**BANK SOAL SIAP UJIAN NASIONAL**

**MKKS SMP KABUPATEN SLEMAN**

**Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris**

**Paket : 1 Sudaryanto**

**======================================================================**

**Choose the correct answer.**

**Text for number 1**

|  |
| --- |
| THE SCREEN VIEW MUST BE DOWN AND LATCHED  DURING TAXI, TAKE OFF, TURBULENCE, AND LANDING |

1. The word **latched** in the text means . . .
2. closed
3. opened
4. locked
5. cleaaned

**Text for number 2 – 3**

|  |
| --- |
| **Nissa Alya**  **087833238090**  24.10.2012  18:05  Eliazer, The scouts will leave for camping sites at about 8 in the morning. All groups must be ready at school thirty minutes before that. I have to bring alot of things for our group, please pick me up in my house with your car at about 6. Don’t forget to bring your tents and other facilities needed to set up them. |

2. What should Eliazer do referring to the message ?

He has to . . .

A. set up the tents in the camping sites.

B. bring the tents and pick up Alya from her house.

C. meet all the group at school 30 minutes before leaving

D. leave for camping sites 30 minutes before other groups.

3. Why did Alya ask Eliazer to pick her up from her house?

A. To help her bring alot of things for camping.

B. To remind Alya to bring the tents and the facilities.

C. To make sure they leav for camping sites at about 8 o’clock

D. To check all the groups ready at school 30 minutes before leaving.

**Text for number 4 - 5**

|  |
| --- |
| You are the Best, Imron.  Our heartiest congratulation on your success  Your work has amazed plenty of readers. |

4. Why does the writer congratulates Imron?

Because he has been successful in . . .

1. writing
2. reading
3. speaking
4. editing

5. What amazed the readers?

A. Imron

B. Our work

C. Your work

D. Imron’s work.

**Text for number 6 - 7**



6. What time did the fashion show begin?

A. at six o’clock in the morning

B. at six thirty in the evening

C. at seven o’clock in the evening

D. at seven thirty in the evening

7. What is the main purpose of the fashin show?

A. To show the new products of fashions.

B. To entertain the audience by showing fashions.

C. To attract people to buy the products by showing fashions.

D. To invite people to enjoy the lifestyle in Park Lane Bangkok.

**Text for number 8 - 10**

|  |
| --- |
| Ministry of Education gives scholarships for 50 students of Junior High Schools. The following requirements should be noticed :  - High scores in English and Maths.  - Certified for IT course, including Office, Photoshop, or Corel Draw  - Having been a winner of academic contests.  It is also required for the Headmaster of the school to give referenced letter to make the grantee accepted.  Send the proposal not later than January, 2012  For further details, visit our website www.kemdiknas.go.id |

8. What should the students prepare to take part in the scholarship?

1. The scores, the certificates and the referenced letter.
2. The scores, the scholarship and the referenced letter
3. The referenced letter, the scores, and the contests
4. The referenced letter, the contests, and the scholarship.

9. What is the announcement about?

A. A referenced letter from the headmaster to take the sholarships.

B. Scholarship programmes from the headmasters of the schools.

C . Academic contest for winning the scholarship programmes

D. Scholarship programmes from the Minister of Education.

10. The following requirements should be **noticed** . The underlined word means . . . .

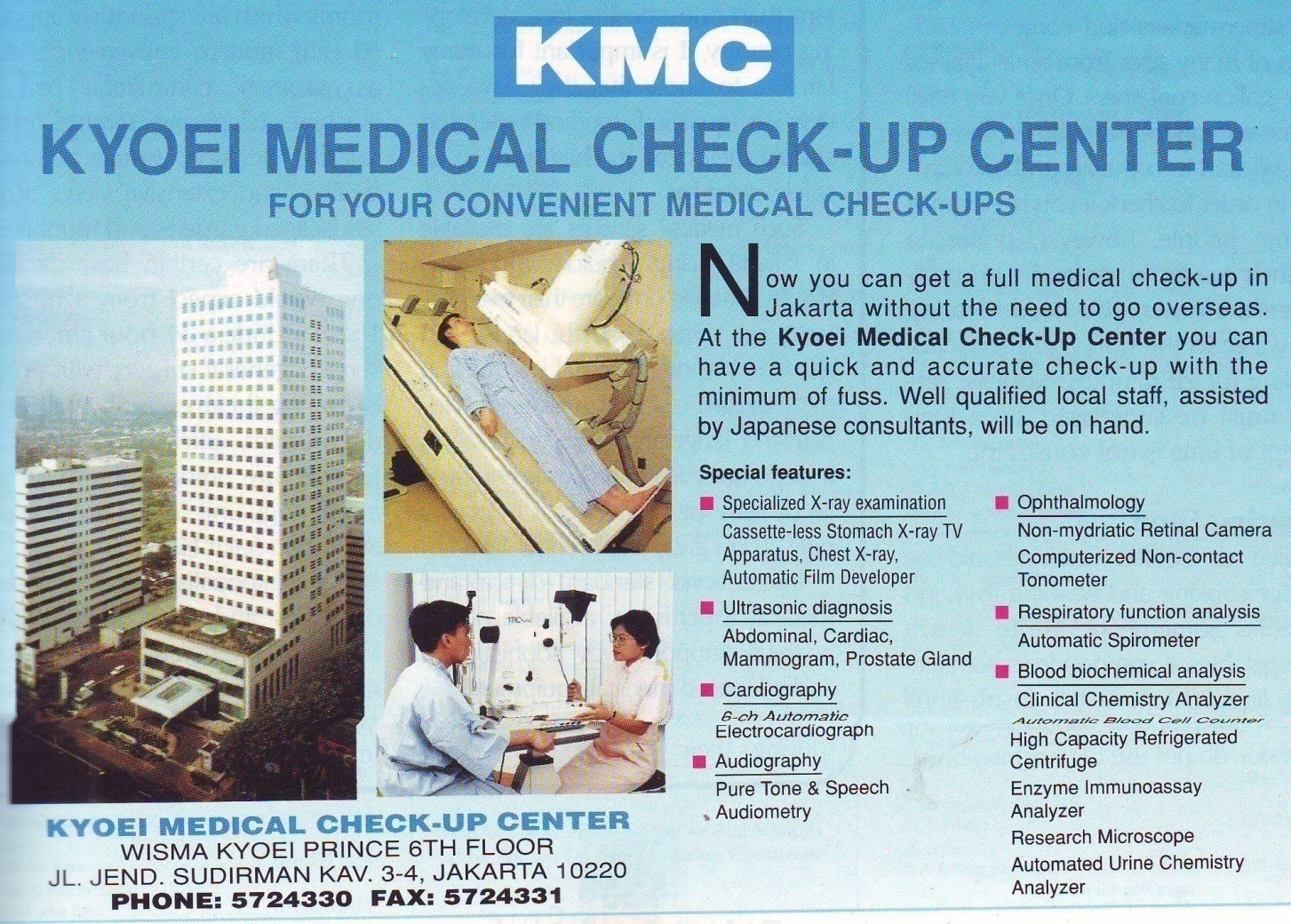
A. perceived

B. received

C. seen

D. prepared

**Text for number 12 - 11**



11. When you have symptoms on your stomach, in which services of KMC should you take ?

A. In X-ray examination services.

B. In ultrasonic diagnosis services.

C. In ophthalmology services

D. In respiratory function services.

12. What is the purpose or text?

A. To promote medical check up services in KMC

B. To promote the specilized doctors in KMC

C. To describe the medical services in general

D. To Introduce new machines in KMC

**Text for number 13 - 15**

|  |
| --- |
| **To :** [**pewee\_english@yahoo.com**](mailto:pewee_english@yahoo.com)  **CC :**  **Subject: Let me know more about films in Indonesia**  Hi Pewee, my name is Rocky McKenzie. I am 16 year old indigenous Australian teenager.  We met in a film festival on January this year. I send you this e-mail in order to introduce more about myself to you and want to know you and your activities as a young Indonesian artist.  I am the star of the terrific movie 'Bran Nue Dae' which was featured at the Australia Indonesia Film Festival in Jakarta earlier this year. ***Bran Nue Dae*** is a feature film adaptation of 1990 musical [*Bran Nue Dae*](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bran_Nue_Dae) by [Jimmy Chi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jimmy_Chi). The movie was theatrically released in Australia on 14 January 2010, and in the United States on 10 September 2010.  I loved Australian movies so much, particularly featuring about indigenous Australia.  Can you tell me more about various films in Indonesia and other theatrical performance either modern or traditional ones.  See you. |

13. What is the text about?

It is about . . .

A. Various indigineous movies in Australia

B. Rocky McKenzie, a 16 year old Indigenous Australian teenager.

C. Bran Nue Dae movie which was featured in a film festival in Jakarta.

D. Pewee who met Rocky McKenzie early this year in a film festival in Jakarta.

14. What is the main idea of paragraph 3.

A. Rocky McKenzie

B. Bran Nue Dae movie

C. Film Festival in Jakarta

D. Indigenous Australian Teenagers.

15. How did Rocky McKenzie meet Pewee?

They met each other . . .

1. via e-mail
2. while staring the movie ‘*Bran Nue Dae’*
3. in a thetrical performance in Australia
4. in an Australia Indonesia film festival

**Text for number 16 - 18**

|  |
| --- |
| Ambarawa Railway Museum is well-known in Central Java. It is a medium-sized building. The museum is well-maintained. It has some collections of locomotives from old generation.  Some trains in the museum has been historically noted as the train for strugling Indonesian Independence. During the Dutch colonial days, Ambarawa was a military zone and the railway station was used to transport troops to Semarang through Kedungjati  Ambarawa Museum has still maintained an old railway route. The route is offered to visitors. You can enjoy the beautiful panorama during the route. It is at 474m above sea level, giving you unpolluted fresh air to breathe. All in all, this is a truly exciting treasure to visit.  This museum is situated less than an hour’s drive from the capital of Central Java or two hours drive from Yogyakarta. You can easily be accused of committing a tourism sin if you’re in Semarang and failed to visit the Ambarawa Railway Museum. |

16. Where is the railway museum situated?

A. In Semarang

B. In Central Java

C. In Kedungjati

D. In Yogyakarta

17. . What is the function of the Ambarawa station during the Dutch colonial days?

A. To maintain some collections of locomotives from old generation.

B. To offer visitors a railway route travelling to enjoy the panorama.

C. To transport troops from Semarang through Kedungjati

D. To transport visitors from Semarang to Kedungjati.

18. The museum is **well-maintained** (par.1)

The opposite meaning of the underlined word is . . . .

1. well-preserved.
2. well-destroyed
3. well-kept
4. well-sustained.

**Text for number 19 - 21**

|  |
| --- |
| **Ratu Boko** is an [archaeological](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Archeology) site known to modern [Javanese](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Java) as *Kraton Ratu Boko* or Ratu Boko's Palace. Ratu Boko is located on a plateau, about three kilometres south of Lara Jonggrang [Prambanan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prambanan) temple complex in [Yogyakarta](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yogyakarta) [Indonesia](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indonesia). The original name of this site is still unclear, however the local inhabitants named this site after King Boko, the legendary king mentioned in [Loro Jonggrang](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Loro_Jonggrang_%28Legend%29) [folklore](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folklore).  The site covers 16 hectares in two small villages (*Dawung* and *Sambireja*) of the village of Bokoharjo and Prambanan, [Sleman Regency](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sleman_Regency). In striking contrast to other Classic-period sites in [Central Java](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Central_Java) and [Yogyakarta](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Yogyakarta), which are remains of [temples](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Temples), Ratu Boko displays characteristics of an occupation or [settlement](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Human_settlement) site, although its particular functions is unknown.[[1]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratu_Boko#cite_note-0)  Probably the site was a palace complex which belongs to the kings of [Sailendra](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sailendra) or [Mataram Kingdom](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mataram_Kingdom) that also build temples scattered across [Prambanan](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Prambanan_Plain) area. The argument was based on the fact that this complex was not a temple nor building with religious nature, but a fortified palace instead, which evidence in the remains of fortified walls and the dry [ditch](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Moat). This functions as defensive structures.[[2]](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ratu_Boko#cite_note-1) The remains of settlements also founds in Ratu Boko area. This site is located 196 m above the sea level, on the highest point in the site, there is a small pavilion from which one will be able to see a panoramic view of Prambanan temple with [Mount Merapi](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mount_Merapi) as the background. |

19. What does the text tell us about?

1. The function of Kraton Ratu Boko.
2. The village of Bokoharjo and Prambanan.
3. Ratu Boko’s Palace in the south of Prambanan.
4. The settlement on the plateu in south Prambanan.

20. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

1. The site of Ratu Boko’s Palace.
2. The function of Boko’s Palace
3. The remains in Ratu Boko area.
4. The original name of Ratu Boko

21. **This** functions as defensive structures (par. 3)

The underlined word refers to . . . .

1. The remains of the temple.
2. The Ratu Boko Temple.
3. The dry ditch.
4. The sites.

**Text for number 22 - 24**

|  |
| --- |
| One afternoon a month ago, I was very hungry. As I didn’t cook anything to eat lunch, I decided to go to a café about a hundred meters from my boarding house.  I changed my trousers and shirt then left for the café by myself because my roommate hadn’t come yet from the school. As soon as I got to the café, I saw various kinds of dishes, like soto, meatball, spagetti, javanese salads, and many kinds of baverages. I decided to order the meal with fresh vegetable soup that seemed very delicious in the hot day, and also a glass of tea. When they were served, I ate up eagerly the meal and soup and drank the tea, and I was satisfied.  It was the time to pay. I grabbed my trousers pocket and I was shocked. My hands didn’t feel there was any wallet there. I felt so embarrassed that I didn’t dare to see the faces of the customers. My body stayed still on the chair and began sweating.  I tried to control myself in front of the people. I collected my courage to come to the cashier to say something. Feeling uneasy, I told her that I left my wallet in the other trousers at the boarding house and promised to take it and come back soon. Some customers looked at me. I thought I must hide my face. She nodded and said it was not a matter.  Finally, I ran to the house and got back with the money. I gave it to her and came out of the café. What a relief! It should not happen again to me. |

22. What does the last paragraph tell us about?

A. The writer got lunch in a café.

B. The writer went home and got his money.

C. The writer was hungry and needed lunch.

D. The writer got courage to come to the cashier.

23. What did the writer have for his lunch?

A. Fresh spagetti and vegetable soup.

B. Fresh vegetables and a glass of tea.

C. Fresh vegetable soup and a glass of tea.

D. Fresh javanese salads and a glass of tea.

24. Why did the writer get sweating?

Because . . . .

A. He did not find his wallet in the pocket

B. He ate alot of vegetable soup and hot tea

C. Some customers looked at him

D. He lost his money

**Text for number 25 - 27**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| A rabbit once lived in a forest with a lion. The lion was very proud. He looked down upon the rabbit. He often insulted her and beat her a lot. The rabbit could stand it no longer. She made up her mind to get rid of the lion by a trick.     One day the rabbit came to the lion and said, "Good morning, Sir! Just now I saw over there an animal who looked just like you. He said that he was the king of all the animals in this forest. He told all of us to obey him and be his servants."     "Didn't you tell him about me?" roared the lion.     "Yes, I did," said the rabbit. "I told him how strong you were, but he said that no animal was so strong as he was."   |  | | --- | |  |      The lion was very angry and roared, "Where is he? Where is he?"    The rabbit took the lion to a deep well and said, "He is down over there in the well."    The lion rushed to the well and looked angrily at the water. "Yes, there he is," He roared. He flew down at his enemy into the well and was drowned. Poor lion ! (What he said his enemy, was actually his reflection of the water.) |

25. What is the best title of the text?

A. The poor lion.

B. The proud lion.

C. The clever rabbit.

D. The lion and a Rabbit.

26. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

1. The lion’s effort to get rid of the rabbit.
2. The rabbit’s anger seeing his refelection.
3. The rabbit’s provocative words to trick the lion.
4. The lion’s anger seeing his enemy in the water.

27. Which statement is true based on the text?

1. The rabbit often insulted and beat the lion.
2. The lion often insulted and beat the rabbit.
3. The rabbit told the truth about another similar animal to the lion.
4. The lion rushed to the well and drowned the rabbit into the well.

**Text for number 28 - 30**

|  |
| --- |
| **Up the Mountain We Go**  Last month, my family took a camping trip to the mountains. We left for camping site on foot. We went hiking along the way to the camping site.  At night we built a fire. I had to keep the fire burning in order to make the camp site warm. The fire also protected us from wild animal, particularly snakes and other reptiles.  One night, while my brother was telling us a story, we heard a strange sound. We went out to see what it was. We saw a wild boar eating our food supplies. The boar ran away and disappeared into the wood. We laughed when we saw that. It was afraid of us.  On the last day, a bad thing happened. My brother, Tahtameru, tripped on a hidden log and hurt his foot. We took him to the nearest hospital. The doctor said that the injury was not too bad. He just had to go to the doctor fro more therapy for a couple days. We went home happily. |

28. What does the text tell us mainly about?

A. Having camping up to the mountain.

B. Going hiking up to the mountain.

C. Having bad thing in a camping.

D. The trip to the mountain.

29.Which statement is true based on the text?

A. The writer’s brother took him to the nearest doctor.

B. The boar ran away to steal the writer’s food supplies.

C. The doctor had to go for more therapy for a couple days.

D. The writer set up fire to make the camp site warm and safe.

30. We laughed when we saw **that.** (par 3)

The underlined word refers to . . . .

1. The boar ran away into the wood.
2. The boar stole the food supplies.
3. The writer set up fire to get warm.
4. The writer’s brother got an accident.

**Text for number 31 - 33**

|  |
| --- |
| **Chameleon**  Chameleon is a common name for certain lizards that are well known for their ability to change colors.  The chameleon changes color when it is frightened and in response to light, temperature, and other environmental changes. The color change is caused by hormones that affect special pigment-bearing cells in the skin. Its color does not always change to match its surroundings, however, as is commonly believed.  Chameleons range in size from just a few centimeters to as large as 63 cm (25 in).The chameleon has a remarkably long, sticky tongue, which darts into the air to catch insects. Its body is unusually shaped, and most chameleons are specially adapted to living in trees. The lizard's long, thin legs raise it from the ground, and its toes are divided into opposable sets of two and three digits that enable it to grasp branches rather than cling to them as with claws. The strong, curled tail is also adapted to grasping.  Many chameleons have large domed heads, and males may have as many as three horns, sometimes used for combat. One striking three-horned species is Jackson's chameleon of Africa.  The chameleon has a short neck that is of limited mobility; however, the eyes are big and can move independently of each other in many directions. The chameleon has no external eardrum, or tympanic membrane. |

31. The text tell us about . . .

A. The chemeleon that are well-known for ability in changing colours.

B. The chemeleon that always changes its colour to match its characteristics.

C. The size of the chemeleon from just a few centimetres to 63 centimetres.

D. The physical characteristics of chemeleon which is commonly believed.

32. When does the chemeleon change its colour?

1. When it combats with other chemeleons
2. When it moves its big eyes independently.
3. When it sees a different surrounding colour.
4. When it is frightened in responding to surrounding.

33. Chameleon is a common name for certain lizards that are **well known** for their ability to change colors. (par.1)

What is the synonim of the underlined word?

1. Unfamiliar
2. Unknown
3. Famous
4. Remarkable

**Text for number 34 - 36**

|  |
| --- |
| **How to Make Melon Ice Cream**  Ingredients :   * 200 gr meat melons , blender until soft * 600 ml fresh milk * 60 ml double cream * 200 gr granulated sugar * 3 spoonfulls condensed milk * 1 spoonfull cornmeal * 1 teaspoon melon’s esen * 1/4 teaspoon salt   Steps :   1. Mix cornmeal , granulated sugar and fresh milk . 2. Stew them while continuing to stir , until boiling. 3. When the mixture is boiled, remove and cool it down 4. Then, add soft melon’s meat and salt , mix well 5. Put in freezer one night . 6. Get out them and mix again for three or four times. 7. Put on a glass and pour the melon’s syrup. 8. And, your ice cream is ready to serve (for 10 portion). |

34. How much milk do we need to make the ice cream?

A. Sixty mililiters

B. Six hundred grams

C. Two hundred mililiters

D. Six hundred mililiters.

35. Mix cornmeal , **granulated** sugar and fresh milk. (Step 1)

What does the underlined word mean?

1. Refined
2. Blocked
3. Raw
4. Pure

36. Why do we put the mixture in the freezer.

A. To make it melted.

B. To make it frozen.

C. To cool it down.

D. To mix it well.

**Text for number 37 - 40**

|  |
| --- |
| **The Legend of Nyi Roro Kidul**  Once upon a time, there was a beautiful princess named Kadita.  Because of her beauty she was called Dewi Srengenge. It means The  goddess of sun. Her father was King Munding Wangi. Although he  had a beautiful daughter, he was unhappy because he always  expected to have a son.  The King decided to marry Dewi Mutiara. He had a son from her. Dewi Mutiara wanted her son to become a king in the future. She  asked the King to send his daughter away. The King did not agree.  Dewi Mutiara called a black wizard to curse Kadita. She wanted  Kadita's beautiful body full of ulcer. Then, Kadita's body was full of  ulcer. It smelled bad. The beautiful princess cried.  The King was very sad. No one could cure his daughter's  illness. The King did not want her daughter to be a rumour so he sent  his daughter away.  The poor princess did not know where to go. However, she had  a noble heart. She did not have any bad feeling about her step mother.  She walked for almost seven days and seven nights. Then, she came  to the South Ocean. The ocean was so clean and clear. She jumped  into the water and swam.  Suddenly, there was a miracle. The ocean water cured her illness. She became more beautiful than before. She also had a power  to command the whole South Ocean. She became a fairy called Nyi  Roro Kidul or The Queen of South Ocean. |

37. What cured the princess from her illness?

A. The ocean.

B. Her noble heart.

C. The black wizard.

D. The Queen of the Ocean.

38. Kadita's beautiful body full of **ulcer**. (par. 2)

What does the underlined word mean?

1. Fragrance
2. Perfume
3. Smell
4. Sore

39. Why did the send his daughter away?

1. His son wanted to be a king.
2. Her daughter’s body smelled bad.
3. He did not want her to be a rumour.
4. The princess had a power to command the sea.

40. What do we learn from the story?

1. A good heart will guide us to get blessing life.
2. The south ocean water will cure our illness.
3. Be careful, others may trick us in our life.
4. To get success we must walk far away.

**Text for number 40 - 43**

|  |
| --- |
| Internet is computer-based global information system. The Internet is composed of many interconnected computer networks. Each network may link tens, hundreds, or even thousands of computers, enabling them to share information and processing power.  The Internet has made it possible for people all over the world to communicate with one another effectively and inexpensively. Unlike traditional broadcasting media, such as radio and television, the Internet does not have a centralized distribution system. Instead, an individual who has Internet access can communicate directly with anyone else on the Internet, post information for general consumption, retrieve information, use distant applications and services, or buy and sell products.  The Internet has brought new opportunities to government, business, and education. Governments use the Internet for internal communication, distribution of information, and automated tax processing. In addition to offering goods and services online to customers, businesses use the Internet to interact with other businesses. Many individuals use the Internet for communicating through electronic mail (e-mail), retrieving news, researching information, shopping, paying bills, banking, listening to music, watching movies, playing games, and even making telephone calls. Educational institutions use the Internet for research and to deliver online courses and course material to students. |

41. What is the beneficial of internet offer for Goverment?

1. It is useful for communication, information distribution, and tax processing.
2. It is helpful in buying and selling products to the customers.
3. It is beneficial for delivering online course and materials.
4. It is powerful for broadcasting information.

42. How do teachers use the internet for serving the students?

A. By sending teaching materials via e-mail to students.

B. By sending online course and materials to students.

C. By searching information about their students.

D. By applying games for the students

43 . . . for general consumption, **retrieve** information, use distant applications . . . (par. 2)

The underlined word means . . . .

1. receive
2. send
3. recover
4. search

**Text for number 44 - 46**

|  |
| --- |
| **The Dome House in Prambanan**  Situated in Dusun Nglepen, Prambanan, Sleman, the Dome Houses was built as a reaction to the 2006’s earthquake that had ruined Yogyakarta and some other surrounding areas. The houses are so **. . .** (44) that attract many local tourists as well as foreigners to come.  What makes the dome house uniques is, of course, their dome shape. The Domes House **. . .**  (45) to that of the Teletubies. This explains why people around the complex are more familiar with *rumah teletubie*s instead of dome houses. At distant view, the dome houses in fact look like goose’s eggs lied down on the . . . (46)  Another feature of the dome houses is the quakeproff structure. It was built without joints that are usualy the weakness of common construction when shaken by a quake. The dome houses can endure strong winds speeding up to 450 km/hour. Moreover, they can last for centuries. |

44. A. boring

B. charming

C. disgusting

D. uninteresting

45. A. reminds

B. remains

C. resembles

D. reserves

46. A. ground

B. soil

C. burrows.

D. dome house.

**Text for number 47.**

|  |
| --- |
| heartfelt - our - sorrow - in this - sympathy – dark - hour of - your |

47. The best arrangement of the text is **. . . .**

A. Our sympathy in this dark hour of your heartfelt sorrow.

B. Your heartfelt sympathy in this dark hour of our sorrow.

C. Our heartfelt sympathy in this dark hour of your sorrow.

D. Your sympathy in this dark hour of our heartfelt sorrow.

**Text for number 48.**

|  |
| --- |
| Once – there – was - a rabbit - who - laughed - scornfully to - the tortoise. |

48. The correct arrangement of the text is **. . .**

A. Once there was a rabbit who laughed scornfully to the tortoise.

B. There was a rabbit who laughed scornfully to the once tortoise.

C. There was a rabbit who once laughed to the scornfully tortoise.

D. Once there was a scornfully rabbit who laughed to the tortoise.

**Text for number 49.**

|  |
| --- |
| 1. For a distance we could also spot the airport from wich the planes took off and landed.  2. It took about thirty minutes cycling to get on the hill.  3. After about an hour enjoyed the amazing views, we rode down the hill and got home.  4. We could see beautiful rice field which seems like tiles of floor.  5. On the last Monday morning my son and I cycled to the hill nearby.  6. From the top of the hill we enjoyed the enchanting scenery. |

49. What is the suitable arrangement of the sentences above?

A. 5 – 6 – 4 – 1 – 2– 3

B. 5 – 2 – 6 – 4 – 3 –1

C. 5 – 6 – 4 – 2– 1 – 3

D. 5 – 2 – 6 – 4 – 1 – 3

**Text for number 50.**

|  |
| --- |
| 4. How to use an internet modem  6. First, turn on the computer  2. Then, set the modem to the computer  5. Next, wait a minute until the installation steps of the modem appear in the computer  3. After that, click connect button  1. Having connected to internet access, the computer is ready to browse the internet sites. |

50. The best arrangement of the sentences is **. . . .**

A. 4 – 6 – 5 – 2 – 3 – 1

B. 4 – 6 – 2 – 5 – 3 – 1

C. 4 – 6 – 5 – 3– 2 – 1

D. 4 – 6 – 1 – 2 – 5 – 3