They are nocturnal. Instead of coming out of the daytime to soak up the warmth of the sun, they are able to absorb the heat from the rocks under which they hide. Another adaptation that helps the leopard gecko survive is its ability to store fat and nutrients in its tail at times when food is hard to find.

The leopard gecko has a fairly typical lizard-life cycle with the exception of their eggs. While most geckos have hard-shelled eggs, leopard gecko's eggs are soft-shelled. The female can lay up to five batches of one or two eggs during the five-month breeding season. The gecko reaches maturity in one to three years and can live between 20-25 years.

42. One of the most obvious physical features of leopard geckos is their
- big cat -like eyes
 - thin and long tails
 - big and thick toes
 - scaly and black skins
 - colourful spots and bands
43. To survive in food shortage times, leopard geckos
- absorb the heat from the sun
 - hide under the rocks at night
 - soak up the warmth in the daytime
 - sleep under a tree to collect energy
 - save fat and nutrients in their tails
44. We know from the text that leopard geckos are
- active at night
 - shaped like a cat
 - aggressive mammals
 - doesn't have eyelids
 - good in vertical climbing

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18



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

The following text is for questions 45 and 46.

Attention Students

This Friday, January 25, is the registration deadline for the spring semester.

Complete your registration form in the administrative office on the first floor between the hours of 8:30 AM. and 6:30 PM. Payment must be made at the time of registration, so bring your administration receipts or you will not be accepted. No late exceptions.

Classes begin Monday, January 28.

Classes offered in the following subjects:

- Art
- History
- Languages
- Economic

45. The subject which is not offered for the registration is
- A. Economics
 - B. Languages
 - C. Sports
 - D. History
 - E. Arts
46. Besides filling in the registration form, the student have to
- A. bring the registration form
 - B. accept the administration receipts
 - C. complete the registration payment
 - D. offer the spring semester subjects
 - E. make an exception form to the administration

47. Arrange these sentences below into a good order.

MAKING ICE CREAM WITHOUT MACHINE

1. First of all, prepare your ice cream mixture, and then chill it over an ice bath.
2. Continue to check the mixture in the freezer every 30 minutes, stirring vigorously as it's freezing.
3. Keep checking periodically and stirring until the ice cream is frozen.
4. After forty-five minutes, remove it from the freezer and stir it vigorously with a spatula or whisk.
5. Then, pour your custard mixture in a deep baking dish and put it in the freezer.
6. The last step, transfer the ice cream to a covered storage container until ready to serve.

- A. 1 - 5 - 4 - 2 - 3 - 6
- B. 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5 - 6
- C. 1 - 5 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 6
- D. 1 - 2 - 5 - 3 - 4 - 6
- E. 1 - 5 - 3 - 2 - 4 - 6

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19

**Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS****Questions 48 to 50: complete the following text with the words provided.**

One day, Archie, his brother and sister (48) ... a hike in the hills. On their way to the hill a growl and a bark were heard somewhere nearby. The sound scared them so much that they started to cry. Archie's brother and sister ran quickly away as the wolf chase, but Archie did not run. He stayed there in (49) ... With an angry look Archie showed no fear at all. He yelled at the wolf and it turned right around. It was (50) ... of him that it slipped on the ground. The wolf ran away through the trees, quickly out of his sight. When his brother and his sister saw what Archie did, they thought that Archie was truly a courageous kid.

48. A. climbed down
 B. went through
 C. visited for
 D. went for
 E. left out
49. A. the way
 B. his sight
 C. his place
 D. the ground
 E. their place
50. A. scared
 B. pleased
 C. annoyed
 D. terrified
 E. shocked