

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA



UJIAN NASIONAL SMA/MA

Tahun Pelajaran 2004/2005

BAHASA INGGRIS (D4) PROGRAM STUDI IPA/IPS (U T A M A)

LEMBAR SOAL

P1

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL

MATA PELAJARAN

BAHASA INGGRIS

Program Studi : IPA/IPS

PELAKSANAAN

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 31 Mei 2005

Jam : 08.00 – 10.00

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Isikan identitas Anda ke dalam Lembar Jawaban Komputer (LJK) yang tersedia dengan menggunakan pensil 2B, sesuai petunjuk di Lembar Jawaban Komputer (LJK).
 2. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
 3. Jumlah soal sebanyak 60 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
 4. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
 5. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
 6. Mintalah kertas buram kepada pengawas ujian, bila diperlukan.
 7. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
 8. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ujian.
 9. Lembar soal tidak boleh dicoret-coret, difotokopi, atau digandakan.
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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 directions for each part.

Part I

Questions 1 – 4

Directions:

For each question, you will see a picture in your test book and you will hear a question followed by five statements. The questions and the statements will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear the question and five statements look at the picture in your test book and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then on the answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer. Look at the sample below.

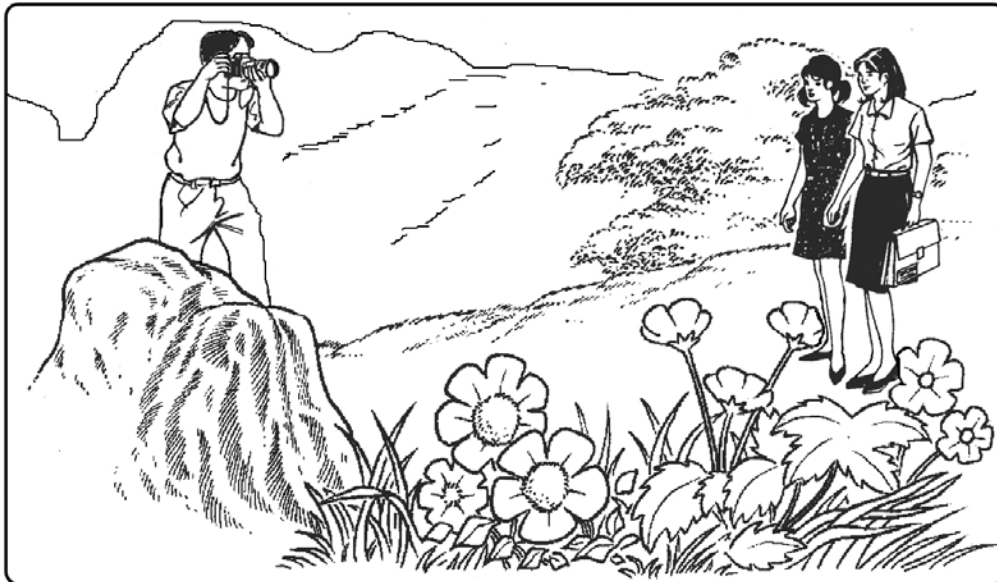
Narrator:

Look at the picture in your test book.

What is the man doing?

- a. He is looking at the picture of the two women.
- b. He is sitting in the garden holding a camera.
- c. He is pointing at the two women.
- d. He is taking a photograph of the women.
- e. He is talking to the women.

Sample answer



Statement (d) “He is taking a photograph of the women,” best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore, you should choose answer (d).

1.



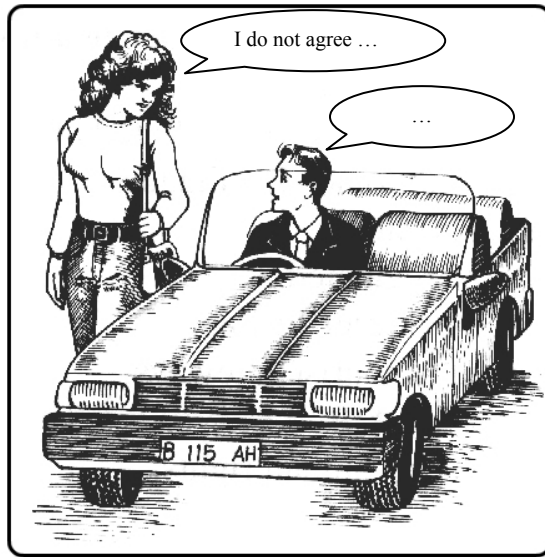
2.



3.



4.



Part II

Questions 5 – 10

Directions:

In this part of the test you will hear a statement or a question spoken in English, followed by five responses, also spoken in English. The statement or question and the responses will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say. You have to choose the best response to each statement or question.

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
8. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
9. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
10. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Part III

Questions 11 – 15

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear 2 conversations. They will be spoken two times. After you hear a conversation and the questions about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the questions you have heard.

11.
 - a. How to get a bus.
 - b. How to get a taxi.
 - c. How far to walk.
 - d. How to get to the shopping center.
 - e. How to shop at the market.

12.
 - a. Take a taxi.
 - b. Wait for a bus.
 - c. Ask for direction.
 - d. Go to another place.
 - e. Walk to the shopping center.

13.
 - a. At a coffee shop.
 - b. At Rudi's office
 - c. At Sandra's office.
 - d. At the police station.
 - e. At a college.

14.
 - a. Some tea.
 - b. Some soft drink.
 - c. Some water.
 - d. Some coffee.
 - e. Orange juice.

15.
 - a. They are visitors.
 - b. They are guests.
 - c. They are colleagues.
 - d. They are officers.
 - e. They are friends.

Part IV

Questions 16 – 20

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear 2 short texts. They will be spoken two times. After you hear a text and the question(s) about it, read the five possible answer and decide which one would be the best answer to the question(s) you have heard.

16.
 - a. Albert Einstein.
 - b. Nobel Prize.
 - c. University of Zurich.
 - d. Hitler and his party.
 - e. Einstein's famous work.

17.
 - a. In 1879.
 - b. In 1905.
 - c. In 1919.
 - d. In 1933.
 - e. In 1955.

18.
 - a. He wanted to meet Hitler.
 - b. He wanted to receive the Nobel Prize.
 - c. He wanted to talk to other scientists.
 - d. He wanted to make scientific researches.
 - e. He wanted to continue his study.

19.
 - a. Preparing for landing.
 - b. An announcement for departure.
 - c. A save place for landing.
 - d. Cabin attendants.
 - e. The luggage of the passengers.

20.
 - a. On a bus.
 - b. On a train.
 - c. On a ship.
 - d. On an aeroplane.
 - e. At the airport.

This is the end of the listening section

Reading Section

In this part of the test, you have to choose the best answer to each question from the alternatives given.

Text 1

Read the following text to answer questions 21 and 22.

London: A British couple booked themselves into a clinic to quit smoking after the vet said it was the only way to save their beloved sick parrot.

Kevin Barclay and Sharon Wood gave up a 50-cigarette-a-day habit to save their Amazon orange-winged parrot J.J, said the vet, Glen Cousquer of the South Beech Veterinary Surgery in Essex, southeastern England.

“One of the key things that we need to get right with parrots generally is air quality,” he told *Reuters*. “This particular bird presented with very severe respiratory problems. The owners were instructed to do everything they could to improve the bird’s environment.”

“I think I must have shaken the owners up quite badly, because the next time I saw them they actually had booked themselves into one of these anti-smoking clinics and were determined to stop. They’ve gone for five weeks,” he said.

J.J, he said, “is doing really well. It is certainly going to improve his life expectancy.” It may help the owners, too.

21. This text mainly talks about
 - a. the British couple who booked themselves into a clinic to quit smoking
 - b. Kevin and Sharon who gave up smoking to save their parrot
 - c. the British couple who quit smoking to create a healthy environment
 - d. Kevin, Sharon, and their parrot who wanted to have a clean environment
 - e. the couple’s beloved parrot which was seriously ill

22. “This particular bird presented with very severe respiratory problems.” (Paragraph 3)
The underlined phrase means ... from.
 - a. got
 - b. retained
 - c. affected
 - d. suffered
 - e. offered

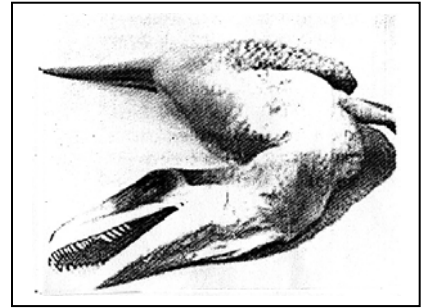
Text 2

Read the following text to answer questions 23 to 26.

Two new species of dinosaurs, one a quick-moving meat-eater and the other a giant-plant-eater, have been discovered in Antarctica. The 70 million-year-old fossil of the carnivore would have rested for milleniums at the bottom of the Antarctic Sea, while the remains of the 30-meter-long plant-eater were found on the top of a mountain.

The little carnivore – about 1.8 meters tall – was found on James Ross Island, off the coast of the Antarctic Peninsula.

Not yet named, the animal probably floated out to the sea after it died and settled to the bottom of what was then a shallow area of the Weddell Sea. Its bones and teeth suggest it may represent a population of two-legged carnivores that survived in the Antarctic long after other predators took over elsewhere on the globe. “For whatever reason, they were still hanging out on the Antarctic continent,” Case said in a statement.



A second team led by William Hammer of Augustana College in Rock Island, Illinois, found the 200 million-year-old plant-eater's fossils on a mountaintop 13,000 feet (3,900 meters) high near the Beardmore Glacier. Now known as Mt. Kirk Patrick, the area was once a soft riverbed.

23. The article informs us about
 - a. two species of dinosaurs
 - b. the newest discovery in Antarctica
 - c. the two kinds of new dinosaurs
 - d. the discovery of two species of dinosaurs in Antarctica
 - e. a team of researchers was funded by the National Science Foundation
24. The main idea of the first paragraph is
 - a. The two species of dinosaurs are carnivores and herbivores
 - b. The two species were funded by the National Science Foundation
 - c. The two species are a quick moving meat-eater and a giant plant-eater
 - d. The two species of dinosaurs were floating at the bottom of the Weddell Sea
 - e. Two new species of dinosaurs have been discovered in Antarctica
25. The following information is about the giant plant-eater dinosaur, EXCEPT
 - a. It is 30 metres long
 - b. It is 200 million years old
 - c. It is 1.8 metres tall
 - d. It is found on the top of a mountain
 - e. It is found by William Hammer

26. “Its bones and teeth suggest it may represent a population of two-legged carnivores that survived in the Antarctic ...” (Paragraph 4)

The underlined word means

- a. show
- b. explain
- c. inform
- d. portray
- e. symbolize

Text 3

Read the following text to answer questions 27 to 31.

In recent years, the Detroit area has experienced important changes in its industry mix. Not by chance – by design. The Detroit Regional Chamber, local governments and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation have been successful in attracting new business to the area. The region is attractive to many companies because of the kinds of firms – potential customers – already doing business here. A significant change has been a shift from manufacturing employment to service sector employment, including business services, health care and engineering establishments. The service sector now makes up 33% of the area’s employment. In 2001, manufacturing companies employed 20% of the area’s workers, compared with 27% just 15 years ago.

Business services are the region’s largest employer and one of the fastest growing. Companies for computer and data processing services, engineering and architectural services, tourism, and entertainment businesses, and training and education organizations are also expanding. Health services are the third-largest sector and employ about 181,000 people. Individual doctor’s offices and clinics, hospitals, and nursing and personal-care facilities are numerous and ready to provide top-notch care.

27. What does the text tell us?
- a. Potential customers.
 - b. Nursing and personal-care.
 - c. Expanding of training and tourism.
 - d. Health care and engineering establishment.
 - e. Business and industry trends in Detroit area.
28. The main idea of paragraph 2 is that
- a. Health services are the largest sector
 - b. Top-notch care is provided by hospitals
 - c. Hospitals are the fastest growing business
 - d. The business services are the fastest growing
 - e. Detroit is attractive to so many companies

29. All of these statements are true, EXCEPT
- Detroit area has experienced important changes in its industry mix by chance.
 - A significant change includes business services, health care and engineering establishments.
 - Manufacturing companies employed 20% of the area workers in 2001.
 - Tourism and entertainment businesses are also expanding.
 - Health services are the third largest sector.
30. “Not by chance – by design.” (Paragraph 1).
The underlined word can be replaced by
- luck
 - intention
 - effort
 - strive
 - hope
31. Which of the following sectors has made the most significant change in the Detroit area?
- Services
 - Education
 - Engineering
 - Manufacturing
 - Entertainment

Text 4

Read the following text to answer questions 32 to 36.

The petroleum we obtain today was formed under the ground for many millions of years. In the past, small animals living in the sea sank to the seabed when they died. Layers of these creatures built up over millions of years, and the actions of heat, pressure and bacteria turned their bodies into petroleum. The petroleum spread through porous rocks until it came to impervious rocks. In this way, pockets of petroleum were formed beneath the ground. Over many thousands of years, this land rose above the sea, and deposits of oil are now found on or near land.

Oil companies employ scientists to study rocks and discover where oil is likely to be found. If it seems likely that oil exists beneath their feet, they will drill a narrow hole to find out whether there is any oil. They may be unsuccessful; if a new field is being explored, there is one chance in nine of discovering petroleum.

32. What is the text about?
- Deposits of oil.
 - Pockets of petroleum.
 - Impervious rocks.
 - The petroleum.
 - Oil companies.

33. The first paragraph is about
- how petroleum was formed
 - small animals living in the sea-bed
 - how long petroleum was formed
 - what has happened beneath the ground
 - the spread of petroleum
34. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
- Heat, pressure and bacteria play an important role in the formation of petroleum.
 - Scientists always succeeded in finding a new oil field.
 - Scientists are employed to form petroleum.
 - Animals living in the sea-bed bring deposits of oil to the surface of water.
 - Oil is usually found on the water surface.
35. "... and deposits of oil are now found on or near land." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word means
- appeared
 - discovered
 - come
 - floated
 - shown
36. "The petroleum spread through porous rocks until it came to impervious rocks." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word means "not allowing anything to"
- catch up
 - suffer from
 - break into
 - pass through
 - look at

Read the following dialogues and answer the questions.

37. David : I'm not well prepared for the test.
Mika : Why? Are you ill?
David : No, Andi borrowed my book and he has not returned it.
Raissa : What's wrong with David?
Mika : He said he was not prepared for the test because Andi had borrowed his book and he ... it.
- had not returned
 - did not return
 - has not returned
 - should return
 - would have returned

38. Susi : I called you but there was no answer.
 Rita : Oh, sorry, I ... when the phone rang.
 a. am taking a bath
 b. have taken a bath
 c. was taking a bath
 d. should take a bath
 e. will be taking a bath
39. Rindu : Mom, I am nominated in the singing contest.
 Mama : Great! I'm really proud of you.
 The underlined utterance is an expression of
 a. will
 b. pride
 c. hope
 d. plan
 e. satisfaction
40. Rina : May I go to Pangandaran, Mom?
 Mother : Yes, but don't forget to take care of yourself.
 Rina : Thanks, Mom.
 From the dialogue above, we know that mother ... Rina to go to Pangandaran.
 a. allows
 b. orders
 c. forbids
 d. avoids
 e. stops
41. X: Excuse me, ..., sir?
 Y: Oh, no thank you. I can handle it.
 a. what can I do for you
 b. can you do me a favour
 c. can I do something for you
 d. can you help me
 e. could you do something for me
42. Dinar : I am sorry, I cannot join you to see the concert tonight. I have an English test tomorrow.
 Roni : Never mind. ... we can see it together another day.
 a. Gladly
 b. Hopefully
 c. Frankly
 d. Surely
 e. Doubtfully

43. Ayu : Where were you last night? I called you but no one answered.
 Ratih : I'm sorry. I was visiting my grandma. She has been ill for almost a week and she is hospitalized now.
 Ayu : I hope she gets better soon.
 a. I can't visit her
 b. I'm sorry to hear that
 c. Thank you for telling the news
 d. It must be very serious
 e. That's very kind of you
44. Wido : Would you like me to carry these books, sir?
 Mr. Sumadi : Sure. Thank you very much.
 The underlined expression shows
 a. offering to do something
 b. asking to do something
 c. apologizing for someone's mistake
 d. disagreeing with someone's opinion
 e. greeting someone
45. X: There will be a party at my house tonight. Would you like to come?
 Y: I'd love to, but I have an appointment with my colleague.
 From the dialogue we know that the second speaker ... the invitation.
 a. gives
 b. declines
 c. takes
 d. loves
 e. enjoys
46. B: How long does it take to fly from Jakarta to Medan? It is 9.30 a.m. now.
 A: About one and a half hours.
 B: OK, I ... at the airport to fetch you by 11 a.m.
 a. arrive
 b. will arrived
 c. will have arrived
 d. should arrive
 e. have to arrive
47. Abu : Excuse me, is there a chance for me to have my saving book now?
 Ali : Oh, I'm sorry. You can't have it now.
 The underlined sentence expresses
 a. impossibility
 b. uncertainty
 c. inability
 d. displeasure
 e. dissatisfaction

48. Ani : Dika is seriously injured in the car accident.
 Tiko : Do you think she will take the exam next week?
 Ani : I'm afraid there is ... for her to take the exam next week.
- an idea
 - a reason
 - little chance
 - an alternative
 - a qualification
49. Ina : What do you think of your new red dress?
 Eta : It goes with my shoes.
 Ina : I think so. You look beautiful on it.
 Eta : Thank you.
- I am very satisfied with it
 - I don't think so
 - Sorry to hear that
 - I don't like it
 - It's too difficult to do
50. Geoff : Has someone repaired this machine?
 John : Well, it's working again so it
- must have repaired
 - should have repaired
 - must have been repaired
 - would have been repaired
 - should have been repaired
51. Father : Your hair is long, son. And here is some money for you to cut it.
 Son : Thank you, Dad. And ... by tomorrow.
- I'm cutting my hair
 - I would cut my hair
 - I will cut your hair
 - I'll ask someone to cut your hair
 - I will have my hair cut
52. Betty : Do you know why Peter arrived late for work yesterday?
 Nancy : He must have missed the bus. If I had been him, I would have taken a taxi.
 From the dialogue we know that
- Betty, Nancy and Peter came late for work
 - Betty went to work by taxi
 - Betty and Peter went to work together
 - Peter went to work by taxi
 - Peter did not take a taxi to his office

53. Ryan : Do you know about the illegal import of sugar that happened recently?
 Dave : Yes, but not much. I think the police ... the importers and the official who backed this illegal activity.
 Ryan : I agree with you. But they always have reasons not to be arrested.
- caught
 - have caught
 - are catching
 - would be caught
 - should have caught

**The following incomplete paragraph is for questions no 54 to 56.
 Fill in the blank spaces with suitable words.**

According to Javanese ...(54), before the corpse is taken to the burial ground, his/her children and close ...(55) walk ducking three times back and forth under the stretcher on which the dead person has been ...(56) down.

- customs
 - nation
 - country
 - ceremony
 - language
- father
 - mother
 - brother
 - sister
 - relatives
- sat
 - closed
 - buried
 - laid
 - stepped

Read the following sentences and answer the questions.

57. Due to the forest fire the air in Jambi is so ... that we should wear a mask.
- foggy
 - smoky
 - fresh
 - cloudy
 - clean

58. People have built the dams since the earliest time to ... water.
- a. arrange
 - b. regulate
 - c. manage
 - d. store
 - e. treat
59. All insecticides should be considered poisonous and should be stored well, far from children.
The underlined word means
- a. located
 - b. canned
 - c. used
 - d. kept
 - e. put
60. Smoke can cause damage to a child's learning ability.
The underlined word has similar meaning to
- a. destruction
 - b. suffering
 - c. harm
 - d. injury
 - e. loss