

PENILAIAN TENGAH SEMESTER I
TAHUN PELAJARAN 20../20..

Mata Pelajaran	: Bahasa Inggris	Hari/Tanggal	:
Kelas	: XII (Dua belas)	Waktu	:

Choose a, b, c, d or e for the correct answer!

TEXT 1 for question 1-4

Once upon a time there live as neighbors, a bear and a rabbit. The rabbit was a good shot and the bear, being very clumsy, could not use an arrow to a good advantage.

The bear was very unkind to the rabbit. Every morning, the bear would call over to the rabbit and ask the rabbit to take his bow and arrows and come with the bear to the other side of the hill.

The rabbit, fearing to arouse the bear’s anger by refusing, consented, and went with the bear. The rabbit shot enough buffalo to satisfy the bear’s family. Indeed, he shot and killed so many that there was still lots of meat left after the bear and his family had loaded themselves and packed all they could carry home.

However, the bear was so greedy and evil that he didn’t allow the rabbit to get any of the meat. The poor rabbit could not even taste the blood from the butchering, as the bear would throw earth on the bloods and dry it up. The poor rabbit would have to go home hungry after his hard days work.

The bear was the father of five children. The youngest boy was very kind to the rabbit. The youngest bear would take the meat outside and pretend to play ball with it, kicking it toward the rabbit’s house, and when he got close to the door he would give the meat such a great kick that it would fly into the rabbit’s house. In this way the poor rabbit would get his meal unknown to the papa bear.

1. What do you call the text above?

a. Descriptived. Narrative

b. Recounte. Explanation

c. Report
2. What do you call the last paragraph?

a. Orientationc. Identification

b. Complicationd. Reiteration

c. Resolution
3. What is the evidence that the bear was an unkind friend?

a. The bear didn’t allow the rabbit to get any of the meat

b. The bear was the father of five children

c. The bear has a youngest boy very kind

d. The bear lived as neighbors with the rabbit

e. The bear gibe the bloods to the rabbit
4. Who was very kind to the rabbit?

a. Papa beard. The bear and youngest boy

b. Youngest boye. The bear family

c. Youngest rabbit
5. Complete the following dialog with the correct expression!

Situation : A friend is visiting your home. She wants to borrow some money and promises you that she will return the money as soon possible.

Your friend : Hi, I want to borrow your money Rp.100.000. I need it to pay my English book.

You :

- a. What are you thinking about?
 - b. Promise me that you will return it tomorrow
 - c. Believe me that you will return it tomorrow
 - d. How do you feel about it?
 - e. Are you worried about something?
6. Which is NOT TRUE sentence to show expressing a promise?
- a. I promise I'll do whatever you want
 - b. I promise you that I'll try to be on time
 - c. I was just wondering how to do it
 - d. You have my word on it
 - e. I swear that my love is only for you
7. Hery : I wonder if I could fly into the clouds.
 Jeni : Why not? Hery, are you OK? You look a little depressed about something.
 Hery : I'm sorry. It's nothing. I'm just wondering.
 Jeni : Oh, really? You can tell me. A penny for your thoughts....
- What is the expression show of conversation above?
- a. Expressing possibility
 - b. Expressing promise
 - c. Expressing apologize
 - d. Expressing opinion
 - e. Expressing wonder

TEXT 2 for questions 8-11

„Cire perdue“ which is the French word for „lost wax“ is a process of wax casting used in making metal sculptures.

When a model is coated with wax, the solidified wax is encased in a two-layer mold of plaster or clay. It is then melted or otherwise removed from the mold, and metal is poured into the space; where the wax had been. Oh, I almost forgot, after cooling, the mold is broken to free the metal object.

This ancient method is used to produce sculptures, jewelry, and utilitarian products such as dentures.

8. What is the purpose of the text above?
- a. To describe about lost wax
 - b. To explain the process of lost wax
 - c. To tell about lost wax
 - d. To inform about lost wax
 - e. To persuade the reader about lost wax
9. What is lost wax?
- a. Poured into the space where the wax had been
 - b. Encased in a two-layer mold of plaster or clay
 - c. Lost wax is not „cire perdue“
 - d. Lost wax has the French word „cire perdue“
 - e. A process of wax casting used in making sculptures
10. The following statement which is true according to the text is....
- a. Cire perdue not same with lost wax
 - b. This ancient method is used to produce sculptures, jewelry, and utilitarian products
 - c. The solidified wax is encased in a three-layer mold of plaster
 - d. Lost wax is poured into the space where the wax had been
 - e. Lost wax is coated with wax
11. What is the type of the text above?
- a. Report
 - b. Description
 - c. Explanation
 - d. Narrative
 - e. Discussion
12. Complete the following sentences with the most suitable abstract nouns
- I think I like my friends

13. Match the technical language with the correct meaning!

What is the meaning of Tsunami?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| a. Diseases, mosquito, parasite | d. Playback, loudspeaker stereo |
| b. Metal, sculptures, wax, clay | e. Sea wave, ocean floor, earthquake |
| c. Pulp, paper, product, forest trees | |

14. Complete the following sentences with the best conjunction!

Photosynthesis begins ... light strikes Photo system I pigments and excites their electrons.

- | | |
|-----------|----------|
| a. After | d. Until |
| b. Before | e. When |
| c. When | |

15. Choose the best conjunction for the following sentences!

P700 named ... it absorbs light in the red region of the spectrum at wavelengths of 700 nanometers.

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| a. If | d. Because |
| b. After | e. Until |
| c. Before | |

16. A computer's central processing unit (CPU), the part of a computer that interprets and executes instructions, has one more pipelines.

The sentences above called a complex sentence.

What is a complex sentence?

- Complex sentence has conjunction of time
- Complex sentence has conjunction of cause
- Complete sentence has technical language
- Complete sentence has two parts that is an independent clause and a dependent clause
- Complex sentence has noun and adjective phrases

17. Which the word is NOT TRUE of action verbs?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| a. Climbing | d. Computer |
| b. Kindness | e. Shy |
| c. Process | |

TEXT 3 for questions 18-21

As you see, there has been a great deal of discussion on the problem of abortion in this country. The discussion includes; is abortion legal or illegal? Is abortion morally justified or not? However, in this discussion I would like to talk from different side.

To begin with, let me say that on one hand abortion is one method of birth control. Let's look at the fact about the population problem in a country. When a country faces the problems of population explosion, the government should find methods to solve it. But since no method of contraception is one hundred percent effective and successful, abortion becomes the only way out when prevention fails.

On the other hand, abortion may cause many negative effects for women's health. Women risk their health and lives in bearing the weight of the operation and its consequences. The most common complication is inflammation, interruption of menstrual patterns, infertility, endometriosis, myoma of the uterus, and many other kinds of ovary illnesses.

So far, abortions have become a dilemma for countries with a large number of citizens. On one hand, it can control the birthrate but on the other hand, it brings terrible consequences, especially for women's health.

18. The text above belongs to a/an

19. Some people support to abortion.

Which statement shows to support abortion?

- a. Abortion is the last way out when prevention fails
- b. Abortion is one method of birth control
- c. Abortion may cause many negative effects for women health
- d. Woman risk their health and lives bearing the weight of the operation
- e. Abortion causes inflammation, interruption of menstrual patterns, infertility, endometriosis, etc.

20. In which paragraphs can you find the argument „against“ poin abortion?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 4
- e. 2 and 3

21. “Is abortion morally justified or not?” (line 3)

The underlined word is close meaning to....

- a. Decency
- b. Especially
- c. Generally
- d. Agreement
- e. Responsibility

22. Which statement is NOT TRUE the advantages living in the city?

- a. A lot of public transport
- b. Good restaurants and amusement places
- c. Full of bustle and variety
- d. Crowded and noisy
- e. Never bores you

23. Which is the following statement is not support TV is good for students?

- a. Students can get knowledge from educational TV program
- b. Students can get information of world from news program
- c. Students can entertaining
- d. Students can add wide perspective
- e. Students be lazy to study

TEXT 4 for question 24-27

THE MAGIC BOX

Once upon a time, there was a poor farmer who lived with his wife. One day, he dug up this field and found a big box. He took it home with him and showed it to this wife. His wife cleaned the box and kept it in their house.

One sunny morning his wife dropped an apple into it. Suddenly, the box began fill up with apples. No matter how many the apples were taken out, more apples took their place. So, the farmer and his wife decided to sell the apples and in short time they were able to live quite comfortably.

One day, the farmer dropped a gold coin into the box. At once, apples disappeared and the box began to fill it self with coins. Every day, the farmer and his wife collected hundreds of gold coins from the box. Soon, they became very rich.

Having heard that his son had gone rich, the farmer’s grandfather visited the couple. He was not very strong and he could not go out to work anymore. So, the grandfather told his son that he was tired and wanted to have a rest the farmer shouted at him, “Why are you so lazy? Why can’t you work harder?”

The old man did not say anything, and continued to work until he fell into the box and suddenly, died. At once, the money disappeared on the box began to fill up with died grandfather’s.

The farmer had to pull them out and bury them. To do this, he had to spend all the money he had collected. When he had used up all the money, the box broke and the farmer was just as poor as he was before.

24. This text tells us about....

25. Which statement is TRUE according to the story?

- a. The poor farmer was finally killed by his grandfather
- b. His wife cleaned and kept the box for her
- c. The box was full of valuable things when it was found
- d. The farmer had to pull dead grandfathers out and bury them
- e. The farmer's wife was happy after the grandfather passed away

26. According to the writer the farmer was...

- a. Mean
- b. Kind
- c. Greedy
- d. Humorous
- e. Generous

27. What did we learn from the story?

- a. Being honest is not always wise
- b. Being a miser is sometimes important
- c. All that glitters is not gold
- d. All the glitters is not gold
- e. We must respect our parents

28. Lia : Where is Dinda?

Fita : I don't know. In fact I ... any of our friends since I arrived.
Fill in the blank with the correct word!

- a. Did not see
- b. Do not see
- c. Was not seeing
- d. Have not seen
- e. Has not seen

29. Fira : What are you thinking about?

Lila : I ... if I can fly to that cloud.

Fira : Are you OK! Tell me what your problem is.

Lia : I have a problem. My parents is sick, and I don't have money to buy medicine.

Fira : You can borrow my money.

Complete the dialog above with the suitable word!

- a. Promise
- b. Sad
- c. Happy
- d. Wonder
- e. Want to

30. (1) Little sister : You must know one story! Tell me a story brother George, please...

(2) George : No, no!!! I have no story to tell, little sister.

(3) Little sister : I give you my word.

(4) George : Okay, okay, but please promise me, that you never wake me up in the middle of down like this anymore?

(5) Little sister : Wake up, Brother George, tell me a story!

Arrange the jumble sentence above into a good dialogue!

- a. 1,4,5,3,2
- b. 1,2,5,4,3
- c. 5,4,3,2,1
- d. 5,4,1,2,3
- e. 5,2,1,4,3

TEXT 5 for questions 31-34

Speech production is made possible by the specialized movements of our vocal organs that generate speech sounds waves.

Like all sound production, speech production requires a source of energy. The source of energy for speech production is the steady stream of air that comes from the lungs, as we exhale. When we breathe normally, the air stream must vibrate rapidly. The vocal cords cause the air stream to vibrate.

As we talk, the vocal cords open and close rapidly, chopping up the steady air stream into a series of puffs. These puffs are heard as a buzz. But this buzz is still not speech.

To produce speech sounds, the vocal tract must change shape. During speech we continually alter the shape of the vocal tract by moving the tongue and lips, etc. These movements change the acoustic properties of the vocal tract which in turn produce the different sounds of speech.

31. The text above is in the form of

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|
| a. Hortatory exposition | d. Description |
| b. Narrative | e. Report |
| c. Explanation | |

32. What is the text about?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| a. The speech apparatus | d. Communication and it's process |
| b. Organs of speech | e. A brief summary of speech production |
| c. How to articulate utterance | |

33. What is the generic structure of paragraph 1?

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------|
| a. A background event | d. A thesis |
| b. A general statement | e. Orientation |
| c. An abstract | |

34. Which statement is NOT TRUE based on the text?

- Speech production is made possible by the specialized movements of our vocal organs that generate speech sounds waves.
- Speech production requires a source of energy
- When we breath normally, the air stream is inaudible
- To become audible, the air stream to vibrate
- To produce speech sounds, the vocal tract must change shape

TEXT 6 for questions 35-38

Two students were discussing the school's new rule that all the students must wear a cap and a tie. One of them showed her annoyance. She said that wearing a cap and a tie was only suitable for a flag rising ceremony. So, she was against the rule. Contrary to the girl's opinion the other student was glad with it. He said that he didn't mind with the new rule because wearing a cap and the tie will make students look great and like real educated persons. The first student gave the reasons that they would feel uncomfortable and hot. Moreover, the classrooms were not air conditioned. The second said it wasn't a big problem. He was sure that the students would wear them proudly. They would wear them proudly. They would surely be used to it any way.

35. The two students are discussing....

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|
| a. Their homework | d. Their family |
| b. Their uniform | e. The facilities in school |
| c. Their friends | |

36. The boy said that he agreed with the new rule in his school.

Which statement shows his agreement?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| a. He was not annoyed | d. He didn't like wearing a cap and tie |
| b. He would not obey the rule | e. He didn't mean wearing a cap and tie |
| c. He didn't care of the rule | |

37. The boy believed that all students would....

- a. Have high spirit to study

b. Solve their own problems
- d. Follow the new rule

e. Feel uncomfortable

- c. Care for their environment

38. "One of them showed her anno yanc e" (line 2)

The underlined word is close in meaning to

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| a. Responsibility | d. Applause |
| b. Displeasure | e. Response |
| c. Agreement | |

TEXT 7 for questions 39-42

The Frog Prince

Long ago there was a king who had a beautiful daughter. He loved her very much. Everyday the Princess would sit by the old palace well and toss a golden ball high in the air and let it drop. She loved to play this game.

One day she accidentally tosses her ball too high. When it came down she could not catch it. It falls deep into the well. The Princess began to cry. "Why are you crying?" said a voice behind her. The Princess looks down. She saw a frog. "Oh, please Frog", said the Princess, I lost my ball down the well. If you bring it back to me, I will do anything you want." "Anything at all?" asked the frog. "Yes, anything", said the Princess.

So the frog dived into the well and gave the ball back to the Princess. "I don't want money or property", said a frog. "Let me live with you and be favorite friend." The Princess did not really want to let the frog come and live with her as her favorite friend but she was an honest Princess. When she made a promise she kept it. So the frog came back with her to the palace.

One day the Princess discovered that the frog had turned into a handsome prince so they got married and live happily ever after.

39. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the text?

- The Princess always kept her words
- The frog at last became the Princess soul mate
- The Princess got acquaintance with the frog due to an accident
- The frog had been the Princess beloved pet for a long time
- The king adored the Princess

40. The communicative purpose of this text is to

- Entertain the readers with a fairy tale
- Describe how the frog took the ball
- Persuade the readers to read the story
- Inform the readers about the Princess and the frog's marriage
- Explain to the readers why the Princess married the frog

41. Everyday the Princess would sit by the old palace well and toss a golden ball high in the air and let it drop." (Paragraph 1)

The word "toss" means

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| a. Throw | d. Hit |
| b. Catch | e. Carry |
| c. Play with | |

42. What type of text is used by the writer?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| a. Narrative | d. Anecdote |
| b. Report | e. Review |
| c. Explanation | |

TEXT 8 for question 43-46

The study of genetic is today so far advances that we shall soon be able to produce a kind of genetically perfect „superman” using technique known as „genetic engineering”. At first this may seem an attractive possibility, but when we consider it in detail, we find there are many problems involved.

A distinction is usually made between „negative” and „positive” genetic engineering. In negative engineering we try to eliminate harmful genes to produce genetically normal people. The aim is of course a desirable one; however, it does pose the problem of what a harmful gene is. Genes are not really either „good” or „bad”. The gene which causes certain forms of anemia, for example, can also protect against malaria. If we eliminate this gene, we may get rid of anemia, but we increase the risk of malaria.

In positive genetic engineering we try to create better people by developing the so-called „good” genes. But although this form of genetic engineering will give us a greater control over mankind’s future, there are several reasons for caution. First, there is no possibility of mistakes. While accepting those geneticists are responsible people, we must also admit that things can go wrong, the result being the kind of monster we read about in horror stories. Secondly, there is the problem of deciding what make a „better” person. We may feel, for example, that if genetic engineering can create more intelligent people, then this is a good thing. On the other hand, intelligence does not necessarily lead to happiness. Do we really want to create people who are intelligent, but perhaps unhappy.

The basic question is weather or not we should interfere with human life. We can argue that much human progress (particularly in medicine) involves interference with life. To some extent this is true, but we should not forget the terrible consequences genetic engineering can have. Consider for example the possibilities of genetic warfare, in which our enemies try to harm us using the techniques of genetic engineering.

43. What type of text is used by the writer?

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------|
| a. Report | d. Explanation |
| b. Discussion | e. Descriptive |
| c. Analytical exposition | |

44. The communicative purpose of the text is to

- Present to points of the view about the study of genetic
- Critique the availability of the study of genetic
- Describe the presence of genetic engineering
- Give a report about the study of genetic
- Explain the bad possibility of genetic engineering

45. What can we say about the first paragraph?

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| a. Issue | d. Abstract |
| b. Orientation | e. Identification |
| c. Judgment | |

46. A suitable title for the text is

- The advantage of genetic engineering to Modern Life
- Negative and Positive Genetic Engineering
- Genetic Engineering and Genetic Warfare
- The Study of Advance Genetics
- Genetic Engineering as a Means of Harms Enemies

TEXT 9 for questions 47-50

Silkworms live for only two or three days after laying eggs. About 36,000 to 50,000 eggs are laid, and these are carefully stored at the silkworm farm until they are ready to hatch. The eggs hatch into caterpillars, which feed on mulberry leaves. Soon, the caterpillars are ready to spin their cocoons. Not all caterpillars can spin silk cocoons. Only the caterpillars of a silkworm moth known as „Bombyx mori” can do such spinning.

This caterpillar has special glands which secrete liquid silk through its lower lip. The liquid produced later hardens to form fine strands. The caterpillar makes its cocoons using these strands. The threads on the outside of the cocoon are rough, while those inside are soft and smooth.

Some fully-spun cocoons are heated. This kills the pupa inside. The cocoons are then put into hot water to loosen the fine threads. Finally, these threads are reeled off the cocoons. The length of unbroken

thread produced by a single cocoon measures about one and half kilometers. Being twisted together several of these threads make single woven materials.

47. What is the genre of the text?

- a. A report
- b. An explanation
- c. A discussion
- d. A description
- e. An analytical exposition

48. What is the purpose of the text?

- a. To persuade readers to buy silk
- b. To put silk into different categories
- c. To entertain readers with the knowledge
- d. To present some points of view about silk
- e. To describe how silk comes into existence

49. To elaborate process, the writer mostly uses....

- a. Simple present tense
- b. Passive voice
- c. Relative pronoun
- d. Dynamic verbs
- e. Quantifier words

50. What can we say about paragraph 2, 3, and 4?

- a. Descriptions
- b. Arguments
- c. Explanations
- d. General statements
- e. Evaluation

GOOD LUCK