



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPA

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2016/2017

UTAMA

SMA/MA
PROGRAM STUDI
IPA

BAHASA INGGRIS

Rabu, 12 April 2017 (10.30 - 12.30)



PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG

BSNP
Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan



Nama :

No Peserta :

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special directions for each part.

PART I**Questions 1 to 4.****Directions:**

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

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

You will hear :

Woman : Didn't Kathy go travelling to Japan with you last month?

Man : Are you kidding? Even if it didn't cost anything, she'd rather stay at home.

Narrator : What does the man think about Kathy?

- A. Kathy likes travelling.
- B. Kathy went to Japan alone.
- C. Kathy is a thrifty woman.
- D. Kathy is a stay at home woman.
- E. Kathy is an extravagant woman.

Sample answer



Narrator : The best answer to the question "What does the man think about Kathy?" is "Kathy is a stay at home woman". Therefore you should answer (D).

Now let's begin with number 1.

1.

- A. Regret
- B. Congratulations
- C. Sympathy
- D. Expectation
- E. Hope

2.

- A. Make themselves crazy
- B. Come late to school
- C. Call the teacher
- D. Hope and pray
- E. Miss the first lesson



- 3.
- A. Something wrong
 - B. A terrible cough
 - C. A problem to sleep
 - D. How to stop smoking
 - E. The effect of smoking
- 4.
- A. She has met her friend
 - B. She has been on the news
 - C. She has been accepted at medical faculty
 - D. She has become a doctor
 - E. She deserves to study hard

PART II**Questions 5 to 7.****Directions:**

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

Now listen to a sample question.

Woman : Hi, Tom.

Man : Hi, Nancy. What are you doing here?
Are you waiting for someone?

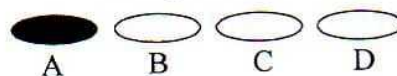
Woman : No, I'm waiting for a taxi. I want to go to a book store.

Man :

Narrator : What is the best response to the woman's statement?

- A. Let me take you to the book store.
- B. I'll find a good book for you.
- C. The store is open till 7 p.m.
- D. Oh, the book store is somewhere else.

Sample answer



Narrator : The best answer to the question "What is the best response to the woman's statement" is "Let me take you to the book store." Therefore you should choose answer (A).

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.



PART III

Questions: 8 to 11.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some monologues spoken in English. The monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to what the speakers are saying. After you listen to the monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one for the monologue you have just heard.

8.

A.



D.



B.



E.



C.





9.

A.



D.



B.



E.



C.





10.

A.



D.



B.



E.



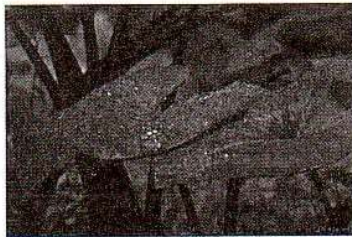
C.



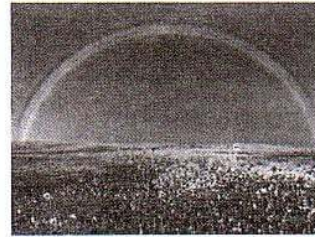


11.

A.



D.



B.



E.



C.

**PART IV****Questions 12 to 15.****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker is saying.

After you hear the 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 just heard.

12.

- A. West Nusa Tenggara (NTB)
- B. Hosting a festival in NTB
- C. Coral reefs
- D. The conservation destinations
- E. The environmental issues

13.

- A. More hotels and restaurants will be free
- B. More festivals will be conducted by the tourists
- C. More income will be generated for the government and local people
- D. More islands will be explored for hotels and restaurants
- E. More trees will be removed from the islands



14.

- A. A biography of General Soedirman
- B. The family of General Soedirman
- C. The death of General Soedirman
- D. A spirit of General Soedirman for the Indonesian Armed Forces
- E. The military forces commanded by General Soedirman

15.

- A. His uncle's name was also Soedirman
- B. January is the month of Maulud
- C. Soedirman was shot and died in the military war
- D. Soedirman died when he was relatively young
- E. Soedirman died on 1 March 1949

THIS IS THE END OF THE LISTENING COMPREHENSION SECTION**This text is for questions 16 and 17.**

During the last school holidays, we spent one whole week in Penang. My parents, two sisters and I left Kuala Lumpur by car.

It was a long journey and so we started off at 6.00 a.m. and drove along quiet roads. It was still dark and chilly. On the way, we passed rubber plantations and tin mines. I was interested in the scenery as we study about these industries in our Geography lessons in school.

Finally, we crossed over to Penang by ferry and reached our seaside bungalow at Batu Ferringhi. I loved the blue sea with its gentle waves sparkling in the sun. The coconut palms swayed gracefully in the breeze as though to welcome us. The sea was so inviting that, before long, we changed into our swim-suits and jumped into the cool water. I enjoyed swimming with my family.

We spent the whole week swimming, playing on the sandy beach and picking pretty shells to take home besides catching tiny crabs. We also drove around the island and visited tourist spots like the Snake Temple, the Pagoda and the Butterfly Farm. I enjoyed the cable train ride up Penang Hill which I found most fascinating. After a week in Penang, we returned home.

16. Why did the writer compose the recount?

- A. To describe the tourist spot in Penang.
- B. To share the writer's holiday experience.
- C. To inform the readers about the writer's activities.
- D. To inform the reader about the writer and her/his family.
- E. To encourage people to spend their holidays with their family.



17. When did the writer and the family reach the seaside bungalow?
- A. After driving along quiet roads.
 - B. After crossing over to Penang by ferry.
 - C. Before they visited the Butterfly Farm.
 - D. As soon as they passed rubber plantation.
 - E. Before they passed the abandoned tin mines.

This text is for questions 18 and 19.

29th April 2017

Dear Oakley Barnett,

You have been selected to attend a Focus Group as part of the consultation period Northampton Borough Council is running on proposed changes to Housing Allocation and Tenancy Strategy. It is very important that you attend and give your views on the proposals as they could significantly affect the future of the way social housing is allocated and managed.

The date of the event is 10th May 2017 at 5.30 p.m. in the Court Room, The Guildhall, and should take no more than an hour.

Please confirm your attendance by calling 01604 837112 or 01604 837942.

If you require any further information or assistance, please do not hesitate to contact the numbers above.

Yours faithfully,
Nicky McKenzie
Team Leader
Housing Choice 7 Resettlement

18. What is the topic of the invitation?
- A. Attendance to a focus group.
 - B. Consultation on housing allocation.
 - C. Changes to housing allocation and tenancy strategy.
 - D. Housing allocation and tenancy strategy.
 - E. Proposals of tenancy strategy.
19. "It is very important that you attend and give your views on the proposals ..."
- The underlined word has closest in meaning to
- A. sceneries
 - B. convictions
 - C. ideas
 - D. opinions
 - E. believes



This text is for questions 20 to 23.

Below are some tips on how to lose weight.

1. Choose a low-carb diet

If you want to lose weight you should start by avoiding sugar and starch (like bread) sugar and starch may increase your hunger, avoiding it may decrease your appetite to an adequate level.

2. Eat when hungry.

Don't be hungry. The most common mistake when starting a low carbohydrate (carb) diet, reducing carb intake while still being afraid of fat. The problem is that carbs and fat are the body's two main energy sources. It needs at least one. Avoiding both carbs and fat results in hunger, cravings. The solution is to eat more natural fat until you feel satisfied. You can eat butter, full-fat cream, olive oil, meat including the fat, fatty fish, eggs and coconut oil.

3. Eat real food.

Another common mistake when eating a low-carb diet is getting fooled by the creative marketing of special "low carb" products. An effective low carb diet for weight loss should be based on real food like, meat, fish, vegetables, eggs, butter, olive oil, nuts, etc.

4. Stress less, Sleep more

Chronic stress may increase levels of stress hormones such as cortisol in your body. This can cause increased hunger and result in weight gain. Letting yourself get a good night's sleep is another way of reducing stress hormone levels.

5. Exercise smart

Exercise burns the body's glycogen stores, which are essentially carbohydrate. This means that after a workout, you can eat a little more carbs than you otherwise can permit yourself, without negative effect on insulin or fat storage. Exercise can both make you feel and look better.

20. Why does the writer write the text?

- A. To explain how to lose weight.
- B. To explain how to choose real food .
- C. To explain how to decrease appetite.
- D. To explain how to apply low-carb diet.
- E. To explain how to reduce stress hormone levels.

21. Which of the following statement is stated in the text?

- A. An effective low carb diet for weight loss should be based on junk food.
- B. If you want to lose weight you should start be eating sugar and starch.
- C. Cortisol can cause decreased hunger and result in weight gain.
- D. Avoiding both carbohydrates and fat results in starving.
- E. Exercise burns the body's oxygen stores.

22. What does the writer suggest to lower stress hormone levels?

- A. To do exercise.
- B. To eat good food.
- C. To have enough rest.
- D. To burn glycogen stores.
- E. To choose a low-carb diet.



23. "This means that after a workout, you can eat a little more carbs than you otherwise can permit yourself..."

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. job
- B. work
- C. practice
- D. exercise
- E. test

This text is for questions 24 to 26.

Jl. Jambu 129
Bandung
30th January 2017

Dear Fred,

It was a real sorrow that I heard this morning of your great loss. I knew your mother was ill. For your brother told me several weeks ago. However, as he at that time did not seem to think. The illness was very serious, the news of your mother's death came to me as a shock. You have my sincere and heartfelt sympathy, my dear fellow, in your sorrow. I know you will feel it deeply, for you always thought so much of your mother and loved her so truly. I feel it also as a personal loss to myself for your mother was always very kind to me. I admired her a good and noble woman. Her death must be a terrible grief to your father too. Please assure him of my sincere sympathy.

Words, I know, are poor comforters. "The heart knows its own sorrow", and in such sorrows we are always alone. However, it is not mere words when I say that I feel with you in your sorrow.

Your sincere friend,

Jack

24. What is the possible relation between the sender and the recipient?

- A. Relatives.
- B. Employers.
- C. Friends.
- D. Siblings.
- E. Employees.

25. From the letter we know that...

- A. Fred's mother was not ill before her death.
- B. Jack sent letter to Fred several weeks ago.
- C. Jack was very sorrowful to send the letter to his mother.
- D. Jack had known Fred's mother before.
- E. Fred is the only child in his family.

26. "You have my sincere and heartfelt sympathy, my dear fellow, in your sorrow."

What is the closest meaning of the underlined word?

- A. Real.
- B. Caring.
- C. Generous.
- D. Honest.
- E. Curious.



The following text is for questions 27 to 30.

The Dangers of Typing SMS while Driving

The popularity of mobile devices has had some dangerous consequences. We know that mobile communications are linked to a significant increase in distracted driving which results in injury and loss of life.

The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration reported that in 2010 driver distraction was the cause of 18 percent of all fatal crashes - with 3,092 people killed - and crashes resulting in an injury - with 416,000 people wounded.

The Virginia Tech Transportation Institute found that text messaging creates a crash risk 23 times worse than driving while not distracted.

Eleven percent of drivers aged 18 to 20 who were involved in an automobile accident and survived admitted they were sending or receiving texts when they crashed. Distracted driving endangers life and property and the current levels of injury and loss are unacceptable.

27. What is the main idea of the passage?
- The warning of texting and driving.
 - The debatable issue of texting and driving.
 - The involvement of mobile devices while driving.
 - The risks of texting while driving.
 - The consequences of not paying attention to traffic.
28. What does the passage tell us about the writer's opinion on the issue at hand?
- Text messaging creates more risk than undistracted driving.
 - Mobile communication doesn't have relation with accident.
 - Many people lost their lives because of injury.
 - Distracted driving is still safe for the drivers.
 - Only adult drivers involved in the accident.
29. From the text, we know that ...
- The mobile phone should be banned in the street.
 - Distracted driving makes accident more rarely to happen.
 - Most of the accident caused by the condition of the road.
 - 18 percent of fatal crashes were caused by unnoticed street signs.
 - Drivers involved in car accidents admitted they were texting when they crashed.
30. Distracted driving endangers life ... it is not an acceptable action.
- as
 - if
 - so
 - and
 - yet



The following text is for questions 31 to 34.

A kangaroo is an animal found only in Australia. It has a small relative called a wallaby, that lives in Tasmania and New Guinea. Kangaroos eat grass and plants. They have short front legs, long and strong back legs and a tail. These are used to sit up and jump. Kangaroos are well known for their 8-meter forward jumps and more than 3-meters high leap across fences. They can also run at the speed of over 45 kilometers per hour. The largest kangaroos are the Great Grey Kangaroos and Red Kangaroos. Adult kangaroos grow to a meter in length and 90 kilos in weight. Kangaroos are marsupials. This means that the female kangaroo has an external pouch on the front of her body. The baby kangaroo is very tiny when it was born. It right away crawls into its mother's pouch where it spends the first five months of its life.

Adapted from Peter Haddock Ltd, Ref.083

31. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To inform Kangaroo's uniqueness.
 - B. To report the features of Kangaroo.
 - C. To encourage Kangaroo's preservation.
 - D. To describe how a Kangaroo looks like.
 - E. To raise awareness of Kangaroo's special status.
32. We can conclude from the text that
- A. the largest kangaroos are the males
 - B. the male kangaroos do not have pouch
 - C. kangaroos only eat grass and plants that grow in Australia
 - D. Tasmania's and New Guinea's wallabies are different in size
 - E. the new born kangaroo is also skillful in jumping and leaping
33. Which of these statements is contrary to the fact?
- A. Kangaroos are not carnivorous.
 - B. Kangaroo is native animal of Australia.
 - C. All wallabies are of smaller size than Kangaroos.
 - D. All marsupial females have pouch on the front of their body.
 - E. Baby Kangaroos leave their mother's pouch at the age of five months.
34. Look at the underlined word 'pouch'. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to it?
- A. Saving.
 - B. Purse.
 - C. Compartment.
 - D. Pocket.
 - E. Holding.



This text is for questions 35 to 38.

A tsunami is a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land. These walls of water can cause widespread destruction when they crash ashore.

These awe-inspiring waves are typically caused by large, undersea earthquakes at tectonic plate boundaries. When the ocean floor at a plate boundary rises or falls suddenly, it displaces the water above it and launches the rolling waves that will become a tsunami.

Most tsunami, about 80 percent, happen within the Pacific Ocean's "Ring of Fire," a geologically active area where tectonic shifts make volcanoes and earthquakes common.

Tsunamis may also be caused by underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions. They may even be launched, as they frequently were in Earth's ancient past, by the impact of a large meteorite plunging into an ocean.

Tsunamis race across the sea at up to 500 miles (805 kilometers) an hour – about as fast as a jet airplane. At that pace they can cross the entire expanse of the Pacific Ocean in less than a day. And their long wavelengths mean they lose very little energy along the way.

A tsunami's trough, the low point beneath the wave's crest, often reaches shore first. When it does, it produces a vacuum effect that sucks coastal water seaward and exposes harbor and sea floors. This retreating of sea water is an important warning sign of a tsunami, because the wave's crest and its enormous volume of water typically hit shore five minutes or so later. Recognizing this phenomenon can save lives.

A tsunami is usually composed of a series of waves, called a wave train, so its destructive force may be compounded as successive waves reach shore. People experiencing a tsunami should remember that the danger may not have passed with the first wave and should await official word that it is safe to return to vulnerable locations.

Some tsunamis do not appear on shore as massive breaking waves but instead resemble a quickly surging tide that inundates coastal areas.

35. Why did the author write the report?
- A. To raise people's awareness about tsunami.
 - B. To warn people about an upcoming tsunami.
 - C. To inform people about past tsunamis.
 - D. To inform people about the different types of tsunami.
 - E. To warn people about the dangers of tsunami.
36. Tsunamis are usually the result of
- A. the sudden rise or fall of ocean floors
 - B. Pacific Oceans "Ring of Fire"
 - C. the awe-inspiring waves
 - D. volcanoes
 - E. landslides
37. From the text, we know that Tsunami can be very destructive because
- A. they come after earthquakes
 - B. they are caused by volcanic eruptions
 - C. they are tall, fast, forceful and repetitive
 - D. they have a vacuum effect
 - E. they occur suddenly



38. "Some tsunami do not appear on shore as massive breaking waves but instead resemble a quickly surging tide that inundates coastal areas." (Paragraph 8)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. floods
- B. covers
- C. fills
- D. attacks
- E. submerges

This text is for questions 39 to 42.

Galileo Galilei (1564-1642) – Astronomer and Scientist. Galileo developed a superior telescope and made many significant discoveries in astronomy. He was sentenced to life imprisonment by the inquisition for his support for the Copernican theory that the sun was at the centre of the solar system.

Galileo was born in Florence, Italy in 1564 to a poor but noble family. His parents recognised their child's innate intelligence and talents and so made sacrifices to have him educated. At his father's insistence, Galileo studied the profitable career of medicine. But, at the University of Pisa, Galileo became fascinated in a wide range of subjects. He was also critical of many of Aristotle's teaching which had dominated education for the past 2,000 years.

Galileo was appointed to be a mathematics professor at the University of Pisa, but his strident criticisms of Aristotle left him isolated among his contemporaries. After three years of persecution, he resigned and went to the University of Padua, where he taught maths. His entertaining lectures attracted a large following and he was able to spend the next 18 years pursuing his interests in astronomy and mechanics.

39. Something that we can learn from Galileo Galilei's biography is
- A. we must always believe whatever the society believes to avoid getting persecuted
 - B. we must never go against the believe of the society to avoid getting imprisoned
 - C. we should believe in something and stay faithful to it no matter how hard
 - D. we must sacrifice everything to get ourselves educated
 - E. we should spend 18 years to pursue our interests
40. From the fact that Galileo Galilei was imprisoned for supporting the Copernican theory, which later was proven to be true, we know that Galileo Galilei was
- A. reckless
 - B. stubborn
 - C. tenacious
 - D. arrogant
 - E. foolish
41. According to the biography, why did Galileo Galilei resign from his teaching job at the University of Pisa?
- A. He had attracted many followers.
 - B. He was persecuted for three years.
 - C. He was appointed as a mathematics professor.
 - D. He had a better offer from the University of Padua.
 - E. He wanted to pursue his interests in astronomy and mechanics.



42. "His parents recognised their child's innate intelligence and talents and so made sacrifices to have him educated." (Paragraph 2)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. acquired
- B. ingenious
- C. multiple
- D. inborn
- E. strident

This text is for questions 43 to 45.

The majority of us claim that we do not have time for exercise. We feel too busy to do that. However, many experts said that exercise has great role in making our body healthy.

Being physically active offers many advantages. In physical reward, exercise can reduce weight. As a result, our body will become fitter. Exercise is also believed to reduce stress, improve sleep patterns, and reduce the risk of heart disease, diabetes and some forms of cancer. Besides physical advantage, exercise also brings good mental effects. Exercise can make us feel refreshed and happy. Consequently, we can increase our life quality.

How can we do exercise while we are busy? Such question is commonly found among us. Actually exercise can be done in simple ways. We can go walking while shopping. In the office we can take stair rather than lift to run up and down. Or we can go cycling while enjoy the leisure time.

Over all, doing exercise makes us healthy for both mentally and physically.

43. What is the topic of the text?
- A. The benefits of exercise.
 - B. The place to do exercise.
 - C. The ways to do exercise.
 - D. The kinds of exercise.
 - E. The needs of exercise.
44. How does the writer view on exercise?
- A. Resistant.
 - B. Persistent.
 - C. Vigilant.
 - D. Supportive.
 - E. Hesitant.
45. According to the text, which of the followings shows that exercise can be done easily?
- A. Fixing a damaged lift.
 - B. Finding the nearest shopping center.
 - C. Using moving stairs in the mall.
 - D. Riding a motorcycle.
 - E. Walking to the higher floor.



The following text is for question 46.

Boarding School Education

While many parents send their children to public schools, there are some other people choose boarding school education. They prefer their children are educated there for some reasons

At an early age interacting and communicating with people is very important for a child's personal life and can be especially helpful for his/her future. In a boarding school, shy children can take advantage of interaction through communal activities. The boarding school also offers a great variety of activities such as arts, sports, and music that allow the children to demonstrate and develop specialized skills in their free time.

Furthermore, the structured way of life and strict rules at the boarding school may help students to get used to a well ordered way of life. The manners and social skills will help them to become more responsible and confident, and to develop their talents in leadership. Professionally trained teachers and educators in the boarding school can offer excellent education without the parents' constant supervision.

In conclusion, boarding schools allow students to interact communally and to do some possitive activities. Besides they also build students characters.

46. According to the text, the weakness of boarding school is
- A. it provides excelent education
 - B. it is inappropriate for dependent student
 - C. it can help the learners develop their talents
 - D. it make the learners more responsible and confident
 - E. it helps the students develop their talent in leadership

This text is for questions 47 to 50.

Nowadays, the police have been applying the new regulation concerning the use of seat belts. In European countries, this regulation has been applied for a long time. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss. Here are some of the arguments.

The use of seat belts has been proven to reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident. Seat belt has become a standard component in cars. The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this. By wearing the seat belts, the injury will not happen since belts restrain our body on the car seat when the accident happens.

Unfortunately, many cars, especially the old ones, don't have seat belts. This is because the traffic conditions in the past were unlike the recent traffic conditions. The designer of old cars didn't consider a seat belt as an important part. Besides, the drivers wearing the seat belt will think that they are completely safe, so they may drive carelessly. They are safe, indeed, but how about safety of other?

The seat belt is only one of the ways to reduce the risk of car accidents. It doesn't mean that we are completely safe. In short, our safety depends on ourselves.

47. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Old cars do not use seat belts.
 - B. The old cars have seat belts for their safety.
 - C. The drivers wear seat belts may drive carefully.
 - D. The traffic conditions in the past were similar to the recent.
 - E. The old cars' designer considered a seat belt as an important part.



48. What is the function of seat belts?
- A. To reduce the traffic conditions.
 - B. To become a standard component in cars.
 - C. To reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident.
 - D. To prevent the drivers driving cars carefully.
 - E. To increase the risk of injury in car accidents.
49. Who considered a seat belt as an unimportant part?
- A. Police.
 - B. People.
 - C. Drivers.
 - D. Passengers.
 - E. Old cars designer.
50. "... that they are completely safe." (Paragraph 3)
What does the word 'they' refer to?
- A. Cars.
 - B. Seat belts.
 - C. Drivers.
 - D. Designers.
 - E. Others.