

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA

3



Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

Nama

No Peserta :

1. This text is for the following question.



What does the text mean?

- A. Watch out! This tool can be corrosive if you touch it.
- B. Remember! This material is made of corrosive substance.
- C. Be careful! The material can harm you.
- D. Don't touch the hand! It can damage your property.

The following text is for questions 2 and 3.

Student Organization of SMP 182

To: All class captains

Please attend the monthly meeting. It will be held:

Date : Saturday, May 11, 2013 .

Time : After school

Place : OSIS room

We will discuss the farewell party for the grade IX students.

Your attendance will be highly appreciated

OSIS Chairman

OSIS Secretary

2. The monthly meeting is to ....
- A. request a monthly meeting
  - B. attend at OSIS room
  - C. discuss the farewell party
  - D. appreciate the grade IX students
3. "We will discuss the farewell party for the grade IX students"  
The underlined word refers to ....
- A. all grade IX students
  - B. OSIS chairman and OSIS secretary
  - C. all teacher and students of the school
  - D. the OSIS committee and all class captains

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## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 4 to 6.

	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Announcement</b></p> <p>To teachers and students,</p> <p>From November 12 to 14, 2013 the library will be closed due to the rearranging of books and seats. We are sorry for the inconvenience.</p> <p>Hasan Madi Librarian</p>
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4. The text tells us about ....
- A. the librarian's books and seats
  - B. the renovation of the library in November
  - C. the temporarily closing of the library
  - D. the librarian's inconvenience
5. Why is the library closed?
- A. The librarian will have vacation.
  - B. There have been some inconveniences.
  - C. The students will arrange the books.
  - D. The books will be rearranged.
6. "...we are sorry for the inconvenience"  
The underlined word is similar in meaning to ....
- A. disruption
  - B. inappropriacy
  - C. unsuitability
  - D. difficulty

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Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 7 and 8.

# **VIDEOCON Projector Phone**

**CINEMAGIC V4500****Touch & Type Phone with Built-in LCD Projector****Dual SIM Dual Standby****2.2 large touch screen display****Digital camera + Bluetooth****Built in loud speaker****Memory expandable up to 4GB****1000 phonebook & 500 sms memory****Preloaded full length Hindi movies "Golmaal Returns"****5 Hollywood and Bolywood movie clips****Accessories:****2 Batteries + USB Charger + Earphone****User Manual + Service Center Directory****Order Now 09867748888/0999888888****SMS 'SHOP10' to 58888 \* or email to: [shopping@indiatimes.com](mailto:shopping@indiatimes.com)**

7. What is preloaded into the phone?
- A. Hindi movie
  - B. A user manual
  - C. Expandable memory
  - D. Service center directory
8. How can people buy the item?
- A. They should come directly to the shop.
  - B. They can call, text, or send an e-mail.
  - C. They contact the service center.
  - D. They can leave a message for them.

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6



## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 9 and 10.

Route	Fare (Baht)	Distance (km)	Time (Hr)	From Bangkok	To Bangkok
Bangkok - Chantaburi	193	249	03:30	05:00, 07:30, 12:00, 17:00, 20:00	07:30, 09:00, 11:45, 17:45, 18:45
Bangkok - Kamphaeng Phet (Klonglan)	274	363	05:00	08:00, 11:30, 20:30	07:30, 09:30, 15:30
Bangkok - Kanchanaburi	122	149	03:00	06:30, 11:00, 17:10	06:30, 11:00, 16:30
Bangkok - Kanchanaburi (Dan Jedi Samaok)	302	384	07:00	05:00	14:00
Bangkok - Nakhon Nayok	207	269	04:00	05:00, 05:30, 06:00, 09:30, 14:30, 16:00	06:30, 10:30, 10:30, 13:00, 13:30 15:00
Bangkok - Nakhon Nayok (Onkhaluk-Thalalonkkleay)	212	-	04:00	05:00	13:30
Bangkok - Rayong	155	194	03:00	06:30, 12:00, 13:00, 15:00, 17:00, 20:00	05:30, 06:30, 10:30, 16:00, 17:30, 21:00

9. The route that has the earliest time to Bangkok is ....
- Bangkok - Chantaburi
  - Bangkok - Rayong
  - Bangkok - Kanchanaburi
  - Bangkok - Kamphaeng phet.
10. The timetable showed that ....
- the route Onkhaluk - Thalalonkkleay has one trip
  - there are eight routes from Bangkok to other cities
  - the longest distances is Bangkok - Chantaburi
  - the cheapest fare is route Bangkok - Rayong

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## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 11 to 13.

January 12<sup>th</sup>, 2013

Hi Martina,

How are things? I am very glad to read your last letter telling that you spent your holiday in Spain. Now I want to tell you about my holiday, too.

It was an exciting holiday. I spent the holiday with my family. We went to Huatulco, Iceland and New York. We chose those places since the climate and the tourist spots are different very much from the others.

In Huatulco, the climate is very hot because it is on the pacific coast. Completely different with Huatulco, Iceland has cold climate. There are many lands covered with ice. While in New York, the climate is between the other two.

For tourist objects, Huatulco and Iceland have fewer interesting places that can attract tourists compared to New York. We saw many beautiful places, like volcanos, geysers, etc. While in New York, there are many amazing skyscrapers buildings.

I hope we can visit them together on our next holiday, can't we?

miss you much,  
Virda

11. What does the letter tell us about?
  - A. The writer wishes to go with her friend.
  - B. Spending holiday in three places.
  - C. The Iceland climate during winter.
  - D. The hot pacific coast of Mexico.
  
12. Where did the writer's friend spend the holiday?
  - A. In Huatulco.
  - B. In New York.
  - C. In Iceland.
  - D. In Spain.
  
13. Why did the writer and her family go to the three places?
  - A. The climate of the places are hot.
  - B. The three places have many deserts.
  - C. There are many lands covered with ice.
  - D. They have different climates and tourist objects.

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## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 14 to 17.

**Crispy Hash Brown Recipe****Ingredients:**

3 tbsp olive oil, canola oil or grape seed oil  
1 lb russet baking potatoes, peeled and grated, salt and pepper.

**Method:**

1. Heat 3 tbsp of oil in a large frying pan on medium heat.
2. Squeeze out as much moisture as you can from the grated potatoes. It's easier to do this with potatoes ricer. If you don't have it, you can use paper towel to squeeze it.
3. Add the grated potatoes on the hot frying pan, spread them out along the bottom of the pan. Sprinkle some salt and pepper on the potatoes. If they have been fried to golden brown, they are ready for a flip. Continue to cook until they are golden brown on the bottom. Put them on the serving plate. Serve for 4 people.

14. What should we do first to make crispy hash brown?
  - A. Peel and grate the fried potatoes.
  - B. Heat the oil in the frying pan.
  - C. Squeeze the grated potatoes.
  - D. Sprinkle some salt and pepper.
15. How many portions can we serve based on the recipe above?
  - A. Three.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Five.
  - D. Six.
16. "Squeeze out as much moisture as you can ..." (step 2)  
The word "moisture" has similar meaning with ....
  - A. water
  - B. lotion
  - C. splash
  - D. remain
17. "If you don't have it, ..." (step 2)  
What does the underlined word refer to?
  - A. Frying pan
  - B. Paper towel
  - C. Potatoes ricer
  - D. Serving plate

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9



Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

**The following text is for questions 18 to 21.**

Phuket is the largest island in Thailand, a 540 square kilometers, it's about the same size as Singapore. Just over an hour by jet from Bangkok or Singapore, and with daily connections to most major Asian airports, Phuket is ideally situated for a short break or a relaxing vacation.

Phuket covers land and many sandy beaches. It is a diverse and fascinating island to explore. A rich culture, a beautiful coastline, spectacular natural sights, loads of outdoor sports and activities, shopping, nightlife and dining are just a few of its attractions. Just offshore are dozens of smaller islands, easily reached by boat. The natural wonders of the mainland, found just beyond Phuket over the bridge to the north of the island, are also closed at hand. Many tourists come to Phuket every year to see the beautiful view of it. One of the beautiful beaches had been displayed in a film, "The Beach", which was acted by the Hollywood actor, Leonardo Di Caprio in 1999.

18. People come to Phuket to see ....
- A. a famous film
  - B. the major airport
  - C. the Holywood actor
  - D. the beautiful view
19. Phuket was chosen for the shoot because ....
- A. it has lively night life
  - B. it has diverse culture
  - C. it is famous for its beautiful beach
  - D. it is close to the mainland
20. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- A. Phuket covers land and many sandy beaches.
  - B. Phuket has spectacular natural view.
  - C. Beautiful beach film had been displayed in Phuket.
  - D. Dozens of smaller islands can be reached by the boats.
21. "A rich culture, a beautiful coastline, ...." (paragraph 2)  
What is the synonym of the underlined word?
- A. Sea
  - B. Lake
  - C. River
  - D. Shore

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10

**Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs****The following text is for questions 22 to 26.**

Ojek "motorcycle taxi" began appearing in Jakarta after becak was banned in 1994. Ojek service began as a people's initiative to provide an alternative transportation for people who used becak from main roads into housing complexes.

There is no government license or control for ojek. By the law, all motorcycle passengers should wear helmet so ojek drivers should have a spare for their passengers to wear. Ojek tends to congregate at t-junctions on main roads and near smaller roads that are not serviced by bus routes.

Ladies should have a careful position in taking ojek. Also, if the women wear a dress, they have to sit sidewise on the back of the vehicle. You have to bargain before you get on and ask a local people about the usual price.

22. What is mainly discussed in the text?
- A. Housing complexes.
  - B. Motorcycle taxi.
  - C. Alternative transportation.
  - D. People's initiative.
23. Where do ojek gather?
- A. In main roads.
  - B. At housing complexes.
  - C. At t-junctions.
  - D. On bus routes.
24. What had started ojek to appear?
- A. The government control over ojek.
  - B. Bus services that cover smaller road.
  - C. Becak were banned in 1994.
  - D. New housing complexes were built.
25. What is the main idea of paragraph three?
- A. Tips for ojek passengers.
  - B. Law for motorcycles passengers.
  - C. The beginning of ojek service.
  - D. Ojek service's coverage area.
26. From the text, we know that ....
- A. Ojek passengers are mainly women
  - B. Ojek has replace becak's function
  - C. Ojek only operate in housing complexes
  - D. Ojek has fixed price for its routes



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11

**Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs****The following text is for questions 27 to 30.**

Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867. She was the only person who gained two Nobel prizes at that time. She achieved one on physics and one on chemistry. She was born as Marie Sklodowska, the daughter of a chemistry professor. She was the first woman who attended University of Sorbonne in Paris. As a poor student, she lived in Paris on only ten cents a day for 3 years. In 1895, she married Pierre Currie, a chemist. They had two daughters: Irene and Eve. Marie managed three lives as a researcher, a wife and a mother.

In 1898, Marie discovered radium. Later she developed a concept of radioactivity, which marked the beginning of the atomic age. During World War I, Marie and her daughter completed a new medical tool - the X - ray. Marie died in 1934, only a year before her daughter Irene won the Nobel Prize in chemistry.

27. What is Marrie Currie's achievement during World War 1?
- A. She married to her husband and had two daughters.
  - B. She lived with only ten cents a day for three years.
  - C. She completed the X- ray machine with her daughter.
  - D. She was the first woman to study in Sorbonne University.
28. From the text, we know that ....
- A. Marrie Currie's passion for chemistry was followed by her daughter
  - B. Pierre Currie was a Chemistry professor in Sorbonne University
  - C. Irene Currie was Marie Currie's sister and had similar passion
  - D. Pierre Currie lived in Paris and went to Sorbonne University
29. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. Marie Currie and her Nobel prizes.
  - B. Marie's daughters are Irene and Eve.
  - C. Marie's family background.
  - D. Marie's achievement as a scientist.
30. "In 1898, Marie discovered radium". (paragraph 2)  
The underlined word means ....
- A. had
  - B. met
  - C. got
  - D. found

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12



## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 31 to 34.

Once upon a time, Roro Anteng and Joko Seger lived on the foot of Mount Bromo. After six years of marriage, they had not had any children. They prayed, pleaded to Gods for children. Their prayer was granted in one condition. They should sacrifice their youngest son to the Bromo crater.

After sometime, Roro Anteng gave birth to a child, and it happened every year until they had 25 children. They lived happily and forgot about the agreement. The mount Bromo erupted signaling that the Gods asked the couple to fulfill their promise. But they didn't want their youngest son, Raden Kusuma, to be sacrificed to the crater.

Raden Kusuma learned about the deal his parents had made. Meanwhile the lava from the crater had made the people living near the mountain suffered. Since Raden Kusuma was a kind and noble man, he didn't want his siblings and other people suffered because of him. Therefore he went to Mount Bromo and sacrificed himself to the crater. The eruption suddenly stopped.

After that day, the Tengger people have given offerings to the crater, as Raden Kusuma had sacrificed himself before.

31. Why did Roro Anteng and Joko Seger have to sacrifice their youngest son?
  - A. The youngest son was a noble man.
  - B. The son could stop the eruption.
  - C. They have promised to do that.
  - D. They have 25 children already.
  
32. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
  - A. The eruption of the mount stopped instantly.
  - B. Raden Kusuma sacrificed himself.
  - C. The crater of mount Bromo was dangerous.
  - D. Raden Kusuma made people angry.
  
33. The text shows that Roro Anteng and Joko Seger ....
  - A. really loved Raden Kusuma
  - B. disliked their youngest son
  - C. let their son kill himself
  - D. agreed to their son's behaviour
  
34. The moral of the story is ....
  - A. keeping our promise is unnecessary
  - B. parents must not promise to do anything
  - C. all parents love their children
  - D. we have to fulfill our promise

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13



Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 35 to 38.

A man and his son were going to the market. While they were walking, a country man passed and said, "You fool, what a donkey for but to ride upon?"

So the man put the boy on the donkey. But soon, some passersby said, "see that lazy young steer. He lets his father walk while he rides."

So the man ordered his boy to get off and got on himself, but the passerby said, "Shame on that lazy old man, he lets his poor son walk, while he rides"

The man did not know what to do. Last, he took his boy on the donkey. Then the passerby said "Aren't you ashamed of yourself for overloading the poor donkey?"

The man and the boy got off. They cut down a pole, tied the donkey's feet to it and raised the pole to their shoulders. They arrived to a bridge when the donkey, getting one of its feet loose, kick all out and caused the boy to drop his end of the pole. In the struggle, the donkey fell over the bridge and then it was drowned.

35. Why did the boy get off from the donkey?
- A. The passerby needed him.
  - B. His father asked him to do that.
  - C. The donkey was tired carrying him.
  - D. The boy wanted to be with the donkey.
36. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. The man and his son took a rest near the bridge.
  - B. The man and his donkey arrived at the market.
  - C. The man's behavior made the donkey alive.
  - D. The donkey was carried by its owners.
37. What is the moral value of the text?
- A. You should believe in yourself.
  - B. You cannot please everyone.
  - C. Do what everyone asked you for.
  - D. You must be careful when riding a donkey.
38. "..., tied the donkey's feet to it ..." (last paragraph)  
The underlined word refers to ....
- A. the market
  - B. the donkey
  - C. the pole
  - D. the river

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Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

The following text is for questions 39 to 42.

Gardenia plants are popular for the strong sweet scent of their flowers. Gardenia is the national flower in Pakistan. In Japan and China, the flower is called Kuchinashi (Japanese) and Zhi zi (Chinese).

Gardenia plants are evergreen shrubs. Their small trees can grow to 1 – 5 meters tall. The leaves are 5 – 50 centimeters long and 3 – 25 centimeters broad, dark green and glossy with a leathery texture. The flowers are in small groups, white, or pale yellow, with 5-12 lobes (petals) from 5-12 centimeters diameter. They usually bloom in mid-spring to mid-summer. Many species have strong aroma.

To cultivate gardenia as a house plant is not easy. This species can be difficult to grow because it originated in warm humid tropical areas. It demands high humidity and bright (not direct) light to thrive. It flourishes in acidic soil with good drainage and thrives on 20° – 23° C during the day and 15° – 16° C in the evening. Potting soils developed specifically for gardenias are available. It grows no larger than 18 inches in height and width when grown indoor. In climates where it can be grown outdoors, it can reach the height of 6 feet. If water hits the flowers, they will turn brown.

39. How tall is a gardenia tree?
- A. 3 – 25 cm.
  - B. 5 – 12 cm.
  - C. 5 – 50 cm.
  - D. 1 – 5 m.
40. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. It is easy to plant a gardenia tree.
  - B. A gardenia plant needs high humidity.
  - C. It's not easy to plant gardenia as a house plant.
  - D. A good drainage is important for gardenia plant.
41. From the text we know that ....
- A. people don't like the strong scent of flower
  - B. Gardenia is widespread in Asia
  - C. the flower is easy to plant
  - D. the flower is expensive
42. "... because it originated in warm ..." (paragraph 3, line 10)  
The underlined word refers to ....
- A. the flower
  - B. the species
  - C. the soil
  - D. the leaf

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## Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

For questions 43 to 45, choose the correct words to complete the text.

Thomas Edison (43)... two thousand different materials in search of a proper filament for the light (44) ... . His assistant complained, "All our work is useless." Edison replied (45) ..., "Oh we have come a long way and we have learned a lot. We know that there are two thousand elements which we cannot use to make a good light bulb."

43.     A. brought  
       B. tried  
       C. played  
       D. showed
44.     A. baloon  
       B. flash  
       C. bulb  
       D. glass
45.     A. surprisingly  
       B. accidentally  
       C. perfectly  
       D. confidently

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

Orchid is one of the most beautiful (46) ... on earth. Its trunk is thick and budding. The leaves are long, stiff and thick. The colour of this plant can be (47) ... by using crossing method. It can be white, purple, yellow or others. People like to use orchid as a decorative plant. Orchid usually grows (48) ... on a tree but it is not a parasite. It can only produce flowers not fruit.

46.     A. plants  
       B. leaves  
       C. flowers  
       D. trees
47.     A. similiar  
       B. various  
       C. famous  
       D. difficult
48.     A. well  
       B. slowly  
       C. fast  
       D. hard

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Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

49. Arrange the sentences bellow 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 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 without any prior information, our train was late for about fifteen minutes, so we had to wait a bit longer.
7. After finding our seats we could sit 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

50. Arrange these sentences below into a good paragraph.

1. It was long.
2. My holiday was great.
3. My family and I visited my grandparents.
4. We stayed at my grandparent's house for five days.
5. We did a lot of things together.
6. After that we ate them.
7. We traveled by car.
8. We cooked and prepared our meals.

- A. 1-4-5-8-6-2-3-7
- B. 1-3-7-2-4-5-6-8
- C. 2-1-3-7-4-5-8-6
- D. 1-7-3-4-5-6-8-2