

**PENILAIAN AKHIR TAHUN  
MADRASAH TSANAWIYAH  
SEMESTER GENAP**

Subject : English  
Class : 9 (nine)  
Date : .....  
Time : 120 minutes

Choose the correct answer.

The text is for questions 1 and 2.



(Taken from : [www.englishindo.com](http://www.englishindo.com), 2020)

1. After reading the text, the readers will know that the place is ...  
A. full of fire  
B. to smoke  
C. to light the fire  
D. free from smoke
2. What will probably happen if the people ignore this notice?  
A. The people will not smoke anyway  
B. There will be fresh air in this place  
C. The surrounding will be in danger  
D. The smoker will be safe

The text is for questions 3 to 6.

The Eiffel Tower is located on the Champ de Mars in Paris. Built in 1889, it has become both a global icon of France and one of the most recognizable building in the world.

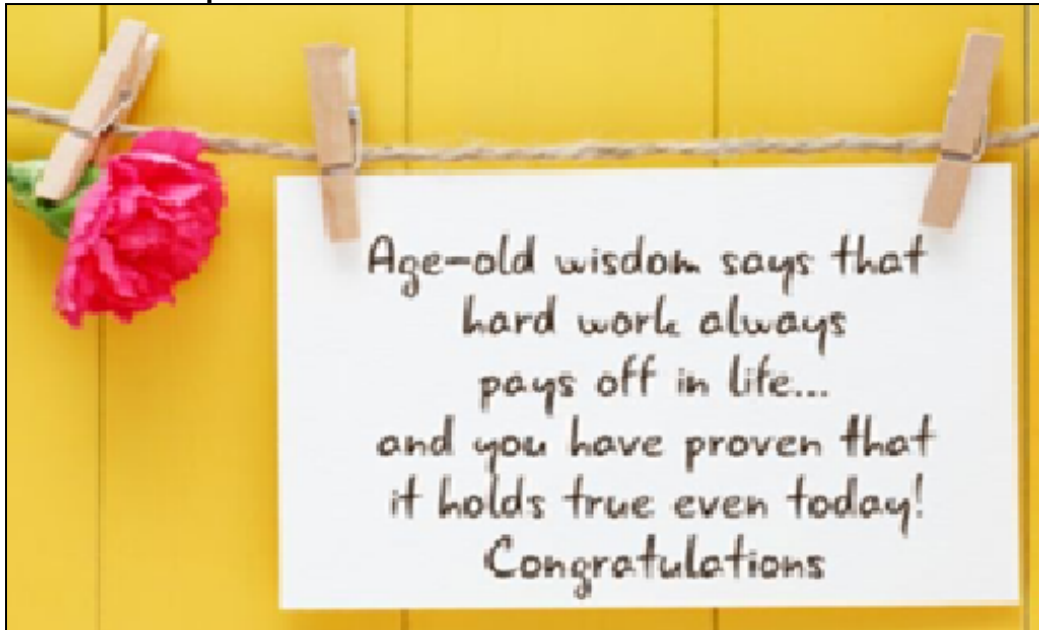
It is the highest building in Paris and the most-visited monument in the world. Millions of people visit it every year. The engineer Gustave Eiffel came up with his name for this tower. It was built as the entrance arch to the 1889 World's Fair.

The tower is 324 meters (1,063 ft) tall, and has height as an 80-storey building. Upon its completion, it is higher than the Washington Monument to assume the title of the tallest man-made structure in the world. The title is held for 41 years until the Chrysler Building in New York city was built in 1930. But due to the addition of antenna in 1957, the tower is now higher than the Chrysler Building and it is the second-tallest structure in France after the 2004.

(adapted from <http://muliaaqa46.blogspot.com/>, 2020)

3. The text mainly talks about ...  
A. who has built the building  
B. where the tower was built  
C. what is the usage of the tower  
D. the detailed information of the building
4. The Eiffel Tower at the beginning is used as ...  
A. the biggest tower in France  
B. the tallest structure in France  
C. the entrance arc to the World's Fair  
D. the museum for antenna in France
5. The main idea of the paragraph 2 is about ... of Eiffel Tower.  
A. the use  
B. the size  
C. the designer  
D. the location
6. The Eiffel tower is higher than the Chrysler Building ... the additional of antenna."  
A. due to  
B. therefore  
C. although  
D. because

The text is for questions 7 and 8.



(Taken from: [pinterest.com](https://www.pinterest.com), 2020)

7. The writer sends this card because someone

- ...
- A. has grown old
  - B. proves the truth
  - C. holds an event that day
  - D. has got an achievement

8. The purpose of the writer in writing the card is

- ...
- A. for obeying the old people
  - B. to envy of someone's success
  - C. for appreciating someone's success
  - D. to prove his/her care to his/her friend

The text is for questions 9 to 13.

Muhammad Hatta, well known as Bung Hatta, is an Indonesian nationalist leader and vice-president. He was born in Bukittinggi, Sumatra in 1902. He spent his life studying in Netherlands. In 1932, he obtained a doctorate in economics in 1932.

Returning to Indonesia, he became active in the Indonesian nationalist movement. Because of his activity, he was arrested by the Dutch in 1934 and was imprisoned on the island of Bandanaira. When the Dutch surrendered to Japanese, he was released by the Japanese colonial in 1942.

In 1945, after the proclamation of Indonesia's Independence, Hatta became a vice-president under Sukarno of the Indonesia Republic. By 1948 Hatta was the prime minister of the struggling government. As vice-president, he disagreed more and more with President Sukarno's policies, and he resigned in 1956. After Sukarno's fall in 1966, Hatta served the new government in various advisory in economic and financial matters. In 1980, he died as one of the national heroes. He had devoted his life for the national interest, not only in struggling period, but also in the developing era.

(Taken from: [www. Belajarbahasainggris.com](http://www.belajarbahasainggris.com), 2020)

9. What is the topic of text?

- A. The struggle of Hatta against the Dutch
- B. The history of Hatta as a national hero
- C. The activities of Hatta during the war
- D. The returning of Hatta to Indonesia

10. Hatta resigned as a vice president because

- ...
- A. he disliked Sukarno in person.
  - B. he wanted to be a prime minister.
  - C. he opposed to Sukarno's policies.
  - D. he wanted to be a president.

11. What did Hatta do after finishing his study?

- A. Spent his life in Netherland
- B. Became a vice president of Indonesia

C. Joined the dutch troop in Bandanaira Island

D. Participated in the Indonesian nationalist movement

12. The underlined word in ...” he obtained a doctorate in economics in 1932.” has closest meaning to....

- A. got
- B. had
- C. took
- D. reached

13. Because of his activity, he was sent ... the jail by the Dutch in 1934.

- A. to
- B. in
- C. into
- D. onto

The text is for questions 14 and 15.

### Announcement

For all students of SDIT Insantama,

The implementation of HKS-1 of SDIT Insantama  
will be held on 24 to 25 August 2018.

It is a list of HKS Competitions of SDIT Insantama Lampung.

1. Speech contest
2. Making a poem
3. Calligraphy
4. Dance
5. Solo song

All students or classes must register their team before 20 August 2018. The winner will get the trophy and prize. Thank you for your attention and good luck.

Further information: Kundi 085788971415

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>14. The announcement is written to ... .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. inform about HKS competition</li><li>B. inform kinds of anniversary program</li><li>C. ask students to register in HKS competition</li><li>D. ask all students' participation in competition</li></ol> | <p>15. We know from the text that the students have to ... .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. make a group</li><li>B. take the trophy</li><li>C. enroll their team</li><li>D. join all the competitions</li></ol> |
|---|---|

The text is for questions 16 to 18.

Once upon a time, there lived as neighbours, a bear and a rabbit. The rabbit was a good shot. In contrary, the bear was always clumsy and could not use the arrow to good advantage.

One day, the bear called over the rabbit and asked the rabbit to take his bow and arrows and came with bear to the other side of the hill. The rabbit was preventing to arouse the bear's anger so he could not refuse it. He consented and went with the bear and shot enough buffalo to satisfy the hungry family. Indeed he shot and killed so many that there was lots of meat left after the bear and his family had loaded themselves and packed all they could carry home.

The bear was very gluttonous and did not want the rabbit to get any of the meat. The rabbit could not even taste the blood from the butchering as the bear would throw earth on the blood and dry it up. The poor rabbit would have to go home hungry after his hard day's work.

The bear was the father of five children. The youngest child was very kind to the rabbit. He was very hearty eater. The mother bear always gave him an extra large piece of meat but the youngest child did not eat it. He would take it outside with him and pretended to play ball with the meat. He kicked toward the rabbit's house and when he got close to the door he would give the meat with such a great kick. The meat would fly into the rabbit's house. In this way, the poor rabbit would get his meal unknown to the papa bear.

*(Taken from : britishcourse.com, 2020)*

- |   |            |            |            |            |  |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|--|
| <p>16. The text is mainly about ... .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. the adventure of poor rabbit</li><li>B. the misery of hungry rabbit</li><li>C. a kind youngest bear child</li><li>D. the greedy of big bear</li></ol> <p>17. Which characteristic best describes of papa bear?</p> <table border="0"><tr><td>A. Greedy</td><td>C. Naughty</td></tr><tr><td>B. Callous</td><td>D. Selfish</td></tr></table> | A. Greedy  | C. Naughty | B. Callous | D. Selfish | <p>18. The underlined word in ... "the bear was always <u>clumsy</u>." Has the closest meaning to ....</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>A. awkward</li><li>B. nasty</li><li>C. rigid</li><li>D. stiff</li></ol> |
| A. Greedy   | C. Naughty |            |            |            |  |
| B. Callous  | D. Selfish |            |            |            |  |

The text is for questions 19 to 22.

Albert Einstein is one of the most notable and influential scientists of the twentieth century. Although he became known as a genius of science and gained considerable fame later in life, as a child he was slow in learning to speak, and had a rebellious nature towards the conventional styles of learning at school. Inspired by a compass, his “sacred little geometry book”, and classical music, his interest in science and mathematics grew and by the age of sixteen he was writing his first research science paper, and attempting to skip the last few years of high school to enter the Swiss institute of Technology. He failed the entrance exam but set a precedent in his life for thinking outside of the box and challenging the rules.

His most famous discovery is the theory of relativity,  $E=MC^2$ , which overturned Isaac Newton’s laws by explaining the relation of energy and mass as a consequence of space and time. First introduced in a 3-page paper in 1905, the theory was so revolutionary it couldn’t be proven until more advanced technology was available years later.

Born in Germany and raised in the Jewish faith, Einstein strongly opposed injustices of race and religion and often lent himself to the American civil rights movement and the efforts of the Zionist movement to preserve and cultivate the Jewish faith. He was instrumental in setting up the Hebrew University of Israel and was even invited to become Israel’s second president, which he declined. Above all else Einstein maintained a non-nationalistic pacifist belief and urged for the disarmament of all nations and the formation of a one-world government. Often credited as the creator of the atom bomb, Einstein merely wrote a letter to President Roosevelt warning of Germany’s possible use of nuclear weapons and was actually barred from participating in the United States’ development of the atom bomb.

Albert Einstein is not only a world-renowned scientist who left an indelible mark on the world but also an icon of popular culture whose name and image have come to represent genius and intellect.

(Taken from: [www.pusaka.com](http://www.pusaka.com), 2020)

19. Albert Einstein had ... for the world.  
A. created the atom bomb.  
B. raised in the Jewish faith.  
C. discovered the theory of relativity.  
D. became an icon of genius and intellect man
20. How did the Jewish faith influence Einstein?  
A. He attempted to preserve and cultivate it.  
B. He set up the Hebrew University of Israel.  
C. He supported injustices of race and religion.  
D. He joined the American civil rights movement.
21. The underlined word in "... it couldn't be proven until ..." (paragraph 4) Refers to ...  
A. the theory  
B. 3-page paper  
C. revolutionary  
D. space and time
22. The underlined word in "... and had a rebellious nature towards ..." has closest meaning to ....  
A. mischievous  
B. disobedient  
C. preverse  
D. naughty

The text is for questions 23 and 24.

**To: Ricky**

**Ricky, are you free this afternoon? If you are, would you join me to the mall? We could do window shopping. How does it sound?**

**From: Dennise**

(Taken from: [www.shortmessage.com](http://www.shortmessage.com))

23. Ricky will probably ... after reading the message.  
A. try to find his free time  
B. ask his mom's permission first  
C. make himself free to join Dennise  
D. tell Dennise whether he could do or not
24. Dennise might ... so he invites Ricky to join him to the mall.  
A. have many free windows  
B. sell something in the mall  
C. have much spare time that day  
D. need to fix the window in the mall

The text is for questions 25 and 26.

25. The function of the text is ... .
- A. to persuade the readers to buy the food
  - B. to inform about the serving size of the food
  - C. to give detailed information about the product
  - D. to give information about how to use the product
26. We know from the text that ...
- A. It is a healthy food.
  - B. It is not crunchy snack.
  - C. It is not good as diet food.
  - D. It is made from raw potatoes.

The text is for questions 27 to 29.

A stupid man was sent by his father to sell salt. First, He went to a mining area but nobody wanted his salt. When he returned home, his father told him that if he had helped the miners to dig, they would have bought his salt.

Next, the man went to a house where a wedding was taking place. There, he dug a huge hole. This made the people angry and they chased him away. When he returned home, his father told him that if he had beaten a drum and danced instead, the people would have bought salt from him.

Then, he went to a village where a fire happened. Rushing to the place, he started drumming and dancing, only to be thrown out by the people. His father told him that he should have poured water on the fire instead, if he wanted to sell the salt.

In the next place, a couple were fighting each other. The foolish man poured a bucketful of water on them, again he was chased away. His father later told him that he should have tried to settle the quarrel, so, they would have bought salt from him.

In the final event, the man saw two bulls fighting each other. He stepped in to stop the fight and was gored to death by angry bulls.

(Taken from : <http://ekspektasia.com>, 2020)

27. What can we learn from the text?
- A. do what you want to do
  - B. think before doing something
  - C. be diligent to get your success
  - D. never make other people angry
28. The boy always failed in selling the salt because ...
- A. the people disliked him.
  - B. nobody needed the salt.
  - C. he always did the foolish act.
  - D. he always went to different places.

29. foolishness – finally – the boy – because –  
1 2 3 4  
died – of – his  
5 6 7

The best arrangement is ....

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

**The text is for questions 30 to 34**

Mouse-deer is one of herbivorous mammals from the family Tragulidae. The scientific name of mouse-deer is *Tragulus*, which was from the Greek word “tragos” meaning “goat” and Latin word “-ulus” which means “small” in English. it is the relatives of deer. The shape of the head of a mouse-deer resemble a rat’s head. In english they also known as Chevrotains, and in Indonesia some people call it Pelanduk.

It is nocturnal, this is the reason why it is scarcely be seen by humans. They consume leaves, fruits, grass, and plants. They are a solitary animal who prefer to be alone or to stay with its couple rather than in a group. Their appearance is slightly looked like a deer and also a rat. The difference is that it does not have any horns on its head and the size of the body is a lot smaller than a deer. An adult mouse-deer can only reach the size of a rabbit. The length of the body along with its head is around 600 mm. They have four thin legs with the length of 110 to 150 mm. The color of the fur on their body is brown. There are some white and black stripes range from their throat to their chest.

(Adapted from: [www.bigbanktheories.com](http://www.bigbanktheories.com) ; 2020)

30. The text is mostly talking about ... .  
A. nocturnal animal in the forest  
B. herbivorous mammals in the world  
C. the description of mouse-deer in general  
D. the information of mouse deer in specific
31. What are the differences between mouse deer and deer?  
A. The deer has horn and bigger in size.  
B. The mouse deer has horn and smaller in size.  
C. The deer does not have horn and bigger in size  
D. The mouse deer does not have horn and smaller in size
32. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?  
A. The size of the deer  
B. The description of mouse deer  
C. The characteristic of the mouse deer  
D. The comparison between deer and mouse deer
33. The text tells us about the ... of the mouse deer.  
A. name, size, habitat, diet, fur  
B. name, size, activity, food, fur  
C. size, food, group, fur, activity  
D. activity, food, habitat, size, species
34. The underlined word in “The shape of the head of a mouse-deer resembles a rat’s head.” (par 1 ) has the same meaning as ... .  
A. as like  
B. closes to  
C. in favour  
D. looks like

**The text is for questions 35 to 37.**

**How To Use A Toaster**

Sometimes in the morning we want to enjoy some fresh and crispy bread.

The simplest way to do so is by using a toaster.

With toaster we can lightly cook slices of bread and make it tastier.

Here is step by step of how to make delicious bread by using toaster.

1. Insert a slice of bread into each toaster slot.
2. Choose the toasting level, usually it is from the lightest to the darkest. This will allow you to choose how dark the toast to be.
3. Wait until the toasting process finished, usually the process only takes a minute.
4. Pick the bread when the toasting process is finished and the bread pops up from the toaster slot. Then put it on a plate.
5. Pour some sugar on the bread while it is still warm or put some butter on it.
6. The toasted bread is ready.



(Taken from: [www.bigbanktheories.com](http://www.bigbanktheories.com), 2020)



35. What is the function of text?  
 A. to give tutorial in using toaster  
 B. to show the way in making toast.  
 C. to tell about getting a slice of cooked bread.  
 D. to inform how to have crispy and tastier bread.
36. We can make the toast to be darker or lighter by ... .
37. It is very simple to make a toast, just wait ... a minute then you can enjoy the toast.  
 A. for C. to  
 B. into D. in

The text is for questions 38 to 40.

Long ago, a king and a queen had a beautiful baby girl after many years of their marriage. They arranged a grand party to celebrate this happy occasion. They also invited three good fairies to bless the baby-girl. The first fairy said, "I grant you beauty." "I grant you sweet voice." wished the second fairy.

The third fairy was about to bless the baby when an evil fairy entered the room. As she was not invited, so she was very angry. She cursed the baby, "On your sixteenth birthday, you will die picking your finger on a spinning wheel!"

Everyone was shocked to hear this. They wept to hear the fate the baby-girl.

Then the third fairy said, "I can only change the curse. In place of dying, the princess will fall asleep for one hundred years. Then the kiss of a prince will break her long sleep."

The king ordered his soldiers to burn all the spinning wheels in the country. On her sixteenth birthday, the princess happily moved around the palace. She suddenly found a secret room where an old woman was spinning some yarn. She invited the princess to learn to spin. In a hurry, she pricked her finger and at once fell asleep for one hundred years. The good fairy also made all the people present in the palace asleep. This condition prevailed there for the next one hundred years.

Many years passed by, wild creepers and bushes covered the whole palace. Many young men tried to enter the palace. But they were not successful. They were dejected.

One day, a brave prince entered the palace. He found the sleeping princess and bent down to kiss her. At once, the princess opened her eyes and was delighted to see the prince.

The Prince married the Princess. And they happily lived for many more years.

(Taken from: [www.english-for-students.com](http://www.english-for-students.com), 2020)

38. What is the text mostly talking about?  
 A. How the brave prince defeat the black fairy  
 B. The story of beautiful princess and fairies  
 C. Why the beautiful princess got the curse  
 D. The love story of a brave prince and a sleeping princess
39. The main idea of paragraph 4 is ...  
 A. all fairies blessed the baby.  
 B. the evil fairy cursed the princess.
40. Why did the evil fairy curse the baby?  
 A. she was angry to the baby.  
 B. To take revenge to the baby's birthday.  
 C. The baby's parents disliked the evil fairy  
 D. She was not invited in the baby's birthday party.

The text is for questions 41 to 43.



41. The text is addressed to someone who ... .  
A. is fresh  
B. is exhausted  
C. likes soft drink  
D. needs refreshing
42. We know from the text that ...  
A. it is the most delicious drink.  
B. it is easy to get the product.
- C. it is packaged in a glass.  
D. It can cause fatigue.
43. The underlined word in "relieve fatigue" has closest meaning to ... .  
A. elevate  
B. decrease  
C. erase  
D. increase

**The text is for questions 44 to 46.**

*Tōkyō tawā*, officially called *Nippon denpatō* "Japan Radio Tower" is communication and observation tower in the Shiba-koen district of Minato, Tokyo, Japan. At 332.9 metres (1,092 ft), it is the second-tallest structure in Japan. The structure is an Eiffel Tower-inspired lattice tower that is painted white and international orange to comply with air safety regulations.

Built in 1958, the tower's main sources of income are tourism and antenna leasing. Over 150 million people have visited the tower. FootTown, a four-story building directly under the tower, houses museums, restaurants and shops. Departing from there, guests can visit two observation decks. The two-story Main Deck is at 150 metres (490 ft), while the smaller Top Deck reaches a height of 249.6 metres (819 ft). The names were changed following renovation of the top deck in 2018.

The tower acts as a support structure for an antenna. Intended for television broadcasting, radio antennas were installed in 1961, but the tower now broadcasts signals for Japanese media outlets such as NHK, TBS and Fuji TV. Japan's planned digital television transition by July 2011 was problematic, however; Tokyo Tower's height, 332.9 m (1,092 ft) was not high enough to support complete terrestrial digital broadcasting to the area. A taller digital broadcasting tower, known as Tokyo Skytree, was completed on 29 February 2012. Every five years Tokyo Tower is repainted. It takes one year to repaint it.

Since its completion in 1958, Tokyo Tower has become a prominent landmark in the city, and frequently appears in media set in Tokyo.

(Taken from [en.wikipedia.org](https://en.wikipedia.org), 2020)

44. What is the topic of the text?  
A. The second tallest building in Japan  
B. The reason of building the tower  
C. The tower's income sources  
D. The popularity of the tower
45. How does the government maintain Tokyo tower?  
A. It is painted white and orange.  
B. It is appeared in social media.
- C. It spends more than 150 million.  
D. It is repainted in every five years.
46. Tokyo Tower's height was not enough ... assisting terrestrial digital broadcasting to the area.  
A. to  
B. for  
C. as  
D. by

**The text is for questions 47 and 48.**

Tina : Hi, Nicole. I've been looking for you.  
Nicole : Hi. What's up?  
Tina : I have a good news for you. Your article with the title of "Indonesia's Cultures" won the national competition.  
Nicole : Really? That's great. It's what I want to hear. Where can I find the information about it?  
Tina : I read the announcement in front of the teacher's office.  
Nicole : I want to see it. Thanks for the information.  
Tina : No problem. Congratulation, Nicole!  
Nicole : Thank you.

47. The text is mostly talking about ... .  
A. information in front of teacher's room  
B. national competition on the newspaper  
C. Nicole's triumph in national competition  
D. good news on a newspaper for Tina
48. Tina gets the information by ... .  
A. reading in front of teacher's room  
B. seeing in the teacher's office  
C. reading on the newspaper  
D. looking for the information



**The text is for questions 49 and 50.**

"Supermoon" is when the moon appears large and this happens when the moon comes closer to Earth than normal, and this happens during full moon or new moon. Each month, the moon's distance varies between 354,000 km (20,000 miles) and 410,000 km (254,000 miles) due to the elliptical orbit of the moon around Earth.

An "Extreme Supermoon" is when the moon has the closest approach to the Earth during its orbit. On 19 March 2011, the moon will have its closest approach since 19 January 1992. The distance between the Earth and the Moon will be just 356,577 km (221,567 miles) on 19 March 2011. There has been speculations that this could cause natural disasters and some has even linked it with the Earthquake and Tsunami of Sendai, Japan on 11 March 2011. But, it has been clarified that the small change in the distance will not cause any huge changes in Earth.

*(taken from <http://www.universeforfacts.com>, 2020)*

49. What is the writer's intention to write the text?

- A. To describe about supermoon
- B. To tell about the impact of supermoon
- C. To inform about how the supermoon occur
- D. To give info about when the supermoon happen

50. How does supermoon happen?

- A. It happens during the full moon.
- B. Because the natural disaster occurs.
- C. Because the moon is getting closer to the earth.
- D. It occurs when the moon's size is larger than normal

**KUNCI JAWABAN PAT 9**

**BAHASA INGGRIS TAPEL 20.../20...**

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

SCORE: BETUL X 2