



UJIAN NASIONAL SMP/MTs

TAHUN AJARAN 2009/2010

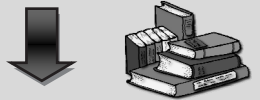
Mata Pelajaran : **BAHASA INGGRIS**
Tanggal : **SELASA, 30 MARET 2010**
Waktu : **120 MENIT**

PETUNJUK UMUM

- Tulislah terlebih dahulu nomor ujian/nama peserta pada lembar jawaban yang telah disediakan.
- Bacalah terlebih dahulu sebelum Anda mengerjakannya.
- Jawablah terlebih dahulu soal-soal yang Anda anggap paling mudah.
- Periksalah kembali pekerjaan Anda sebelum dikumpulkan.

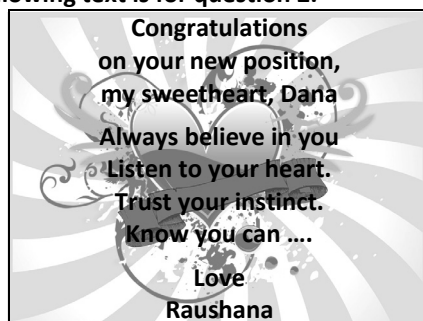
The following text is for question 1.

After Closing Time
Return The Book
Here



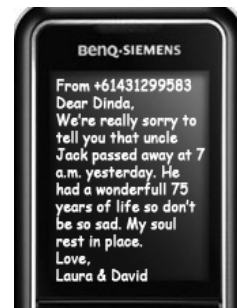
1. What does the notice mean?
- A. You cannot return the borrowed books if the library is closed.
 - B. The book return service is available after hours only.
 - C. You should put the books here if you return them after the closing time.
 - D. You can borrow books from this counter even if the library is closed.

The following text is for question 2.



2. Who has just received a promotion?
- A. Dana.
 - B. You.
 - C. Raushana.
 - D. My sweetheart.

The following text is for question 3.



3. Who died at the age of 75?
- A. Dinda.
 - B. David.
 - C. Laura.
 - D. Uncle Jack.

The following text is for questions 4 and 5.

All of Students Grade 9
You are invited to:
GRADUATION PARTY 2010
SMP Insan Cendikia
Day/Date : Saturday, 6th June 2010
Time : 10:00 am – 13:00 pm
Venue : Ball Room, Hilton Hotel
Jl. S. Parman Kav 9-10 Surabaya
Come and join us.
*Invitation cards are available at the OSIS room

4. Where will the graduation party be held?
- A. At the OSIS room.
 - B. At the school hall.
 - C. At SMP Insan Cendikia.
 - D. At the Ball Room of Hilton Hotel.

5. How long will the graduation party be?
 A. 2 hours C. 4 hours
 B. 3 hours D. 5 hours

The following text is for questions 6 and 7.

Announcement

To: All employees, staffs, and visitors
 We provide some places for smoking in this building.
 On the first floor
 It is beside the display room
 On the second floor
 It is at the corner near the emergency stairs
 On the third floor
 It is next to the toilet
 On the fourth floor
 It is near the pantry
 There is also one outside the office. It is behind the security room.
 Thank You
 The staff management

6. How many smoking areas are available in the office building?
 A. Five C. Three
 B. Four D. Two
7. From the next we know that
 A. employees are allowed to smoke in certain places
 B. employees are not allowed to smoke in the building
 C. only visitors are allowed to smoke in the building
 D. nobody is allowed to smoke in the building

The text is for questions 8 to 11.

The wonder boy,
 Wayne Rooney is a very popular footballer in the world. At the age of 16, Rooney was a top goal scorer for Everton, his first team.



Wayne Rooney was born one October 2th, 1985 in Liverpool. He is the son of a working-class family. He grew up in Croxteth. He was brought up in a three-bedroom house with his parents, Jeanette and Wayne, and his younger brothers, Graham and John. When he was young, Wayne has a dream; he wanted to be the best footballer. His family were Everton lovers and Rooney's old bedroom window was filled with Everton flags.

His debut in Everton Football Club was in August 2002. His first league goal came in October

2002 when he became the youngest goal scorer in the history of the Premier League at the age of 16 years. In 2004, he joined Manchester United. Nowadays he becomes the world's most expensive teenager football player.

8. What is the text about?
 A. England football players.
 B. Wonder boys.
 C. Wayne Rooney.
 D. Top goal scorer.
9. In that club did Wayne Rooney score his first goal?
 A. Arsenal.
 B. Manchester United.
 C. Everton.
 D. Liverpool.
10. What is the main idea of paragraph one?
 A. Rooney is very popular.
 B. Rooney lives in a simple family.
 C. Rooney becomes the youngest footballer.
 D. Rooney has been fan on Everton since he was young.
11. "... He was brought up in a there-bedroom house"
 The underlined word refers to
 A. Wayne Rooney
 B. Graham Rooney
 C. John Rooney
 D. Wayne's father

The following text is for questions 12 to 14.

Paris is the capital of France and the country's largest city. It is situated in the river Seine, in Northwest France, at the heart of the Ile-de-France region. The city of Paris has an estimated population of 2.167.994 (Jan, 2006) but the metropolitan area has a population of nearly 12 million, and it is one of the most populated metropolitan area in Europe.

Today it is one of the world's leading business and cultural centers, and it influences in politics, education, entertainment, media, fashion, science and arts make it one of the major global cities. It is estimated, the Paris urban area is fifth in the world's list by GDP.

Paris is one of the most popular tourist destination in the world, with 45 million tourists every year in the Paris region, 60% of whom are foreign visitors. There are a lot of iconic landmarks among its many attractions, along with world-famous institution and popular parks.

12. What does the text tell you?
- One of the world leading business and culture centers.
 - Paris as an important tourist destination.
 - One of the most populated cities in Europe.
 - Paris, the capital city of France.

13. Paris becomes on the world's major global cities because of ...
- its population size
 - its popular tourist destination
 - its influence in many sector of living
 - its strategic location in the river Seine

14. "It is in the river Seine, in Northwest France, at the heart of the ..." What does 'it' refer to?
- The largest city
 - The metropolitan area
 - France
 - Paris

The following text is for questions 15 to 17.

Last year joined the Chicago Marathon, my first marathon. I had to run 26.2 miles to complete it. It is hard but I learned valuable things from joining it.

At first, I just wanted to get the experience of joining a marathon. I thought it would be one life time experience. After finishing it, I changed my mind. I wanted to join another one. I was interested to complete at least one more marathon and improve my time. I also experienced a good feeling between participants and the spectators that made me happy. It was a very wonderful thing for me. So I decided that I had to join another marathon the following year, because I was not satisfied with first one.

15. When did the writer change his/her mind about marathon?
- When preparing for the race.
 - During the race.
 - Before the race.
 - After finishing the race.
16. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- The writer found that marathon was enjoyable so he wanted to join again.
 - After completing the 26.2 miles, the writer felt upset.
 - The writer thought marathon was hard so he stopped it as soon as possible.
 - The writer felt tired when he had to run at 26.2 miles.

17. Why did the writer want to join another marathon?
- To learn valuable things.
 - To improve his time.
 - To participate in the event.
 - To experience an interesting race.

The following text is for Question 18 to 22.

On Friday morning, 27 March 2009, the Situ Gintung dam which is located in Cireundeu southern part of Tangerang burst. It happened early in the morning at about 04.30 Indonesian Western Time (WIB), when people in the nearby area were still sleeping without option to flee.



The incident happened because of heavy rains. The dam could not hold back the water and collapsed. A big water full of rocks and pieces of wood destroyed small poorly built houses. It also swept away cars and broke telephone lines. The flood water reaches the height of up to four meters.

Hundreds of houses were totally damaged and a lot of property lost. More than 100 people died and many more still lost. The total lost could reach billions even trillions of rupiahs because of the disaster.

It was really a horrifying disaster in early 2009. It made a lot of people lost their husbands, wives, sons, daughters, relatives and properties. It was an unforgettable disaster happening close to the country's capital city of Jakarta.

18. What is the text mostly about?
- Flood in the Jakarta province.
 - The bursting of the Situ Gintung dam.
 - The victims of the flood disaster.
 - Heavy rains in Situ Gintung.
19. "A big water full of rocks and pieces of wood destroyed small poorly built houses." What does the underlined word mean?
- Broke into pieces.
 - Entered slowly.
 - Got in gradually.
 - Cut into pieces.
20. Why did the Situ Gintung dam burst?
- Because it contains a lot of water.
 - Because of the flood water reached a height of up to four metres.
 - Because it couldn't hold back the water from the heavy rains.
 - Because it is located in a dangerous area.

21. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- The total lost of the disaster was trillions of rupiahs.
 - The location of the disaster was in Situ Gintung Jakarta.
 - The number of the victims in the disaster was 100.
 - The cause of the disaster was the inability of the dam to hold water.
22. When did the disaster happen?
- At midnight.
 - At dusk.
 - At noon.
 - At dawn.

The text is for questions 23 and 24.

How to Make a Greeting Card

Materials:

- ◆ Hard paper
- ◆ Various stickers
- ◆ Coloring pens

Instruction:

- ◆ Fold the paper into two.
- ◆ Decorate the front page with the various stickers.
- ◆ Open the paper.
- ◆ Write the name of the receiver of the card at the upper part with coloring pens.
- ◆ Don't forget to write the name of the sender of the card under it.
- ◆ You greeting card is ready to send.

23. We write the name of the sender of the card on the
- front page of the card
 - upper part of the second page
 - center part of the page
 - under the content of the message
24. From the text we can conclude that the various stickers are used to make the card
- easy
 - useful
 - beautiful
 - expensive

The following text is for questions 25 to 28.

It was a beautiful day. Everybody in the Kawar village was happy. The farms had just had their best harvest. The villagers were planning to hold a party to celebrate the good harvest. On one beautiful day, all the villagers gathered in a field. They wore beautiful dresses and made delicious food. Everybody was having good times! They were singing, laughing, and of course, eating delicious food.

Did everyone go to the party? Unfortunately, there was one old woman still staying at her house. She was too old and weak to go to the party. Her

son, her daughter-in-law, and her grandchildren all went to the party. At home, the old woman felt very sad and lonely. She was very hungry too. She tried to find some food in the kitchen, but she was very disappointed. Her daughter-in-law did not cook that day. At the party, the son asked her wife, "Why don't you take some food from the party and give it to my mom. Ask our son to deliver it." Then the little boy brought the food to her grandmother. That old woman was so happy. But her happiness turned into sadness when she saw the food was not in a good condition. It seemed that someone has eaten the food. She just got little rice and fish bones.

The old woman was very sad. She thought bad things about her son. The old woman did not know that it was her grandson who had eaten the food on the way from the party to the house. She cursed her son. Then, a terrible thing happened. There was a great earthquake! Thunders struck the village. And heavy rains started to fall. All the villagers were so scared. They wanted to save themselves. They tried to find shelters. Slowly, the field turned into a lake. The lake was getting bigger and bigger and finally the whole village turned into a big lake. People then name the lake Lau Kawar.

25. Grandmother was sad because
- someone had eaten her food
 - her son said something bad to her
 - the village turned into a big lake
 - thunders struck the village
26. From the text we know that the little boy is
- honest
 - dishonest
 - kind
 - patient
27. "... Then, a terrible thing happened." The underlined word means
- impressing
 - unpleasing
 - wonderful
 - amazing
28. What can we learn from the story above?
- Don't look down on others.
 - Make a good plan to win.
 - Give respect to old people.
 - Don't tell bad things to others.

The following text is questions 29 to 31.

A poor boy sold goods from door to door to pay his school fee. One day he had only a little money left and he was very hungry. He decided to ask for some food at the next house he visited. However he was so nervous when a lovely young woman opened the door. He only asked for a glass of water. The woman thought that the boy was hungry so she gave him a large glass of milk. He

drank it slowly, and then asked. "How much did I owe you?". "You don't owe me anything," she replied, "Mother has taught us never to accept pay for a kindness." He said, "Then I thank you from my heart." As the poor left that house, he felt stronger. His faith in God was getting stronger too. He had been ready to stop his study but now he got a spirit to continue it until he became a doctor.

Some year later that young woman became critically ill. She was sent to the big city to cure her disease. The poor boy was the doctor. When he knew the name of the town she came from. He went to meet her. He recognized her at once. He tried hard to save the woman's life. From then on he gave special attention to the sick woman. After a long struggle, the woman could be cured. The poor boy paid all the bill. He wrote "Paid in full with one glass of milk" under the bill. When the woman opened the bill, tears of joy flooded her eyes as her happy heart prayed, "Thank you, God, that your love has spread abroad through human hearts and hands."

29. What can we learn after reading the story above?
- Kindness won't be forgotten.
 - Poverty is the source of misery.
 - Help is needed to be successful.
 - Health is important in life.
30. What did the poor boy ask when he met the woman?
- Some food.
 - A glass of water.
 - A large glass of milk.
 - A little money.
31. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- The poor boy asked the woman for food.
 - The woman came to the town where the boy lived.
 - The poor boy cured the woman and repaid her kindness.
 - The woman gave a large glass of milk to the poor boy.

The following text is for questions 32 and 33.

CHAMPÉMULSION COD LIVER OIL It naturally rich in Vitamin A, D, Omega-3 fatty acids, fortified with Calcium. As an emulsion, the Vitamin A and D are better absorbed by the body.

INDICATIONS

As a nutritional supplement

FORMULA

Each 15 ml (table spoon) emulsion consists of:	% USRDA	
	Children under 4 year	Children above 4 year

Cod Liver Oil	450 mg
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Providing Vitamin A	850 iu	34	17
Vitamin D	85 iu	21	21
Calcium	424 mg	12	10
Hypophosphite e.q. to Calcium	100 mg		

*USRDA: U.S. Recommended Daily Allowance

DOSAGE

Children below 4 years:

15 ml (1 table spoonful) once a day.

Children above 4 year:

15 ml (1 table spoonful) twice a day.

Children above 12 year and adult:

15 ml (1 table spoonful) three times a day.

32. What is the purpose of the text?
- To inform the reader about the function of the supplement.
 - To tell the reader about the usage of the supplement.
 - To tell the consumer about the ingredients of the supplement.
 - To give detailed information about the supplement.
33. "As an emulsion, the Vitamin A and D are better absorbed by the body." The underlined word means
- blown out
 - frozen
 - molten
 - taken in

The following text is for questions 34 to 37.

The water lily is a plant of the aquatic family Nymphaeaceae, and of the genus Nympheae. These plants are found in fresh, still water throughout the warm temperate regions. People cultivate this plant can grow easily from the seed. It may be grown in containers or ponds.

The water lily is a beautiful plant. It has round leaves. The leaves may float or immerse. The flower has four sepals and may be white, pink, yellow, or blue. When blossoms, it sometimes smells good. Some species of this plant open by day and closed at night: other open at night and closes by day. The life span of the flower is usually three days.

34. What does the text tell us about?
- A plant named water lily.
 - A beautiful plant grown in water.
 - An aquatic plant cultivated in warm regions.
 - Water lily cultivated in ponds.
35. How long is a water lily flower usually in blossom?
- A day or a night.
 - A day and a night.
 - Three days.
 - More than three days.

36. From the text above, we can conclude that water lily can not live in
- A. fresh still water C. wet areas
B. dry ground areas D. watery places
37. Paragraph two tells us about
- A. the shape of the water lily leaves
B. the beauty of the water lily
C. the flower of the water lily
D. the parts of the water lily flowers

The text is for questions 38 to 41.

Smog is a mixture of fog and other ingredients and is considered a form of air pollution.

There are two types of smog. One includes high concentration of smoke from burning substances. The other type is caused by a chemical reaction that occurs when certain substances in the air come in contact with sunlight. Both types of smog generally develop during a condition known as a temperature inversion. This occurs when a layer of cool air near the ground is trapped by a layer of warm air above it, and winds are too light to move the layers of air. This condition prevents air from mixing vertically and keeps the smog concentrated near the ground.

Anything that pollutes the air can contribute to smog. This includes gases and other substances produced by burning, coal, wood, gasoline, and other fuels: gases produced during manufacturing processes: gases and ash emitted by volcanoes: and even natural gases and substances that occur in nature.

38. What does the text tell us about?
- A. fog C. pollution
B. smog D. gas
39. What is the name of the condition in which both types of smog develop?
- A. A high concentration.
B. A chemical reaction.
C. A temperature inversion.
D. A natural condition.
40. "This occurs when a layer of cool air near the ground" (paragraph 2, line 6).
What does the underlined word mean?
- A. appears C. continues
B. happens D. keeps
41. From the last paragraph, we can conclude that ...
- A. smog happens naturally without human's interference
B. men also contribute in producing smog
C. smog is not dangerous for human being

- D. smog is useful to help the balance of the ecosystem

The following text is for questions 42 and 43.

Nestled high in the hills on the way to Bandung, the air is cooler and cleaner in this popular retreat. Puncak (literally 'peak') lies 100 km south of Jakarta, and is home to various hotels and mountain resorts which offer relaxing massages and facial treatments after an exhausting work days. For more active people, there are nearby hiking trails. For children, there is Taman Safari Indonesia: a spacious drive-through conservation park where you can take photos with animals.

42. There is no on Puncak.
- A. Taman Safari Indonesia
B. various hotels and resort
C. game park for animals
D. hiking trails
43. People can go around Taman Safari Indonesia
- A. by car or bus
B. by bicycle or on foot
C. on foot or by motorcycle
D. by train or by cart

The following text is for questions 44 to 45.

To : Erika@yahoo.co.id
Cc :
Subject : Birthday

Dear Erika,

Next May 27th is Azuchi's birthday. My husband and I are planning to celebrate it with a small party with kids in an orphanage. We want to share happiness and care with others who need it the most. The orphanage we plan to visit is Mekar Sari Orphanage which is located in Serpong Tangerang, Banten.

Besides celebrating Azuchi's birthday, we also plan to give donation to the orphanage. We are going to give clothes, toys, rice, cooking oil, child/baby milk. I think you many like to give donation too! So please contact me soon if you have decided to do so!

Love

Angel

PEMBAHASAN UN BAHASA INGGRIS

2009/2010

1. *After closing time, return the book here* memiliki arti yang sama dengan *you should put the books here if you return them after the closing time* (Anda harus menaruh buku di tempat ini jika perpustakaan telah tutup).

Jawaban: C

2. Kartu ucapan selamat tersebut dikirim oleh Raushana yang ditujukan untuk Dana. Maka, yang baru mendapatkan promosi jabatan adalah Dana.

Jawaban: A

3. SMS tersebut menunjukkan bahwa *Uncle Jack passed away at 7 a.m. yesterday* (Paman Jack meninggal pada pukul 7 pagi kemarin). Maka, jawaban yang benar adalah *Uncle Jack*.

Jawaban: D

4. *Where will the graduation party be held?* menanyakan tempat diadakannya pesta kelulusan, maka jawaban yang benar adalah *at the Ball Room of Hilton Hotel*.

Jawaban: D

5. *How long will the graduation party be?* menanyakan berapa lama pesta kelulusan akan berlangsung. Menurut isi undangan, *Time: 10:00 a.m. - 13:00 p.m.* (3 jam).

Jawaban: B

6. Menurut isi pengumuman, ada lima tempat khusus untuk merokok, yaitu *on the first floor; on the second floor; on the third floor; on the fourth floor; dan outside the office*. Maka, jawaban yang benar adalah *five*.

Jawaban: A

7. Dari teks tersebut kita dapat menyimpulkan bahwa semua pegawai, staf, dan pengunjung diizinkan merokok di tempat yang sudah disediakan. Di antara keempat jawaban yang tersedia, jawaban A merupakan jawaban yang paling tepat.

Jawaban: A

8. *What is the text about?* menanyakan topik yang dibicarakan dalam teks. Teks tersebut menceritakan tentang Wayne Rooney, seorang pemain sepak bola terkenal.

Jawaban: C

9. Menurut isi teks, *at the age of 16, Rooney was a top goal scorer for Everton, his first team* (akhir paragraf pertama). Maka, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Rooney mencetak gol pertamanya di klub Everton.

Jawaban: C

10. Ide pokok dari paragraf pertama dapat ditemukan pada awal kalimat paragraf tersebut, yaitu *Wayne Rooney is a very popular footballer in the world*. Maka, jawaban yang paling tepat adalah *Rooney is very popular*.

Jawaban: A

11. Kata *he* yang dimaksud dalam teks tersebut adalah Wayne Rooney.

Jawaban: A

12. *What does the text tell you?* menanyakan isi atau topik yang dibicarakan dalam teks. Teks tersebut membicarakan tentang kota Paris, ibu kota Perancis.

Jawaban: D

13. Soal ini menanyakan tentang informasi detail dari bacaan. Pada paragraf 2 disebutkan bahwa *Today, it is one of the world's leading business and cultural centers, and it influences in politics, education, entertainment, media, fashion, science and arts make it one of the major global cities*. Maka, dapat disimpulkan bahwa yang membuat garis menjadi salah satu kota penting di dunia adalah pengaruhnya di segala bidang kehidupan.

Jawaban: C

14. *Paris is the capital of France. It is situated in the river Seine...*Dari kalimat tersebut dapat disimpulkan bahwa kata *it* mengacu pada kota Paris.

Jawaban: D

15. Soal ini menanyakan kapan penulis mengubah pendiriannya tentang maraton. Jawaban dapat ditemukan pada paragraf kedua kalimat ketiga: *After finishing it, I changed my mind* (setelah menyelesaikan pertandingan, saya berubah pikiran). Maka, jawaban yang tepat adalah *After finishing the race*.

Jawaban: D



16. Dari keterangan *When did the main idea of the second paragraph?* (Apa pikiran utama paragraf kedua?) Pokok pikiran paragraf kedua adalah penulis mengungkapkan bahwa maraton begitu menyenangkan, sehingga dia ingin mengikutinya kembali. (*The writer found that marathon was enjoyable so he wanted to join again*).

Jawaban: A

17. Soal ini menanyakan mengapa penulis ingin mengikuti lomba maraton lagi. Paragraf kedua kalimat terakhir menyatakan: *So I decided that I had to join another marathon the following year, because I was not satisfied with the first one*. Maka, jawaban yang paling tepat adalah *to improve his time*.

Jawaban: B

18. Soal ini juga menanyakan isi atau topik utama dari bacaan. Jawaban terdapat pada kalimat pertama awal paragraf, yaitu *The bursting of the Situ Gintung dam*.

Jawaban: B

19. Kata *destroyed* (hancur) memiliki arti yang sama dengan *broke into pieces*.

Jawaban: A

20. Soal menanyakan mengapa Situ Gintung jebol. Jawaban terdapat pada paragraf kedua kalimat pertama dan kedua, yaitu *The incident happened because of heavy rains. The dam could not hold back the water and collapsed*. Maka, jawaban yang benar adalah *because it could not hold back the water from heavy rains*.

Jawaban: C

21. Ide pokok paragraf kedua adalah penyebab jebolnya Situ Gintung. Maka, jawaban yang paling tepat adalah *The cause of disaster was the inability of the dam to hold the water*.

Jawaban: D

22. Kapan bencana itu terjadi? *It happened early in the morning at about 04.30 Indonesian Western Time*. Maka, jawaban yang benar adalah pada dini hari (*at dawn*).

Jawaban: D

23. Cukup jelas, kita bisa menuliskan nama pengirim kartu pada bagian bawah kartu di bawah isi kartu/pesan (*under the content of the message*).

Jawaban: D

24. Dari teks, terdapat kalimat *Decorate the front page with the various stickers*. Maka dapat kita

simpulkan bahwa *the various stickers are used to make the card beautiful*.

Jawaban: C

25. *Grandmother was sad because...*nenek itu merasa sedih karena kondisi makanan yang diterimanya sudah tidak baik lagi dan seperti sudah dimakan oleh seseorang. Informasi ini terdapat pada kalimat akhir paragraf kedua. Maka, jawaban yang tepat adalah *someone had eaten her food*.

Jawaban: A

26. *Honest* = jujur; *kind* = baik; *patient* = sabar; *dishonest* = tidak jujur. Dari bacaan, kita mengetahui bahwa anak kecil itu berwatak tidak jujur. Maka, jawaban yang tepat adalah *dishonest*.

Jawaban: B

27. Kata *terrible* (mengerikan) memiliki arti yang sama dengan *unpleasing* (tidak menyenangkan). Sedangkan kata yang lain memiliki makna yang berlawanan, yaitu *impressing* (mengesankan), *amazing* (mengagumkan), dan *wonderful* (hebat).

Jawaban: B

28. Apa yang dapat kita pelajari dari cerita tersebut adalah kita harus menghormati orang tua atau orang yang lebih tua dari kita (*Give respect to old people*).

Jawaban: C

29. Apa yang dapat kita pelajari dari isi cerita tersebut adalah bahwa kebaikan tidak akan pernah terlupakan (*Kindness won't be forgotten*).

Jawaban: A

30. Apa yang diminta oleh anak malang itu ketika bertemu wanita tersebut terdapat pada paragraf pertama kalimat kelima, yaitu *He only asked for a glass of water*.

Jawaban: B

31. Ide pokok paragraf kedua adalah bahwa anak laki-laki malang yang telah menjadi dokter itu kemudian bertemu wanita yang dulu pernah menolongnya yang kini sedang sakit parah. Maka, ia membalas jasa wanita itu dengan cara mengobatinya sampai sembuh. Jadi, intinya anak lelaki itu merawat wanita itu dan membalas kebajikannya (*The poor boy cured the woman and repaid her kindness*).

Jawaban: C

32. Tujuan dari teks tersebut adalah memberikan informasi secara terperinci tentang suplemen atau *To give detail information about the supplement*.

Jawaban: D



33. Kata *absorbed* (menyerap) memiliki arti yang sama dengan *taken in* (memasukkan). Sedangkan kata *blown out* berarti mengeluarkan; *molten* berarti mencair, dan *frozen* berarti membeku.
Jawaban: D
34. Teks tersebut menceritakan tentang tumbuhan yang bernama *water lily* atau *a plant named water lily*.
Jawaban: A
35. Berapa lama biasanya bunga lili mekar terdapat dalam kalimat terakhir bacaan, yaitu *The life span of the flower is usually three days*.
Jawaban: C
36. Dari bacaan tersebut, kita dapat simpulkan bahwa bunga lili tidak bisa hidup di daerah kering. Hal ini dijelaskan dalam kalimat kedua paragraf pertama, *These plants are found in fresh, still water throughout the warm temperate regions*. Maka, *water lily cannot live in dry ground areas*.
Jawaban: B
37. Paragraf kedua menceritakan tentang kecantikan bunga lili atau *the beauty of water lily*.
Jawaban: B
38. Teks tersebut membicarakan tentang *smog* (kabut).
Jawaban: B
39. Pada paragraf kedua baris keempat tertulis, *Both types of smog generally develop during a condition known as a temperature inversion*. Artinya, kabut terjadi karena perubahan suhu atau *temperature inversion*.
Jawaban: C
40. Kata *occur* (terjadi) memiliki arti yang sama dengan *happen*. Sedangkan *appears* berarti muncul, *continues* berarti berlanjut, dan *keeps* berarti menjaga.
Jawaban: B
41. Dari paragraf terakhir dapat disimpulkan bahwa kabut asap terjadi secara alami tanpa campur tangan manusia.
Jawaban: A
42. Dapat kita simpulkan bahwa di Puncak terdapat Taman Safari Indonesia, banyak hotel dan penginapan, dan tempat mendaki. Jadi, yang tidak ada di Puncak adalah *game park for animals*.
Jawaban: C
43. Orang dapat berkeliling Taman Safari Indonesia dengan mobil atau bus (*by car or bus*).
Jawaban: A
44. Menurut Angel, siapakah yang membutuhkan kebahagiaan dan perhatian? Dalam teks terdapat kalimat *My husband and I are planning to celebrate it with a small party with kids in an orphanage*. Maka, yang dimaksud di sini adalah anak-anak panti asuhan (*orphans*).
Jawaban: C
45. Apa yang diminta Angel pada Erika? Dalam teks terdapat kalimat *"I think you may like to give donation, too!"* Maka, Angel meminta Erika untuk ikut memberi sumbangan kepada anak yatim.
Jawaban: B
46. Kalimat ini membutuhkan predikat untuk menjadi kalimat yang utuh. Di antara keempat jawaban, *think* (mengira) adalah jawaban yang paling tepat karena isi kalimat tersebut tentang perkiraan masa depan.
Jawaban: B
47. Kalimat tersebut mengandung frasa benda sebagai subjek yang belum lengkap. Ukuran untuk menentukan besarnya suhu udara adalah temperatur. Maka, jawabannya adalah *the average temperature*.
Jawaban: C
48. Cukup jelas, bahwa pemanasan global terjadi secara alami (*naturally*).
Jawaban: B
49. Urutan yang sesuai untuk kalimat yang diacak tersebut adalah *This is a no smoking restaurant*.
Jawaban: C
50. Urutan kalimat-kalimat yang benar:
(5) One of the most famous sights in Paris, the capital of France, is the Eiffel Tower.
(3) It is named after Gustave Eiffel, the man who designed it.
(2) It was built in 1889 as part of an exhibition held in the city.
(6) The tower was intended to be a temporary structure for the exhibition but it was so popular that it has remained.
(4) It is over four hundred meters tall and made entirely of iron and steel.
(1) A lift carries visitors to the top of the tower from where views of the city can be seen.
Jadi, urutan kalimatnya adalah 5-3-2-6-4-1.
Jawaban: B