DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA

Ujian Akhir Nasional

Tahun Pelajaran 2002/2003

SMU/MA

Program Studi IPA/IPS

Paket Utama (P3)

BAHASA INGGRIS (D4)

SENIN, 5 MEI 2003

Pukul 10.00 – 12.00

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL

02 01-30-D4-P11 03

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PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Perhatikan dan ikuti petunjuk pengisian pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan.
2. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
3. Jumlah soal sebanyak 60 butir, setiap butir soal terdiri dari 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
4. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian kalau terdapat tulisan yang kurang jelas, rusak atau jumlah soal kurang.
5. Mintalah kertas buram kepada pengawas ujian, bila diperlukan.
6. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ujian.
7. Tidak diijinkan menggunakan kalkulator, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.

Text 1 This text is for items number 1 – 2

Amyr Klink said that he was going to cross the Atlantic Ocean by himself in a rowboat. Nobody believed him and some people thought he was crazy.

"I didn't plan this by myself,"Klink said. "I had some help from scientists and engineers."

On June 10, 1984, Klink left Namibia in his rowboat, The Paraty, and headed for Brazil.

It was not an easy experience for Klink. He rowed his small boat across the Atlantic for 92 days. His only companions were dolphins, whales, and a few sharks who amused themselves by chasing after the boat.

One day, he almost hurt himself while he was cleaning the boat. He slipped and fell into the water. Fortunately, there were no sharks around that day.

His daily routine was very hard. He woke up around 5:30, had breakfast, and then rowed for about five hours. He stopped for lunch and rowed for another four to five hours. He only slept for a few hours every night.

Finally, on September 9, 1984, *The Paraty* arrived in Salvador, Brazil. It was the end of the journey.

1. The text is about ....
   a. Amyr Klink's rowboat, the Paraty
   b. Amyr Klink's incredible journey
   c. Amyr Klink's hobby
   d. The biography of Amyr Klink
   e. The daily routine of Amyr Klink

2. Which statement is NOT TRUE according the text?
   a. Amyr almost hurt himself while he was eating.
   b. Amyr slipped and fell into the water.
   c. In the morning he rowed for five hours.
   d. Amyr took a rest only for a few hours every night.
   e. Some people thought Amyr was very crazy.

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Text 2 This text is for items number 3 – 7

In order to request a telephone service in the United States, either call or visit your local telephone store. A sales representative will be glad to show you samples of the designs and colours available. Simply choose the design and colour that you prefer, and leave your name, address, and employer's name with the sales representative. Students with scholarship should provide their sponsor's name instead of an employer's name. A fifty-dollars security deposit must be paid prior to telephone installation, and may be made by check, cash, mastercard, or visa. On the date that your telephone is to be installed, a responsible person, such as an apartment manager, must be at home to unlock the door for the serviceman.

3. The sales representatives can give us information about ....
   a. the telephone service
   b. the employer's name
   c. the price of installing telephone
   d. the time for installing the telephone
   e. the variety of telephone's designs and colours

4. It may be concluded from the passage that the first step suggested by the writer to get a telephone service is by ....
   a. asking a sales representative to come to your house
   b. paying fifty dollars to a serviceman
   c. going to the apartment manager
   d. calling or visiting a telephone store
   e. leaving your name with the sales representative

5. The purpose of the passage is to give (an) ... to us.
   a. offer
   b. invitation
   c. information
   d. entertainment
   e. alternative

6. Who will install the telephone?
   a. An apartment manager.
   b. A sales representative.
   c. An employer.
   d. A serviceman.
   e. A manager.

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7. "In order to request a telephone service in the United States__."
   Another word which is often in place of request is ....
   a. buy
   b. require
   c. propose
   d. call on
   e. ask for

Text 3 This text is for items number 8 – 11

The average person will say that agriculture means farming. He is partly right, for raising crops is a branch of agriculture. So do livestock raising, dairy farming, fruit growing, chicken raising and even fur farming. Agriculture includes the raising of every kind of plants and animals that is useful to man.

With all its many branches, agriculture is the world's most important industry. It supplies the food we eat and many of the materials from which we make our clothing.

Farms are classified according to the type of farming that is done and kinds of crops and livestock that are raised. They may be classified in several different ways, such as general, specialized, intensive, and extensive farms.

General farming is a farm where a variety of things is raised. On such a farm there may be a herd of dairy cows whose milk the farmer sells. There may also be poultry to provide extra income and supply some of the family's needs.

There are many factors that influence the types of crops and livestock that a farmer raised. The most important one is climate which includes temperature, length of growing season, sunshine, and rainfall. Another is the type of soil. The third is the amount of water available for irrigation. By concentrating on the particular crops or animals that fit best with this situation, the specialized farmer hopes to use his land in the most efficient and profitable way.

When a farmer devotes a great deal of labour to a piece of land, he is practising intensive agriculture. If he works in a large area of land with relatively little labour, he is practising extensive agriculture. Intensive agriculture usually goes together with small farms. A great deal of careful work is always involved in intensive agriculture. Often this work must be done by hand. Extensive agriculture is usually practised on large farms or ranches where most of the work is done by machinery.

8. These words are related to farming, EXCEPT ....
   a. livestock
   b. extensive farming
   c. irrigation
   d. stock exchange
   e. type of soil

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9. The practice of intensive and extensive agriculture is the main idea of paragraph ....
   a. 2
   b. 3
   c. 4
   d. 5
   e. 6

10. The text tells us about ....
   a. intensive agriculture
   b. extensive agriculture
   c. types of farming
   d. the important factors in farming
   e. specialized farms

11. "They may be classified in several different ways __." (Paragraph 3). The underlined word refers to ....
   a. crops
   b. plants
   c. farms
   d. cows
   e. animals

Text 4 This text is for items number 12 – 16

Many people now have a card which enables them to withdraw money from a cash dispenser. You feed your card into the machine and key in your PIN (Personel Identification Number) and the amount of money you want. If you have enough in your account, the money requested will be issued to you up to a daily limit. Your account is automatically debited for the amount you have drawn out.

Provided you have a sound credit, you can get a credit card from a bank and other financial institutions. To obtain goods or services, you present your card and sign a special voucher. When it receives the voucher, the credit card company pays the trader (less a commission) and then sends you a monthly statement. Depending on the type of card you have, you will either have to pay in full or be able to pay part of what is owed and pay interest on the balance left outstanding.

If you need to make fixed payments at regular intervals, e.g. for insurance premiums, you can arrange a standing order (sometimes known as a banker's order) so that the bank will do this for you.

12. If you withdraw your money from the cash dispenser, the amount of your money will .... as you have drawn out.
   a. become more
   b. be credited
   c. become lost
   d. become less
   e. be doubled

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13. The main purpose of the writer is to ....
    a. give the reader information about bank service
    b. persuade the readers to have a credit card
    c. check the customers' account
    d. explain to the reader how to use PIN
    e. explain to the customers how to pay their employee's salaries

14. Which of the following is the main idea of the second paragraph?
    a. The credit card company pays the traders.
    b. The credit card company sends you a monthly statement.
    c. Banks and other financial institutions offer us credit cards to get goods and services.
    d. Other financial institutions help the banks to provide credit cards.
    e. A voucher is the only way to buy goods.

15. " Many people now have a card which <u>enables</u> them ____." (Paragraph.1).
    "<u>enables</u>" means ....
    a. forces
    b. supports
    c. asks
    d. allows
    e. encourages

16. If you have enough money in your account, ...
    a. you can withdraw your money from a cash dispenser.
    b. you have a special voucher.
    c. the bank sends you a monthly statement.
    d. you have paid special interest.
    e. the type of card is acceptable.

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Text 5 This text is for items number 17 – 20

Trappists are monks who are not allowed to preach or to teach. Their lives are devoted to meditation, studying and reading.

In 1949, one group of Trappists fled to Hong Kong from China, leaving behind their houses and their dairy industry. They dressed themselves as labourers and carried only a few possessions.

Here, the monks had to start a new life. They found it difficult to obtain food and they had nowhere to live; but somehow they managed with the help of the community and charitable organizations. It was not until 1995 that the Hong Kong government granted them land on Lantao island.

The monks are not allowed to beg for a living, so they had to work very hard on the island. They started a dairy farm, kept about five hundred chickens and started growing their own vegetables.

A large part of the work of the Trappists is concerned with their dairy. The cows are fed regularly, milked and kept healthy. The dairy, which produces about two thousand bottles of milk a day, brings the monks their main income. The monks sell about half of the milk to a large hotel in Hong Kong, while hospitals and schools buy the rest. The monks also earn some money by selling eggs. Sometimes, the Trappists sell some of their cattle. The monks themselves do not eat meat, however, as they are vegetarians.

17. The Trappists are forbidden to ....
    a. obtain food
    b. grow vegetables
    c. work very hard
    d. beg for a living
    e. start a dairy farm

18. What is the text about?
    a. The monks who never preach or teach.
    b. The Trappists on Lantao island.
    c. The Trappists' dairy product.
    d. The vegetarian monks.
    e. The Trappists' new life on Lantao island.

19. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
    a. Managing the dairy is the Trappists' main work.
    b. The monks provide milk to a large hotel.
    c. The Trappists feed the cows regularly.
    d. The Trappists sell eggs for a living.
    e. Most of the Trappists' work is related to their dairy.

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20. The Trappists are monks who are not allowed to preach or to teach.(The first paragraph).
"allowed" means....
    a. advised
    b. ordered
    c. permitted
    d. suggested
    e. instructed

21. The sentences below are not in a good order.
    1. Storms or sudden frosts can destroy valuable crops.
    2. Fewer people shop in rainy or snowy weather.
    3. Weather plays an important part in many human activities.
    4. This raises the prices we pay for food at our neighbourhood stores.
    5. Farmers need good weather so that their crops will grow and ripe.
    6. Weather even affects sales in department stores.

    The correct arrangement of the sentences above is ....
    a. 3 – 1 – 4 – 5 – 6 – 2
    b. 6 – 5 – 1 – 3 – 2 – 4
    c. 3 – 5 – 1 – 4 – 6 – 2
    d. 1 – 4 – 6 – 2 – 3 – 5
    e. 1 – 6 – 3 – 5 – 4 – 2

22. X : Did you study last night?
    Y : What?
    X : I wanted to know if ... last night.
    a. you studied
    b. you would study
    c. you have studied
    d. you had studied
    e. you will have studied

23. X : John, have you met, Bobi?
    Y : Yes, When I came to his house, he ... in front of his house.
    a. sweep
    b. is sweeping
    c. was sweeping
    d. will sweep
    e. has swept

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24. Togar : How long have you been studying Japanese?
    Nenny : ....
    a. Last year
    b. Next year
    c. This year
    d. For two years
    e. During this year

25. Rusli : What do you think of the film you saw yesterday?
    Ali : Well, it's terrific.
    I think it's worth seeing. <u>I recommend you to see it</u>.
    The underlined sentence expresses a/an ....
    a. surprise
    b. compliment
    c. advice
    d. sympathy
    e. agreement

26. X : Have you heard that Roy got the first prize for a speech contest held in our school?
    Y : Oh, really?....
    a. It's impossible
    b. I am sorry to hear that
    c. I am fed up with him
    d. It's out of the question
    e. His parents must be proud of him

27. Shopkeeper : ..., sir?
    Mr. Budi : Yes, I'm looking for the Jakarta Post.
    a. May I help you
    b. Can I offer you
    c. Shall I buy it for you
    d. Can you help me
    e. Would you mind buying it

28. Son : Dad, <u>may I use your car?</u> Mine is in the garage.
    Father : By all means. I'm not using it.
    The underlined words are used to ask for ....
    a. advice
    b. permission
    c. suggestion
    d. possibility
    e. agreement

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29. Dick : Do you think the Indonesian football team will play in the World Cup 2006 in Germany?
Rina : I hope so.
The underlined utterance expresses....
a. preference
b. sympathy
c. certainty
d. expectation
e. request

30. Andre : You know I planned to go to Jakarta on my new car. But yesterday I found my driving license had run out and was too late to renew it.
Roni : Oh, that's awful.
From the dialogue, we know that Roni wants to express his ....
a. advice
b. gratitude
c. apology
d. dislike
e. sympathy

31. Tati : May I borrow your new novel?
Lina : Yes, but next Monday. I ... reading it by then.
a. would finish
b. am finishing
c. have finished
d. will be finishing
e. will have finished

32. A : I heard that your father was ill.
B : Yeah. He's got a nasty cough.
A : ... to have this prescription made up.
B : No, thank you. I'll go there by myself.
a. Can I make you a prescription
b. Can I take you to hospital
c. Can I go to a drugstore
d. Can I check up for your father
e. Can I send you to hospital

33. Ahmad : Jon, what will you do after you finish the SMU?
Jony : I .... study abroad.
a. want
b. hope
c. intend to
d. think
e. like

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34. Harun : What about going to Gedung Kesenian tonight?
Rifda : .... . It's too cold to go out.
    a. I'd rather go to Megaria
    b. I'd rather you went to TIM
    c. I'd prefer to stay at home
    d. I'd like to go to Taman Mini
    e. I'd better go to Monalisa mall.

35. Mary : Hello.
John : Hi, Mary. This is John. Do you feel like going to a movie this evening?
Marry : That sounds great, John. I haven't been to a movie for a long time.
The underlined utterance expresses ....
    a. intention
    b. invitation
    c. suggestion
    d. permission
    e. persuassion

36. Linda : Are you and Bob free on Saturday evening?
Betty : Saturday ? Why , what did you have in mind?
Linda : Oh, we just thought it would be nice to have you for dinner.
Betty : I'd really like to, but .... Thanks a lot for thinking of us.
    a. we'll be there before seven
    b. I'm sure we'd enjoy it much
    c. I'll be waiting for your call
    d. we'll really have a wonderful time
    e. Bob and I have to work that evening

37. Rudi : Why are you so late today?
Tino : Sorry, Rud. My car ....
Rudi : So you came here on foot.
Tino : Yes, I did.
    a. is repairing
    b. has just repaired
    c. will be repairing
    d. is being repaired
    e. will have been repaired

38. Hasan : Is it a new car, Ted?
Teddy : Yes, it is Suzuki Esteem 1995. Is it all right if I park my car here?
Hassan : I am sorry that's not allowed. It is too close to the intersection.
The underlined utterance is used to ....
    a. ask for an apology
    b. refuse an offer
    c. express sympathy
    d. express a regret
    e. refuse a permission

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39. Andi : If I worked in a foreign company, I would help my parents to finance the study of my brother and sister.
Rena : I hope it will come true.
From the sentence above we know that Andi ... in a foreign company.
    a. has been working
    b. will work
    c. worked
    d. doesn't work
    e. didn't work

40. Edy : Why do you still ride your old motorcycle?
Emy : <u>I can't afford to buy a new one.</u>
The underlined words express ....
    a. uncertainty
    b. disagreement
    c. dissatisfaction
    d. incapability
    e. impossibility

41. Mr. Yahya : We've managed to double our share in Singapore, despite fierce competition.
Mr. Mulya : ...! But you have to be careful.
    a. Oh, no
    b. How come
    c. Oh, that's a pity
    d. What a nuisance
    e. Oh, how marvellous

42. A : Where is Anita?
I haven't seen her since this morning.
B : I don't know. ....
    a. She must be happy now
    b. She has been here for three days
    c. She has been sick since last sunday
    d. Perhaps, she is sick
    e. She might have been sick last week

43. Manager : Ani told me that you want to quit your job because I've been a difficult boss to serve.
Secretary : Oh, ..., sir. I never said such a thing to anybody.
    a. it's not fun
    b. that's not true
    c. it's shameful
    d. that's ridiculous
    e. it's not fair

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44. Student : In our coming holiday we plan to go to Bidadari island in North Jakarta.
Teacher : I don't have any objection to the idea.
The underlined utterance is expressing ....
a. agreement
b. pleasure
c. possibility
d. certainty
e. satisfaction

45. Teacher : Why didn't you join my English class yesterday? I was told that you went to a play station corner.
Student : No! I ... that. I hurried home because I got a headache.
a. admit
b. accept
c. confuse
d. deny
e. decline

46. Budi : Why did you bring the television back to the store?
Imam : I was ... with the colour and I wanted to have an exchange.
a. happy
b. ashamed
c. angry
d. proud
e. dissatisfied

47. Ria : We'll have to steam rice for dinner.
Yanto : Why ? What's happened with the rice cooker?
Ria : It is broken.
Yanto : ... then
a. We'll get it repaired
b. We'll have repaired it
c. We'll get someone repair it
d. We'll have someone repaired it
e. We'll have it to repair

48. Director : Is Rudi still sick?
Hardi : I don't know. I wish he were here now to help me type the report.
From the dialogue above, we know that Rudi .... in the office.
a. was not
b. can be
c. will be
d. was
e. is not

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49. Hayati : Bonny is very disappointed.
Hanafi : It's his own fault. If he had come on time, he would have got the job.
From the dialogue we can conclude that ....
   a. Bony got the job
   b. Hanafi came on time
   c. Bony came late
   d. Hanafi got the job
   e. Hanafi missed the opportunity

50. Tom : Look, Jerry! There is a "No Parking" sign. It means that you ... there.
Jerry : Oh, I didn't see the sign.
   a. didn't have to
   b. shouldn't have parked
   c. are not parking
   d. didn't want to park
   e. needn't park

Choose the suitable words to complete the following paragraph.

Poor students are in need of help. Scholarship are badly (51)… So it is time for the foundation and organizations to (52) … this problem. Scholarships are financial award (53) … to clever or qualified students to be used for tuition, board, and books. Scholarships are given by schools, colleges, and universities as well as public and private institutions and organizations. Scholarship is usually an annual grant to clever or qualified students to enable them to (54) … their studies. They should make much progress in every subject they (55) ….

51.
   a. loved
   b. required
   c. prepared
   d. protected
   e. possesed

52.
   a. talk about
   b. look after
   c. think of
   d. carry out
   e. find out

53.
   a. given
   b. obtained
   c. reached
   d. taken
   e. brought

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54. a. halt
b. participate
c. continue
d. take part
e. go for

55. a. choose
b. get
c. select
d. take
e. fetch

56. The Red Cross has a duty to alleviate the suffering of the victim of natural disaster or war and to provide shelter, assistance and first aid.
The underlined word means ....
a. ease
b. reduce
c. care of
d. decrease
e. comfort

57. The director dictated a memo to his secretary.
The underlined word means ....
a. note
b. report
c. letter
d. account
e. information

58. John my older brother is very sensitive. He is emotionally upset easily.
The underlined words mean ....
a. bad
b. sad
c. sick
d. angry
e. crazy

59. Representatives of neighbouring countries are usually invited to attend our Independence Day.
The word "representatives" is closest in meaning to ....
a. organizations
b. delegates
c. members
d. citizens
e. executives

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60. Atomic energy can either be used to create electricity or to <u>destroy</u> millions of homes in war.
The underlined word means ....
    a. build
    b. protect
    c. produce
    d. demolish
    e. renovate

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