

# ULANGAN AKHIR SEMESTER GENAP SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA (SMP) TAHUN PELAJARAN 2011/2012

## LEMBAR SOAL

Mata Pelajaran : **BAHASA INGGRIS**  
 Kelas/Semester : IX/2  
 Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 20 Maret 2012  
 Waktu : 07.30 – 09.30 (120 menit)

### PETUNJUK UMUM:

1. Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal!
2. Tulis nomor Anda pada lembar jawaban!
3. Periksalah dan bacalah soal-soal dengan teliti sebelum Anda menjawabnya!
4. Dahulukan soal-soal yang Anda anggap mudah!
5. Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan!
6. Hitamkan bulatan pada huruf jawaban yang Anda anggap benar dengan memakai pensil 2B!
7. Apabila ada jawaban yang dianggap salah maka hapuslah jawaban yang salah tersebut sampai bersih, kemudian hitamkanlah bulatan pada huruf jawaban lain yang Anda anggap benar!

### CONTOH:

- |                       |                       |                                  |                       |                                  |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| A. Sebelum dijawab    | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| B. Sesudah dijawab    | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            |
| C. Sesudah diperbaiki | <input type="radio"/> | <input type="radio"/>            | <input type="radio"/> | <input checked="" type="radio"/> |

### PETUNJUK KHUSUS:

*Hitamkanlah bulatan pada huruf A, B, C, atau D yang Anda anggap benar pada lembar jawaban!*

1. Read the text and answer the question given.



What does it mean?

- A. You are not allowed to swim near the seashore.
- B. People are allowed to swim at the beach.
- C. The lifeguard is responsible to watch people swimming.
- D. You may swim but no lifeguard will help you when drowned.

- Read the text and answer questions 2 to 4.

BOSTON LOGAN AIRPORT					
Scheduled	Flight	Airline	From	Status	Terminal
5:58 p.m.	OH2896	Comair	New York	Landed: 5:55 p.m.	A
6:00 p.m.	C01568	Continental Airlines	Houston	Expected: 6:15 p.m.	E
6:05 p.m.	9K1878	Cape Air	Lebanon	Landed: 5:05 p.m.	C
6:34 p.m.	UA386	United Airlines	Denver	Landed: 6:10 p.m.	C
6:35 p.m.	BA 215	British Airways	London	Expected: 6:51 p.m.	B

2. The text tells you about ... at Boston Logan Airport.
  - A. the departure schedule
  - B. the flight arrivals information
  - C. all the flight schedules of America
  - D. the status of all delayed flights

3. Which flight arrived one hour earlier?  
 A. 9K1878.  
 B. BA 215.  
 C. C01568.  
 D. UA385.
4. Where is the airport located?  
 A. In England.  
 B. In Lebanon.  
 C. In America.  
 D. In New York.

Questions 5 to 7 are based on this text.

Blok VII No. 18/10  
 Tanah Koja Indah RT 003/RW 003  
 BSD

Dear Maryanti,

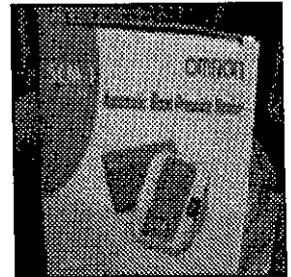
Students Union of SMP Global in collaboration with the American embassy is holding the week of English Clubbers for SMP students starting from Saturday, May 24 to 30. This rare event will be full of fun with both indoor and outdoor activities and the most important thing is that English is used as a means of communication. Registration fee is only Rp100.000 per participant. My school has permitted some of the students including myself to join this activity to improve our English and our English club management. If you are interested, please register yourself and I will be happy to accompany you. Please remember the registration deadline is March 22, 2008. Don't miss this chance or you will left behind, Girl!

Best friend,  
 Afifi

Read the text and answer questions 8 to 10.

**OMRON SEM-1  
 AUTOMATIC BLOOD PRESSURE MONITOR**

Uses the oscillometric method of blood pressure measurement. The monitor detects your blood movement through your brachial artery and converts the movements into a digital reading.



It is easy to use, just press START/STOP button and the cuff will start to inflate automatically. When the

measurement is complete, the arm cuff automatically deflates and your blood pressure and pulse rate are displayed.

**CORRECT MEASUREMENT POSTURE**  
 Sit upright with your back straight.

Place your arm on a table so that the cuff will be at the same level as your ear.

8. What is Omron Sem-1?  
 A. A digital tool which makes people's blood functions well.  
 B. An automatic monitor used to know one's blood pressure.  
 C. A monitor that automatically presses people's blood.  
 D. A blood monitor which functions to run the sick people's blood.
9. What does the tool show you when you use it well?  
 A. The posture of the patient's back.  
 B. The blood pressure and pulse rate.  
 C. The amount of abnormal blood.  
 D. The rhythm of blood movement.
10. "It is easy to use, just press START/STOP button and the cuff will start to inflate automatically."  
 The underlined word in the sentence means ....  
 A. measure  
 B. work  
 C. reduce  
 D. expand

Read the text and answer questions 11 to 14.

Boy Scouts learn useful skills while having fun. Scouts swim and play sports, go camping and hiking, and learn how to survive in the outdoors. They learn how to protect the environment and conserve resources.

Other Scout activities include making arts and crafts, learning first aid, and learning how to use computers or fix cars. Scouts often do community service and volunteer work.

Scouting has many ranks. Scouts advance through the ranks by learning new skills and earning badges.

Scouts learn teamwork and cooperation by working together. Scout law requires Scouts to practice many virtues.

Among them, a Scout should be trustworthy, loyal, helpful, friendly, courteous, kind, obedient, and cheerful.

11. The text tells you about ....
  - A. arts
  - B. crafts
  - C. skills
  - D. scouts
12. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - A. Boy Scouts learn useful skills while having fun.
  - B. Scouts learn how to protect the environment.
  - C. Scouts know how to survive in the outdoors.
  - D. Scouts swim, play sports, and go camping.
13. "... among them, a Scout should be trustworthy...." (Paragraph 4)  
What does the word "them" refer to?
  - A. Scout laws.
  - B. Teamwork.
  - C. Cooperation.
  - D. Many virtues.
14. "... and learn how to survive in the outdoors."  
What does the word "survive" mean?
  - A. Stay alive.
  - B. Look for.
  - C. Get ready.
  - D. Eat out.

Read the text and answer questions 15 to 19.

Fruits are a source of nourishing substances that keep us alive and healthy. For example, they contain many vitamins, especially vitamins A and C, and many minerals, such as calcium, potassium, and zinc. They also provide fiber for a healthy digestive system and carbohydrates that the body needs to make energy. They don't have a lot of calories to make us fat.

People use fruits for many things. We make juices from them. We cook bread and pie with them. We make jams, jellies, and sweets. We freeze them to eat later. We even make alcohol from fruit. Beer comes from grains, wine comes from grapes, and some brandies are made from plums, apricots, or other fruits.

But most of the time, we don't do anything special with fruits. We eat them fresh, just as they are!

15. What is the text about?
  - A. Vitamins.
  - B. Energy.
  - C. Fruits.
  - D. Minerals.
16. Which substance do we need to have a healthy digestive system?
  - A. Fiber.
  - B. Calories.
  - C. Vitamins.
  - D. Carbohydrate.

17. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. We make juice from fruits.
  - B. People use fruits for many things.
  - C. Some beer and brandies are made of fruits.
  - D. We freeze fruits to eat whenever we need later.
18. "We eat them fresh, just as they are!" (Last paragraph)  
What does the word "they" in the sentence refer to?
  - A. Jams.
  - B. Jellies.
  - C. Sweets.
  - D. Fruits.
19. Which one is needed to make us have energy?
  - A. Carbohydrates.
  - B. Vitamin C.
  - C. Potassium.
  - D. Zinc.

Read the text and answer questions 20 to 23.

Doctors try to diagnose, or figure out what makes people sick. If you have a sore throat or a bad cough, the doctor examines you with a stethoscope. The doctor uses the stethoscope to listen to your heartbeat and to the sound your lungs make when you breathe. The doctor looks into your nose, ears, and throat and may order some laboratory tests. Then the doctor diagnoses your problem. Sometimes the doctor tells you your body will get well on its own. Sometimes the doctor orders drugs to help you.

Some doctors are specialists. They have extra training. Different kinds of specialists treat heart disease, cancer, arthritis, and other diseases. Some specialists only treat children or old people. Other specialists do surgery. Surgeons can take out diseased organs and even replace hearts, lungs, and livers. Some surgeons fix broken bones and replace knees and hips.

20. The text mostly tells you about what ....
  - A. doctors do
  - B. diagnose is
  - C. specialists do
  - D. surgeons need
21. What does Paragraph 2 tell you about?
  - A. Diseases.
  - B. Surgery.
  - C. Specialists.
  - D. Kinds of doctors.
22. The text shows that to be a specialist, a doctor needs ....
  - A. kinds of illness
  - B. some surgeons
  - C. extra training
  - D. other surgery

23. "Some surgeons fix broken bones and replace knees and hips."  
The word "replace" means ....
- make
  - change
  - form
  - renew

Read the text and answer questions 24 to 27.

Sunlight brings energy to the Earth. This light turns to heat when it hits the ground. The heat in turn seeps away from the Earth, but the atmosphere slows the heat's escape. The atmosphere is a layer of air around the planet. It holds in some of the warmth.

The atmosphere is a mixture of many gases. In the last 250 years, this mixture has been changing. The amounts of gases such as methane and carbon dioxide have been rising. These gases trap heat more effectively than other gases. They make the Earth's atmosphere act like the glass in a greenhouse. It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out. As a result, heat is building up close to the surface.

24. The above text is about ....
- what causes the global warming
  - how the sun heats the Earth
  - what makes the atmosphere
  - how the earth changes fast
25. The Earth is becoming hotter and hotter because ... block the heat to let out of the Earth's atmosphere.
- the surface of the earth
  - methane and carbon dioxide
  - the light of the sun
  - the glass in a greenhouse
26. "It lets sunlight in, but it doesn't let heat out." (Paragraph 2)  
The word "it" in the sentence refers to ... as the glass in a greenhouse.
- the trap of the gasses
  - the amounts of gasses
  - the role of the atmosphere
  - the sunlight outside the world
27. Which one is the effect of the situation when the Earth becomes hotter?
- The earth will get flooded as the result of the continuous rain.
  - All countries will get drowned as the water of the ocean arises.
  - There will be five seasons in the world because of the change.
  - Some islands of the world will experience huge floods.

For questions 28 to 30, choose the best words to complete the text.

The Siamangs are found only on Sumatra and the Malaysian peninsular. As the largest gibbons, Siamangs ... (28) through forest canopies with great dexterity, hooking on to rather than grasping branches with their hands.

Their body colors is black and have inflatable air sacs at the throat, used for making ... (29) barks and hoots that can be heard for several kilometers away.

Siamangs live in family groups consisting of one adult males and one adult female with an average of two young individuals.

Siamangs are ... (30) in Indonesia. Their status is endangered.

28. A. swing  
B. swung  
C. to swing  
D. has swung
29. A. easy  
B. loud  
C. fast  
D. slow
30. A. sold  
B. protected  
C. prohibited  
D. used

Read the text and answer questions 31 to 35.

### The Crafty Trader

Once upon a time, there lived a farmer with his only son. He wanted to sell his cows. One day he had to go away for a few days. Before he departed, he told his son what to do. "If the cattle trader comes along," he said, "offer him those three cows. But beware! Don't let him have them for less than two hundred pound."

The following day the trader came. He looked at the cows and asked the price. "Two hundred pound is a very fair price for these three cows," he commented, "O.K., I'll take them." He began to untie the animals and lead them away. But the farmer's son did not allow him to do so. "Just a moment, My friend, if you want the cows, first you have to pay," he said.

"You are absolutely right," said the trader while still holding the ropes of the three cows. "The fact is that I don't have the money with me, but I'll bring it to you tomorrow. Surely you trust me, don't you?" he assured him.

"How can I trust you?" asked the son. "Yes, I understand, you are right," agreed the trader, "I was just about to say that I could leave you something as a guarantee that I will come back and bring you the money," said the man seriously.

"What will you leave me?" the young man wanted to know first.

"Suppose I leave you a cow, is that good enough?"

"That certainly seems fair enough," said the son.

So, the trader left one cow, and went off with two others, and never came back.

31. What does the text tell you about?
- The trader and his beloved family.
  - The trader and the farmer's son.
  - The three cheap cows of the farmer.
  - The farmer and his clever son.

32. What was the trader like?
- Cunning.
  - Honest.
  - Old.
  - Stingy.
33. What does Paragraph 2 tell us about?
- The guarantee of the trader to pay the animals.
  - The bargaining on the price of the cows.
  - The agreement made to do the sale.
  - The trader's sum of his money.
34. "... but I'll bring it to you tomorrow."  
What does the word "it" in the sentence refers to?
- The fact.
  - The rope.
  - The cow.
  - The money.
35. The text shows that ....
- a naïve person will be easily deceived by a cunning person
  - a good son should always remember what his father said
  - cows are important animals for a family because of their prices
  - both the persons in the story belong to good people for their father

**Read the text and answer questions 36 to 39.**

There were once two women Lacinta and Dwicinta, who lived in the same house. They each had a child. It happened that one of the children died one night. Its mother took the other woman's child, and put the dead child in her bed, instead.

The next morning they had quarrel. "This is my child. The dead child is yours," said Lacinta.

"No, the dead child is yours. This living one is mine," said Dwicinta.

Each one said the living child was hers, but no one could tell who its true mother was. The following day they went to see King Solomon.

When King Solomon heard their story, he said, "Cut the child into two and give each woman one half."

"That's a good idea," said Lacinta. "Give her the child. Let it be hers. But don't kill it," said Dwicinta.

"Give the child to this woman," said the King, "She is its true mother."

36. The text is about ....
- the King and his wives
  - two women and the King
  - a mother and her child
  - two children and their King
37. Why did King Solomon give the living baby to Dwicinta?
- She did not agree to his decision.
  - She wanted to take care of the baby.
  - She agreed to cut the baby into two halves.

- D. She was more beautiful than Lacinta.
38. "The next morning they had quarrel."

The underlined word means ....

- serious problem
  - important meeting
  - violent act
  - angry argument
39. What moral value can we learn from the story?
- Mother's love to her child never ends.
  - Mother is the best person on earth.
  - King always protects his mother.
  - Children's death is disheartening.

**Read the text and answer questions 40 to 43.**

There was a boy standing at the gate of a farm. He was brave and honest. He had to guard the crop. In those days, men liked to hunt in the fields and this was often the cause of a great damage to the crops. Therefore, his master told him not to allow anyone to come in his field.

Some men riding on horseback came near. One of them said, "Please open the gate!"

The boy shook his head and answered, "No Sir, my master said that no one may come in." The man threatened to beat the boy with a whip, but in vain.

Another man showed him a lot of money and spoke politely, "This is something for you, but please open the gate and let us pass through." The boy however would receive neither the money and nor obey his order.

A third man came near and said, "I am the Duke of Wellington and everyone likes to obey my order. Please open the gate," again the boy shook his head and said, "the Duke of Wellington would never ask me to disobey the order of my master."

When the Duke heard it, he went back and said to his men, "The boy is not afraid to be beaten and does not like to receive any bribe. If each soldier of my army obeyed the orders as the boy did, I should have been able to conquer the world."

40. The text is about a boy who ....
- obeyed his master's order to guard the crop bravely and sincerely
  - received bribery sincerely when he had to guard his master's crop
  - did his job to protect the crop he had just received from his master
  - ordered the Duke of Wellington to disobey his master's crop well
41. Why did the boy guard the crop?
- The owner of the crop was the well-known Duke of Wellington.
  - Animals often came in to eat and drink in the field at that time.
  - His fields had been sold so he had to protect the new owner.
  - Hunters often made a great damage to his master's crops.

