

**MUSYAWARAH GURU MATA PELAJARAN
MGMP – BAHASA INGGRIS
SMP KABUPATEN CILACAP**

**ASESMEN SUMATIF AKHIR SEMESTER 2
SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA (SMP)
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2023/2024
KURIKULUM 2013**

DOKUMEN

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas : IX (Sembilan)
Hari / Tanggal : Rabu, 28 Februari 2024
Waktu : Pukul 07.30 - 09.30 WIB (120 Menit)

PETUNJUK UMUM :

1. Tulislah terlebih dahulu nomor peserta Anda pada lembar jawaban yang telah disediakan.
2. Periksa soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya. Laporkan kepada Pengawas ASAS 2 kalau terdapat tulisan yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau jumlah soal kurang.
3. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, terdiri dari 35 pilihan ganda, 10 pilihan jamak, 5 uraian, dan semua soal harus dijawab.
4. Dahulukan mengerjakan soal-soal yang Anda anggap mudah.
5. Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan, dengan menggunakan bolpoint/pulpen yang bertinta biru atau hitam.
6. Apabila ada jawaban yang akan diperbaiki, coretlah dengan dua garis lurus mendatar pada abjad yang hendak diperbaiki, kemudian berilah tanda silang (X) pada abjad yang Anda anggap benar.

Contoh : Pilihan semula : ~~a~~ b c d

Dibetulkan : ~~a~~ ~~b~~ c d

7. Periksa pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada Pengawas.

A. Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c, or d on your answer sheet.

The following text is for questions no. 1 to 4.

Once upon a time in West Java, Indonesia, lived a princess named Dayang Sumbi. Dayang Sumbi was a beautiful and kind-hearted princess. Her hobby was weaving cloth. One day, her weaving tool fell. Tumang, a male dog, came to bring her tool back to her. As she had promised, she married him. Tumang was actually a man who had been cursed by a witch to become a dog. Dayang Sumbi and Tumang got one son. His name was Sangkuriang. He did not know that Tumang was his father because he was a dog whenever he was with him.

When he was twelve years old, Dayang Sumbi asked Sangkuriang to bring her a deer's heart. But after many days in the woods, he could not find a deer. He did not want to disappoint his mother, so he killed Tumang, brought his heart home, and gave it to his mother. Because of her love to Tumang, Dayang Sumbi knew it was his heart, not a deer's heart. She got very angry at Sangkuriang. She hit him with a piece of wood on his forehead, and told him to go away.

One day, Sangkuriang went back to his village. He was big and strong. There he met a beautiful young woman. He fell in love with her at the first sight. He did not know that she was Dayang Sumbi.

One day, he approached Dayang Sumbi to propose her. Dayang Sumbi saw the bad scar on his forehead. She soon realized that he was her own son, Sangkuriang. She told him the truth again and again, but he would not believe her. She was thinking hard to find

a way not to marry him. She gave him a task which she thought was impossible for him to do. She asked him to make her a lake and a boat in one night. She did not know Sangkuriang had genies to help him to do the task.

By dawn, both the lake and the boat were almost done. Dayang Sumbi got very worried. She was thinking hard again to find a way to fail him. She asked the people in the village to burn the woods in the east, so that the light made all the cocks in the village crow. The genies thought that the morning was almost broken. They ran away as fast as they could, leaving the boat unfinished. Knowing Dayang Sumbi cheated him, Sangkuriang got very angry. He kicked the boat so hard that it went upside down. It is now known as Mount Tangkuban Perahu.

1. What is the writer's intention to write the text?
 - a. To persuade people with the story.
 - b. To amuse the readers with the story.
 - c. To describe Sangkuriang's life in general.
 - d. To give information about Sangkuriang's life.
2. Why did Dayang Sumbi ask Sangkuriang to make a lake and a boat in one night?
Because
 - a. she got very angry at Sangkuriang
 - b. she did not want to marry Sangkuriang
 - c. she wanted to help the people in the village
 - d. she was worried that Sangkuriang was her son
3. "He did not want to **disappoint** his mother," (Paragraph 2)
The word "**disappoint**" has similar meaning with
 - a. fulfill
 - b. satisfy
 - c. let down
 - d. cheer up
4. What can we learn from the story?
 - a. We should be honest.
 - b. We should hide the truth.
 - c. We must be strong and powerful.
 - d. We must take responsibility for our actions

The following text is for questions no. 5 to 8.

Once upon a time in the peaceful jungle, lived all kinds of animals. They lived together in harmony. The hare had a good friend, a tortoise. One morning, the hare said to the tortoise, "I can run faster than you. You are very slow animal."

"Yes," said the tortoise. "I cannot run as fast as you, but let's have a race. I will beat you, and I will win." The tortoise explained slowly, but the hare did not accept it. "You are foolish," said the hare, "I will beat you easily. Let's have a race."

All the animals watched the race. They applauded to the hare and the tortoise. When the time came, the monkey stood in the start line and shouted, "Go!" The tortoise ran fast at once. The tortoise began walking slowly behind the hare. He could not go fast, but he didn't stop.

The hare laughed. "I shall not hurry," he said. "I shall lie down to have a little rest. Then, I will go after the tortoise and win the race. I can run faster than the tortoise." The hare lay down and went to sleep. The tortoise moved slowly on. The sun climbed higher into the sky. The tortoise slowly moved nearer to the tree, but the hare was asleep.

Finally, the hare woke up. "Now, I will run to the race and win the race," he said. He ran quickly to the tree, but the tortoise was there. "I am slow," said the tortoise, "but I won the race."

5. From the text, we know that

- a. the hare was fast but steady
 - b. the hare was slow and arrogant
 - c. the tortoise was slow but steady
 - d. the tortoise was fast and arrogant
6. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- a. The hare woke up and won the race.
 - b. The tortoise became the winner of the race.
 - c. The race between the hare and the tortoise was started.
 - d. The hare and the tortoise were good friends in the jungle.
7. "He could not go fast, but he didn't stop." (Paragraph 3)
What does the underlined word refer to?
- a. The hare.
 - b. The tortoise.
 - c. The monkey.
 - d. All the animals.
8. What can we infer from the story?
- a. Acting quickly and carelessly can cause someone to fail.
 - b. The tortoise was overly confident and underestimated the hare.
 - c. All the animals in the jungle supported the race, except the monkey.
 - d. All the animals were laughing at the hare for losing the race to the tortoise.

The following text is for questions no. 9 to 12.

Long time ago, on the island of Simbau, in the Celebes Sea, lived a king and his beautiful daughter. Not only was the princess beautiful, but she was also wise and kind.

Many princes wanted to marry the king's daughter and this made the king confused. He, then, announced a contest. Whoever presented the princess with the most valuable gift would marry her.

Takatuliang, a poor woodcarver, wanted to join the contest, but he was so poor that he had nothing to present. Then, he went far into the forest. There he chose the best tree and carved it into a doll. Next, he took an old piece of cloth and sewed it into a dress for the doll. After that, he cut his own hair and glued it to the doll's head.

On the contest day, all of the princes gathered before the king and the princess. One by one they presented their gifts; diamonds, silk, gold, jewellery, and other expensive gifts.

Then, it was Takatuliang's turn. The princess asked about the gift he had. "I bring only a doll," answered Takatuling softly. She asked him again how many dolls he had. "Only this one. I carved it myself and decorated it with my own hair and my father's old cloth. He already died, and this is the only thing he left for me," answered Takatuliang.

The princess was very touched to hear Takatuliang's story. She decided to marry Takatuliang because he had presented everything he had. Together, Takatuliang and the princess lived happily ever after.

9. Who were the good characters in the story?
- a. The king and the prince.
 - b. Takatuliang and the prince.
 - c. Takatuliang and the princess.
 - d. The king and the woodcarver.
10. What would happen if Takatuliang did not make a doll?
- a. The princess would live happily.
 - b. Takatuliang would buy an expensive gift.
 - c. The king did not want to hold the contest.
 - d. Takatuliang would not marry the princess.
11. "The princess asked about the gift he had." (Paragraph 5)
What would the princess probably ask based on this situation?
- a. What gift do you have?

- b. Where do you come from?
 - c. Where did you buy the gift like this?
 - d. How many dolls like this do you have?
12. Which statement is **CORRECT** based on the text?
- a. The story talked about the legend of Simbau island.
 - b. The king wanted to get the most valuable gift from the contest.
 - c. The princess married Takatuliang because she felt sorry for him.
 - d. Takatuliang carved a doll because that was the only thing he could do.

The following text is for questions no. 13 to 16.

Fish live in saltwater and freshwater all over the world. Fish often swim in groups called shoals. One reason they do this is for protection. Many fish together can confuse a predator. This makes it hard for the predator to single out a fish.

They come in many different shapes and sizes, but most are covered in scales and have strong fins for swimming. A fish's scales all lie in the same direction to help the fish slip through water. Like us, fish need oxygen to live. Water enters the mouth and is swept over the gills. The oxygen passes from the water into tiny blood vessels in the gills.

Fish swim mainly by sideways movements of the body and tail. They use their fins for balancing, steering, and braking. To move quickly from a resting position, some fish shoot a stream of water out of the gills, which causes them to lunge forward. The fastest swimmers, such as the tuna, can travel 30 miles (48 kilometres) per hour.

Fish are valuable to people in a number of ways. In many places fish are a major source of food. Also, people keep fish as pets in home aquariums. Some people enjoy fishing as a sport. However, too much fishing by commercial boats has greatly reduced the number of certain fish. Fish are also harmed by pollution.

13. Why does the writer write the text?
- a. To describe the fish in general.
 - b. To know how to preserve the fish.
 - c. To give guidance to protect the fish.
 - d. To show that the writer likes the fish.
14. What is the function of the fish's fins?
- a. To move quickly from a resting position.
 - b. To protect and confuse the predator.
 - c. To help the fish slip through water.
 - d. To balance, steer, and brake.
15. "Many fish together can confuse a **predator**." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word means an animal that
- a. needs water or a moist environment to survive
 - b. consumes food of both plant and animal
 - c. eats mostly meat or the flesh of animals
 - d. naturally preys on other animals
16. Why are fish valuable to people? Because
- a. they live in freshwater
 - b. fishing can reduce pollution
 - c. they are a major source of food
 - d. fishing has reduced the number of fish

The following text is for questions no. 17 to 20.

Sunflowers are plants with large flower heads or blooms. They are named for the way they turn their blooms from east to west to follow the sun. Sunflowers were first

grown in North and South America. Today they are also grown in other parts of the world, including Europe and Asia.

Sunflowers are giants among flowers. The rough, hairy stem grows from 3 to 15 feet (1 to 4.5 meters) tall. The leaves are wide, rough, and 3 to 12 inches (8 to 30 centimetres) long.

The bloom of a sunflower has two parts. The centre is a disk of small flowers packed closely together. The disk flowers are brown, yellow, or purple. The flowers around the outside are called ray flowers. They are golden yellow. Some sunflowers have disks that are 12 inches (30 centimetres) wide.

Sunflower plants have many uses. Its flowers make a yellow dye. Its leaves are used to feed animals. Its seeds that come from the disk flowers contain a sweet, yellow oil. It is used in cooking and in making soaps or paints. Many people eat dried or roasted sunflower seeds as a snack.

17. The text will be interesting for
- | | |
|-------------|-----------------|
| a. villager | c. zoologist |
| b. botanist | d. archeologist |
18. From the text, we can infer that
- a. all parts of the sunflower plant are useful
 - b. the ray flowers are brown, yellow, or purple
 - c. sunflowers are the largest flowers in the world
 - d. sunflowers were first grown in Europe and Asia
19. "It is used in cooking and in making soaps or paints." (Last paragraph)
What does the underlined word refer to?
- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| a. Sunflower oil. | c. Sunflower. |
| b. The flowers. | d. The seed. |
20. The flowers are called "sunflowers" from
- a. the giant size of their flowers
 - b. their leaves that are large like the sun
 - c. their flower's colour that is golden yellow
 - d. the way they change their blooms following the sun

The following text is for questions no. 21 to 24.

A landslide is a large amount of earth, rock, and other material that moves down a steep slope. Landslides happen when a layer of earth or rocks separates from the layer below it. The force of gravity pulls the loose layer downward. They usually happen in the mountainous areas.

Landslides can be highly destructive. They can bury or sweep away everything in their path. They can block rivers or cover entire towns.


A landslide needs a steep slope to get its start. Rain, wind, waves, and other natural processes can wear away the surface of a slope. This wearing away, or erosion, can make a slope too steep to support the rocks and earth on top. Erosion can also loosen or weaken the material on a slope. This makes it easier for gravity to pull the material down the slope.

Besides erosion, other forces can lead to landslides. Rainstorms, melting snow, and earthquakes can weaken the material on a slope. Earthquakes, volcanoes, and the use of construction equipment or explosives can force material down a slope.

The impact of a landslide can damage buildings, roads, and other infrastructure. It can also cause soil erosion and the loss of natural habitats. To minimize the impact of landslides, governments and communities must have plans in place for risk assessment and mitigation. This can include measures, such as slope stabilization, drainage systems, and land-use regulations to limit development in high-risk areas.

21. What should not people do to reduce the risk of landslides?
- Stabilizing the slope.
 - Managing drainage systems.
 - Obeying land-use regulations.
 - Increasing mining and building.
22. A landslide usually happens in the
- mountain
 - wetland
 - swamp
 - ocean
23. "Landslides happen when a layer of earth or rocks separates" (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word has closest meaning to the word
- damage
 - change
 - reduce
 - occur
24. What is the advantage of reading the text?
- We will know the variety of disasters.
 - We get the detailed information about landslides.
 - It persuades people to avoid the risk of landslides.
 - It improves our knowledge about the landslides in general.

The following text is for questions no. 25 to 28.



Find the correct spelling and pronunciation.
Built with more than 80,000 words.

B&R Electronic Dictionary

Made of strong plastic.
Comes in two colours.
Dark grey and light blue.

Now available at your nearest bookstore.
Only \$ 104.50

You can discover a new experience by using this dictionary.

25. From the text, we know that the writer wants to
- persuade the readers to buy an electronic dictionary
 - give information about a new complete dictionary
 - describe how an electronic dictionary looks like
 - inform the cheap price of a printed dictionary
26. The text might be useful for students who want to
- study mathematics
 - learn foreign language
 - borrow a new dictionary
 - make a modern dictionary
27. "Now available at your nearest bookstore."
The underlined word means that the product is now.
- touched
 - provided
 - achieved
 - improved
28. "You can discover a new experience by using this dictionary."
What does the underlined word refer to?
- Producer.
 - Designer.
 - Buyer.
 - Seller.

Breakfast is provided free of charge.
We also have special discounts on food and drinks at our restaurant for all registered guests.
On top of that, there's a fifty percent discount for children below 12 at our restaurant.
We are located close to the apple garden and butterfly farm. You can also see the sunset and sunrise from your room. Children would also be entitled to free horse-riding lesson every morning.

Room rate per night:
Standard Room: Rp 350,000
Superior Room: Rp 450,000
Cottage Room: Rp 550,000
Executive Room: Rp 750,000
For Extra Bed: Rp 100,000

COOL HEAVEN, BATU HIGHLANDS, MALANG.
Reservation: (0341) 7689980
Email: [HYPERLINK "mailto:coolheaven@yahoo.com"](mailto:HYPERLINKmailto:coolheaven@yahoo.com) coolheaven@yahoo.com

- The following text is for questions no. 33 to 35.**

Just know that wherever you go, no, you're never alone, you can always get back home.

Ohh... Ohh... Ohh... Ohh... Ohh... Ohh...

33. The song is about
- house construction in the village
 - parents' love for their children
 - beautiful natural environment
 - long-term friendship
34. Who suggested that the writer should be a good person wherever he was?
- The writer's father.
 - The writer's friends.
 - The writer's mother.
 - People around the writer.
35. "Son, sometimes it may seem dark, but the absence of the light is a necessary part." This sentence means that when we have a problem, there is something that we can
- receive
 - accept
 - avoid
 - learn

B. Complex Multiple Choice

Choose the correct answer by crossing the following answer on your answer sheet:

- if statement 1, 2 and 3 are correct.
- if statement 1 and 3 are correct.
- if statement 2 and 4 are correct.
- if only statement 4 is correct.

The following text is for questions no. 36 to 37.

Once upon a time, there was a little poor boy who came into a little village. He was very hungry and weak.

He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy. Then, a generous woman helped him. She gave him shelter and a meal. When the boy wanted to leave, this old woman gave him a "lesung", a big wooden mortar for pounding rice.

She reminded him, "Please remember, if there is a flood you must save yourself. Use this "lesung" as a boat." The boy was happy and thanked the old woman.

The little boy continued his journey. While he was passing through the village, he saw many people gathering on the field. The boy came closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground.

People challenged each other to pull out that stick. Everybody tried, but nobody succeeded. "Can I try?" asked the little boy. The crowd laughed mockingly. The boy wanted to try his luck, so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick. He could do it very easily.

Everybody was dumbfounded. Suddenly, from the hole left by the stick, water spouted out. It did not stop until it flooded the village. No one was saved from the water, except the little boy and the generous old woman who gave him shelter and a meal.

As she told him, he used the "lesung" as a boat and picked up the old woman. The whole village became a huge lake. It is now known as Rawa Pening Lake in Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia.

36. Read the following statements.
- The text is about the legend of Salatiga.
 - The text is about the origin of big "lesung".
 - The text tells about the story of a little poor boy.
 - The text tells about the legend of Rawa Pening.
- Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements
- 1, 2 and 3 are correct
 - 1 and 3 are correct
 - 2 and 4 are correct

d. 4 is correct

37. Read the following statements.

- 1) A generous woman helped a poor boy for he was hungry and weak.
- 2) A boy picked up the old woman because she had helped him.
- 3) The water spouted out after the boy pulled out the stick.
- 4) The crowd laughed since the boy didn't succeed to pull out the stick.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

The following text is for questions no. 38 to 39.

Grasshoppers are a group of insects belonging to the order *Orthoptera* and suborder *Caelifera*. People also call them short-horned grasshopper because they do not have any nose. We can find about 10,000 different species in many different parts of the world.

Like most insects, they lay eggs. Once the eggs hatch, they change into nymphs. They look like little adults, but don't have any wings and reproductive organs. The outer layer of their body will get harder when they grow older. Grasshoppers' colours are mostly green, brown, or olive-green.

A grasshopper's body is covered by a hard exoskeleton. It consists of the head, thorax, and abdomen. Grasshoppers have a series of holes located along the side of the body. They are called spiracles. Spiracles help grasshoppers to breathe.

Grasshoppers are able to hop, walk, and fly. They hop with their long hind legs. They use their short front legs to grasp their prey and to walk. When grasshoppers rub their back legs together, they will make noise.

Grasshoppers eat plants. In the ecosystem, their predators include birds, insects, and reptiles. Grasshoppers' eggs are also eaten by some flies.

38. Read the following statements.

- 1) Grasshoppers are long-horned animals.
- 2) Grasshoppers belong to insects.
- 3) Grasshoppers are viviparous animals.
- 4) Grasshopper species are generally herbivores.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

39. Read the following statements.

- 1) A grasshopper makes noise by rubbing its back legs together.
- 2) The grasshopper's body consists of head, nose, thorax, and abdomen.
- 3) The colours of grasshoppers are mostly green, brown, or olive-green.
- 4) A grasshopper uses the short front legs to hop.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

The following text is for questions no. 40 to 42.

ANTIBACTERIAL AND ANTISEPTIC SOAP

KlinZ is a natural, alcohol-free instant hand sanitizer. Its unique, non-greasy formula kills 99.99% of known bacteria instantly. It is formulated with a moisturizing blend of aloe vera and mint extract. Its gentle foaming formula supplies twice as many applications as alcohol-based gels.

Available in bottles and wall dispensers. Guaranteed not to dry skin-pure and gentle enough for frequent cleansing when soap and water are not available.

Price:

Bodywash 625 ml: Rp. 68,000

Liquid Antiseptic 495 ml: Rp. 60,000

Handwash 245 ml: Rp. 36,000

Spray Hand Sanitizer 50 ml: Rp. 20,000

Super Package Sale: Rp. 150,000

(Bodywash, Liquid Antiseptic, Handwash, Hand Sanitizer)



Now available in our shop.

Come directly to:

KlinZ Shop

on Rinjani Street no. 18

or order online at:

shopee.co.id/klinzshop.

*Store at room temperature.

40. Read the following statements.

- 1) The price of a bodywash and a handwash is Rp 104,000.
- 2) The price of bodywash is cheaper than the liquid antiseptic.
- 3) If we buy the Super Package Sale, we will save Rp 34,000.
- 4) The cheapest KlinZ product is the handwash.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

41. Read the following statements.

- 1) Buyers who order online must come to the KlinZ Shop.
- 2) Customers can buy the products directly in the store or order online.
- 3) The address of this shop is on KlinZ Street no. 18.
- 4) KlinZ products must be stored at the room temperature.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

42. Read the following statements.

- 1) KlinZ products are natural and alcohol free.
- 2) The products are guaranteed not to dry out the skin.
- 3) The KlinZ products can kill 99.99% of known bacteria.
- 4) The products cannot be used if soap and water are not available.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

The following text is for questions no. 43 to 45.

**I'll Be There for You
By The Rembrandts**

So no one told you life was gonna be this way
Your job's a joke, you're broke, your love life's D.O.A.
It's like you're always stuck in second gear
When it hasn't been your day, your week
Your month, or even your year, but

I'll be there for you
(When the rain starts to pour)
I'll be there for you
(Like I've been there before)
I'll be there for you
('Cause you're there for me too)

You're still in bed at ten and work began at eight
You've burned your breakfast, so far things are goin' great
Your mother warned you there'd be days like these
But she didn't tell you when the world has brought
You down to your knees that

I'll be there for you
(When the rain starts to pour)
I'll be there for you
(Like I've been there before)
I'll be there for you
('Cause you're there for me too)

No one could ever know me
No one could ever see me
Seems you're the only one who knows
What it's like to be me
Someone to face the day with
Make it through all the rest with
Someone I'll always laugh with
Even at my worst, I'm best with you, yeah

It's like you're always stuck in second gear
When it hasn't been your day, your week
Your month, or even your year

I'll be there for you
(When the rain starts to pour)
I'll be there for you
(Like I've been there before)
I'll be there for you
('Cause you're there for me too)

I'll be there for you
I'll be there for you
I'll be there for you
('Cause you're there for me too)

43. Read the following statements.

- 1) The writer's intention to write the text is to describe The Rembrandts.
- 2) The purpose of the text is to entertain the listeners.
- 3) The purpose of the text is to tell how to make a song.
- 4) The writer writes this song to express her personal feelings.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

44. Read the following statements.

- 1) The writer feels really sad in this song.
- 2) The situation expressed in this song is full of disappointment.
- 3) The writer feels both sad and angry in this song.
- 4) The song delivers a powerful emotion of support and love.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

45. Read the following statements.

- 1) The word "me" in the song refers to the listener.
- 2) The word "I" in the song refers to the writer.

- 3) The word "she" in the song refers to the writer's mother.
- 4) The word "you" in the song refers to the writer's friend.

Based on the statements above, we can conclude that statements

- a. 1, 2 and 3 are correct
- b. 1 and 3 are correct
- c. 2 and 4 are correct
- d. 4 is correct

C. Essay

Write the correct answer of the following questions.

46. Read the text and answer the questions correctly.

In a field, one summer's day, a grasshopper enjoyed himself. He was hopping about, chirping, and singing when an ant passed by. He stopped near the grasshopper for taking a rest because he had worked hard. He brought an ear of corn on his back.

"Why don't you come and chat with me," asked the grasshopper, "instead of working hard and moiling in that way?"

"I collected food for the winter," said the ant, "Why don't you do the same? The winter was coming soon."

"Why bother about winter?" said the grasshopper. "We have got plenty of food now." While the grasshopper was continuing to have fun, the ant went on its way to work.

The winter came. The grasshopper had no food and found itself dying of hunger, while he saw the ants distributing every day corn and grain from the stores they had collected in the summer.

- a. What did the grasshopper do when he saw the ant?
- b. What is the moral lesson of the story?
- c. "Why don't **you** do the same?" (Paragraph 3)
The word "**you**" refers to

47. Read the text and answer the questions correctly.

A long time ago, a man called Mr. Lebai lived on a river bank in a village in West Sumatera. One day, he received two party invitations—one from a villager living upstream and another one living downstream. The two parties' locations were far from each other. However, the parties were to take place exactly at the same time. Not wanting to miss both parties, he started rowing his boat downstream because he knew that the food there was very delicious.

In the middle of his journey, he stopped. Mr. Lebai remembered that the host of the upstream usually gave more food to the guests, so he turned his boat back and started to row upstream. After rowing for several minutes, he stopped again. He remembered that the downstream host was a generous man. Mr. Lebai thought that if he got there early, he would get a delicious buffalo head. He turned back to go to the downstream village.

However, when he got there, the party in the downstream village was over. He saw people walking home, bringing bags of food. Mr. Lebai was disappointed. He quickly turned his boat again heading for the upstream village. He rowed as fast as he could. However, in the middle of the journey, he saw people walking home bringing their bags of food, too. It meant the party in the upstream was also over.

In the end, Mr. Lebai went home empty-handed, disappointed, and exhausted. He was so unfortunate. Thereafter, he was nicknamed "Pak Lebai Malang" or "Poor Mr. Lebai"

- a. Why did Mr. Lebai stop in the middle of his journey to the downstream village?

- b. What would probably happen if Mr. Lebai was not doubtful and greedy?
- c. "He remembered that the downstream host was a **generous** man." (Paragraph 2)
The word "**generous**" is closest in meaning to

48. Read the text and answer the questions correctly.

Carrots are roots that people eat. They are highly valued for their sweet flavour. Many carrots are also a good source of vitamins.

There are several types of carrots. The most common are orange. There are also white, yellow, and purple carrots. Most carrots are long. They are usually wide at the top and smaller at the end. Carrots are firm and crisp. The skin is mostly smooth, but it may have wrinkles that grow from side to side.

Carrots grow where the temperature is cool to warm. They grow best in soil that is loose. Sometimes carrots push up above the ground. When this happens, the Sun can turn them green. They will also taste bitter. To prevent this, farmers make sure carrots are completely covered with soil.

Leaves on long stalks grow out of the top of the carrot. On the ends of the stalks are flowers. They form an umbrella of tiny white or pinkish blooms. Small fruits grow from the flowers. Each fruit holds two seeds.

Carrots are eaten both fresh and cooked. They are used in many dishes, including salads, stews, soups, sauces, and cakes. The juice of the carrot can also be a sweet drink. Orange carrots are a good source of a substance called carotene. The human body converts this substance into vitamin A.

- a. How is the skin of carrots?
- b. Why do farmers cover carrots completely with soil?
- c. "The human body converts **this substance** into vitamin A." (Last paragraph)
The underlined words refer to

49. Read the text and answer the questions correctly.

In an earthquake, huge masses of rock move beneath the Earth's surface and cause the ground to shake. Earthquakes occur constantly around the world. Often they are too small for people to feel at all. Sometimes, however, earthquakes cause great losses of life and property.

Most earthquakes are caused by changes in the Earth's outermost shell, or crust. The crust is made up of about a dozen rock masses called plates that are constantly moving. In different places they move apart, collide, or slide past each other. Over time this movement causes great pressure to build up. When the pressure becomes too great, the rock masses suddenly shift along a crack in the crust, called a fault.

The shifting rocks release energy in the form of shock waves. The waves spread through the rock in all directions, causing an earthquake. In the most powerful quakes, people thousands of miles away from the centre of the quake can feel the ground shake.

An earthquake may be powerful enough to change the surface of Earth, thrusting up cliffs and opening huge cracks in the ground. Earthquakes can do great damage to buildings, bridges, railroads, and other structures. The violent shaking during earthquakes often causes other Earth movements, such as avalanches. Some quakes that happen in or near oceans cause a huge, destructive wave called "tsunami" to sweep ashore.

Based on the process, there is no human intervention in it, so we do not have control to prevent it. However, with good preparation we can minimize the impact of earthquake. The awareness of the people can reduce the number of victims of the disaster.

- a. What can we do if earthquake happens?
- b. What will happen if the earthquake occurs in or near the oceans?
- c. "In an earthquake, **huge** masses of rock move" (Paragraph1)

The underlined word has the same meaning with

50. Complete the following sentences with appropriate words to make a good advertisement.

The Sunrise Hotel

The hotel is located outside the crowded centre. We **(a)** ... over 180 rooms and suites, fitness centre, free Wi-Fi, and restaurant. Complimentary airport shuttle bus is also available. It is always ready **(b)**

(c) ... is the best hotel for business travel with the panoramic views.

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**ASESMEN SUMATIF AKHIR SEMESTER 2
SEKOLAH MENENGAH PERTAMA (SMP)
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2023/2024
KURIKULUM 2013**

KUNCI JAWABAN

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas : IX (Sembilan)

A. Multiple Choice

1	b	11	a	21	d	31	b
2	b	12	d	22	a	32	b
3	c	13	a	23	d	33	b
4	a	14	d	24	d	34	c
5	c	15	d	25	a	35	d
6	b	16	c	26	b		
7	b	17	b	27	b		
8	a	18	a	28	c		
9	c	19	a	29	c		
10	d	20	d	30	c		
36	d	41	c				
37	a	42	a				
38	c	43	c				
39	b	44	d				
40	b	45	c				

B. Complex Multiple Choice

C. Essay

46. a. He asked the ant to come and chat with him/He had fun.
b. It is best to prepare for the future/We should work hard for the future.
c. The word "you" refers to the grasshopper.
47. a. Because he remembered that the host of the upstream usually gave more food to the guests.
b. He would bring a bag of food/He would not go home empty-handed, disappointed, and exhausted.
c. The word "generous" is closest in meaning to kind/charitable.
48. a. The skin is mostly smooth, but it may have wrinkles that go from side to side.
b. Because it prevents the carrots from being pushed up from the ground, turning green, and tasting bitter.
c. The underlined words refer to carotene.
49. a. Cover head and neck under a table/Move away from glass, walls, windows, and hanging objects.
b. There will be a huge destructive wave called "tsunami".
c. The underlined word has the same meaning with enormous/vast/great/very large.
50. a. provide/have/offer.
b. every time/all the time/twenty-four hours a day.
c. It/This.
(Based on teacher's wisdom.)

PEDOMAN PENILAIAN

- i) Pilihan Ganda : Nomor 1-35, tiap jawaban benar diberi skor 1
PG Kompleks : Nomor 36-45, tiap jawaban benar diberi skor 2
Essay : tiap jawaban benar diberi skor 3

ii)	Jumlah Skor Maksimal	Multiple Choice	:	35 x 1	=	35
		Complex Multiple Choice	:	10 x 2	=	20
		<u>Essay</u>	:	5 x 3	=	15
		Skor			=	70

iii) Nilai Maksimal = 100

iv) Nilai Peserta Didik = $\frac{\text{Skor Perolehan}}{7} \times 100$