



UJIAN NASIONAL SMP/MTs

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2011/2012

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 24 April 2012
Jam : 08.00 – 10.00

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.

The following text is for questions number 1 and 2.

Dear, Ayu.
How are you? Here is some information you'll need. The examination will be held soon, started from June 2nd. Calculator and dictionary are not allowed. Lateness is not tolerated. The first day is Indonesian. It will be held for four days. Don't forget to bring your examination card. See you soon. Take care.

Love,
Bagus

1. Based on the text, what's prohibited to do during the examination?
A. To be punctual.
B. To buy a calculator.
C. To bring your examination card.
D. To open a dictionary in class.
2. From the text we can say that
A. Ayu does not need any information.
B. Ayu should study English for the first day.
C. Ten minutes late is still tolerated.
D. A dictionary is prohibited during examination.

The following text is for questions number 3 and 4.

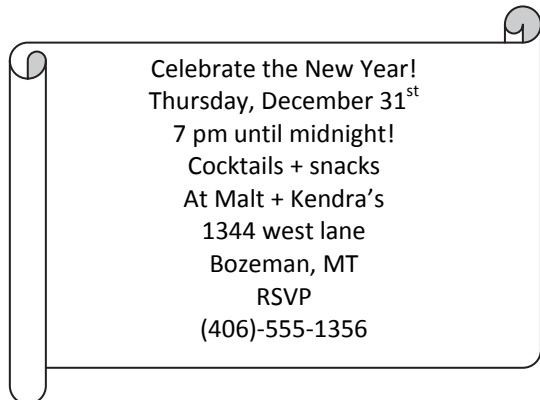
Dear Rudi,

On behalf of all the staffs we sincerely congratulate you on your success as the Jakarta City's Best Journalist 2012. We hope this will support you to write more articles.

Manager of Reader Publisher
Rendi

3. What does Rendi do? He is a ... of Reader Publisher.
A. staff
B. journalist
C. publisher
D. manager
4. "... this will support you to write more articles". The underlined word closest in meaning with
A. make
B. disturb
C. suggest
D. motivate

The following text is for questions number 5 and 6.



5. Where is the party held?
- A. At 31st west lane.
 - B. At Malt and Kendra's house.
 - C. At Malt's Restaurant.
 - D. At 1334 Bozeman lane.
6. From the text we can conclude that
- A. The party will be held in the morning.
 - B. Malt and Kendra will celebrate New Year's Eve.
 - C. You should bring your own meals at the party.
 - D. If you can't come the party, you should not contact anybody.

Read the following text to answer questions number 7.

**DUE TO MANY SHARP CORALS,
THE VISITORS ARE PROHIBITED TO SWIM ALONG
THIS AREA**

7. Where do we usually find the text?
- A. At the lake.
 - B. At the beach.
 - C. At the river bank.
 - D. At the swimming pool.

The following text is for questions number 8 to 10.

To : All Employees of Indoraya Market
Subject : Staff uniform

All employees are required to wear a uniform during work hours. The reason is to distinguish them from customers. Women should wear red t-shirt and black skirts. Men should wear white t-shirts and black trousers.

8. Why do the employees have to wear uniform during work hours?
- A. To make them more colourful.
 - B. To differentiate them from customers.
 - C. To distinguish between work day and holiday.
 - D. To make it easier to distinguish between man and woman.
9. "All employees are required to wear a uniform" The underlined word similar in meaning with
- A. instructed
 - B. shown
 - C. pointed
 - D. admitted
10. What is the announcement about?
- A. The description of a t-shirt for the staff and employees.
 - B. The information on a new uniform for the employees.
 - C. The explanation of the difference between employees and customers.
 - D. The information on how to wear uniform during work hours.

The following text is for questions number 11 and 12.

Botox[®]

Aptos[®] non-surgical Facelift The latest non-surgical mini face-lift, neck-lift and brow-lift procedure from USA at half the cost. The effects of this one hour procedure last 3-7 years. Allow 5 days to include aftercare.

For Men and Women
FREE CONSULTATION

11. How long is the procedure?
- A. One hour.
 - B. Five days.
 - C. Three years.
 - D. Seven years.
12. What is the purpose of text?
- A. Describing a special clinic.
 - B. Describing how a the service conducted.
 - C. Advertising special treatment in the clinic.
 - D. Telling how to come to the clinic.

The following text is for questions number 13 to 15.

Tembagapura, February 21, 2012

Dear Susan,

Hi Susan, how are you? It has been a long time since we met each other. Susan, last month I spent my holiday in Malaysia. I stayed in a small but comfortable hotel. The room was very beautiful although it was not very big. The color of the wall was ocean blue, so it felt warm insides. The curtains were arranged beautifully. The furniture was nice too. The room had a sofa and a small TV set.

The next day I went to the Petronas Towers (the "Menara Kembar"). They are among the tallest towers in the world. I was lucky at that time because the weather was clean, so I could see the beautiful scenery of Kuala Lumpur City from the top. I brought a binocular so I could see the distant objects I wanted to see. Bye for now. I'm looking forward to your reply soon.

Regards,
Andien

13. What did Andien see from the top of the tower?
- Kuala Lumpur City.
 - Menara kembar.
 - The tallest tower.
 - Malaysia.
14. What's the main idea of the second paragraph?
- The writer went to the Petronas Towers.
 - The Petronas Towers are among the tallest towers in Malaysia.
 - The writer saw beautiful scenery from the towers.
 - The writer needed a binocular to see the scenery.
15. The text generally talks about
- The Petronas Towers.
 - A nice hotel.
 - A Malaysia's tower.
 - Spending holiday.

The following text is for questions number 16 to 18.

How to Repel Mice

Mice might look cute, but they can be harmful pets that destroy household items, eat and mess with food and can spread severe diseases through their feces and parasites they carry. Here are some useful tips on how to repel house mice:

- Use peppermint; put the peppermint near wall corners.
- Pour generous amount of peppermint oil on cotton balls.
- Place the saturated cotton balls on areas where mice are possibly seen-around counter tops, under the sofas in your living room.
- Put them behind shelves, wall corners or on the floor beneath your kitchen sink.

16. Why do we use peppermint to repel mice? Because
- Peppermint is fresh to breathe.
 - Mice love the peppermint.
 - Mice will die of breathing mint.
 - Mice hate the smell of peppermint.
17. From the text above, we can conclude that
- Mice spread severe diseases through feces.
 - Peppermint is useful to repel mice.
 - Mice love peppermint.
 - We can place oil everywhere to repel mice.
18. "Put them behind shelves ..."
- The word "them" refers to
- pets
 - peppermint
 - cotton balls
 - peppermint oil

The following text is for questions number 19 to 21.

I live in a small village called Dempet in Demak, Central Java, it is a nice and quiet place. My house is near a bridge which goes to a market. Behind my house is big river. The street in front of my house is about ten meters wide.

People in my village are mostly farmers. They grow paddy, watermelons, and cucumbers. Some people earn their living by raising cattle, such as goats, sheeps, and cows. Some others are traders. They sell crops and other stuff at the market.

Early in the morning, the street in front of my house is always crowded by people going to the market. The goods are carried by horse carts and bicycles.

19. What do the people in the writer's village mostly do for a living? By being a/an
- farmer
 - seller
 - shepherd
 - trader
20. How do the villagers earn their living? They are
- growing flowers
 - raising chicken
 - selling paddy
 - driving horse carts
21. "They sell crops and other stuff at the market." (Paragraph 2)
The underlined word has similar meaning with
- merchandises
 - harvest goods
 - cattles
 - gifts

The following text is for questions number 22 to 24.

Boyolali regency is located in north of Solo and east of Merapi and Merbabu Mountains. This regency has been known for its production of fresh milk for a long time. No wonder, the cow statues adorn Boyolali town.

There are six main cow statues in Boyolali. They are displayed in different places. The statues are made of concrete. The colour and shape are made in such a way to resemble the real cows. However, the size is made bigger to catch the eye.

Besides decorating the town, the statues also turn out to be helpful for people from out of town to find places they are seeking in Boyolali. By mentioning the position of the statue, people can get their way easily.

22. "... they are seeking in Boyolali" (Paragraph 3)
What does the underlined word refer to?
- People from out town.
 - Places in Boyolali.
 - Cow statue.
 - Real cows.
23. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- The statues help people to find places easily.
 - The statues decorate the town beautifully.
 - The cow can get their way easily around the town.
 - The people from out of town easily find the statues.

24. The text mainly tells us about
- The colour of the statues.
 - Cow statues in Boyolali.
 - A town called Boyolali.
 - How to raise cows.

The following text is for questions number 25 to 27.

It was about 7.00 p.m I was studying in my study when my brother, Yuda, suddenly vomited.

My mother and I panicked, so we took him to the nearest clinic. When we arrived there, some nurses laid him on a stretcher. They took him to the doctor's room. Then the doctor asked some questions to my mother.

Finally, the doctor said that Yuda would be fine by dinner time. He told Yuda to eat nutritious food. The food had to contain carbohydrates, proteins, vitamins, and minerals. My mother looked very relieved because Yuda was not seriously ill.

25. When did Yuda vomit?
- In the morning.
 - In the afternoon.
 - In the evening.
 - After dinner.
26. What did the doctor do after examined Yuda?
- He asked some questions to mother.
 - He brought Yuda to the treatment room.
 - He asked Yuda to eat nutritious food.
 - He asked the nurse to lay him down.
27. The main idea of the last paragraph is that
- Yuda will be fine
 - He has to eat good food
 - Mother feels happy
 - Yuda need carbohydrates

The following text is for questions number 28 to 30.

Khap stayed at Sakhwa that night because a landslide near Baseri had blocked the road. The next morning, he hopped onto the bus with registration number Ba 2 Kha 4013 that was on the way to Barbabise from Tatopani.

He took a seat by the doorside. The driver started the bus. A kilometer into the journey, he noticed a hole on the road. The driver tried to avoid the hole. Before he could know what was going on, the bus started hurtling towards a cliff.

He found a ventilator glass broken. He came out of the shattered glass just before the bus plunged. The river carried him for about 35 kilometers and left him on the shallow surface. He had given up hope of surviving. He passed out after that. The rescuers took him to a hospital. When he regained consciousness, he heard that all except four passengers survived. He had sustained injuries on the face, hands and other body parts. Nonetheless, he felt that surviving was his destiny.

28. "The river carried him for about 35 kilometers ... " (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word refers to
- A. The driver
 - B. A rescuer
 - C. The character
 - D. A passenger
29. How did Khap survive from the accident?
- A. He swam in the shallow river.
 - B. He came out from the ventilator glass.
 - C. The rescue team took him to a hospital.
 - D. He sat by the door side on the bus.
30. The text is about
- A. A landslide near Baseri
 - B. A river accident
 - C. An accident's survivor
 - D. A dangerous hole

The following text is for questions number 31 to 34.

One day, a scorpion had to cross a river. Fortunately, he saw a frog sitting in the bushes on the other side of the river. He decided to ask the frog for help to get across the stream.

The frog agreed to take the scorpion across the river. The scorpion crawled onto the frog's back, his sharp claws prickling into the frog's soft hide, and the frog slid into the river. The muddy water swirled around them, but the frog stayed near the surface so the scorpion would not drown. He kicked strongly through the first half of the stream, his slippers paddling wildly against the current.

Halfway across the river, the frog suddenly felt a sharp sting in his back and, out of the corner of his eyes, saw the scorpion remove his stinger from the frog's back. A deadening numbness began to creep into his limbs.

"You fool!", croaked the frog. "Now we shall both die! Why on earth did you do that?"

The scorpion shrugged, and did little jig on the drowning frog's back. "I could not help myself. It is my nature." Then they both sank into the muddy waters of the swiftly flowing river.

31. What happened on a halfway across the river?
- A. The frog was happy to see the scorpion.
 - B. The frog felt a sharp thing stabbed on his back.
 - C. The scorpion felt sad to see the frog.
 - D. The scorpion was the frog's friend.
32. What is the main idea of paragraph one?
- A. The scorpion wanted to cross river.
 - B. The frog didn't want to give the scorpion a help.
 - C. The scorpion called the frog across the river.
 - D. The scorpion persuaded the frog to give a ride.
33. The above story tells us about
- A. the loyal scorpion
 - B. the silly frog in the river
 - C. the frog and the scorpion
 - D. the frog's life
34. What can we learn from the story?
- A. Never give a ride to a stranger.
 - B. A scorpion will always bite.
 - C. Be careful when you cross the river.
 - D. An old habit is hard to change.

The following text is for questions number 35 to 38.

The Smartest Animal

Once there was a farmer in Laos. Every morning and evening he plowed his field with help of his buffalo.

One day a tiger saw the farmer and his buffalo working. The tiger was surprised to see a big animal listening to a small animal. He wanted to know more about the buffalo and the man.

After the man went home, the tiger spoke to the buffalo.

"You are so big and strong. Why do you do everything the man tells you?"

"Oh, the man is very intelligent."

So the next day the tiger said to the man.

"Can I see your intelligence?" But the man answered, "It's at home"

"Can you go and get it?" asked the tiger.

"Yes," said the man, "But I'm afraid you will kill my buffalo when I am gone. Can I tie you to a tree?"

After the man tied the tiger to a tree, he didn't go home to get his intelligence. He took his plow and hit the tiger with a stick. Then he said. "Now you know about my intelligence even if you haven't seen it."

35. When does the farmer plow his field?
 A. In the morning and afternoon.
 B. In the morning and evening.
 C. Only in the afternoon.
 D. Only in the morning.
36. How did the tiger find out that the man was intelligent?
 A. The tiger asked the man.
 B. The buffalo told the tiger.
 C. The man tricked the tiger.
 D. The man tied the buffalo to a tree.
37. "The tiger was surprised to see big animal listening to a small animal"
 The underlined word has similar meaning to
 A. hear C. afraid
 B. obey D. weak
38. What can we learn from the story?
 A. Never underestimate others.
 B. We have to plow the field everyday.
 C. A buffalo is more intelligent than a tiger.
 D. The size of body determines the power.

Read the text and answer questions 39 to 42.

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

39. Which one creates Jellyfish's light?
 A. White blood.
 B. Nervous system.
 C. Chemical reaction.
 D. Salt water.

40. Based on the text, we know that
 A. They belong to invertebrate animals.
 B. They have heads like other animals.
 C. Their brain helps them find the food.
 D. They cannot live in fresh water.

41. What is the text about?
 A. Jellyfish.
 B. Kinds of all fish.
 C. All invertebrate animals.
 D. Some kinds of sea animals.

42. "Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light." (Paragraph 3)
 The word "glow" in the sentence means
 A. move C. appear
 B. produce D. shine

For questions 43 to 45 choose the correct words to complete the text.

My wife and I were in Caribbean cruise ... (43) vacation. It was a wonderful time exploring the unknown. We went beneath the sea and ... (44) the fish up close. They were so various in sea of world ... (45) and color.

43. ...
 A. for C. since
 B. from D. during
44. ...
 A. see C. sees
 B. saw D. seeing
45. ...
 A. size C. sound
 B. scent D. taste

For questions 46 to 48, choose the correct answer to complete the text.

In my house, I have two rose shrubs. I water them every morning and I am happy to see them grow.

On one plant, there are some blossoming roses. They look very beautiful and smell so ... (46) There are also some roses that are still wrapped in tight green buds. Although I really want to, I never saw the blossoming process.

I enjoy seeing and touching each delicate petal of the roses lightly. But if I ... (47) it, I should be very ... (48), otherwise I will spoil the petals.

46. ...
A. bad
B. nice
C. scentless
D. unpleasant

47. ...
A. touch
B. touches
C. touched
D. touching

48. ...
A. rough
B. skilful
C. careful
D. careless

49. Arrange these words into a meaningful sentence.
(1) a handsome prince
(2) into
(3) upon
(4) kissed
(5) once
(6) a princess
(7) a frog
(8) a time

The correct arrangement is

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

50. Arrange the sentences into meaningful paragraph.

1. I went on many rides.
2. Recently, I went to Disneyland in Los Angeles.
3. It went very fast and I got a little wet.
4. My favourite ride was Splash Mountain.
5. I really had a wonderful time there.
6. I also enjoyed Tom Sawyer's Island.
7. We went there through a hanging bridge and walked through caves.

The correct arrangement is

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

PEMBAHASAN UN BAHASA INGGRIS

SMP/MTs 2011/2012

1. Berdasarkan teks, yang dilarang dalam ujian adalah membuka kamus di kelas.
→ bisa ditemukan pada kalimat ‘...*dictionary are not allowed.*’ Artinya: kamus tidak diperbolehkan.
Jawaban: D
2. Dari teks, kita dapat mengatakan bahwa kita tidak diizinkan menggunakan kamus.
→ bisa ditemukan pada kalimat ‘...*dictionary are not allowed.*’ Artinya: kamus tidak diperbolehkan.
Jawaban: D
3. *What does Rendi do?* Memiliki arti apa pekerjaan Rendi. Jawabannya adalah Rendi adalah seorang manajer. Kita dapat membaca dengan jelas bahwa Rendi adalah seorang manajer.
Jawaban: D
4. *Support* memiliki arti memberi dukungan. Kata yang paling dekat dengan *support* adalah *motivate*. *Motivate* memiliki arti memberi motivasi atau dukungan.
Jawaban: D
5. Pesta akan diadakan di rumah Malt dan Kendra. Kita dapat menemukan jawabannya dengan jelas pada teks.
Jawaban: B
6. Dari teks, dapat disimpulkan bahwa Malt dan Kendra akan merayakan malam tahun baru.
Jawaban: B
7. DUE TO MANY SHARP CORALS, THE VISITORS ARE PROHIBITED TO SWIM ALONG THIS AREA. *Caution/warning* (peringatan) tersebut memiliki arti karena ada banyak batu karang yang tajam, pengunjung dilarang berenang sepanjang area ini. Oleh karena itu, peringatan ini biasanya ditemukan di pantai (*beach*).
Jawaban: B
8. Para pekerja harus memakai seragam ketika jam kerja, untuk membedakan antara pelanggan dan pekerja. Dapat ditemukan pada kalimat:
→ *the reason is to distinguish them from customers.* Artinya: alasannya adalah untuk membedakan mereka (pekerja) dengan pelanggan.
Jawaban: B
9. *Required* memiliki arti diwajibkan. Kata yang maknanya paling mendekati kata *required* adalah *instructed* (disuruh).
Jawaban: A
10. Teks pengumuman tersebut adalah tentang informasi bagaimana memakai seragam pada waktu jam kerja.
Jawaban: D
11. Prosedur Botox memerlukan 1 jam.
→ ‘...*this one hour procedure...*’ artinya: ‘... prosedur yang membutuhkan waktu satu jam ini...’
Jawaban: A
12. Tujuan dari teks tersebut adalah untuk mengiklankan *treatment* yang spesial di klinik.
Jawaban: C
13. Andin melihat Kota Kuala Lumpur dari *tower*.
→ ‘...*so, I could see the beautiful scenery of Kuala Lumpur City from the top.*’ Artinya: jadi aku dapat melihat pemandangan indah Kota Kuala Lumpur dari atas.
Jawaban: A
14. Gagasan utama paragraf kedua adalah penulis pergi ke Tower Petronas.
Jawaban: A
15. Pada umumnya, teks membicarakan tentang menghabiskan liburan. Penulis bercerita tentang liburannya di Kuala Lumpur.
Jawaban: D
16. Kita menggunakan *peppermint* untuk mengusir tikus karena tikus-tikus tidak suka bau *peppermint*.
Jawaban: D
17. Dari teks di atas kita dapat simpulkan bahwa *peppermint* berguna untuk mengusir tikus-tikus.
Jawaban: B

18. *Them* → merujuk pada *cotton balls*.
Jawaban: C
19. Kebanyakan orang di desa penulis bekerja sebagai petani.
→ *People in my village are mostly farmers.*
Artinya: orang-orang di desaku kebanyakan petani.
Jawaban: A
20. Para orang desa mencari nafkah dengan cara menjual padi.
→ *They sell crops and other stuff at the market.*
Artinya: mereka menjual hasil panen dan yang lainnya di pasar.
Jawaban: C
21. *Crops* mempunyai arti hasil panen. Yang memiliki arti hasil panen adalah *harvest goods*. Dalam hal ini *harvest* berarti hasil panen, dan *goods* berarti barang-barang.
Jawaban: B
22. Kata *they* merujuk pada → *people from out town*.
Jawaban: A
23. Gagasan utama paragraf terakhir ialah patung-patung membantu orang untuk menemukan tempat-tempat dengan mudah.
Jawaban: A
24. Teks pada dasarnya memberi tahu kita tentang patung-patung sapi di Boyolali.
Jawaban: B
25. Yuda muntah pada pukul 7 malam.
→ 7.00 p.m. = evening.
Jawaban: C
26. Setelah dokter memeriksa Yuda, dia meminta agar Yuda makan makanan yang bernutrisi.
Jawaban: C
27. Gagasan utama paragraf terakhir ialah Yuda akan baik-baik saja.
Jawaban: A
28. Kata '*him*' merujuk pada karakter atau tokoh yang ada pada cerita tersebut.
Jawaban: C
29. Cara Khap bertahan atau menyelamatkan diri dari kecelakaan adalah dengan melompat atau keluar dari kaca ventilasi.
Jawaban: B
30. Teks tersebut adalah tentang kecelakaan orang yang selamat.
Jawaban: C
31. Pada setengah perjalanan di sungai si kodok merasakan sebuah tikaman di punggungnya.
Jawaban: B
32. Gagasan utama paragraf pertama kalajengking ingin menyeberang sungai.
Jawaban: A
33. Teks di atas bercerita tentang katak dan kalajengking.
Jawaban: C
34. Yang dapat kita pelajari dari cerita adalah kebiasaan lama itu susah untuk dihilangkan.
Jawaban: D
35. Jawaban dapat ditemukan pada kalimat *Every morning and afternoon he plowed his field with the help of his buffalo*.
Jawaban: B
36. Harimau tahu bahwa laki-laki tersebut sangat pintar karena laki-laki tersebut menipu harimau.
Jawaban: C
37. *Listening* artinya mendengarkan. Tetapi pada teks ini, sesuai dengan konteks, *listening* artinya mematuhi. Yang artinya mematuhi adalah kata *obey*.
Jawaban: B
38. Yang dapat kita pelajari dari cerita tersebut adalah jangan pernah merendahkan orang lain.
Jawaban: A
39. Yang membuat ubur-ubur adalah reaksi kimia.
Jawaban: C
40. Berdasarkan teks, kita tahu bahwa ubur-ubur termasuk invertebrata.
Jawaban: A
41. Teks tersebut adalah tentang ubur-ubur.
Jawaban: A
42. *Glow* memiliki arti memancarkan cahaya. Yang memiliki arti memancarkan cahaya adalah *shine*.
Jawaban: D
43. *During* = selama, pada waktu
Jawaban: D

44. Saw = melihat

Jawaban: B

45. Size = ukuran

Jawaban: A

46. Nice = baik, bagus

Jawaban: B

47. Touch = menyentuh

Jawaban: A

48. Careful = hati-hati

Jawaban: C

49. Kalimat yang dapat disusun adalah:

➔ *Once upon a time a princess kissed a frog into a handsome prince.*

Jawaban: C

50. Urutan kalimat yang dapat dijadikan paragraf yang runtut adalah:

➔ 2-5-1-4-3-6-7

Jawaban: D