

Pilihlah jawaban yang paling tepat dengan cara menghitamkan bulatan (●) pada huruf A, B, C atau D pada lembar jawaban yang tersedia!

The text is for questions number 1 and 2.

To : Ilham

Don't forget our appointment to finish our writing project to make a compilation of report texts.

To get the best internet access, we will do the project at TELKOM PLAZA near the Public Library.

I am looking forward to meeting you all there at 3 p.m. Please don't be late.

Adam

1. The message is about
 - A. an appointment to submit a project
 - B. a reminder to finalize a project
 - C. writing project submission
 - D. the place to do a project
2. What will Ilham likely do after reading the message?
 - A. He will go to Public Library.
 - B. He will make the compilation of report text.
 - C. He will come at TELKOM PLAZA punctually.
 - D. He will look forward to meeting Adam at 3 p.m.

The text is for questions number 3 and 4.

ATTENTION

Parents and guardians are reminded that the station can be a dangerous environment. Trains may pass through at high speed and without prior warning. When on the station and travelling on the rail services please make sure that your children are supervised at all times. Do not leave luggage or personal belongings unattended. Any unattended items may be removed, and destroyed or damaged by security forces.

The management

3. What is the writer's intention in writing the text?
 - A. To remind parents not to bring their kids with them.
 - B. To inform the risk of having belongings in the railway.
 - C. To tell everyone about the danger of bringing luggage.
 - D. To warn people about the safety of kids and belongings.
4. What will parents do after reading the text? They will
 - A. leave personal belongings unattended
 - B. destroy their luggage and belongings
 - C. supervise their children at all times
 - D. make sure to get on the train

The text is for questions number 5 and 6.

To Jasmine, our beloved classmate
CONGRATULATIONS
 Representing students of class 9F, we would like to congratulate you on your success to be the best student of SMP Tunas Bangsa this year.
 You deserve to get such a title due to your best learning achievements:

- The highest scores of National Examination.
- The best student in Semarang city level.
- The winner of gold medal in National Science Olympiad.

We and our teacher, Ms. Widya, are proud of you so much.
 Captain of class 9F,
 Sultan

5. What did Sultan make such kind of text for?
- A. To congratulate Ms. Widya for her success.
 - B. To show his pride for his wonderful classmates.
 - C. To be proud of his teacher and classmates for the class success.
 - D. To compliment one of his classmates for having best achievement.
6. Sultan believes that
- A. to be the best is a fortune due to a hard work for a long time
 - B. to graduate a student must be supported by friends and family
 - C. to be the best one needs hard work and that's why it deserves praises
 - D. to achieve the highest score, it requires the compliment of classmates

The text is for questions number 7 – 9.

Junior High School Dirgantara

Our school is going to celebrate National Youth Health Awareness Day (NYHA), Wednesday October 14 – 2017. It's time to promote education and preventive efforts that encourage healthy lifestyles.

What you can do:

- Create and display bulletin boards and posters dealing with healthy lifestyles issues.
- Hold student workshops on health issues.
- Hold assembly with guest speakers, such as nutritionists and local health officials.
- Offer students opportunity to "shadow" health professionals.

Further information contact Susan/9-1.

7. What is the text about?
- A. Creating bulletin boards to enhance healthy lifestyles.
 - B. Carrying out workshop on health issues with medical practitioners.
 - C. Celebrating National Youth Health Awareness with some activities.
 - D. Shadowing health professionals as a positive opportunity for students.
8. What is the most important message for students?
- A. Taking the chance to shadow health professionals.
 - B. Choosing activities they can participate in.
 - C. Joining assembly with guest speakers.
 - D. Creating bulletin boards and posters.
9. "Hold assembly with guest speakers,"
 The underlined word is similar in meaning to
- A. campaign
 - B. meeting
 - C. course
 - D. event

The text is for questions number 10 – 12.

10. The writer's intention in writing the text is
 - A. to insist the readers to use the latest computer product
 - B. to inform the readers about the computer's product
 - C. to explain the benefit of latest computer's product
 - D. to promote a certain computer's product sale

11. Which part of the advertisement will likely be the most interesting to people?
 - A. The discount provided.
 - B. The product specification.
 - C. The varieties of the product.
 - D. The features of the product.

12. The word "latest" in the text above means
 - A. the most recent
 - B. the highest quality
 - C. the desired feature
 - D. the best specification

The following text is for number 13 to 15.

Each Capsule Contains:	
Butalbital, USP.....	50 mg
Acetaminophen, USP.....	300 mg
Caffeine, USP.....	40 mg
Codeine Phosphate, USP.....	30 mg

13. What is the writer's intention to write the text?
 - A. To tell the reader how to choose suitable medicine.
 - B. To give detailed information about the product.
 - C. To inform the reader about a new product.
 - D. To ask the reader to consume Fioricet.

14. What is the benefit of reading the above text?
- A. We can protect ourselves from any diseases.
 - B. We know how many capsules we should take a day.
 - C. It improves our knowledge to insert additional prescription.
 - D. It increases our skill to dispense medicine in a tight container.
15. "Keep this and all medication out of the reach of children." The underlined word refers to
- A. butalbital
 - B. acetaminophen
 - C. Watson
 - D. Fioricet

The following text is for number 16 to 18.

The Great Wall of China is a series of fortifications made of stone, brick, tamped earth, wood, and other materials, generally built along an east-to-west line across the historical northern borders of China to protect the Chinese states and empires against the raids and invasions of the various nomadic groups of the Eurasian Steppe. Several walls were being built as early as the 7th century BC; these, later joined together and made bigger and stronger, are now collectively referred to as the Great Wall. Especially famous is the wall built 220–206 BC by Qin Shi Huang, the first Emperor of China. Little of that wall remains. Since then, the Great Wall has been rebuilt, maintained, and enhanced; the majority of the existing wall is from the Ming Dynasty (1368 – 1644).

Other purposes of the Great Wall have included border controls, allowing the imposition of duties on goods transported along the Silk Road, regulation or encouragement of trade and the control of immigration and emigration. Furthermore, the defensive characteristics of the Great Wall were enhanced by the construction of watch towers, troop barracks, garrison stations, signaling capabilities through the means of smoke or fire, and the fact that the path of the Great Wall also served as a transportation corridor.

The Great Wall stretches from Dandong in the east to Lop Lake in the west, along an arc that roughly delineates the southern edge of Inner Mongolia. A comprehensive archaeological survey, using advanced technologies, has concluded that the Ming walls measure 8,850 km (5,500 mi). This is made up of 6,259 km (3,889 mi) sections of actual wall, 359 km (223 mi) of trenches and 2,232 km (1,387 mi) of natural defensive barriers such as hills and rivers. Another archaeological survey found that the entire wall with all of its branches measure out to be 21,196 km (13,171 mi).

Taken from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Great_Wall_of_China

16. What is the purpose of writing the text?
- A. To tell people how to get to the great Wall of China.
 - B. To invite readers to visit the northern borders of China.
 - C. To attract readers to see the southern edge of Inner Mongolia.
 - D. To describe a particular place named The Great Wall of China.
17. From the text we can say that the Great Wall is
- A. very modern designed
 - B. in bad condition
 - C. built carelessly
 - D. big and strong

18. "...with all of its branches measure out to be 21,196 km (13,171 mil)". (Last paragraph). The underlined word refers to....
- A. entire wall's
 - B. the Silk Road's
 - C. archaeological survey's
 - D. natural defensive barrier's

The following text is for number 19 to 22.

It all happened about two months ago. I was in the girls' changing room belting out my favorite song when my music teacher walked in. She commented that I had a mellifluous voice. The next thing I knew, she had signed me up for the Teachers' Day Singing Contest. When I first learnt about it, I was shocked and protested immediately.

I had always been an awfully shy person who disliked any form of attention. I hardly spoke up in class or participated in group activities. Asking me to perform on stage in front of the whole school was as good as telling me to jump off a plane without a parachute.

My teacher kept supporting me to participate. She then showered me with many words of encouragement. Eventually, I decided to give the contest a shot as I did not want to let her down.

Standing on the stage, I looked at the audience with mute horror. The music had started playing but I could not utter a single word. I had never felt more nervous and embarrassed in my life before.

I took a deep breath and asked the judges if I could start again. They agreed. The familiar music played once more. Shutting my eyes, I blocked out all negative thoughts and sang my heart out. To my surprise, the audience were so blown away that they gave me a rapturous ovation. Happiness bubbled up inside me as I walked off the stage.

In the end, I came in first for the contest. Frankly, winning was not that important to me as I was just glad that I had listened to my teacher and stepped out of my comfort zone.

Taken from <http://www.sponge-me.com/english-language/personal-recount-model-essay-1/>

19. What is the topic of the text?
- A. How to perform on a stage.
 - B. The way to step out from a comfort zone.
 - C. The writer's experience in winning a singing contest.
 - D. Experience of jumping off a plane without a parachute.
20. The writer was shocked when she knew that her teacher had signed her up for the contest because she
- A. had a mellifluous voice
 - B. stepped out of my comfort zone
 - C. had always been an awfully shy person
 - D. looked at the audience with mute horror
21. Why did the writer finally join the contest?
- A. She wished to be the first winner.
 - B. She did not want to let her teacher down.
 - C. She wanted to participate in group activities.
 - D. She wanted perform in front of the whole school.

22. "She commented that I had a mellifluous voice" (Paragraph one).

The underlined word means

- A. harsh
- B. smooth
- C. rough
- D. awful

The following text is for number 23 to 25.

A giant was roaming around the forest. It saw a hungry traveler shivering in the cold. The giant got sympathy and called him to his cave.

On the way the giant saw the traveler blowing air through his mouth at his fingers. When the giant asked for the reason he replied that he was heating his hand by the air from his mouth.

After reaching the cave, the giant served him a cup of hot soup. On receiving it, the traveler again started blowing air by his mouth at the cup. The giant was surprised and asked why he was again doing the same thing and whether the heat was not sufficient for him. But the traveler replied that he was cooling the soup then.

Now the giant got suspicion and said, "You are blowing both heat and cool from your one and the same mouth. So I can't believe such a cheat. Run away from here or else I will kill you." The giant chased him off.

23. What is the text about?
- A. The giant and the traveler.
 - B. A traveler roaming around the forest.
 - C. A hungry traveler shivering in the cold.
 - D. The giant served a traveler a cup of hot soup.
24. From the text we know that the giant was
- A. helpful
 - B. boastful
 - C. cruel and dull
 - D. clever but rude
25. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Blowing air through his mouth is not good.
 - B. It is recommended to help hungry traveler.
 - C. Nobody believes those who have dual word.
 - D. Doing the same thing many times is dangerous.

The text is for questions 26 - 29

How to use the Palsonic DVD9300PS DVD Player for Karaoke Playback.

1. Step 1. Connect the microphone to the Mic 1 input space on the first front of your Palsonic DVD9300PS DVD Player
2. Step 2. Insert the disc you will sing along with into the player, then select the track to which you will sing
3. Step 3. Adjust the microphone volume Control dial as needed for the microphone volume. This is located next to the Mic 1/Mic 2
4. Step 4. Adjust the Echo dial as needed for the microphone echo volume. This dial is located next to the Microphone Volume Control Dial.
5. Step 5. Locate the "Follow" button on your remote control. Use this button to choose the correct partner mode
6. Step 6. Remove a voice if needed during VCD playback by pushing "Ch/Audio" and picking the right channel. During DVD playback, do the same by pushing "Ch/Audio" and picking the right audio mode.
7. Step 7. Sing your heart out.

26. What is the writer's intention of writing the text above?
To ... how to use the Palsonic DVD9300PS DVD Player for Karaoke Playback.
- A. show
 - B. share
 - C. retell
 - D. inform
27. What will happen if we do not adjust the microphone volume CONTROL dial?
- A. The track to which you will sing cannot appear.
 - B. The voice resulted might be too loud or weak.
 - C. The remote control is likely to damage soon.
 - D. The DVD player will function automatically.
28. What should we do after choosing the correct partner mode?
- A. Starting singing your heart out.
 - B. Pushing "Ch/Audio" to find the right channel.
 - C. Locating the FOLLOW button on your remote control.
 - D. Removing the disc you will sing along with from the player.
29. "Step 4. Adjust the Echo dial as needed for the microphone echo volume."
The underlined word can be replaced with
- A. determine
 - B. decide
 - C. adapt
 - D. adopt

The text is for questions 30 - 32

Over a river there was a very narrow bridge. One day a goat was crossing this bridge. Just at the middle of the bridge he met another goat. There was no room for them to pass. "Go back," said one goat to the other, "there is no room for both of us".

"Why should I go back?", said the other goat. "Why should not you go back?"

"You must go back", said the first goat, "because I am stronger than you."

"You are not stronger than I", said the second goat.

"We will see about that", said the first goat, and he put down his horns to fight.

"Stop!", said the second goat. "If we fight, we shall both fall into the river and be drowned. Instead I have a plan- I shall lie down, and you may walk over me."

Then the wise goat lay down on the bridge, and the other goat walked lightly over him. So they passed each other, and went on their ways.

(Taken from www.kidsgen.com)

30. What does the text mostly talk about?
- A. Two goats that want to cross the bridge
 - B. Two goats searching for the bridge
 - C. A weak goat and a strong one
 - D. A narrow bidge over a river
31. The last paragraph tells us that ...
- A. the goats went on the same way on the bridge
 - B. the goats successfully broke down the bridge
 - C. the goats crossed the bridge successfully
 - D. two goats fell into the river
32. "If we fight, we shall both fall into the river and be drowned."
The underlined word can be replaced with
- A. floated
 - B. swum
 - C. fallen
 - D. sunk

The text is for questions 33 - 36

Soil is made of minerals, air, water, and plant and animal material. The minerals in soil are tiny particles. The soil particles come in three main size groups. These groups are sand, silt, and clay. What a soil feels like depends on the size of its particles. Sandy soil is loose and dry. Clays are thick and sticky. Soils made mostly of sand tend to hold less water than soils made mostly of clay.

Most soils begin to form when big rocks break up. The breaking up of rocks is called weathering. Weathering makes pieces of rock smaller and smaller. There are two kinds of weathering, physical weathering and chemical weathering.

Most physical weathering is caused by ice. Ice is frozen water, and water expands when it freezes. Freezing water makes a powerful force. When water seeps into cracks in rocks and freezes, it can split the rock apart. Strong winds and growing tree roots can also break up rocks.

Water causes most chemical weathering. Chemical weathering changes the materials that make up rocks. Rain pours down on rocks, rivers flow over rocks, and waves pound rocks along beaches. The water takes certain minerals out of rocks. For example, grains of sand form after water takes a mineral called feldspar out of granite rock.

33. What is the text above mostly about?
- A. Weathering as the beginning of soil destruction.
 - B. Three main size groups of soil.
 - C. The minerals in the soil.
 - D. Soil in general.
34. The alteration of the original mineral composition of rock in a number of ways, such as by dissolving minerals is the example of
- A. chemical weathering
 - B. physical weathering
 - C. soil formation
 - D. frost action
35. The text is most likely addressed to....
- A. scientists exploring space
 - B. students studying geology
 - C. people searching for earth minerals
 - D. students who want to be an archaeologist
36. "When water seeps into cracks in rocks and freezes, it can split the rock apart."
The underlined word means... .
- A. join
 - B. stay
 - C. break
 - D. produce

Text for no. 37 – 39

Avocado is another natural ingredient that you can use on your scalp and hair to enjoy thicker and stronger hair.

- Mash the avocado fruit and the banana and mix them well.
- Now apply this mixture on your scalp evenly and massage it gently.
- Leave it there on your scalp for about half an hour so that all the nutrients present in the mixture are completely absorbed by the scalp.
- Wash your hair thoroughly with plain water after 15 minutes and then shampoo your hair with a mild shampoo. You can also use a conditioner on your hair.
- Your hair will look thicker and healthier once it gets dry.
- Try this treatment two to three times a week to get thicker hair.

37. The writer writes the text to....
- A. share tips on how to get thicker and stronger hair
 - B. tell how to enjoy thicker hair by using avocado.
 - C. remind people to apply some avocado conditioner .
 - D. ask the readers to use avocado as shampoo and conditioner.
38. What happen if we do not leave the mixture on our scalp for about half an hour?
- A. The mixture won't be thicker soon
 - B. The mixture has no effect on our scalp
 - C. The nutrients in the mixture won't be absorbed well
 - D. The nutrients in the mixture cannot be used as shampoo
39. "Try this **treatment** two to three times a week to get thicker hair." (last line)
The underlined word has the same meaning as
- A. health
 - B. therapy
 - C. exercise
 - D. practice

Text for no. 40 – 42

Alligators are members of reptilian class in the genus of Alligator and of the family of *Alligatoridae*. There are two species of alligators which still exist today. They are the American alligator (*A. mississippiensis*) and the Chinese alligator (*A. sinensis*).

Alligators live in fresh water environments. American alligators can be found in ponds, marshes, wetlands, rivers, and swamps. Most American alligators are found in Florida and Louisiana although they are also found in Georgia, Alabama, and Mississippi. Meanwhile, Chinese alligators are only found in Yangtze River valley. This species is extremely endangered and only a few dozen believed to be left in the wild.

Large male alligators are solitary territorial animals. They fight other big alligators to defend their prime territory. They construct alligator holes in the wetlands and hunt river rat for food. Meanwhile, the smaller alligators have a higher tolerance for other alligators within a similar size class. They can often be found in large numbers, living close to each other. These young alligators eat fish, insects, snails, crustaceans, and worms.

40. What is the text about?
- A. A family of *Alligatoridae* reptile named alligator.
 - B. A large male alligator called *A. sinensis*.
 - C. Chinese Alligators called *A. mississippiensis*.
 - D. American Alligators called *A. sinensis*.

41. Large alligators are called as 'solitary territorial animals' because they....
- A. hunt river rat for food
 - B. construct holes in the wetlands
 - C. fight other alligators for their territory
 - D. have more tolerance to smaller alligators
42. "This species is extremely endangered and only a few dozen believed to be left in the wild."
The underlined word has the similar meaning to
- A. threatened
 - B. preserved
 - C. conserved
 - D. concerned

Text for no. 43 - 45

My family and I went to Bandar Lampung last school holiday. We went by car and left our home in Jakarta at 6.00 a.m. It took about eight hours to get to the city center. We stayed in a hotel. It is a ... (43) hotel but provides complete facilities.

On the first day, we had a city tour. We enjoyed some delicious cuisines of the city. Many people said that the city is famous for it. On the second day, we went to Pahawang Island and stayed ... (44) for two days. We went swimming, snorkeling, and sailing to other smaller islands. The view was amazing and the local people were friendly. We really had a good time although we ... (45) very tired.

43. A. big
B. tall
C. small
D. great
44. A. here
B. there
C. over here
D. over there
45. A. seemed
B. looked
C. tried
D. felt

Text for no. 46 – 48

Marie Curie was born in Poland in 1867. She was the only person who gained two Nobel prizes at that time. She achieved one on physics and one on chemistry. She was born as Marie Skłodowska, the daughter of a chemistry professor. She was the first woman who attended University of Sorbonne in Paris. As a ... (46) student, she lived in Paris on only ten cents a day for 3 years.

In 1895, she married Pierre Currie, a chemist. They, had two daughters : Irene and Eve. Marie managed three lives ... (47) as a researcher, a wife and a mother. In 1898; Marie discovered radium. Later she developed a ... (48) of radioactivity, which marked the beginning of the atomic age. During World War I, Marie and her daughter completed a new medical tool - the X - ray. Marie died in 1934, only a year before her daughter Irene won the Nobel Prize in chemistry.

46. A. rich
B. poor
C. smart
D. brilliant

47. A. badly
B. hardly
C. accidentally
D. successfully

48. A. concept
B. impact
C. effect
D. attack

49. Choose the best arrangement of the jumbled words below.

The students - they - their - hands - raise - to ask - unless - understand - will
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

- A. 7 - 1 - 8 - 2 - 9 - 5 - 3 - 4 - 6
B. 1 - 7 - 8 - 2 - 9 - 5 - 3 - 4 - 6
C. 2 - 1 - 8 - 7 - 9 - 5 - 3 - 4 - 6
D. 3 - 1 - 8 - 2 - 9 - 5 - 7 - 4 - 6

50. Rearrange the following sentences into a good paragraph

1. There are some important advantages of Jasmine.
2. Its extract is also widely used in the making of perfume.
3. This flower can grow up to 3 meters high and 2 meters wide.
4. Therefore, it is often associated with soothing night-time mood.
5. Jasmine is a native flower to some tropical areas in South East Asia.
6. It releases its fragrance mostly after the sun sets, especially nearing the full moon.
7. In medication, it is often used for releasing headaches, stimulating brain, and restoring balance.

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

TES PEMANTAPAN PERSIAPAN UJIAN SMP / MTs
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2016/2017

KUNCI JAWABAN

MATAPELAJARAN : BAHASA INGGRIS

D.31

1	B	11	A	21	B	31	C	41	C
2	C	12	A	22	B	32	D	42	A
3	D	13	B	23	A	33	D	43	C
4	C	14	B	24	A	34	A	44	B
5	D	15	D	25	C	35	B	45	D
6	C	16	D	26	A	36	C	46	B
7	C	17	D	27	B	37	A	47	D
8	B	18	A	28	B	38	C	48	A
9	B	19	C	29	C	39	B	49	A
10	D	20	C	30	A	40	A	50	A

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