



BAHASA INGGRIS

(D4)

SMA/MA

**PROGRAM STUDI
IPA/IPS/BAHASA/KEAGAMAAN**



**PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG**



Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang : SMA/MA
Program Studi : IPA/IPS/BAHASA/Keagamaan

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 21 April 2009
Jam : 08.00 – 10.00

ATURAN UJIAN

1. Isikan identitas Anda ke dalam Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) yang tersedia dengan menggunakan pensil 2B sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) dan 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Mintalah kertas buram kepada pengawas ujian, bila diperlukan.
8. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
9. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ujian.
10. Lembar soal tidak boleh dicoret-coret.

LISTENING SECTION

Part I

Questions : 1 to 5

Directions :

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The questions and the dialogues will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say.

After you listen to a dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear :

Man : Sally, I lost my wallet. May I borrow fifty thousand rupiahs?

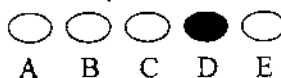
Woman : Sure. Here you are.

Narrator : You will also hear : What will the woman do?

You will read in your test book :

- A. Leave the man alone.
- B. Drive the man home.
- C. Find the lost wallet.
- D. Lend the man money.
- E. Borrow the man's wallet.

Sample answer



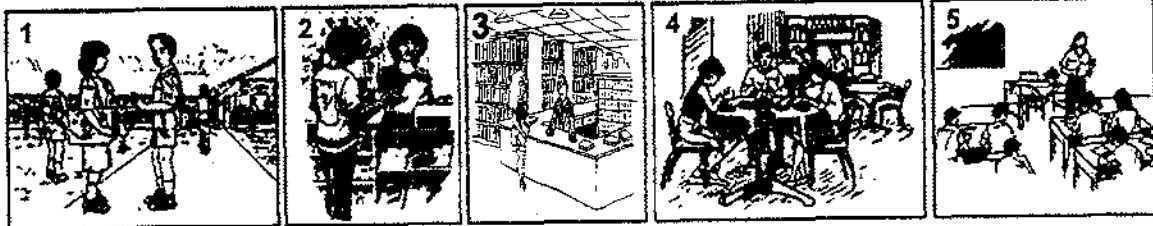
The best answer to the question is "Lend the man money."

Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

1. A. The woman's health problem.
B. A troublesome woman.
C. The woman's new bag.
D. The woman's anxiety.
E. The poor woman.
2. A. Herbal medicine.
B. Some medicine.
C. Fresh herbal.
D. Cool drink.
E. The doctor.
3. A. Finishing the assignment.
B. Doing the office's job.
C. Going to the office.
D. Going for a walk.
E. Writing a letter.

4. A. Buying the book.
B. Lending the book.
C. Reading the book.
D. Discussing the book.
E. Explaining about the book.

5.



- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Part II**Questions : 6 – 10****Directions :**

In this part of the test you will hear some dialogues and a questions spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and question and the responses will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say. You have to choose the best response to each question.

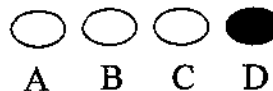
Now listen to a sample question :

Man : I got a bad result in my test.

Woman : What! You failed again?

Man : ...

- A. Let me try again.
- B. I am fine, thank you.
- C. Don't worry, I'll move.
- D. Sorry, I've dissapointed you.

Sample answer

Narrator : The best answer to the question "You failed again?" is choice D. "Sorry, I've disappointed you."

Therefore, you should choose answer (D).

- 6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. 3
- 7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. 6
- 8. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. 7
- 9. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 10. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. A

Part III**Questions 11 – 15****Directions :**

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say.

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

11.



- A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5
12. A. A fairy god mother.
B. The barleycorn seed.
C. The beautiful flower.
D. Thumbelina, a tiny little girl.
E. A poor man who lived in the forest.
13. A. In a valley.
B. In the forest.
C. In a flower pot.
D. On a farmer's field.
E. In the garden meadow.

14. A. 400 – 480 kg
B. 400 – 680 kg ✓
C. 480 – 600 kg
D. 680 – 880 kg
E. 880 – 1500 kg
15. A. In the Arctic Ocean.
B. In the Indian Ocean.
C. In the Pacific Ocean.
D. In the North Atlantic Ocean.
E. In the South Atlantic Ocean.

This is the end of the listening section.

Text 1

The following text is for questions 16 and 17

Announcement

Owing to the bad weather, the basketball match between Grade X-1 and Grade X-5, originally scheduled for tomorrow, May 6, is now put off until May 9. The match between Grade X-2 and Grade X-4 will be held on May 11. Final match will be held on May 15 and 16.

Sports Club

16. The announcement is about
- A. sports club
 - B. bad weather
 - C. a match schedule
 - D. a basketball match ✓
 - E. the delay of the match
17. When will the match between grade X-2 and grade X-4 be held?
- A. May 6.
 - B. May 9 ✓
 - C. May 11.
 - D. May 15.
 - E. May 16.

Text 2**The following text is for questions 18 and 19.**

Dear Cool,

I am sick and tired of your magazine. It always 'Blondes this' and 'Blondes that'. You are always showing pictures of cute and gorgeous people. Why don't you for once take people for what they are?

If everyone always takes notice of the good looking people, we may as well get rid of everyone else. What about the disabled or handicapped?

Why don't you put in somebody just like plain old boring people like me? Why don't you have a magazine about families that are nice on the inside and are not beautiful on the outside?

I reckon that only good people are good hearted. I'm deeply disappointed about this and I want you to do something about it.

From Deeply Hurt

18. To whom is the letter addressed?
- A. The magazine editor.
 - B. Magazine readers.
 - C. Deeply hurt.
 - D. A magazine publisher.
 - E. Radio listeners.
19. How did the writer feel when he wrote the letter?
- A. He felt excited.
 - B. He felt proud.
 - C. He felt unwell.
 - D. He felt satisfied.
 - E. He felt frustrated.

B
C
A

Text 3

The following text is for questions 20 to 22.

Easy ways to shop Shop over 350 stores Call 1.800 GO TRENDY Shop by mail Call 1.800.254.8183 Shop online Trendymale.com 3181 River Road Rockville,NM 9009-749-5208	buy one sale or clearance item, get one 50% off *2nd item must be of equal or lesser value. Applies to sale and clearance merchandise only. May not be combined with any other coupon offered, promotion, or previous purchases. Excludes fragrance, gift certificate, catalogue, or online purchases. Not valid on designer merchandise. Not valid on Trend Male Outlets. Sale Monday, June 17th through Sunday, July 7th.	Save Up to 60% Or more off Original prices
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20. What is the advertisement about?
- Clearance item.
 - Trendy Male outlets.
 - Shop online or by mail.
 - Easy ways to shop and 50% off.
 - 350 stores and more off an original prices.
21. If you buy a shirt on sale for \$46.00, how much will you pay for another, similar shirt?
- Seven dollars.
 - Seventeen dollars.
 - Twenty three dollars.
 - Forty six dollars.
 - Fifty dollars.
22. What is the requirement for 50% off?
- Including fragrance, gift certificate, catalogue.
 - May not be combined with any other coupon.
 - Second item will be the same value.
 - Valid on Trendy Male outlets only.
 - Valid on designer merchandise.

Text 4

The following text is for questions 23 to 25.

The Four Brothers and The Lost Camel

Four brothers, who were all good at tracking, met an Arab who asked them if they had seen his missing camel.

The four brothers asked the Arab whether the camel had lost its tail and wanted to know if it was bearing a sack of grain on one side and a jar of honey on the other.

To his surprise all the questions were true about his camel. And this made the Arab convinced that they were the thieves. So he brought them before a judge.

But the explanation was simple.

The first brother began. "The camel had only grazed on the grass on one side of the path, so it must be blind in the other eye. One of its hoofprints was less marked than the others, and that means it must be lame in one foot."

"As for me," said the second brother, "I noticed that all its dropping were in one heap, instead of being spread around as usually happens, so I thought that this camel must be missing its tail."

"On one side," explained the third brother, "some wheat grains had fallen on the path and the ants were carrying them away. On the other side of the path, the flies were sucking at the drops of honey."

There upon the judge freed the four brothers, and took them into his own services.

23. One of the brothers thought that the camel was lame because of

- A. the grass on one side of the path
- B. the hoofprints of the camel
- C. the ants and flies
- D. the camel's eye
- E. the camel's tail✓

24. The second brother observed that the camel

- A. was lame
- B. had no tail
- C. had no eyes
- D. brought wheat grains
- E. sucked drop of honey

AADC ED

25. Which of the following saying related to the text?

- A. Saying is believing.
- B. Think before saying something.
- C. Don't accuse someone without evidence.
- D. Don't judge someone because of his appearance.
- E. Don't give evidence for what you're not sure of.

Text 5

The following text is for questions 26 to 28.

Illegal Medicine Destroyed

JP. Hundreds of packages of medicine and traditional herbs of various brands were confiscated and destroyed by Yogyakarta's Food and Drugs Control officers during its joint operation with the City's Health officers starting on Monday.

The joint operation was conducted by seven personnels at several shops and drug stores in several parts of the city.

"In the fight against unregistered medicine we'll continue the raids," said the head of Yogyakarta City's Health Officer, Chairul Anwar on Tuesday. Shop owners found setting the registered medicines would first be warned as they probably did not know they were selling illegal products.

26. The news tells us about
- A. the joint operation conducted by the head of Yogyakarta City's Health officers
 - B. illegal medicines which were confiscated and destroyed by the officers
 - C. unregistered medicines which do not harm people
 - D. illegal medicines which were not prohibited
 - E. Yogyakarta's Food and Drugs Control officers
27. Who has given the information about the joint operation?
- A. The City's Health officers.
 - B. Drug users and sellers.
 - C. Shop owners and manufactures.
 - D. Yogyakarta's Food and Drugs Control officers.
 - E. The Head of Yogyakarta City's Health officers.
28. Why were the medicines destroyed?
- Because they were
- A. illegal
 - B. harmless
 - C. abundant
 - D. registered
 - E. licensed

Text 6

The following text is for questions 29 to 31.

A Trip to Snow Mountains

When my family was living in Sydney, we used to go to a place called Snow Mountains because Sydney never has snow in winter. Well, the weather can get very, very cold, and the temperature could go as minus 5 degrees Celcius, but it never snows. That was the reason why we liked going to Snow Mountains.

Our first trip to Snow Mountains was very exciting. We went with a group of foreign students from different parts of the world. We went by bus to Canberra and then we went up to the mountain. And believe me, you need to be an expert driver because the road was rough and wet. We had to go very slowly and cautiously.

Luckily, our driver was a real professional. He did a great job taking us to the mountains, but I saw many good cars sliding off the roads. The police were made busy by those accidents, but the police seemed to have anticipated the situations. They had all kinds of equipment to help the poor cars.

When we reached the resort area, a nice warm meal was waiting in a nice and warm dining room. It was a relief. Then we had to hire the "Snow-Mountain gear" like caps, scarves, thick jackets, and snow boots. We simply had to do that or we would have been freezing to death. I felt really big and fat in that outfit and I had to learn how to walk in snow.

The most exciting part was the toboggan ride. Toboggan is basically a fiberglass board designed to slide down the snowy slopes. So I climbed up the hill and then I sat down on the toboggan. I held on to ropes used to steer and slid down the hill. It turned out that my steering ropes weren't tied on correctly, so I could not control my toboggan properly. I slid down really fast without being able to control where I was going. So I ended up plugging into a freezing cold creek!

29. Why was an expert driver needed to drive to Snow Mountains?

Because

- A. the roads were snowy
- B. the roads were slippery
- C. it was a comfortable trip
- D. there were a lot of accidents there
- E. it was the trip to the snowy mountains ✓

30. "We had to go very slowly and cautiously," (Paragraph 2)

The synonym of the underlined word is

- A. dangerously
- B. clumsily
- C. carefully
- D. anxiously
- E. patiently

31. Why did the writer love to go to the snow mountains?
- A. He was living in Sydney.
 - B. Sydney never has snow in winter.
 - C. The weather is very cold.
 - D. The temperature could go as minus 5 degrees.
 - E. The way to the mountains was very challenging.

Text 7

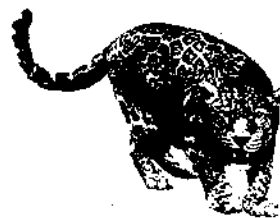
The following text is for questions 32 to 35.

Although a jaguar does not live in Asia, it is famous there because there is a car named after the animal. It can be stated in some points.

The jaguar belongs to the cat family. It is one of the four big (roaring) cats along with the lion, the tiger and the leopard. Because it has spots, a jaguar is often mistaken for a leopard. However, a jaguar has larger rosette markings, a stronger body and a shorter tail. The jaguar is brownish-yellow in colour and has spots on the head.

Jaguars live in a variety of locations. The rainforest and wet grasslands of Central and South America form the habitat of the jaguar.

The jaguar is an excellent hunter. While the other three roaring cats kill their prey by biting it at the neck, the jaguar kills its prey by biting it through its skull. It usually kills small animals for food but can attack and kill cattle or deer.



32. What is mainly discussed in the text?
- A. The differences between jaguar and other animals.
 - B. The way how the jaguar kills its prey in the jungle.
 - C. Explanation of the shape, the ability and the excellence of the jaguar.
 - D. Information on the characteristics, habitat, and life of the jaguar.
 - E. The comparison between the jaguar and other roaring animals.
33. The jaguar kills its prey by biting it through its
- A. head
 - B. neck
 - C. nail
 - D. legs
 - E. tail
34. The purpose of the text is to
- A. tell the life of a jaguar
 - B. describe a jaguar in brief
 - C. explain how a jaguar attacks its prey
 - D. entertain readers about the story of a jaguar
 - E. inform readers about the life of roaring animals

35. Which of the following is the characteristic of the jaguar?

- A. It has spots on its body.
- B. It belongs to tame animals.
- C. It is found in Asia.
- D. It has smaller rosette markings.
- E. It kills its prey by biting through its neck.

Text 8

The following text is for questions 36 to 39.

The Incas used to be a large empire of 990 000 km² in Peru of South America. Their city was high up in the Andes Mountains. They were well-known for their great wealth, especially gold. This great empire was unfortunately destroyed in an attack by the Spaniards who were searching for their famed gold. Although this empire existed way back in 1493, it was not backward but complex and well-organized.

The empire was ruled by the Sapa Inca, Lord of the World, Son of the Sun. He owned everything in the empire – the land, soil, gold and even the people. The people, therefore, had no freedom.

Boys and girls were to live a life of obedience and tradition. They began working in their ayllu or family groups. The rule was Ama sua, ama llulla, ama sheklla, which means, "Do not steal, do not lie, do not be lazy."

Despite this difficult way of life, the Incas were very skilful. They constructed drainage system and underground water reservoirs. Their buildings were made from huge stones. These were cut to fit perfectly together so that no mortar was needed. Their rope bridges were so strong that even a horse could gallop across them!

The Incas had no written language. Information was recorded on knotted strings called *quipus*. These were also used as calculators. Strong and healthy young boys were chosen as chasquis or couriers to carry messages from one place to another.

36. The text mainly tells about

- A. chasquis
- B. the Incas
- C. Sapa Inca
- D. the Spaniards
- E. the Andes

37. "They constructed drainage system and underground water reservoirs." (Paragraph 4)

The underlined word has the same meaning as

- A. grew
- B. bore
- C. built
- D. existed
- E. renovated

38. How was the empire destroyed?
- A. The empire was destroyed by huge stones.
 - B. It was destroyed by well-organized ayllu.
 - C. The empire was ruled by the Sapa Inca.
 - D. It was reconstructed by systems.
 - E. It was attacked by the Spaniards
39. What did they use to calculate?
- A. Quipus.
 - B. Strings.
 - C. Mortars.
 - D. Chasquis.
 - E. Huge stones.

Text 9

The following text is for questions 40 to 43.

Technique of Teaching

The Silent Way is one of the effective language teaching techniques. It is pedagogical approach to language teaching based on the premise that the teacher should be as silent as possible in the classroom (about 90% of the time). The learners, then, are encouraged to produce as much language as possible. They have much time both to be exposed to the language and to perform practice.

The learning hypothesis behind the Silent Way is that learning is facilitated if the learners discover or create rather than remembers and repeats what is to be learned. Also, students learn more effectively through problem solving involving the target language. It views language learning as a creative, problem-solving and discovering activity in which the learner is a principal actor rather than a bench-bound listener.

Basically, in learning teachers prepare their students to have problem solving skill. And the Silent Way can be described as a problem-solving approach to language learning, and is summed up nicely in Benjamin Franklin's words:

"Tell me and I forget, Teach me and I remember, Involve me and I learn."

I conclude that the Silent Way is an appropriate language teaching technique.

40. Which approach is supporting the Silent Way in language teaching?
- A. Exposing the subject.
 - B. Creating the subjects.
 - C. Asking the students to act as actors.
 - D. Giving the students problems to solve.
 - E. Asking the students to be good listeners.

41. The purpose of the text is to ... to the readers what 'Silent Way' is.
- A. improve
 - B. declare
 - C. introduce
 - D. contribute
 - E. remind
42. 'The Silent Way' is an approach for teaching language hoping that the students will
- A. become principal actors
 - B. repeat what is to be learned
 - C. be able to solve their problems
 - D. remember what has been taught
 - E. produce as much language as possible
43. "It is pedagogical approach ... as silent as possible in the classroom." (Paragraph 1)
The synonym of the underlined word is
- A. weak
 - B. patient
 - C. quiet
 - D. helpful
 - E. pleasant

Text 10

The following text is for questions 44 to 48.

Do Women Deserve Higher Education?

The issue we are discussing is whether women need higher education or not. Some people think that there is no use for women to get higher education, for women's main role is in their households and surroundings. Thus, knowing about practical household management is sufficient for women to lead their lives.

In addition, higher education does not ensure women to get better life, so why bother about it? There are many examples of women who are successful in their lives although they only enjoy average education. They succeed in managing their household, educating their children and participating in community activities.

On the other hand, some other people believe that women also have the right to get higher education. They claim that education is important for everyone including women, because it is one way to improve the quality of life. Therefore, every woman must get education as high as she can achieve.

A further point they make is that higher education is not just the matter of achieving a better position in community or working environment. More importantly, it is the way to empower women and to give them better understanding of life and universe.

In other words, women have the same right to get higher education as men do. However, it is also their right to take the chance or just to leave it.

44. What are mainly discussed in paragraphs 2 and 4?
- A. Both paragraphs support that women have the same right as men to get higher education.
 - B. Both paragraphs argue that women don't have the same right as men to get higher education.
 - C. Unlike the second paragraph, the fourth paragraph argues that education is important for everyone.
 - D. Unlike the fourth paragraph, the second paragraph argues that higher education does not ensure women to get better life.
 - E. The second paragraph supports that education is the way to empower women, but paragraph fourth does not.
45. What is the positive aspect of getting higher education for women?
- A. Higher education is just the matter of achieving a better position in community.
 - B. Getting higher education means a woman can improve the quality of life.
 - C. A woman who gets higher education is able to participate in community activities.
 - D. A woman who does not get education has better understanding of life.
 - E. A woman who gets education is unable to educate her children.

46. What is needed by everyone to improve the quality of life?
- A. Higher education.
 - B. Average education.
 - C. Practical household.
 - D. Household management.
 - E. Community participation.
47. "Thus, knowing about practical household management is sufficient for women to lead their lives." (Paragraph 1)
What does the underlined word mean?
- A. Important.
 - B. Interesting.
 - C. Advantageous.
 - D. Enough.
 - E. Necessary.
48. Why do some people think that higher education is important for women?
Because ...
- A. it can improve the quality of life.
 - B. it can be a tool to manage their household.
 - C. the need of their household can be fulfilled.
 - D. by getting higher education they can educate their children.
 - E. it's just a matter of achieving a better position in community.

Text 11

The following text is for questions 39 and 40.

You've probably got minor infection. Sometimes it takes long to go away. The important thing is to get plenty of rest. Take sometime off work and you'll probably be back to normal in a few weeks time.

49. What is the text about?
- A. The doctor's advice to a patient.
 - B. The direction of taking medicine.
 - C. A patient's complaint to the doctor.
 - D. An advice for a healthy life
 - E. The doctor's motivation.
50. "You'll probably be back to normal in a few weeks time."
What does the underlined word refer to?
- A. Doctor
 - B. The writer
 - C. Patient
 - D. Nurse
 - E. The officer

