



03-04

C2-P17-01-14



**DOKUMEN NEGARA**

**SANGAT RAHASIA**

# **UJIAN NASIONAL**

## **TAHUN PELAJARAN 2003/2004**

**SMP/MTs**

**BAHASA INGGRIS (C2)**

**PAKET 2 (UTAMA)**

**SENIN, 24 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 4 (empat) 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!

**Read the notice below to answer questions 1 to 3!**

**WANTED**

**DEAD OR ALIVE**

One pirate by the name of Edward Teach  
Also known as “Blackbeard”

Appearance	: Big, about 100 kg Tall, about 1,9 m Usually dressed in black clothes and boots.
Striking Features	: A long black beard, plaited and tied with coloured ribbons. Sometimes fuses are hidden under his hat and they burn and give out smoke.
Reputation	: Irritable and trigger-happy
Bad Habit	: Uses foul language all the time.
His crime	: Robbery on high seas Murder

**Beware! This man is armed and dangerous.**

REWARD – £1000 from the King’s treasury

1. What is Edward Teach?
  - a. A sailor.
  - b. A pirate.
  - c. A thief.
  - d. A king.

2. The notice is about ....
- a man dressing in black and unarmed
  - seeking a robber and murderer
  - striking features of Edward Teach
  - a reward from Edward Teach
3. Which sentence is NOT TRUE according to the notice?
- The pirate's name is Edward Teach.
  - Besides a robber, the pirate is also a murderer.
  - One who can catch him will get £1000.
  - If you can catch the pirate, you must immediately kill him.

**Questions 4 to 6 are based on the following text.**

Budi loves animals. He often goes to the bird market not far from his house. He likes watching different kinds of birds there.

At home his father keeps two birds. Every day Budi helps him look after the birds. He cleans the cages and feeds the birds every afternoon. He gives them special bird food. He enjoys doing all this.

Budi has a pet, too. It is a cat. His name is Manis. He is three years old. He eats meat, fish, or rice. He is really nice. He catches every mouse which comes into the house. Budi likes Manis very much.

4. What kind of pet does Budi keep?
- Animals.
  - Birds.
  - A cat.
  - A mouse.
5. Who likes feeding the birds?
- Budi does.
  - Budi's father does.
  - Budi and his father do.
  - Neither Budi nor his father does.
6. "... and feeds the birds every afternoon." (par 2).  
The underlined words means ....
- wash and clean
  - take and put
  - give drink to
  - give food to

7. Look at the picture!  
Yuli ....

- a. has wavy hair
- b. appears very old
- c. looks fat
- d. wears spectacles



**For questions 8 and 9, choose the suitable word to complete the dialogue!**

Rosi : Do you usually have breakfast before going to school?  
Sita : Sure, I usually have rice, an/a ...(8), and meat. And you?  
Rosi : I don't eat rice for breakfast. Only two ...(9) of toast, and a glass of milk.

8.
  - a. omelet
  - b. cheese
  - c. cucumber
  - d. soup
9.
  - a. pieces
  - b. plates
  - c. loaves
  - d. bowls
10. Teacher : ... boys! You disturb the students.  
They are having a test.  
Students : Sorry, Madam.  
  - a. Look at me
  - b. Be quiet
  - c. Sit here
  - d. Open up

**Read the text and answer questions 11 to 14!**

After going the entire first half without putting a shot on goal, Germany almost put one in the net two minutes in to the second half. It came when a cornerkick from the left found the head of Jens Jeremies, but Edmilson saved the day for Brazil, stopping the powerful header with a stab of his right foot.

With the famed Brazilian “R’s” looking frustrated and Kahn looking unbeatable, fortunes took a turn in favour of the South Americans. Ronaldo won the ball from Dietmar Hamann in the German half and laid it off for Rivaldo, who fired a shot from 25 metres right at Kahn. The previously infallible keeper could not hold onto the seemingly harmless shot, and the ball spilled out in front of the goal for Ronaldo, who pounced to slot it into the net.

Ronaldo needed no mistake from Kahn on the next chance. Kleberson started the sequence with a run down the right side. he sent a pass into the middle that seemed destined for Rivaldo, but he dummied brilliantly, drawing a defender and letting the ball roll to Ronaldo, who shot perfectly from the edge of the area into the lower-right corner of the net.

Oliver Bierhoff almost pulled one back for Germany with a powerful first-time shot from 15 metres, but Brazil goalkeeper Marcos stretched well for the one-handed save.

And as time expired, Ronaldo could be seen shedding tears at the joy of his Cup glory.

FIFA WORLD CUP COM

11. The Brazil goal keeper is ....
  - a. Edmilson
  - b. Jeremies
  - c. Marcos
  - d. Hamann
12. What does the text talk about?
  - a. The match between Brazil and Germany.
  - b. How Ronaldo dribbled the football.
  - c. The stadium where the German team lost.
  - d. Ronaldo’s way to play football.
13. How did the Brazil team feel after the match?
  - a. Disappointed.
  - b. Mournful.
  - c. Excited.
  - d. Annoyed.

14. “The previously infallible keeper ...” (paragraph 2)  
The underlined word means ....
- always strong
  - never wrong
  - very skillful
  - tough enough

**Read the text and answer questions 15 to 17!**

*Masjid Saka Tunggal* lies in the south of the alley, which leads into the *Taman Sari PesanggrahanI* (a rest-house). This mosque is called *Saka Tunggal* because of its single pillar. Unlike other Javanese traditional building, the pillar of this mosque is supported by a bar of stone called *Umpak*. It is interesting to know that above *umpak* was once used in the palace of the *Mataram* Kingdom in the Islamic period or in the period of Sultan Agung. This mosque is still in use.

*Masjid Agung* (the grand mosque) lies on the western side of the North Square. It is a place for praying, as well as for holding rituals and other religious ceremonies like the *Garebeg* and the *Sekaten*. Those two ceremonies are held every year to celebrate the Islamic Holy Days. This mosque thus provides the *Kraton* with the space for side religious activities, and it was placed in front of the palace or on the western of the North Square. This grand Mosque, with its Javanese architecture, has a roof model which is called ‘tajug.’ Such a model was especially used for religious buildings. This traditional mosque with its architecture, thus becomes the most interesting part of the building.

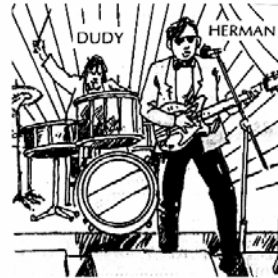
15. What is the text about?
- Two interesting mosques.
  - How mosques are built.
  - ‘Masjid Saka Tunggal.’
  - Well-known ‘Masjid Agung’.
16. Which of the these statements is NOT TRUE?
- ‘Tajug’ is a roof model.
  - ‘Umpak’ is a bar of stone.
  - ‘Masjid Agung’ has Javanese architecture.
  - Rituals are never done in ‘Masjid Agung’.
17. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- ‘Masjid Saka Tunggal’ lies on the western side of the North Square.
  - People can find ‘Masjid Agung’ in the south of the alley.
  - Masjid Saka Tunggal has more than one pillar.
  - ‘Sekaten’ is one of the religious ceremonies.

18. Joan : Hi, Moly. Will you come to my house?  
 Moly : I'm sorry, Joan but my mother won't let me  
 because my brother George has a ....
- bad cold
  - headache
  - high fever
  - stomachache



19. Irda : What do you think of people living in the big city?  
 Shinta : Well, here the people are very different from the villagers. They are  
 very busy to earn their living as drivers, merchants, lawyers,  
 carpenters, or even beggars. They become ... because they are very  
 busy.
- Irda : Yes. You are right. The people in the city mind their own business.  
 They sometimes do not know if one of their neighbors gets sick or  
 passes away.
- realistic
  - pessimistic
  - individualistic
  - sympathetic

20. Study the picture!  
 Herman is both playing a guitar and  
 singing through the microphone. The  
 underlined word means ....
- a device to hit the drum
  - a musical instrument
  - an electrical power of the band
  - a device to make sound louder



21. Rio : ..., George Foreman or Michael Moorer?  
 Agung : George Foreman of course. He weights 114 kilogram and Michael Moorer  
 weights 97,7 kilogram.
- Which one is a boxer
  - Who is taller
  - Whose weight is 97,7 kg
  - Who is heavier
22. Angga : Where are you going?  
 Zega : To the post office. Why?  
 Angga : ...  
 Zega : Sure! I will do it for you.
- Can you take me to the post office?
  - Would you post this letter, please?
  - Will you go to the post office?
  - Would you like to answer the letter?

**Questions 23 to 25, choose the correct option to complete the text!**

People have cut down the forest trees, which ... (23) flood every where in the last rainy season. We ... (24) also lack of water in last dry season. Please obey the regulation to ...(25) our forest for our future.

23.    a. causes  
      b. is causing  
      c. caused  
      d. will cause
24.    a. have been  
      b. were  
      c. are  
      d. will be
25.    a. keeping  
      b. kept  
      c. keep  
      d. keeps



**Text for questions 26 to 30.**

Mr/Mrs. Smith  
10/4 Epping Road  
North Ryde 2113  
N.S.W. Australia

Dear Mom and Dad,

I am writing to share my enjoyable experience with you. I hope this letter will find you all well.

Yesterday Budi's classmates and I went to visit five tourist objects in Yogyakarta and its surrounding e.g. the Sultan Palace, Tamansari Water Castle, Yogya Kembali Monument, Prambanan Temple, and Borobudur Temple. We hired a mini bus. Budi, my closest friend in Yogya, acted as a tour guide. We departed very early in the morning and were back home at 6.15 p.m. So we spent the whole day.

All of the five objects are interesting but Borobudur and Prambanan Temples are more interesting than the others. Borobudur is a Buddhist temple, while Prambanan is a Hindu one. A friend of mine said that these two temples were really wonderful. After I saw them by myself, they are even more wonderful than what I have imagined. Of these two objects, Borobudur is the most wonderful object I have ever seen. It is much bigger than Prambanan; it is one of the biggest temples in the world. No wonder it is famous throughout the world. Everyone there looked very amazed by this huge building. I am sure you will admire it, too. Make sure you take your camera with you when you visit it next year.

Well, I will write to you again next week to tell you more about the temples mentioned above.

Said that the two temples were really.

Love,

Jane

26. What did the letter tell us about?
- Visiting tourist objects in Yogya.
  - Various temples in Yogya.
  - The famous Borobudur temple.
  - Jane's feeling during in Yogya.
27. Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Jane's ....
- family
  - relatives
  - parents
  - teachers

28. "Borobudur and Prambanan temples are more interesting than the others."  
This is the main idea of paragraph ....
- 1
  - 2
  - 3
  - 4
29. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
- Jane is an Australian girl.
  - Jane is in Yogya to study.
  - Jane is in Yogya to have a tour.
  - Jane is very amazed by Borobudur.
30. "We departed very early in the morning"  
The underlined word means ....
- left
  - reached
  - took off
  - went on
31. Jane : When will you go back to Indonesia?  
Rudy: ... It depends on my study.
- I'm sure
  - I'm not certain
  - I absolutely believe
  - I don't understand
32. A : Travelling by plane costs a lot, ... it?  
B : Yes, you're right.
- isn't
  - doesn't
  - is
  - does

**Read the text and answer questions 33 to 36!**

A man was standing on the platform at Gambir station. He had an enormous suitcase with him. He wanted to go to Yogyakarta but he didn't want to buy a ticket- he was too mean, and he didn't like spending money.

When the train arrived he got on and sat down, putting the suitcase on the seat opposite him. The train left Jakarta and after about twenty minutes the ticket collector came around.

When he arrived at the man with the big suitcase, he said:

"Can I see your ticket please, sir?"

"I'm sorry", replied the man. "I haven't got one. I seem to have lost it". But of course the ticket collector didn't believe him.

"I know your type. You're just too mean to buy a ticket. You'll have to pay Rp 200.000,00" he said to the man. "That's double the normal price of the fare".

"I haven't got Rp 200.000", replied the man. "I haven't got any money at all." And then he started laughing.

When the man laughed, the ticket collector completely lost his temper.

33. Where did the story begin?
- On the train.
  - In Jakarta.
  - In Yogyakarta.
  - At Gambir station.
34. The man in the story did not have a ticket because ....
- he lost it before getting on the train
  - he would pay it on the train
  - the ticket collector was very kind
  - he was too mean to buy one
35. The ticket actually was ... hundred thousand rupiahs.
- one
  - two
  - three
  - four
36. "... the ticket collector completely lost *his* temper".  
The word '*his*' refers to the ....
- train passenger
  - ticket collector
  - man
  - station master

37. X : How do you go to school?  
Y : ... what about you?  
X : By bike because my school isn't far from my house.  
How much do you pay for the fare?  
Y : It is cheap. It is only Rp 500,-
- a. By taxi  
b. By bicycle  
c. By bus  
d. On foot
38. The flight GA 308 will depart at 07.20. The underlined word means ....
- a. land  
b. leave  
c. come  
d. arrive
39. Last Sunday I went to Surabaya by a luxurious mean of transportation. It has reclining seats, a toilet, a television and a VCD player. I sat at the front row, exactly behind the driver. It is really a luxurious ....
- a. train  
b. plane  
c. ship  
d. bus
40. Doni : How did you travel to Surabaya?  
Santi : By "Argo Bromo" train. It's a very good train.  
It took me just nine hours.  
Doni : ...
- a. What train is it?  
b. What a fast train!  
c. How fast is the train?  
d. How good the train is.

41. The pictures show us that travelling by train is ... than by bus.

- a. faster  
b. cheaper  
c. more expensive  
d. more comfortable



Price: Rp75.000,00/ticket



Price: Rp100.000,00/ticket

42. Gunawan : Where is Monica?  
Ardilla : She is flying to Singapore.  
Gunawan : ...  
Ardilla : Five hours.  
a. How long does it take to go there?  
b. What time will she arrive there?  
c. How far is it from here?  
d. What does she want to visit?

**Questions 43 to 46 are based on the following text.**

When we watch the news on TV, we see the news announcers. Sometimes we see two or three reporters. But we don't see the team of people who make the news broadcast. The TV team includes carpenters, painters, electricians, light engineers, camera operators, video engineers and sound engineers.

The carpenters make the news room, the painters paint the scenery and the electrician provides electricity to power the cameras, microphones and the lights. The light engineer arranges the lights so that we can see everything on the screen. The sound engineer makes sure we can hear what the people are saying.

These are some of the news team. There are also the people who write the news and the people who make the announcers look good, the make-up artists. In addition to all these people, there is the producer - the person who manages everything and everybody in the team.

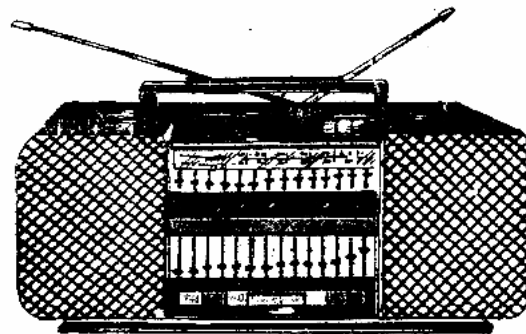
43. What does the text tell us about?  
a. TV programmes.  
b. People on TV screens.  
c. The news announcers.  
d. The television teams.
44. There are ... sections of the TV team.  
a. seven  
b. eight  
c. nine  
d. ten
45. Who is responsible for all TV programmes?  
a. The reporter.  
b. The producer.  
c. The broadcaster.  
d. The camera operator.

46. "The TV team's job" can be found in ....
- the first paragraph
  - the second paragraph
  - the third paragraph
  - none of the paragraphs

**Questions 47 to 49, choose the suitable word to complete the following paragraph!**

There are some means of ... (47). One of them is a radio. It is used at home, in cars, on ships even as a radar. A home radio has ... (48) to get better and clearer sound. Nowadays radio broadcastings offer an ... (49) communication between the broadcasters and the listeners.

47.
  - equipment
  - communication
  - transportation
  - appliances
48.
  - antennas
  - a microphone
  - a telephone
  - switchers
49.
  - appresiative
  - interview
  - interactive
  - indirect



50. Peter : Have you met Jeremy Thomas and Anjasmara?  
 Russell : Not yet. But everyone knows that ... of them are famous entertainers.
- each
  - both
  - none
  - all

51. - My sister is interested in the news.  
 - My parents are interested in the news, too.

This means that ....

- my sister is not only interested in the news, but also my parents
- my parents are not only interested in the news, but my sister too
- not only my sister but also my parents are interested in the news
- not only interested in the news, my sister but also my parents

52. Rizal : Look! Have you ever seen the animal in the picture?

Arief : Sure. Why?

Rizal : Can you describe the animal in detail?

Arief : Okay, listen! ....



- a. This animal is very cute. It looks like a bear. It has black and white fur. It eats bamboo shoots. It lives in the bamboo forests in China.
- b. This animal is very large. It is very fierce. It lives in Asia. It eats meat. It has yellowish fur with black bands.
- c. This animal looks like a large monkey. It has long arms, a black face and black fur. It lives on the ground in African forests.
- d. This animal is small. It looks like a bear. It has no tail. It lives in Australia. It eats leaves.

53. Arrange the sentences into a paragraph!

1. Mexico is one of the world's suppliers of sisal.
  2. Other grain crops are wheat, and barley rice.
  3. It is used for making rope.
  4. Corn is the most important grain grown in Mexico.
  5. Sugarcane, coffee, tobacco, and bananas are also grown.
- a. 1 - 2 - 3 - 4 - 5
  - b. 4 - 2 - 5 - 1 - 3
  - c. 4 - 5 - 2 - 1 - 3
  - d. 2 - 4 - 5 - 3 - 1

54. Arrange the sentences to make a story. It tells you about plants and animals!

1. We can help our government by not only obeying the hunting and fishing laws but also growing new plants to provide food and shelter for the wildlife. That may help them from being extinct.
2. Our world has more than 1.500.000 kinds of plants and animals. Unfortunately, we have lost a great many of those species and we are afraid that we shall lose many more if we are not careful.
3. Some countries in Asia have built national parks and wildlife reserves to protect certain species.
4. We can find none or only a small number of certain species of animals because people have been killing them and have been cutting down their shelter. etc.

The arrangement is ....

- a. 4 - 3 - 1 - 2
- b. 2 - 1 - 4 - 3
- c. 3 - 1 - 4 - 2
- d. 2 - 4 - 3 - 1

**Read the table of population and answer questions no 55 to 57!**

Country	1975	2000
Indonesia	200 million	280 million
China	800 million	1,4 billion
India	700 million	1,1 billion

55. What is the population of China in 1975?
- 200 million.
  - 280 million.
  - 700 million.
  - 800 million.
56. China has increased ... people within a time span of about 25 years.
- 80 million
  - 400 million
  - 600 million
  - 800 million
57. Which country has the highest population growth?
- China.
  - India.
  - China & India.
  - India & Indonesia.
58. Rhinoceros is protected; Jalak Bali is protected.  
we can also say ....
- Rhinoceros is protected, and neither is Jalak Bali
  - Rhinoceros is protected, and Jalak Bali is too
  - Rhinoceros is protected, and so was Jalak Bali
  - Rhinoceros is protected, and Jalak Bali isn't either

**For questions 59 and 60, choose the correct option for the numbered spaces!**

Mona : Will you go to uncle's house if ... (59)?  
Tasya : Well, I have to, because my uncle needs me. I am afraid he ... (60) disappointed if I don't see him.  
Mono : May I go with you?  
Tasya : Sure.

- 59.
- it rains
  - it rained
  - it is raining
  - it was raining





- 60.
- a. was
  - b. has been
  - c. will be
  - d. would be