



03-04

D3-P11-01-14



**DOKUMEN NEGARA**

**SANGAT RAHASIA**

# **UJIAN NASIONAL**

## **TAHUN PELAJARAN 2003/2004**

# **SMA/MA**

## **Bahasa Inggris (D3)**

**PROGRAM STUDI BAHASA**

**PAKET 1 (UTAMA)**

**SENIN, 10 MEI 2004**

**Pukul 10.00 – 12.00**

**DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL**

## 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 atas 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 diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, kamus, hp, tabel matematika, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya!
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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 to 7

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will hear a dialogue or a question spoken in English, followed by five responses, also spoken in English. The dialogue or question and the responses will be spoken just one time. 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 dialogue or question.

Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear:

Man : What do you think of my painting?

Woman : ...

You will also hear:

- a. I like painting.
- b. What a wonderful painting!
- c. Painting is a good hobby.
- d. You don't like painting, do you?
- e. I don't like painting.

Sample Answer



The best response to the question is "What a wonderful painting!" Therefore, you should choose answer (b).

1. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
2. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
3. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
4. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

**Part II****Questions 8 to 12**

Directions : In this part of the test, you will hear three conversations.

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

8.
  - a. The manager's car.
  - b. The manager's office.
  - c. The manager's house.
  - d. The manager's address.
  - e. The manager's driver.
  
9.
  - a. Educational institution.
  - b. Faculty of education.
  - c. Law institution.
  - d. Professional lawyer.
  - e. Faculty of law.
  
10.
  - a. Jalan Sawo thirteen, Kebayoran Baru.
  - b. Jalan Sawo sixteen, Kemayoran.
  - c. Jalan Seno thirteen, Kebayoran Baru.
  - d. Jalan Jambu thirteen, Kemayoran.
  - e. Jalan Sawo thirty, Kebayoran Baru.
  
11.
  - a. A Chinese teacher.
  - b. A chef.
  - c. A restaurant manager.
  - d. A waiter.
  - e. A hotel manager.
  
12.
  - a. A magazine.
  - b. RRI radio.
  - c. A newspaper.
  - d. Television.
  - e. A bulletin.

**Part III****Questions 13 to 17**

Directions : In this part of the test, you will hear three short texts.

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

13.       a.    Unmarried women.  
          b.    Career women.  
          c.    Married women.  
          d.    Women's position in a company.  
          e.    Women's lives.
14.       a.    Position in the company.  
          b.    Satisfaction in career.  
          c.    Having time for children.  
          d.    Career in a company.  
          e.    Marriage and children.
15.       a.    The next rice harvest.  
          b.    Farmers in Lampung.  
          c.    Rice fields.  
          d.    Possible failure in the next harvest.  
          e.    Farmers in West Java.
16.       a.    A long drought.  
          b.    The rainy season.  
          c.    Wet fields.  
          d.    Next harvest.  
          e.    Difficult farmers.
17.       a.    When he was still alive.  
          b.    Soon after he invented the telephone.  
          c.    Before he patented his invention.  
          d.    In 1796.  
          e.    In 1956.

**Part IV****Questions 18 to 20**

**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 just one time. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker says.

When you hear the questions 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 your answer sheet, find the number of the question and mark your answer.

18.



19.



20.



## Reading Section

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

### Text 1

A few years ago some people didn't have any opportunity to go to school or university. Some of them could not go to school because of the far distance between their homes and schools or colleges. But now there is long distance education. People can be students of some colleges or universities without attending the lectures. They get the modules and examinations periodically until they get certificates and degrees. Some of the long distance educations are the open SLTP, the open university, the written course, etc.

21. This paragraph talks about ....
- a. people's opportunity to go to school years ago
  - b. far distance between people's homes and schools
  - c. long distance education
  - d. periodic modules and examinations
  - e. how to get certificates and degrees
22. The underlined word in the text means ....
- a. being present at
  - b. listening to
  - c. giving attention to
  - d. paying attention to
  - e. dealing with

**TEXT 2**

Fisheries are industry of harvesting fish, shellfish, and other aquatic animals. Fisheries may be large commercial fisheries, recreational fisheries, or small subsistence fisheries (fishing to provide the basic needs of the fishing community). The term fishery is also used to describe the waters where fishing takes place or the species of fish being harvested. Even the harvest of whales is usually considered a fishery.

Fisheries are important sources of food, income, jobs, and recreation for people around the world. This is particularly true in island nations, such as Japan and Iceland, where seafood is eaten as a major source of protein. The average person in Iceland eats nearly 90 kg of fish per year, more than six times the worldwide average.

Worldwide harvest of fishery products has steadily increased to meet the growing global demand for seafood. In 1995, an estimated 113 million metric tons of fishery products were harvested. China was responsible for the largest harvest, followed by Peru, Chile, Japan, the United States, India, and Russia.

The increasing demand for seafood has led to a complex, global system of trade in fisheries products. Japan is the largest importer, followed by the United States, France, Spain, and Germany. Thailand is the largest exporter, followed by the United States, Norway, China, and Denmark. The United States imports large quantities of high-valued fishery products, such as shrimp and lobster, and exports products not as popular among American consumers, such as salmon roe (eggs) and sea urchin roe, which are exported to Japan.

Today scientists consider many fisheries to be fished beyond the capacity of the resource. Current harvest rates are not thought to be sustainable – that is, able to be maintained year after year without depletion of the fish stock. Experts believe that increase in world fish supply will require better management of the resources as well as the increased used of fish farming or aquaculture.

23. What does the text tell us about?
- Fish.
  - Fisheries.
  - Fishery products.
  - Aquatic animals.
  - The demand for seafood.
24. The main idea of paragraph 4 is ...
- The high demand for seafood creates a complex global system of trade in fisheries products.
  - Japan produces fisheries products more than the USA, France, Spain and Germany.
  - The USA needs large quantities of high valued fishery products.
  - The USA exports fishery products as popular as Japan.
  - Thailand exports the largest products followed by the USA, Norway, China and Denmark.



25. Fisheries are important because they are considered as sources of ....
- food, income, jobs and fish farming
  - income, jobs, recreation and fish farming
  - food, jobs, recreation and fish farming
  - food, income, jobs and recreation
  - income, food, recreation and fish farming
26. "That is able to be maintained year after year without depletion of the fish stock."  
(Paragraph 5)  
The underlined word means ....
- increasing
  - introduction
  - decreasing
  - deflection
  - deformation

### TEXT 3

Mice may be the culprits behind an epidemic of childhood allergies being seen by doctors in the United States, research at the Johns Hopkins Medical Institution in Baltimore indicates.

The team found that 95 percent of all homes examined in two New York districts and six other United States cities had evidence of mice in at least one room.

In Baltimore, allergy triggers in the form of mouse urine and skin flakes were found in every single home visited. Eighteen percent of the children in these homes were allergic to mice and these tended to have a more severe form of asthma.

The team took samples from homes in the Bronx and East Harlem, both in New York, as well as in Washington DC, St. Louis, Baltimore, Chicago, Cleveland, and Detroit.

For a long time mice were not suspected of triggering allergies in the home. "Now we know that houses are full of it, and we were surprised that mice turned out to be even more important in inner-city asthma than cats, dogs, or dust mites," said Dr. Robert Wood of Johns Hopkins.

27. The main idea of paragraph 3 is ...
- In Baltimore children were allergic to mice.
  - Allergy triggers were fauna in the form of mouse urine and skin flakes.
  - Allergy to mice tended to have a more severe form of asthma.
  - Mouse urine and skin flakes were found in every single home visited.
  - A great number of children in Baltimore were allergic to mice.
28. In how many cities did the team examine homes? In ... cities.
- two
  - five
  - six
  - seven
  - eight

29. What did the team find in the homes they examined?  
... they examined had evidence of mice.
- All homes
  - All rooms of the house
  - One room of all houses
  - 95% of all rooms in the homes
  - At least one room in 95% of homes
30. "Mice may be the culprits behind an epidemic of childhood \_\_\_\_." (Paragraph 1)  
The underlined word means ....
- observers
  - prisoners
  - fugitives
  - felons
  - causes

#### Text 4

##### Earth's Motion

When we are going in a train,  
At sixty miles an hour,  
We marvel at the mighty speed,  
And at the engine's power.

But earth is moving faster far,  
Just like a spinning top,  
All through the day, all through the night,  
Without a single stop.

And as she turns herself about,  
She circles round the sun,  
At sixty thousand miles an hour,  
Her journey never done.

Only so softly does she turn,  
Without a jolt or spill,  
It took a clever man to find,  
She wasn't standing still.

31. The topic of the poem is ....
- one of the wonderful things about the earth
  - the way to travel round the sun every year
  - the engine's power moving faster than the earth
  - wonder about the mighty speed of the train
  - the reason why the earth moves faster than the train

32. The third paragraph of the poem tells us that ....
- the earth itself spins round every year
  - the earth travels rounds the sun
  - a clever man found the earth doesn't move
  - she has proved the truth of earth's motion
  - the clever man turns without a jolt or spill
33. The earth moves faster than the train even though she has no ....
- a spinning top
  - a jolt
  - engine's power
  - a spill
  - real speed
34. The writer of the poem wants to compare the earth's motion with ....
- the speed of the sun
  - a spinning top
  - a clever man
  - a jolt
  - a spill
35. The figure of speech used in the poem is ....
- irony
  - hyperbole
  - metaphor
  - simile
  - personification
36. 1. The flight took 59 seconds.  
2. This event is known as the world's first successful air flight.  
3. On December 17, 1903. The Wright Brothers were ready to make a trial flight and they succeeded.  
4. The first flying machine was built by two American brothers, Wilbur and Orville Wright.  
5. Orville took off, rose to a height of nearly 3 metres and flew over 35 metres.  
6. It had 2 wings of about 12 metres span, twin propellers, and an elevated tail that moved like a rudder.
- The right arrangement of the jumbled sentences above to a good paragraph is ....
- 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
  - 3, 4, 2, 6, 1, 5
  - 4, 5, 6, 2, 1, 3
  - 4, 6, 3, 5, 1, 2
  - 3, 5, 6, 4, 2, 1

37. Athlete : I am sorry I lost the game.  
Manager : Nevermind. We are still ... of you.  
a. satisfied  
b. proud  
c. happy  
d. excited  
e. mad
38. Anik : Why do you think a majority of the Badui people are illiterate?  
Hutabarat : Well, because Lebak and Ujung Kulon are remote areas. I mean they ... in remote areas.  
a. isolate  
b. isolated  
c. are isolating  
d. are isolated  
e. were isolated
39. Pinyo : Does she speak English well?  
Lisa : No, she doesn't. ... she can't speak English well though she has been living in America for more than two years.  
a. It's good  
b. I'm proud of her  
c. I'm very keen on her  
d. It would be nice as  
e. It's very strange
40. Anton : Man, let me help you wash your car.  
Firman : No, thank you. I will have it washed.  
The underlined sentence means ...  
a. Firman himself will wash his car.  
b. Firman will wash his car by himself.  
c. Firman will ask Anton to wash his car.  
d. Firman will wash his car for somebody.  
e. Firman will ask somebody to wash his car.
41. Budi : Did you go to Trunyan when you were in Bali?  
Adi : No, I didn't. Had my friend wanted to accompany me at that time, I would have gone there.  
The underlined utterance means ....  
a. Adi went to Trunyan  
b. Adi didn't want to go to Trunyan  
c. Adi's friend wanted to go to Trunyan  
d. Adi's friend refused to accompany him to Trunyan  
e. Adi's friend was pleased to accompany him to Trunyan

42. Student : May I leave the class early, sir?  
Teacher : ... You should stay in class until the bell rings.  
a. Yes, you may.  
b. Yes, it is not allowed.  
c. No, it is not allowed.  
d. No, you cannot stay in class.  
e. Of course not.
43. Engineer 1 : You told Mr. Tanaka about the leak in the gas pipe, didn't you?  
Engineer 2 : I swear. ...  
Engineer 1 : Who did it then?  
a. Yes, of course.  
b. That's not true.  
c. I can't deny that.  
d. No doubt about it.  
e. That would be very nice.
44. Claudio : Where were you when I called you, Tin? And it was just 8 o'clock.  
Miguel : Well, at that time I ... my proposal at the office. Why didn't you contact me on my handphone?  
a. prepare  
b. am preparing  
c. have prepared  
d. will prepare  
e. was preparing
45. John : Is father coming home today, mom?  
Mother : I expect he'll come back soon.  
The underlined utterance expresses ....  
a. permission  
b. apology  
c. attention  
d. desire  
e. hope
46. Martin : Sandra is not coming to the class, is she?  
Michael : That's right. Her grandmother passed away last night.  
Martin : ...  
a. I am afraid it will get worse.  
b. Don't mention it.  
c. I am very sorry to hear that.  
d. Well, I can't believe you.  
e. I am not so happy with that.

47. Lina started studying an hour ago. "Look, she is still studying." It means ...
- Lina will have been studying for an hour.
  - Lina will have studied for an hour.
  - Lina has studied for an hour.
  - Lina has been studying for an hour.
  - Lina had been studying for an hour.
48. Headmaster : I haven't seen your sister Rita this week. Where is she now?  
Vice headmaster : I don't know. But I saw her ... at the chemistry laboratory yesterday afternoon.
- to work
  - works
  - worked
  - working
  - was working
49. Bagus : Vita's assignment is ... but mine is easy.  
Frida : That's not right.
- interesting
  - attractive
  - complicated
  - applicable
  - amazing
50. Angga : Do you know the tall girl standing under the tree?  
Brata : She is the girl ... father won the first prize in the competition.
- why
  - who
  - which
  - whose
  - whom

Text for questions 51 to 53.

A jogger got shocked (51)... he was jogging around a city (52)... on Saturday. He was jogging alone and (53)... he was passing under the branches of a large tree, he felt a snake drop on him.

- 51.
- when
  - where
  - which
  - of which
  - to whom
- 52.
- hall
  - park
  - tower
  - market
  - crossroad

53. a. in  
b. on  
c. as  
d. but  
e. since
54. Husbands and wives should ... equally in housework and children.  
a. do  
b. work  
c. share  
d. complain  
e. distribute

55. Look at the schedule and complete the blanks.

Jakarta, Saturday, 13 April – Sunday, 21 April 2003				
Date	... (30)	Time	Features Film Titles	Short Film Titles
13 April	Saturday	13.45	Bread and Roses	Mavis and the mermaid

- a. Day  
b. Week  
c. Month  
d. Year  
e. Theatre
56. Dharma : What do you plan to do after graduating from this school?  
Budi : I am going to further my studies at a foreign language college.  
Dharma : Good, but you will have a personal ....  
a. argument  
b. requirements  
c. questions  
d. interview  
e. interrogation

- 57.



The underlined word means ... from which clothes may be made.

- a. writing  
b. drawing  
c. product  
d. master  
e. project

58. Mrs. Budi : I have decided that Tina will go by ship to Surabaya. What do you think?  
Mr. Anwar : I don't have the same opinion with you. She'd better go by train.

The underlined sentence shows ....

- a. opinion
  - b. thought
  - c. disagreement
  - d. dislike
  - e. disapproval
59. Women should be given the chance to have the same position as men.  
The underlined word means ....
- a. job
  - b. time
  - c. direction
  - d. possibility
  - e. opportunity

60. Budi : Have you got married?  
Darma : Not yet, but I plan to by the end of this year.  
Budi : Who is she?  
Darma : Susan, our classmate two years ago.  
Budi : The richest girl in our class?  
Darma : Yes.  
Budi : Really? How would a girl who has always had everything ... herself to a life like ours?
- a. accept
  - b. adapt
  - c. receive
  - d. adopt
  - e. match