

MATA PELAJARAN

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS

Jenjang : SMP/MTs

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 30 Maret 2010

Jam : 08.00 - 10.00

PETUNJUK UMUM

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) 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.

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA

A

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2009/2010

BAHASA INGGRIS

(C2)

SMP/MTs

P 16

UTAMA



PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG

BSNP
Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

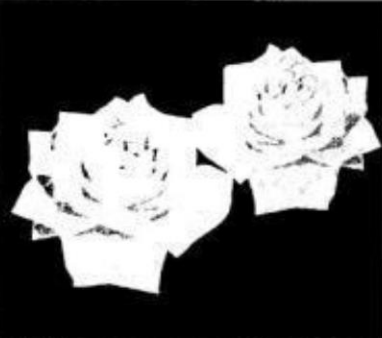
KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL

This text is for Question 1.



1. The text above means that we ... turn off the laser in emergency.
- A. are not allowed to
 - B. are forbidden to
 - C. have to
 - D. may

This text is for Question 2.

<i>Dear Juliette,</i> <i>All the hard work you have put, all the sacrifice you have made, has finally paid off.</i> <i>Congratulations on your success to be the winner of the Speech Contest For Junior High School Level 2010. We are proud of you.</i> <i>Student Union Organizer</i>	
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2. Student Union Organizer congratulates Juliette on
- A. her sacrifice to be a junior high school student
 - B. her hard work to join the contest
 - C. her winning the speech contest
 - D. her final goal to have a high level

5. The meeting will be held
- A. in the afternoon
 - B. in the evening
 - C. in the morning
 - D. at night

The following text is for Questions 6 and 7.

To all the teachers and staff of SMP NUSANTARA

A one-day meeting will be held this week:

When : Tuesday, February 9th, 2010 at 10.00 a.m. to 3.00 p.m.

Where : Room 109

Topic : National examination preparation

Due to the importance of the meeting, please be punctual. Bring your ideas; bring your suggestions to make our students successful in the examination!

The head of the national examination committee

Mr Adnan Nasution

6. What is the meeting for?
- A. To talk about the preparation for the national examination.
 - B. To give solution to the examination problem.
 - C. To discuss about the national examination items.
 - D. To ask teachers to face the national examination.
7. From the text above we can conclude that
- A. the national examination has already been done
 - B. all students are successful in the national examination
 - C. the meeting is done before the national examination
 - D. the teacher must be pleased with the result of the national examination.

This text is for Question 3.

To : Santi

I've just got the news that our grandmother passed away two hours ago.
We are going to leave for Purworejo soon to attend the funeral.
Please be here before 7 p.m.

Tati

3. What does Tati tell Santi?
- A. The death of their grandmother.
 - B. The plan to have a burial ceremony.
 - C. The plan to do it before 7. p.m.
 - D. The ceremony for the death person.

The following text is for Questions 4 and 5.

Students Organization

SMP Negeri 223

Jl. Surilang No. 6 Jakarta 13760, Telp (021) 8403316

Dear Ribka,

We invite you to attend our meeting that will be held:

- on Saturday, April 24th, 2010
- at 1.30 p.m. – 2.30 p.m.
- in the school hall

Agenda : Final preparation for the PORSENI 2010 competition.

Please come on time.

See you there!

Rica
Secretary

Chaca
Chairperson

4. What will the meeting discuss?
- A. The result of PORSENI 2010.
 - B. The final preparation for the PORSENI 2010 competition.
 - C. The competition for PORSENI 2010.
 - D. The competition for the student organization.

The following text is for Questions 8 to 11.

Jennifer Lopez (or J. Lo) is a highly successful actress, singer and dancer. Her new films and new albums usually go straight to the top.

What's a typical working day for her? Making a film is hard work. She usually gets up at half past five in the morning and she's always on the film set at half past six. She never drinks coffee and she always has a light lunch of just green salad. She doesn't like working up late at nights. She is usually in bed by half past ten. If she stays out late, she will be too tired in the next morning.

Adam Shankman, a director of one of her films, says "J. Lo is actually a quiet person. She doesn't like going out all the time. She often stays at home on Saturday nights and watches videos."

If J. Lo isn't working on a film or making a record, her life style is very different. When she has got time off, she's quite happy to go out. She loves New York restaurants. She loves dancing. She sometimes dances until three o'clock in the morning!

J. Lo's family lives in New York. They were very close family. She sees her parents every weekend and she always phones them if she has a problem. She's got two older sisters and they get on very well together. They are not just her sisters; they're her best friends.

8. What is the text about?
 - A. A successful actress.
 - B. Jennifer Lopez.
 - C. Jennifer Lopez's sisters.
 - D. Adam Shankman.
9. What does J. Lo do when she has a problem?
 - A. Sees her parents every weekend.
 - B. Phones her parents.
 - C. Meets her two sisters.
 - D. Goes clubbing in New York.
10. What is the main idea of paragraph four?
 - A. J. Lo's typical working day.
 - B. J. Lo's family relationship.
 - C. J. Lo's lifestyle on her free days.
 - D. J. Lo's activities in New York.
11. "They get on very well together."
Who does the underlined word refer to?
 - A. Adam Shankman and J. Lo.
 - B. Her parents and her sisters.
 - C. J. Lo and her sisters.
 - D. Her parents and J. Lo.

The following text is for Questions 18 to 22.

The fastest baseball game on record took place on August 30, 1916. The two teams were from Winston-Salem and Asheville, North Carolina. The game was played in Asheville. The Winston-Salem team had to travel by train to and from Asheville. The last train that could get them back home on the same day was to leave at three o'clock. But the game was set for two o'clock. How could they play the whole game and catch a train in just one hour? They asked the home team if they could start the game early. The Asheville team agreed.

The game started at 1:28. Both team played faster than they had ever had. All the batter swung at the first pitch. The team ran on and off the field between innings. Once, the Asheville pitcher even pitched before his teammates were on the field. The game was over at 1:59. Winston-Salem won by two-one. The players had no problem catching the train.

18. What is the text about?
- A. The fastest baseball game on record.
 - B. Winston-Salem and Asheville.
 - C. Playing a game and catching a train.
 - D. Winston-Salem victory.
19. "The fastest baseball game on record took place on August 30, 1916."
What does the underlined phrase mean?
- A. Happened.
 - B. Hastened.
 - C. Found.
 - D. Matched.
20. What time did the game between Winston-Salem and Asheville finish?
- A. 1:28
 - B. 1:59
 - C. 2:00
 - D. 3:00
21. The main idea of the last paragraph is that the fastest baseball game on record was played
- A. at 1 : 59
 - B. more than one hour
 - C. from 2:00 to 3:00 on August 1916
 - D. in only 31 minutes so that the visiting team could catch the train.
22. What can we conclude from the text?
- A. The Winston-Salem team cancelled their game.
 - B. The first baseball game was played by Winston-Salem and Asheville.
 - C. The Asheville team was thoughtful of their opponents' situation.
 - D. Winston-Salem was a good host team.

This text is for Questions 15 to 17.

Last week, Mr. Damiri's wife had an accident. Her youngest child, Yusuf, was at home when it happened. He was playing with his new toy car. Suddenly Yusuf heard his mother calling, "Help! Help!" He ran to the kitchen. His mother had burnt herself with some hot cooking oil. She was crying with pain and the pan was on fire. Mr. Damiri had gone to his office. The other children had gone to school.

Yusuf was too small to help his mother, and she was too frightened to speak sensibly to him. But he ran to the neighbour's house and asked his neighbour to come and help his mother. The neighbour soon put out the fire and took Yusuf's mother to the clinic.

When Mr. Damiri came home, his wife told him what had happened. He was very proud of his son, "When you are a man, you will be just like your father," she said.

15. Who took Mrs. Damiri to the clinic?
 - A. Her son.
 - B. Her husband.
 - C. Her neighbour.
 - D. Her children.
16. The main idea of the second paragraph is
 - A. Mrs. Damiri had an accident
 - B. Mr. Damiri was proud of his son
 - C. Yusuf asked his the neighbour for help
 - D. Mr. Damiri and his other children had gone
17. How did the neighbour help Mrs. Damiri?
 - A. He called Mrs. Damiri's husband and ran to the kitchen.
 - B. He called the fireman and put out the fire.
 - C. He put out the fire and took Mrs. Damiri to the clinic.
 - D. He called the fireman and advised Mrs. Damiri to stay calm.

The following text is for Questions 12 to 14.

Sragen is one of the regencies in Central Java. The Sragen regency which is usually called "Tlatah Sukowati" is 941,55 km² with the topographies as follows: in the middle of the area flows the longest river in Java, Bengawan Solo; in the southern part of Sragen is a slope of Mount Lawu; in the northern part is the hillside of Kendeng Mountain; and in the western part is a famous region called "the Sangiran Dome."

One of the interesting tourist objects in Sragen is the Sangiran Museum which is built in the Sangiran Dome. The dome itself is situated in the Depression of Solo in the north-west slope of Mount Lawu. This area is about 56 km² which consists of three districts in the Sragen Regency (the Gemolong, Kalijambe, Plupuh districts) and one in the Karang Anyar Regency (the Gondang Rejo district). Sangiran is the most important site for the development of various fields of knowledge: anthropology, archeology, biology, palaeoanthropology, and geology.

12. What does the text tell us about?
- A. Bengawan Solo.
 - B. Sangiran.
 - C. Sragen.
 - D. Central Java.
13. What passes through the middle of the Sragen Regency?
- A. The Bengawan Solo River.
 - B. The Sangiran Dome.
 - C. The Kendeng Mountain.
 - D. The Plupuh district.
14. "This area is about 56 km² which consists ..." (Par. 2)
The underlined word refers to
- A. the Sangiran Museum
 - B. the Sangiran Dome
 - C. Mount Lawu
 - D. the Depression of Solo

The following text is for Questions 23 and 24.

How to make a pencil case

Steps

1. Choose the size you want. If you want to put longer items, such as a ruler, placed in your pencil case, you'll need a longer pencil case.
2. Find a bag or box that suitable with your choice of size. It doesn't have to be nice-looking, but strong and clean.
3. Cover the box with paper, any color.
4. Decorate the container. Try some or all of the following ideas:
 - Put on some cool stickers.
 - Decorate with your own art work with markers: draw lines, shapes, animals, people, etc.
 - Cut some magazine pictures and stick them on it.
 - Totally cover the box with wrapping paper; and
 - Glue on shells, buttons, or anything else you want to decorate the pencil case with. Add glitter if you like.
5. Show all your friends, and be proud of your unique pencil case.

23. The length of the pencil case depends on
- A. the items we are going to put there
 - B. the ruler we have
 - C. the size of the pen
 - D. the box that we find
24. From the text above we can conclude that we have to be ... in decorating the box to have a good result.
- A. brave
 - B. careful
 - C. creative
 - D. risky

28. What can we learn from the story above?
- A. Don't be so happy playing in water.
 - B. Obey the old people's rules.
 - C. Don't break your promise.
 - D. Keep yourself happy in bad situations.

The following text is for Questions 29 to 31.

One day, a man stopped at a flower shop to order some flowers. He wanted to send it to his mother who lived far in another town through a delivery company. Meanwhile, he was looking at a sad young girl who was sitting in front of the flower shop. He asked her what was wrong, and she replied, "I wanted to buy a red rose for my mother, but my money is not enough." The man smiled and said, "Come on in with me. I'll buy you a rose." He bought the little girl a rose, and he ordered for his own mother flowers, too.

After buying a rose flower for the girl, the man offered the girl a ride to her home. She said, "Yes, please! You can take me to my mother." She directed him to a cemetery. The girl placed the rose on her mother's fresh grave. Knowing the girl's mother had died, the man realized that he must show his love to his mother while she was still alive. Then the man returned to the flower shop. He canceled the flower delivery order, picked up the rose flowers and drove to reach his mother's house.

29. We can learn that we have to
- A. show our loves to our mothers
 - B. buy flowers for our mothers
 - C. keep our mother alive
 - D. obey to our mother
30. What did the man do after buying the girl a red rose?
- A. He gave her a ride to her home.
 - B. He took the girl to her mother's cemetery.
 - C. He went to his own home.
 - D. He placed the rose on his mother's grave.
31. The main idea of the first paragraph is
- A. a sad girl was thinking of her mother
 - B. a man helped a girl by buying her a flower
 - C. a girl needed a man to deliver her a flower
 - D. a man bought a flower for a girl

The following text is for Questions 25 to 28.

Once upon a time, Sunan Kalijaga planned to visit Sunan Muria in Pati, Central Java. He asked his friend, Ki Rangga, to go with him. Several servants also joined them to carry their luggages. And they began walking to Sunan Muria's house.

Several hours later, Ki Rangga felt tired. He was embarrassed to walk together with Sunan Kalijaga because Sunan Kalijaga did not look tired while Ki Rangga was very tired and thirsty. Finally, Sunan Kalijaga asked Ki Rangga to take a rest under a big tree. It was time for the Zuhur prayer. But there was no water around to clean up or 'wudu'. Ki Rangga was confused. He told Sunan Kalijaga about it. Sunan Kalijaga only smiled and said, "We should pray for Allah SWT for water. Now you must guard this big tree, Ki Rangga, it might bring water to us. But remember! everything happens because of Allah SWT. Don't act alone. You must inform me when water comes out. I will be behind that hill." Ki Rangga promised Sunan Kalijaga to inform him when water came out. So Sunan Kalijaga went behind the hill. Ki Rangga with his servants sat under the big tree. They quickly fell asleep. Suddenly water came out of the big tree. Ki Rangga and his servants became wet. They woke up. They were very happy to see water. They drank and played in the water. Ki Rangga forgot Sunan Kalijaga's message to inform him when the water came out.

Behind the hill, Sunan Kalijaga was worried. So he went to the big tree. He was surprised to see Ki Rangga and his servants were playing in the water. "You forgot my message to inform me when the water comes out. Instead, you are playing in the water like a turtle," said Sunan Kalijaga, softly. A miracle happened. Ki Rangga and his servants turned into turtles. Ki Rangga was sad. He had changed into turtles because he did not keep his promise. The water formed a pond. It is now called Sendang Sani, in Pati, Central Java. Many people still visit Sendang Sani now.

25. Where was Sunan Kalijaga when the water came out?
- Under a big tree.
 - In Pati, Central Java.
 - Sunan Muria's house.
 - Behind the hill.
26. Why did Ki Rangga and his servants become turtles?
- Because they disobeyed Sunan Kalijaga's message
 - Because they love playing in the water
 - Because they forgot to go to the big tree
 - Because they promised to keep their secret
27. "The water formed a pond".
The underlined word means
- turned into
 - took away
 - brought about
 - looked after

The following text is for Questions 32 and 33.

SUPPLEMENTS FACTS		
Serving size	: 1 tablet	
Servings per container	: 30	
	Amount of serving	% Daily value
Vitamin C (as non acidic calcium ascorbate)	250 mg	416,67
mg 416.67		
Calcium (as calcium ascorbate)	50 mg	7,14
mg 7.14		
Citrus bioflavonoid*	50 mg	
Rutin*	25 mg	
Hesperidin*	25 mg	
Rose hips*	125 mg	
Acerola*	5 mg	
* Daily value not established		
Suggested use : 1 tablet after meal		
This product contains no artificial colors, flavors, preservatives, milk, egg, sugar, chemical solvent, starch or gluten		

32. What is the purpose of the text?
- To advertise a supplement for woman.
 - To describe a product for adult.
 - To give detailed information about the supplement.
 - To tell the value of a supplement.
33. "This product contains no artificial ..."
- The word "artificial" in the sentence means
- original
 - pure
 - unnatural
 - inexpensive

The following text is for Questions 44 and 45.

To	: Tom <tom@gmail.com>
From	: Rajiv <rajiv@yahoo.com>
Date and Time	: June 5, 2009 21:30
Subject	: Holiday
Hi Tom, how's life? We're going to have a long holiday this summer, aren't we? What are you going to do? You know summer is a good time for camping and hiking. We are planning to go to the Devon mountain. It's a nice place for camping and hiking, it's also a nice place for fishing. There's a river near the campsite, but I'm not really keen on it. At night we'll sit around the fire and sing songs. Why don't you join us? It'll be more fun if you come. Let me know soon. Your best friend Rajiv	

44. What activities is Rajiv going to do at night in the Devon mountain?
- Climb and go camping.
 - Go camping and fishing.
 - Go camping and hiking.
 - Sit around the fire and sing.
45. Why are they going to go to Devon Mountain?
- It's the summer season.
 - It's a nice place for holidays.
 - They're going to camp and hike.
 - They're going to fish in the river.

For numbers 46 to 48, choose the suitable words to fill in the blanks.

Scientists ... (46) that increase in these gases in the atmosphere will make the Earth a warmer place. They expect a global rise in the average temperature of 1.4. to 5.8 Celsius degrees (2.5 to 10.4 Fahrenheit degrees) in the next century. The average ... (47) has in fact been rising. The 1990s were the warmest decade on record, and 2005 was the warmest year on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate ... (48) varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is on its way.

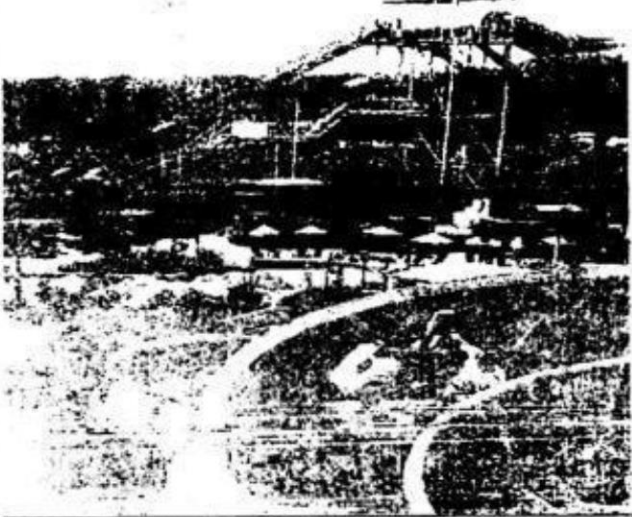
- 46.
- hope
 - think
 - expect
 - predict

The following text is for Questions 42 and 43.

waterbom Jakarta
@pantai indah kapuk
the best waterpark
in town

Waterbom Jakarta is an international standard Waterpark offering high quality facilities and amenities with an ultimate design aesthetics. With an Urban Cool concept, its signature landscape offers a truly relaxed atmosphere and its waterslide rides are not only fun but also thrilling. Waterbom, Jakarta, is another GREAT destination in Jakarta.

Waterbom Jakarta is simply a perfect place for your next family recreation, company outing and themed events that you can't miss when enjoying Jakarta.



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**WATERBOM
 JAKARTA**

42. What is waterbom?
- It is a name of a beach in Jakarta.
 - It is an international standard waterpark.
 - It is a name of a town.
 - It is a beautiful landscape.
43. From the text above we know that the waterslide ride is
- boring
 - exciting
 - horrifying
 - frightening

The following text is for Questions 38 to 41.

A storm is a disturbance of the ordinary conditions of the atmosphere accompanied by wind, rain, snow, sleet, hail (frozen rain), or thunder and lightning. Types of storms include the extra tropical cyclone, the common, large-scale storm of temperate latitudes; the tropical cyclone, or hurricane, which is somewhat smaller in area than the former and accompanied by high winds and heavy rains; the tornado, or "twister," a small but intense storm with very high winds, usually of limited duration; and the thunderstorm, local in nature and accompanied by brief but heavy rain showers and often by hail. The term storm is also applied to blizzards, sandstorms, and dust storms, in which high wind is the dominant meteorological element.

38. What is the text about?
- A. Storms.
 - B. Thunderstorms.
 - C. Cyclones.
 - D. Hurricanes.
39. What is the small storm with high winds happening in a short time called?
- A. A cyclone.
 - B. A twister.
 - C. A hurricane.
 - D. A blizzard.
40. "A storm is a disturbance of the ordinary conditions of the atmosphere ...".
The underlined word means
- A. unusual
 - B. normal
 - C. great
 - D. horrible
41. From the text above we know that the extra tropical cyclone and the tropical cyclone are different in
- A. height
 - B. shape
 - C. size
 - D. length

The following text is for Questions 34 to 37.

One of the most valuable and widespread plants is the bamboo. It is a tall treelike grass. There are more than 350 species. Most grow in Asia and on islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans. Although bamboo is a tropical plant, it can grow in a cooler temperate zones.

A single root may produce as many as 100 stems. They are hollow, woody, and jointed. The stems are sometimes 3 feet (0.9 meter) around. Sprouts grow fast, at times 1 foot (0.3 meter) or more a day. They may grow to 30, 50, or even 130 feet (9 to 40 meters) in height. Near the top are many branches. Some species do not bloom for 60 years or more.

Bamboo products range from food to houses. Asian people usually use the sprouts as vegetables. In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses. Short sections serve as pails and cooking utensils. The stems make for walls, floors, and roofs. Thinner strips are woven into mats, chairs, cages, and curtains. Bamboo fishing rods are made of matched strips glued together. Split bamboo is also used for chopsticks and fan ribs. The inner parts of the stems of several species are made into quality papers.

34. What is the text about?
- A. Grass.
 - B. Bamboo.
 - C. Canebrake bamboo
 - D. A tropical plant.
35. Which part of the bamboo can be used for building houses?
- A. Bamboo sprouts.
 - B. Hollow stems.
 - C. Thinner strips.
 - D. Split bamboos.
36. "In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses." (paragraph 3)
From this sentences, we know that
- A. Bamboo has multi purpose uses in East and Southeast Asia.
 - B. We can find bamboo trees only in East and Southeast Asia.
 - C. The holes in bamboo are used for water containers.
 - D. In East and Southeast Asia, the best water pipes are made of bamboos.
37. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Bamboo is used for houses only.
 - B. Bamboo is needed in Asia.
 - C. Bamboo is able to be consumed.
 - D. Bamboo is a very useful plant.

47. A. climate
B. weather
C. temperature
D. atmosphere

48. A. absolutely
B. naturally
C. totally
D. extremely

49. Choose the best arrangement to make a good notice.

five	under	children	don't	unattended	leave	year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

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

50. Arrange the following sentences into a good paragraph.

1. This means that the top of the tower is 3.9 m if the tower stands perfectly vertical.
2. Between 1990 and 2001, the tower leaned at an angle of 5.5 degrees, but now the leans at about 3.99 degrees.
3. The Leaning Tower of Pisa or the Tower of Pisa is the campanile of the cathedral and the third oldest structure in Pisa's cathedral square.
4. It is situated behind the Cathedral and the third oldest structure in Pisa's cathedral square.
5. The height of the tower is 55.86 m from the ground and the width of the walls is 4.09 m.

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