



## UJIAN NASIONAL SMP/MTs

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2014/2015

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Hari/Tanggal : Rabu, 6 Mei 2015  
Jam : 07.30 – 09.30

### PETUNJUK UMUM

- Isikan identitas Anda ke dalam Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) yang tersedia dengan menggunakan pensil 2B sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
- Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
- Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
- Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada tiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
- Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
- Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
- Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
- Periksalah kembali pekerjaan Anda sebelum dikumpulkan.
- Lembar soal tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

This notice is for question 1.

### NOTICE

## BEYOND THIS POINT EMPLOYEE ONLY

1. What does the notice mean?
  - A. This place is not only for employee.
  - B. Employee is not allowed to go further.
  - C. The area is forbidden for employee.
  - D. Employee can go beyond this point.

The following text is for questions 2 and 3.

To Andre

You did it your way  
I couldn't be happier for you

Congratulation on your achievement as the best participant in the story telling contest for Junior High School level for the year 2014.

Elena

2. From the text, we know that Andre ...
  - A. Did it his way.
  - B. Told Elena story about the contest.
  - C. Won the story telling contest.
  - D. Achieved high level at school.
3. "... on your achievement as the best participant ..."  
The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. talent
  - B. request
  - C. success
  - D. demand

The following text is for questions 4 and 5.

Dear Amy,

Hi Amy! It is nice of you to reply my e-mail soon. Thank you for sending me some photos of your brother, Tony. You look cute in that red jacket. Tony looks great too.

Now I can see that Tony is an animal lover, as you told me. In that photo, he is holding his dog lovingly. My sister Sarah is animal lover, too. She has a cat and a fish. Her cat's name is Pretty and she calls her fish "Wanda". Unfortunately, since two days ago Pretty hasn't come home yet. I am afraid the cat is lost. Sarah has tried searching it everywhere but she

couldn't find her up to now. Sarah is very upset now. That's too bad, right?

OK, Amy. I think it's all for now. I will write again next week. See you.

Rian

4. Why is Sarah upset now?
  - A. She lost her cat.
  - B. She only has two pets.
  - C. She couldn't find her fish.
  - D. Her dog hasn't come home yet.
5. From the text, we can conclude that Sarah and Tony ...
  - A. are good friends
  - B. have the same hobby
  - C. keep the same animals
  - D. are Rian's brother and sister

**This text is for questions 6 and 7.**

Dear Mark Family,

We'd like to inform you that Mr. Johan Bart passed away at the age of 85 in Hudson Medical Centre, Coma Town. The funeral service for the late Mr. Johan Bart will be held on Monday (March 9, 2015), at St. Paul's Church, Coma Town. The funeral will be held at Coma Lawn Cemetery.

Albert Bart

6. Where did the funeral take place?
  - A. St Paul's Church.
  - B. Allans Funeral Service.
  - C. Hudson Medical Centre.
  - D. Coma Lawn Cemetery.
7. "The funeral service for the late Mr. Johan Bart ..."  
The word "late" in the text is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. last
  - B. dead
  - C. tired
  - D. punctual

**This text is for questions 8 and 9.**

**The Nature Reserve Home of the Monkey Ghost**

Tarsier is a unique animal with enormous eyes and a body about the size of a tennis ball. It is the world's smallest primate. You can only find at Tangkoko – Batu Angus Dua Sathlara Nature Reserve in Bitung, an hour drive from Manado, North Sulawesi, Indonesia.

Call your local travel agent for special offer!

8. Tarsier is considered an unusual animal because ...
  - A. It only takes an hour from Manado to find the animal.
  - B. It only can be found in Manado, North Sulawesi.
  - C. It has big eyes and small body.
  - D. It is the oldest primate.
9. From the text, we can conclude that ...
  - A. Tarsier is one of the endangered animals.
  - B. Monkey ghost is the world's largest primate.
  - C. The Nature Reserve takes a long way to get from Manado.
  - D. There are a lot of Nature Reserves for monkey ghost in Manado.

**This text is for questions 10 to 12.**

To all student of SMP Nusantara

Please join us in our school exhibition.

Program : Songs, Poetry Reading, Bamboo Music and Maengket Dance

Place : Bakung Mas café, Mega mall

Day : Saturday

Date : 23<sup>rd</sup> of May 2015

Time : 07.00 – 10.00 pm

Host : OSIS

\*Invitation card available on May 20<sup>th</sup>

10. Why will all students of SMP Nusantara go to Bakung Mas café in Mega mall?
  - A. They are all OSIS members.
  - B. To see their school exhibition.
  - C. They have to perform Maengket Dance.
  - D. Bakung Mas café will launch the restaurant.
11. When will the school exhibition be held?
  - A. May the third.
  - B. May the thirteenth.
  - C. May the twentieth.
  - D. May the twenty third.
12. "Please join us in our school exhibition."  
The underlined word is similar to ...
  - A. expo
  - B. carnival
  - C. fireworks
  - D. advertisement

The text is for questions 13 and 14.



13. Who will host The New Year's Eve Party?
  - A. Jimmy.
  - B. Fletcher family.
  - C. Sandy and Bill Fletcher.
  - D. Sandy, Bill, and their friends.
  
14. From the text above, we can conclude that ...
  - A. You should contact Jimmy if you want to come.
  - B. Sandy and Billy won't celebrate new year's eve.
  - C. Jimmy will not celebrate the new year party.
  - D. The party will be held on the street.

The text is for questions 15 and 16.

<b>WHERE TO GO:</b>	
<b>2<sup>nd</sup> Week Exhibition in Jakarta</b>	
<b>Exhibition</b>	
Saturday & Sunday: Calligraphy Adza by Saiful Adnan, Gallery Millenium, Best Shopping Centre, Blok B-23, Jl. R.S. Fatmawati No. 15, South Jakarta, 10 a.m. tp 8 p.m.	
<b>Performance</b>	
Saturday	: Theater Anak-anak Kegelapan (Children of Darkness) by Satu Merah Panggung, Graha Bhakti Budaya-TIM. Jl. Cikini Raya 73, Central Jakarta, 8 p.m.
Sunday	: Electronic Music Concert by Kreidler Group from Dusseldorf, at Goethe Haus, Jl. Sam Ratulangi 9-15, Central Jakarta, 7 p.m.
Sunday	: Chinese Opera, The Haunted Temple and Ramayana, Gedung Kesenian Jakarta, Jl. Gedung Kesenian, No. 1, Central Jakarta, 8 p.m.

15. Where is the Chinese Opera Performed?
  - A. Goethe Haus.
  - B. Graha Bhakti Budaya.
  - C. Best Shopping Centre.
  - D. Gedung Kesenian Jakarta.
  
16. The word "exhibition" in the text is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. sound
  - B. picture
  - C. show
  - D. information

The following text is for questions 17 to 20.

#### Crispy Hash Brown Recipe

Ingredients:

3 tbsp olive oil, canola oil or grape seed oil  
 1 lb rassel backing 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.

17. 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.
  
18. How may portion can we serve based on the recipe above?
  - A. Three.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Five.
  - D. Six.
  
19. "Squeeze out as much moisture as you can ..." (step 2)  
 The word "moisture" is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. water
  - B. lotion
  - C. splash
  - D. remain

20. "If you don't have it, ... " (step 2)  
 What does the underlined word refer to?
- frying pan
  - paper towel
  - potatoes ricer
  - serving plate

**This text is for questions 21 to 23.**

**My Uncle's House**

My uncle's house is so amazing. It has the view of the blue sea. The interior design is very modern. The living room has a sophisticated furniture. The walls are painted white. It makes the room looks brighter and cleaner.

The kitchen is sparkling and well-designed because my uncle is passionate about culinary and will not stop to learn cooking. The bedroom is bordered with soothing view as I open the casement. The study room is very tidy. There, I usually read and write about my experience.

The exterior design is simple but elegant. The roof is brown in color. The gate is brown as well. Every visitor is welcomed by an attractive fountain. The garden is fresh and colourful.

My uncle's house is my dream place. It makes my imagination nourishing.

21. The text tells you about ...
- a tidy room
  - my dream house
  - a house with sea view
  - house of the writer's uncle
22. What does the writer do in the study room?
- Read adventure stories.
  - Cool down the anxious mind.
  - Write about his/her schedule.
  - Read and write his/her experience.
23. Why does the house become the writer's dream place?
- It is bordered with soothing view.
  - The visitors feel warmly welcome.
  - It makes the writer's imagination nourishing.
  - The house is painted with the writer's favorite colour

**Read the text and answer questions 24 to 26.**

Last Sunday, I was gardening with my father. It was half past six in the morning. The air was really fresh. My dad called me from the yard. He said something about 'banana'. I walked to where he stood looking at one of my banana trees. I saw some of them are already yellow. What a great view!

Next, we were busy to harvest the bananas. It

was my first time to do this. We just moved to this new house for about six months. Here, we have some yard besides the house with banana and guava trees.

After that I watered the vertical garden and pulled off the wild grass. I also collected the old leaves and realized that the yard looked nicer and cleaner after that.

Finally, I picked 2 ripe guavas. Hmm, they smelt nice. I took a shower and had breakfast with my parents right after that. It was a fine Sunday morning. I felt a stronger bond by doing the gardening together with my father.

24. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- The family had a breakfast together.
  - The writer watered the plants and cleared the yard.
  - The writer found that some of the banana were ripe.
  - The father and son were busy to harvest the banana trees.
25. From the text, we know that ...
- The writer felt very boring last Sunday.
  - The writer's garden is full of kinds of flowers.
  - Mother was not at home last Sunday morning.
  - The writer really enjoyed the gardening time with his family.
26. Why did the yard look nicer and cleaner?
- It was full of beautiful flowers.
  - They had cut off all the banana trees.
  - The writer has watered the banana trees.
  - He collected old leaves and pulled off the wild grass.

**The text is for questions 27 to 29.**

My sister really wanted to go to the beach after having her final semester test. So as soon as the test finished, I took her to Maron Beach in Semarang.

Early in the morning, we prepared everything. Since we wanted to have a picnic, we brought some food and drink and we brought swimming suits and beach ball, too. When everything was ready, we went to the beach by motorcycle. It took about 25 minutes to get there.

Arriving at the beach, we bought tickets and went into the beach through the entrance gate. There were a lot of people at the beach. We changed our clothes and joined some people playing in the water. We screamed whenever the wave hit our body. It was really exciting. After that, we had a picnic lunch while enjoying the wide sea in front of us. In the middle of the day, it was getting hot. We decided to take a rest under a coconut tree, enjoying the beach scenery.

In the afternoon, we played beach volleyball with other visitors. When it was getting dark, we decided to go home.

It was really a wonderful day. We spent all day long at the beach. We felt tired but happy.

27. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. The writer with her sister and her cousin enjoyed the activities at the beach.
  - B. The writer prepared everything she needed to go to the beach.
  - C. The writer and her sister had picnic at the beach.
  - D. The wave at the beach made the writer happy.
28. What made the visitors of the beach scream?
- A. The wide sea.
  - B. The hitting wave.
  - C. The beach scenery.
  - D. The exciting picnic.
29. What did the writer and her cousin do after preparing everything for picnic?
- A. Enjoyed the wave of the sea at the beach.
  - B. Met people at the beach.
  - C. Prepared some food and drink.
  - D. Went to the beach by motorcycle.

**This text for questions 30 to 32.**

One hot day, a thirsty fox came to a deep well to drink. Unfortunately he fell into the well and could find no way to escape. A thirsty goat came to the same well and saw the fox. He asked the fox whether the water was good. The fox is tricky, he thought of the way to escape from the well so he told the goat that the taste of fresh water in the well was very nice. Then he asked the goat to jump into the well to share the water.

When the goat finished drinking the water, the fox informed him the difficulty they were both in. The suggested a plan for their escape. "If", said he, "you will place your forefeet upon the well and bend your head, I will run up your back and escape, and I will help you out afterwards."

The goat readily agreed and the fox leaped upon his back. Climbing on goat's horns, he safely reached the mouth of the well and left the goat alone. The goat screamed for help to fox. But the wicked fox just turned around and cried out, "You are foolish old fellow! If you are clever you will think before jumping."

30. Why could the fox reach the mouth of the well?
- A. Another fox came to help.
  - B. He was good at jumping in a well.
  - C. He placed his forefeet upon the well.
  - D. He leaped upon the goat's back and climbed on the goat's horn.
31. Who stayed in the well at last?
- A. The goat.
  - B. The fox.
  - C. The thirsty fox.
  - D. The clever fox.
32. What can we learn from the story?
- A. Never trust a stranger easily.
  - B. Always have a positive thought.
  - C. Don't judge the book from its cover.
  - D. Always prepare everything before you act.

**This text is for questions 33 to 36.**

Sunflower is an annual plant. It usually grows, flowers, and dies in one year. It possesses a large flowering head. Sunflower stems can grow as high as 3m, and the flower head can reach 30 cm in diameter. The term "sunflower" also refer to all plants of the genus *Helianthus*, a kind of perennial. It means that they are able to grow for two seasons or more. To grow well, sunflowers need full sun. They grow best in fertile, moist, well-drained land with a lot of soil protection. In commercial planting, seeds are planted 45 cm apart and 2,5 cm deep.

The flower is native to the Americas. The evidence is that it was first planted in Mexico, by at least 2600 BC. It may have been planted a second time in the middle of Mississippi Valley, or been introduced there from Mexico at an early date, as corn was. The earliest known examples of a fully planted sunflower have been found in Tennessee and dated to around 2300 BC. Many native Americans used sunflower as the symbol of their Sun God, including the people of Aztecs and the Otomi of Mexico and the Incas in South America.

Sunflower "whole seed" (fruit) are sold as snack, after being roasted in ovens. With or without salt added. Sunflowers can be processed into a peanut butter alternative, sun butter. In Germany, sunflower is mix together with wheat flour to make *Sonnenblumenkernbrot* (literally: sunflower whole seed bread), which is quite popular in German-speaking Europe. It is also sold as food for birds and can be used directly in cooking and salads. Sunflower oil, extracted from the seeds, is used for cooking. It contains oil, so it can produce margarine and biodiesel.

33. Where did sunflower first planted?  
 A. Mexico.  
 B. America.  
 C. Tennessee.  
 D. The Mississippi Valley.
34. The main idea of paragraph 3 is ...  
 A. Sunflower can also grow well in Europe.  
 B. Sunflower butter is very popular in Germany.  
 C. Europeans do not consume sunflower products.  
 D. Sunflower can be processed into various products.
35. "Sunflower is an annual plant ..." (paragraph 1)  
 The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...  
 A. weekly  
 B. fortnightly  
 C. monthly  
 D. yearly
36. How do we get sunflower oil?  
 A. By adding salt to the flower.  
 B. By extracting the seeds.  
 C. By roasting the plants.  
 D. By putting it under the sun.

**This text is for questions 37 to 40.**

Ladybirds or Ladybugs are insects from a family of coccinellidae. "Ladybirds" derives from Britain and the insects are known as the lady beetle. The word *Coccinellid* is a Latin word means scarlet.

Most ladybugs have oval – dome shaped bodies with six short legs. They can have spots, stripes or no marking at all, according to their species. Seven spotted coccinellids are red or orange with three spots on each side and one in the middle; they have a black head with white patches on each side.

Ladybirds are known as predators of aphids and scale insects. They are purely carnivorous but some species in the sub family Epilachninae are herbivores, and can be very destructive agricultural pests. They can damage the harvests.

Ladybugs are bird's prey besides frogs, wasps, spiders, and dragonflies. Their bright colour discourage some potential predators to attack them. This phenomenon called aposematism. The predators learn by experience that 'good looking prey', associates to bad taste. These insects produces an allelochemical toxin when the predators attack them.

Ladybirds bite people and cause allergic reactions. In the grape orchard, they can cause the wine's production becomes poor.

37. What does the text tell us about?  
 A. Ladybugs.  
 B. Britain's insects.  
 C. Ladybeetle's diets.  
 D. Predators of animals.
38. Why do the grape farmers hate ladybirds?  
 A. The wine will be spoilt.  
 B. They attack the farmers.  
 C. They destroy the harvest.  
 D. They postpone the wine production.
39. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?  
 A. The ladybugs can cause infestation and impacts.  
 B. The ladybugs are insect from a family of coccinellidae.  
 C. The ladybugs have a good looking from their scarlet colour.  
 D. These insects defend themselves by producing an allelochemical toxin.
40. "... can be very destructive agricultural pest."  
 The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...  
 A. harmless  
 B. corrosive  
 C. damaging  
 D. encouraging

**For questions 41 to 43, complete the paragraph with the correct word.**

Last weekend, Richard, Amy, Sean, and I did our first travel to Dubai and went on a desert safari on Thursday afternoon. It was really a cool drive. All of us felt very excited.

We drove into desert about 1 hour out from Dubai City. As we drove further into this part of the desert, the sand (41) ... from white to almost red in colour. Just after sunset, our guides head out to a campsite in the desert where (42) ... stopped for dinner. Dining was in Arabian type but it was alright for us.

It was a (43) ... evening which ended at about 11.00 p.m. A great adventure! I would definitely go there again someday.

41. A. began  
 B. broke  
 C. changed  
 D. became
42. A. I  
 B. we  
 C. you  
 D. they

43. A. bright  
B. lovely  
C. horrible  
D. moderate

**For questions 44 to 46, fill in the blanks with the correct words.**

Fish are animal that live in water. They have fins that help them to swim. Most fish have slimy skins covered with scales which are very small and can hardly be seen. Fish breathe (44) ... gills. These look like combs (45) ... are found on each side of the head. Fish take in water (46) ... The water flows in through the mouth, over the gills and out through the sides of the head. When a fish takes in water, it is not drinking but breathing, and the gills absorb oxygen from the water.

44. A. after  
B. inside  
C. between  
D. through
45. A. or  
B. so  
C. and  
D. but
46. A. rarely  
B. usually  
C. commonly  
D. frequently

**47. Arrange the rewords below into a correct sentence**

the sofa - Tina - came home - was - on - when -  
1            2            3            4            5            6  
sleeping - mother  
7            8

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

**48. Arrange the following words into the correct sentence.**

really - ! - go - too sick - want - to work -  
1            2            3            4            5            6  
to drive - I am - but  
7            8            9

- A. 2-1-5-7-9-8-4-3-6  
B. 2-5-3-6-9-8-1-4-7  
C. 2-5-7-1-9-8-4-6-3  
D. 2-1-5-3-6-9-8-4-7

**49. Arrange the following sentences into the correct order.**

1. Secondly, melt butter and golden syrup in a pan.
2. Firstly, mix oats, flour and sugar in a large bowl.
3. Thirdly, mix baking soda and boiling water in a cup.
4. Next, add this mixture to melted butter and golden syrup.
5. After that, add this to the oats mixture in the large bowl, mix together well.
6. Then, roll tablespoonful of the mixture into balls.
7. Finally, bake for 20 minutes.
8. Press lightly on top of each ball with a fork.

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

**50. Arrange the following sentences into a good paragraph.**

1. The place made me feel at home but I had to go home.
2. After that I went to Lamongan.
3. Then I went to Sidoarjo.
4. I visited the famous Jatim Park.
5. It had become famous for its mud.
6. Last summer, I got a fantastic holiday.
7. Next time, I would return to see more of them.
8. I went to the airport and flew to Surabaya.

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

# PEMBAHASAN UN BAHASA INGGRIS

## SMP/MTs 2014/2015

1. *Notice* (peringatan) ini memberitahukan bahwa hanya pegawai/karyawan (*employee*) yang diizinkan melewati batas tersebut.

**Jawaban: D**

2. *Greeting card* (kartu ucapan) ini ditulis oleh Elena untuk Andre dengan tujuan untuk memberi selamat atas kemenangan Andre dalam kontes bercerita (*story telling contest*).

**Jawaban: C**

3. Kata *achievement* bermakna “prestasi”, sehingga kata ini bermakna sama dengan kata *success* (keberhasilan), bukan *talent* (bakat), *request* (permintaan), ataupun *demand* (permintaan).

**Jawaban: C**

4. Dari kalimat “*Unfortunately, since two days ago Pretty hasn’t come home yet*” kita dapat mengetahui apa alasan Sarah merasa *upset* (kawatir/sedih), yaitu dia kehilangan (*lost*) kucingnya, Pretty.

**Jawaban: A**

5. Dari isi surat tersebut, kita dapat menyimpulkan bahwa Sarah dan Tony memiliki hobi/kegemaran yang sama, yaitu memelihara binatang. Hal ini dapat kita ketahui dari pernyataan “... *Toni is an animal lover...*” dan “*My sister, Sarah, is an animal lover too*”.

**Jawaban: B**

6. Pemakaman (*funeral*) Mr. Johan Bart akan diadakan di Coma Lawn Cemetery. Hal ini jelas disebutkan pada kalimat terakhir *short message* (pesan singkat) tersebut.

**Jawaban: D**

7. Kata *late* dalam Bahasa Indonesia bermakna “almarhum”. Dengan demikian, kata ini bermakna sama dengan kata *dead*, bukan *last* (terakhir), *tired* (lelah), ataupun *punctual* (tepat waktu).

**Jawaban: B**

8. Tarsier dikatakan sebagai binatang yang *unique* (unik/khas) atau *unusual* (tidak biasa) karena binatang ini memiliki mata yang besar (*big eyes*) dan tubuh yang kecil (*small body*). Hal ini di-

sebutkan pada kalimat pertama di *advertisement* (iklan) tersebut.

**Jawaban: C**

9. Dari isi *advertisement* (iklan) tersebut, khususnya kalimat “*You can ONLY find at Tangkoko-Batuangus Dua...*” kita dapat menyimpulkan bahwa Tarsier termasuk binatang yang terancam punah (*endangered animal*), karena mereka HANYA dapat ditemui di cagar alam (*nature reserve*) Tangkoko-Batuangus Dua Sathlara.

**Jawaban: A**

10. *Announcement* (pengumuman) ini berisi tentang pemberitahuan akan diadakannya sebuah pameran sekolah (*school exhibition*) di kafe Bakung Mas. Jadi jelas bahwa para siswa akan pergi ke *café* tersebut untuk melihat pameran tersebut.

**Jawaban: B**

11. Dari keterangan “Date: 23<sup>rd</sup> of May 2015” jelas bahwa pameran ini akan diadakan pada tanggal 23 Mei = May the twenty third.

**Jawaban: D**

12. Kata *exhibition* bermakna “pameran/pertunjukan”. Kata ini bermakna sama dengan kata *expo*, bukan *carnival* (karnaval), *fireworks* (kembang api), ataupun *advertisement* (iklan).

**Jawaban: A**

13. Dari keterangan “*Hosted by Sandy and Bill Fletcher*” kita dapat mengetahui bahwa pesta tahun baru (*New Year’s Eve party*) ini akan diadakan oleh Sandy dan Bill Fletcher.

**Jawaban: C**

14. Dari keterangan pada akhir *invitation* (undangan) tersebut “*RSVP Jimmy*”, kita dapat menyimpulkan bahwa kita harus menghubungi Jimmy jika kita ingin datang ke pesta tersebut. RSVP merupakan suatu ungkapan yang berasal dari Bahasa Prancis “*répondez s’il vous plait*” yang menginformasikan ke mana kita dapat menghubungi untuk mengonfirmasi apakah kita bisa atau tidak datang memenuhi undangan tersebut.

**Jawaban: A**



15. Berdasarkan *schedule* (jadwal) tersebut, Chinese Opera (opera Cina) akan diadakan pada hari Minggu (Sunday), di Gedung Kesenian Jakarta.

**Jawaban: D**

16. Kata *exhibition* bermakna pameran/pertunjukan, sehingga kata ini berpadanan makna dengan kata *show*, bukan *sound* (suara), *picture* (gambar), ataupun *information* (informasi).

**Jawaban: C**

17. Berdasarkan *procedure text* yang berbentuk *recipe* (resep) tersebut, kita dapat mengetahui bahwa langkah pertama untuk membuat *crispy hash brown* adalah memanaskan (heat) minyak goreng di penggorengan (*frying pan*). Langkah ini disebutkan pada *method step 1*.

**Jawaban: B**

18. Disebutkan pada akhir teks "*Serve for 4 people*" bahwa hasil masakan menurut resep ini dapat disajikan untuk 4 porsi.

**Jawaban: B**

19. Kata *moisture* bermakna "lembap". Namun dalam konteks kalimat ini, *moisture* dapat diartikan sama dengan kata *water* (air) yang harus sebisa mungkin dikeluarkan (*squeeze out*) dari kentang tersebut.

**Jawaban: A**

20. Kata ganti (*pronoun*) *it* dalam kalimat tersebut mengacu pada *potato ricer* yang telah disebutkan sebelumnya.

**Jawaban: C**

21. Dari judul *descriptive text* ini "*My Uncle's House*" jelas tergambar isi keseluruhan teks, yaitu tentang rumah paman si penulis.

**Jawaban: D**

22. Dari kalimat "*The study room is very tidy. There, I usually read and write about my experience*" (paragraf 2) kita dapat mengetahui bahwa di ruang belajar (*study room*) tersebut, si penulis membaca (*read*) dan menulis (*write*) pengalamannya (*his experience*).

**Jawaban: D**

23. Rumah paman si penulis merupakan rumah impian si penulis. Hal ini karena si penulis merasa imajinasinya berkembang di sana.

**Jawaban: C**

24. Ide pokok paragraf pertama dari *recount text* ini adalah (C) si penulis melihat beberapa buah pisang yang telah matang (*ripe*). Hal ini disebutkan dalam kalimat "*I saw some of them are already yellow*".

**Jawaban: C**

25. Dari keseluruhan isi teks, dapat kita ketahui bahwa si penulis sangat menikmati (*enjoy*) waktu berkebunnya (*gardening*) bersama keluarga.

**Jawaban: D**

26. Halaman/pekarangan rumah (*yard*) si penulis terlihat lebih indah (*nicer*) dan bersih (*cleaner*) karena si penulis telah mengumpulkan semua dedaunan tua (*old leaves*) dan mencabut rerumputan liar (*wild grass*).

**Jawaban: D**

27. Ide pokok paragraf ketiga adalah (C) si penulis dan saudara perempuannya pergi piknik ke pantai (*beach*). Keseluruhan paragraf ini menceritakan kegiatan mereka selama di pantai mulai dari tiba di pantai, bermain air, makan siang, dan seterusnya.

**Jawaban: C**

28. Yang membuat para pengunjung (*visitor*) berteriak-teriak (*scream*) adalah ombak yang menerpa (*the hitting wave*). Hal ini disebutkan pada kalimat "*We screamed whenever the wave hit our body*" (paragraf 2).

**Jawaban: B**

29. Setelah si penulis dan sepupunya (*cousin*) selesai menyiapkan semuanya untuk keperluan piknik, mereka pergi ke pantai dengan mengendarai sepeda motor. Hal ini diketahui dari kalimat "*When everything was ready, we went to the beach by motorcycle*". (paragraf ke-2).

**Jawaban: D**

30. Pada *narrative text* ini diceritakan bahwa si rubah (*fox*) akhirnya dapat keluar dari dalam sumur (*well*) dengan cara melompat (*leap*) punggung si kambing (*goat's back*) dan memanjat (*climb*) di tanduk (*horn*) si kambing. Hal ini disebutkan pada kalimat "... *the fox leaped upon his back. Climbing on goat's horns, he safely reached the mouth of the well ...*" (paragraf 3).

**Jawaban: D**

31. Pada akhirnya, yang tetap berada di dalam sumur adalah si kambing (*the goat*). Hal ini dapat diketahui dari kalimat "... *and left the goat alone*".

**Jawaban: A**

32. Dari kisah ini, kita dapat memetik nilai moral untuk pembelajaran, yaitu (A) jangan mudah memercayai (*trust*) orang asing (*stranger*).

**Jawaban: A**

33. *Report text* ini mendeskripsikan tentang bunga matahari (*sunflower*). Disebutkan pada kalimat "*The evidence is that it was first planted in Mexico, by at least 2600 BC*" bahwa bunga ini pertama kali ditanam (*was planted*) di Meksiko.

**Jawaban: A**

34. Ide pokok dari paragraf ketiga adalah (D) bunga matahari dapat diproses menjadi berbagai produk (*various products*), seperti makanan ringan (*snack*), pengganti mentega kacang (*peanut butter alternative*), *sonnenblumenkernbrot*, makanan burung (*food for birds*), dan lain-lain.

**Jawaban: D**

35. Kata *annual* bermakna "tahunan" sehingga kata ini berpadanan kata dengan *yearly*, bukan *weekly* (mingguan), *fortnightly* (sekali dua minggu), ataupun *monthly* (bulanan).

**Jawaban: D**

36. Dalam *recount text* ini dijelaskan bagaimana cara membuat minyak bunga matahari (*sunflower oil*), yaitu dengan cara menyuling/mengambil sari (*extracting*) biji (*seed*) bunganya.

**Jawaban: B**

37. *Report text* ini berisi tentang deskripsi dari *ladybug* (kumbang) karena keseluruhan teks membicarakan tentang binatang ini, mulai dari kategori klasifikasinya (*family of coccinellidae*), ciri-ciri fisiknya (*oval-dome shaped bodies with six short legs, have spots, red or orange in color, etc*), makanannya (*predators of aphids and scale insects*), dan lain-lain.

**Jawaban: A**

38. Dari kalimat "*In grape orchard, they can cause the wine's production becomes poor*" (paragraf 5), kita dapat mengetahui bahwa para petani anggur (*grape*) membenci (*hate*) kumbang ini karena mereka menyebabkan kerusakan pada tanaman.

**Jawaban: C**

39. Ide pokok dari paragraf pertama tertulis pada kalimat pertamanya, yaitu kumbang *ladybug* adalah serangga dari golongan *coccinellidae*.

**Jawaban: B**

40. Kata *destructive* bermakna "merusak" sehingga kata ini bermakna hampir sama dengan kata

*damaging*, bukan *harmless* (tidak berbahaya), *corrosive* (korosif), ataupun *encouraging* (menyemangati).

**Jawaban: C**

41. Kata kerja yang tepat untuk melengkapi kalimat ini adalah *changed* (berubah), bukan *began* (mulai), *broke* (patah/rusak), ataupun *became* (menjadi). Sehingga kalimatnya bermakna "... pasirnya berubah warna dari putih ke hampir merah".

**Jawaban: C**

42. Kata ganti subjek yang tepat untuk kata kerja *stopped* (berhenti) pada kalimat itu adalah *we* (kami/kita) yang mengacu pada si penulis, Richard, Amy, dan Sean.

**Jawaban: B**

43. Kata sifat (*adjective*) yang tepat untuk mendeskripsikan suasana petang (*evening*) itu adalah *lovely* (menyenangkan), bukan *bright* (cerah), *horrible* (mengerikan), ataupun *moderate* (sedang).

**Jawaban: B**

44. Kata depan (*preposition*) yang tepat digunakan pada kalimat ini adalah *through* (melalui), bukan *after* (setelah), *inside* (di dalam), ataupun *between* (di antara). Dengan demikian kalimat ini bermakna bahwa ikan bernapas (*breath*) melalui insang (*through gills*).

**Jawaban: D**

45. Kata sambung/hubung (*conjunction*) yang tepat untuk menghubungkan kedua kata kerja *look like* (terlihat) dan *are found* (ditemukan) adalah *and* (dan), bukan *or* (atau), *so* (sehingga), ataupun *but* (tetapi).

**Jawaban: C**

46. Kata keterangan (adverb) yang tepat digunakan adalah *frequently* (sering), bukan *rarely* (jarang), *usually* (biasanya), ataupun *commonly* (pada umumnya).

**Jawaban: D**

47. Urutan yang tepat untuk kalimat ini adalah (C) 2-4-7-5-1-6-8-3, sehingga kalimatnya bermakna "Tina sedang tidur di atas sofa ketika ibu pulang".

**Jawaban: C**

48. Urutan yang tepat untuk kalimat ini adalah (A) 2-1-5-7-9-8-4-3-6, sehingga kalimatnya bermakna

“Saya benar-benar ingin mengemudi tetapi saya sedang sangat sakit untuk berkerja”.

**Jawaban: A**

49. Urutan yang tepat untuk *procedure text* ini adalah (B) 2-1-3-4-5-6-8-7, diawali dengan kata hubung (conjunction) *firstly* (pertama-tama) dan diakhiri dengan *finally* (akhirnya).

**Jawaban: B**

50. Urutan yang tepat untuk *recount text* ini adalah (A) 6-8-3-5-2-4-1-7, diawali dengan pengenalan tentang isi cerita, yaitu “*Last summer, I had a fantastic holiday*”.

**Jawaban: A**