

**DOKUMEN NEGARA
SANGAT RAHASIA**

1111 111111111111111111

Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2018/2019

UTAMA

SMP/MT



BSNP
Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa
 Inggris Jenjang : SMP/MTs

Hari/Tanggal : Rabu, 24 April
 2019
 Jam : 10.30 - 12.30

PETUNJUK UMUM

- a. Kelengkapan jumlah halaman dan urutannya.
- b. Kelengkapan nomor soal dan urutannya.
- c. Kesesuaian Nama Mata Uji dan Program Studi yang tertera pada kanan atas Naskah Soal dengan Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN)
- d. LJUN yang masih menyatu dengan naskah soal
2. Laporkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal nomor soal yang tidak lengkap atau tidak urut, serta LJUN yang rusak robek atau terlipat untuk memperoleh gantinya.
3. Tulislah Nama dan Nomor Peserta Ujian Anda pada kolom yang disediakan di halaman pertama soal ujian.
4. Gunakan pensil 2B untuk mengisi LJUN dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Tuliskan Nama Anda pada kotak yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai dengan huruf di atasnya.
 - b. Tuliskan Nomor Peserta dan Tanggal Lahir pada kolom yang disediakan lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai huruf/angka di atasnya
 - c. Tuliskan Nama Sekolah, Tanggal Ujian, dan bubuhkan Tanda Tangan Anda pada kotak yang disediakan.
 - d. Salinlah kalimat berikut pada tempat yang disediakan dalam Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional: "Saya mengerjakan ujian dengan jujur"
5. Jika terjadi kesalahan dalam mengisi bulatan, hapus sebersih mungkin dengan karet penghapus kemudian hitamkan bulatan yang menurut Anda benar.
6. Pisahkan LJUN dari Naskah Soal secara hati-hati dengan cara menyobek pada tempat yang telah ditentukan.
7. Waktu yang tersedia untuk mengerjakan Naskah Soal adalah 120 menit.
8. Naskah terdiri dari 50 butir soal yang masing-masing dengan 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
9. Dilarang menggunakan kalkulator, HP, atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
10. Periksa pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian.
11. Lembar soal boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

SELAMA T MENERJAKAN

Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal.

Kerjakan dengan jujur, karena kejujuran adalah cermin kepribadian.

Nama :

No Peserta :

Que e followin notice.



**TOBACCO FREE
ZONE CLEAN AIR
FOR KIDS**

- What is the purpose of the notice?
 - To warn men to smoke in the area.
 - To make the area free from children.
 - To keep the area free from kids.
 - To keep the area healthy for children.
- What would probably happen if people obey the notice?
 - The tobacco will be in free zone.
 - The kids are in other zone.
 - The air will be cleaner and healthier.
 - The kids will be *in* a free zone.

Ques

text Nowadays museum becomes a great and valuable tourist object. There are many museums in Indonesia, one of which is the Aceh Tsunami Museum. It is located on Jalan Iskandar Muda Street, Aceh. The Museum building has adopted the traditional raised Aceh House.

Stepping inside, one will find a narrow corridor with water flowing from either side accompanied by a scary rumbling sound, reminding us of the devastations made by the 2004 tsunami. The Museum also features an electronic simulation of the Indian Ocean earthquake, pictures of the casualties, and stories and testimonies of survivors.

The museum has two floors. The first floor is an open space area which serves as a reminder of the tsunami disaster. The second floor features educational media including a library, simulation rooms, 4D room, and a souvenirs shop. Some of the simulations shown here are an earthquake resistant building and a model of the earth's crust. There is also a room displaying tsunami disaster paintings and a diorama.

(Adapted from <http://www.indonesia.travel/en>)

3. What is the topic of the text?
- A. The development of the Aceh Tsunami Museum.
 - B. Inside parts of the Aceh Tsunami Museum.
 - C. The description of the Aceh Tsunami Museum.
 - D. The traditional architecture of the Aceh Tsunami Museum.



4. On the second floor of the museum, visitors can
- feel the real tsunami
 - help the tsunami victim
 - see how the tsunami happened
 - learn about how tsunami occurs
5. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- There are many disaster paintings and diorama.
 - There are many pictures about the victims of tsunami.
 - There are some facilities for education in the museum.
 - The two floors of the museum inform us about tsunami in detail.
6. ... commemorate the Aceh Tsunami disaster, the Aceh Government built the Aceh Tsunami Museum.
- Because of
 - In order to
 - Despite
 - As

Questions 7 and 8 refer to the following text.

To Siska,

My dear friend, I am so happy because we both passed the exams with flying colors. Thanks for helping me by being my study mate. Congratulations to both of us and let us celebrate with a dinner this weekend! .

Love

Ma

ria



7. Maria writes the card to thank and
- congratulate Siska's success
 - ask for Siska's help to study for the exam
 - wish Siska the best for the coming exam
 - invite Siska to have dinner for celebration
8. How did Maria and Siska feel after they passed the exam?
- Powerful.
 - Joyful.
 - Confident.
 - Appreciated.



Questions 9 to 13 refer to the following text.

Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

Have you ever seen pictures on our banknote *rupiah*? Yes, the Indonesian national hero pictures. One of them is the picture of Cut Nyak Meutia. Her face is featured on the one side of Rp 1,000.00 banknote. She was born in Keureutoe, Pirak, Aceh Utara, in 1870. She was one of the Indonesian National Heroes from Aceh besides Cut Nyak Dhien. She was smart and tough. She grew up when the Dutch had just destroyed the Banda Aceh Grand Mosque in 1873. As a result, the Acehnese resistance began. She learned how to fight at a young age. She was an expert at the art of war. Moreover, she was good at planning battle strategies and she was also a qualified martial artist and was good at using weapons.

Cut Mutia has shown that women could give tremendous contributions to the nation without being bound by society's restricting rules and norms. Women are appreciated based on their contribution to their people, their sacrifices and dedication to their people.

It was told that Cut Mutia stayed in the woods more often than in her village to fight the Dutch. She sacrificed her comfortable life as a noblewoman and left her husband and her son when she chose to fight the Dutch to the death. People loved her tremendously because of her attitude and her action. She has become a legend and many stories about her became myths.

9. What does the text mainly focus on?
 - A. The legend of Acehnese woman heroes.
 - B. The Indonesian national heroine from Aceh.
 - C. Cut Nyak Meutia's strategy to fight the Dutch.
 - D. Cut Nyak Meutia's sacrifice and dedication to her people.
10. What made Cut Meutia an expert in many self-defense skills?
 - A. She was a smart and tough woman.
 - B. She started to learn how to fight since she was a child.
 - C. She preferred staying in the wood to staying in a village.
 - D. She wanted to revenge the Dutch destroying the mosque.
11. Why did the Acehnese start to fight?
 - A. The Dutch had removed the Grand Mosque.
 - B. The Acehnese wanted the Dutch to leave Aceh.
 - C. The Acehnese could no longer tolerate the Dutch.
 - D. The Dutch damaged the Banda Aceh Grand Mosque.
12. The underlined word in "... she was also a qualified martial artist and weapon" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to
 - A. brave
 - B. skilled
 - C. smart
 - D. strong
13. Cut Meutia was very good at battle strategy and weapon.
 - A. in
 - B. to
 - C. on
 - D. at

Questions 14 and 15 refer to the following announcement.

**BISMARCK - HENNING Jr.
HIGH
ANNOUNCEMENT
MAY 23rd, 2018**

All students who are going on the field trip tomorrow morning, please leave your belongings in your locker and gather in the front lobby at 09:00 a.m. All you need is a bottle of water and your extra money.

All students are responsible for making up any school work that will be missed that day.

14. The announcement is written with the purpose to
 - A. inform the students what to do for the field trip
 - B. tell the student to be prepared at the lobby
 - C. describe the students' responsibility on the field trip
 - 1). inform the students the rules for the field trip
15. Students have an obligation to
 - A. report to their teachers their school work
 - B. do their assignments as soon as they arrive at school
 - C. put all their things in the locker before leaving for the trip
 - D. take back their things from their locker when getting back to school

Questions 16 to 18 refer to the following text.

One day the king took a walk through his garden. He looked at the birds, the flowers, and then the trees. Suddenly he noticed Kinka, a small lizard with a red ring around his neck that behaved uniquely, when nodding his head it was frightened.

"Look at this," said the king. "This lizard is very clever. He knows how to behave in front of the king. He is certainly the most polite animal I have ever seen." The king called his gardener. "I want you to feed this lizard. Everyday you should give him some meat. Here is a bag of gold coins to pay for the meat." Each day the gardener used two gold coins to buy meat for Kinka. Kinka grew fat and lazy. He no longer ran through the garden.

One day, as the gardener was too busy to buy meat, he hung the two gold coins around Kinka's neck. Kinka climbed to the top of the garden gate. Soon the king came along on his daily walk. This time he saw Kinka did not nod his head because the coins around his neck were too heavy. He simply looked down when the king saw him.

"What a proud Kinka you are," said the king. "You are too proud to be polite."

After that the king refused to buy any special meat for Kinka. Like other animals, Kinka once again had to find its own food.

16. What does the text tell us about?
 - A. A generous king.
 - B. A smart lizard.
 - C. A proud king.
 - D. A spoiled lizard.

17. The text tells us that the gardener was
- happy to feed the lizard
 - irresponsible for his duty
 - very proud of Kink.a
 - polite to Kink.a
18. The underlined word in "Suddenly he noticed Kink.a, a small lizard ... " in paragraph 1 can be replaced with
- looked for
 - searched for
 - paid attention to
 - moved around to

Questions 19 to 22 refer to the following text.

Dorothy Hodgkin was a British chemist. She was born on May 12, 1910, in Cairo, Egypt. Her determination to study the structure of penicillin and vitamin brought her the 1964 Nobel Prize for Chemistry. Her work on critical discoveries of the structure of both penicillin and later insulin led to significant improvements in health care.

Dorothy Hodgkin was the eldest of four sisters whose parents worked in North Africa and the Middle East as archaeologists. She was sent to England for her education, therefore she spent much of her childhood away from her parents. But it was her mother who especially encouraged Hodgkin to pursue her interest in crystals that she first displayed at age 10.

Dorothy Hodgkin studied at a state secondary school in the small town of Suffolk. She fought to be allowed to study science along with the boys. She succeeded and was later accepted in 1928 to pursue a degree in chemistry at University of Oxford. She was one of the first scientists who studied the structure of an organic compound by using X-ray crystallography.

An Australian pathologist, Howard Florey, who shared the Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine with Alexander Fleming and his colleagues at Oxford succeeded in isolating penicillin. He asked Hodgkin to solve its structure. By 1945 she did her job. Hodgkin's work on penicillin was recognized by the Royal Society, Britain's premier scientific academy, in 1947. That was only two years after a woman had been elected for the first time.

source: <https://www.britannica.com/>

19. What had Dorothy Hodgkin done to get the Nobel Prize?
- Living away from her parents with her sisters on her childhood.
 - Studying crystals she displayed at age 10.
 - Working on the structure of an organic compound.
 - Solving the structure of penicillin and vitamin.
20. Where did Dorothy and the boys study science?
- In Britain's premier scientific academy.
 - At a state secondary school in Suffolk.
 - At a state secondary school in North Africa.
 - At University of Oxford.



21. " He asked Hodgkin to solve its structure. (last paragraph). The underlined word refers to

Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

- A. organic compound
- B. x-ray crystallography
- C. crystals
- D. penicillin

22. " who especially encouraged Hodgkin to pursue her interest (paragraph 2)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to.. .

- A. supported
- B. inspired
- C. ei-npowered
- D. insisted

Questions 23 and 24 refer to the following text.

Dear Dio,

There will be a web design championship. I think it is a good chance for us to challenge our creativity in making an interesting web design by using some applic ations. I am pretty sure it will be great if we can participate. The competition will be held in Pemuda Hall in the next two months. I intend to find a further info about it. We need to discuss it further tomorrow after school. Looking forward to hearing from your ideas.

Cheer

s,

Galang

g .

23. The message aims to .. .
- A. learn about a web design championship
 - B. inform about a web design championship
 - C. challenge Dio' s creativity in a championship
 - D. ask Dio to join a web design championship with Galang
24. We can from the text see that Galang
- A. challenges Dio to show off his ability in the match
 - B. shows his interest in joining the web design competition
 - C. asks Dio to make a captivating web design for the championship
 - D. invites Dio to compete with other participants in the competition

Questions 25 and 26 refer to the following text.

PASTA ALFREDO

NO MSG • NO TRANS FATS • USES SEA SALT
JUST ADD WATER

INGREDIENTS: EGG NOODLES, NON DAIRY CREAMER (PLANT OIL), CHEDDAR CHEESE POWDER, FLOUR, STARCH, SWEET WHEY, SEA SALT, SAUTÉED MUSHROOM FLAVOR, SAUTÉED ONION POWDER, SOUR CREAM POWDER, GARLIC GRANULES, PARSLEY FLAKES, BLACK PEPPER, GUSTO

ALLERGENS: MILK, WHEAT

DIRECTIONS: BRING 4 3/4 CUPS OF WATER TO A BOIL. WHISK IN CONTENTS OF PACKAGE, TURN DOWN TO A GENTLE BOIL FOR 15-20 MINUTES OR UNTIL NOODLES ARE SOFT. REMOVE FROM HEAT AND LET STAND FOR 5-7 MINUTES BEFORE SERVING.

OPTIONS: ADD VEGETABLES, SALT AND PEPPER TO TASTE.

STORE IN A COOL, DRY PLACE,

Nutrition Facts

Serving Size 70g (1 oz)

Total Fat 11g	17%
Total Carbohydrate 43g	14%
Protein 8g	

25. The text is useful for readers to

A. find out the benefits of the product

B. know the detailed information about the product

C. obtain the nutrition information per spoon serving

D. get detailed information on the nutrition of the product
26. What ingredients are not contained in the product?

A. Vegetables, salt, and pepper.

B. Milk, wheat, and black pepper.

C. Vegetables, milk, and onions.

D. Water, salt, and fat.

Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

Questions 27 to 29 refer to the following text.

Long time ago, there lived a powerful boy named Joko Sakti. His magical power had made an old magician jealous . The wicked magician cursed the boy, so his body was covered with a very disgusting smell. Due to his condition, no one wanted to be close to him. They were afraid of being affected by his disease.

One day, the boy dreamed of an old woman who could cure his illness. He wanted to find her. He visited every village, but the villagers always rejected him. They were disgusted and turned him away.

One day, the boy arrived at a village where most people were arrogant. He managed to get in and asked about the old woman. However, the villagers immediately expelled him without answering his question. Feeling disappointed, the boy reminded the villagers to always help people in need. The villagers ignored his words and even spat at him. The boy felt so hurt that he quickly stuck a stick on the ground and said, "No one can pull this stick off the ground but ME!" Soon, one villager tried to pull out the stick, but they couldn't. When he managed to pull up the stick, water sprang from the ground around the stick. The water swept over the boy's diseased skin, and miraculously it was cured. The water came out more and more and became hotter. Not long after, it drowned the whole village. As for the boy, with his magical power, he escaped the flood. The boy looked at the drowned village which had become a lake. He then named the lake Telaga Rawa Perting.

27. What can we learn from the story?
- A. We must welcome strangers who come to our house.
 - B. We have to cure someone with skin disease.
 - C. We must be willing to help people in need.
 - D. We have to keep calm in bad situation.
28. What happen right after the boy pulled the stick from the ground?
- A. The village was drowned.
 - B. Hot water sprang out from the ground.
 - C. The water from the spring got hotter.
 - D. Telaga Rawa Pening was formed.
29. made by-Telaga Rawa Perring- Joko Sakti's stick- sprang- water-which was 1 2
- 3 4 5 6

What is the best arrangement of the words to make a good sentence?

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

Questions 30 to 34 refer to the following text.

T
A
P
I
R

A tapir appears to be a cross between a pig and an anteater. However, this mammal is actually more closely related to horses and rhinos. Tapirs are native of the jungles of South and Central America.

all have oval white-tipped ears, rounded rumps, stubby tails, and as many as 44 teeth. Their food consists mainly of fruits and leaves though they have a tendency to eat soft plant underwater if they live near a water source. They usually consume more than 85 pounds of vegetation in a single day. Their size and speed keep them free from most predators.

Unfortunately, nowadays two of the four species of tapirs are on the endangered species list. If the people cannot save them from threatening, the species will be fewer and rare in the world. Help them to survive!

30. What does the text deal with?
 - A. The special food of tapirs.
 - B. The general information about tapirs.
 - C. The description of tapirs in Central America
 - D. The way to protect tapirs from the extinction
31. Tapirs protect themselves from predators by
 - A using their 44 teeth as weapons
 - B. empowering their light bodies
 - C. threatening their predators
 - D. running fast
32. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
 - A.. Tapirs cannot survive anymore.
 - B. Most tapir's species are endangered.
 - C. The number of tapirs' species is decreasing.
 - D. People must not make tapirs live by themselves.
33. The text tells us about the description of tapirs in terms of
 - A its origin, size, and diet
 - B. its behaviour, size, and diet
 - C. its size, diet and regeneration
 - D. its diet, origin and regeneration
34. The word 'rare' in the sentence " , the species will be fewer and rare in the world (paragraph 4-)" is closest in meaning to
 - A. increased
 - B. uncommon
 - C. special
 - D. isolated

Questions 35 to 37 refer to the following text.

Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

Washing clothes in a semi-automatic washing machine:

- Put your dirty clothes and detergent into the drum of the machine.
- Fill the drum with water at the temperature you require. Read the instructions to decide how much water to add.
- Perform the 'Wash' cycle - remember, a large load will need more time to wash than a smaller one.
- Once the 'Wash' cycle has finished, drain the dirty water using the hose. Refill the drum with clean water. Switch on the 'Rinse' cycle. A fully automatic machine will do all of this for you.

5, After the 'Rinse' cycle, your clothes should be completely clean. Now you need to dry the clothes by pressing the 'Spin' button. A fully automatic machine will do this for you, but if you have a semi-automatic machine, now you need to transfer your clothes from the washing drum into the other drum- again, the size of the load will detetmine how long you need to spin them.

6. With all types of machine, once the spin cycle is finished, you should remove the clothes as soon as possible and hang them up to dry.
35. With the text above, the writer intends to inform readers how to
- A. wash clothes automatically
 - B. read the washing machine manual book
 - C. instruct to put in clothes into washing machine
 - D. wash clothes using semi - automatic washing machines
36. What should we do after finishing the "Rinse" cycle?
- A. Refilling the drum with clean water.
 - B. Washing the clothes for the second time.
 - C. Drying the clothes by pressing the 'spin' button.
 - D. Removing the clothes and hanging them up to dry.
37. To dry the clothes we need to transfer the clothes one drum into the other drum.
- A. in
 - B. a
 - C. out
 - D. from

Questions 38 to 40 refer to the following text.

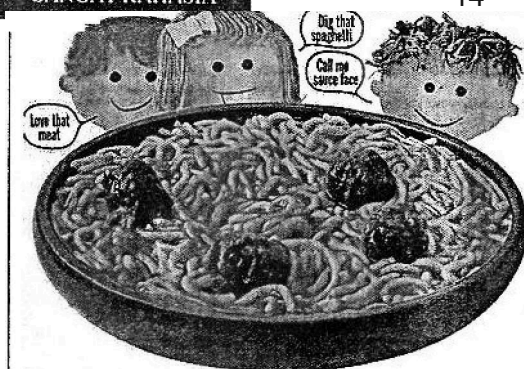
In Madhanpur there lived a very hard-working farmer named Gopal. He had three sons named Ram, Laxman and Hanuman. All three were strortg and healthy, but they were all lazy. They just played with their friends and never helped their father on the fannland. Gopal was sad thinking about his sons and the future of his farmland.

One day, Gopal got a flash of an idea. He called all hi sons and said, "Ram! Laxman! Hanuman! Corne here! I have something to say to all of you. I have kept a tre<l-sure in our farmland. Search and share the treasure among you." The three sons were overjoyed. They went to the field and started searching. R&m started from one end. Laxman searched from the other end. And Hanuman did so from the centre. Every day the dug one inch deeper into the land. But they could not find anything. Gopal said to his sons, "Dear boys, now you have tooled and conditioned the field. Why don't we sow a crop?" the three sons sowed the crops. Days passed. Soon, the crops grew lushly . green. The sons were delighted. The father said, "Sons, this is the real treasure I wanted you to share."

The three boys finally realized that they must work hard to earn their living.

(taken from:<http://WV\w.e nglish-for-students.com>)

38. What is the main point of this text?
 - A. Finding a treasure on the farmland.
 13. A lesson of life to lazy children.
 - C. A hidden treasure in the land.
 - D. The poor life of three sons.
39. What does the second paragraph dise ss?
 - A. The crops in the land were ready to harvest.
 - B. Gopal taught his sons a worth lesson.
 - C. The boys worked hard to get the hidden treasure.
 - D. The treasure was put in the farm land.
40. Why did Gopal say that he had kept a treasure in his farm?
 - A. He wanted his sons to find the treasure and gave it to him.
 - B. He wanted to make his sons help him.
 - C. He needed to tell the boys how to condition his farm.
 - D. He wanted to make his sons work on the land.



Bahasa Inggris SMP/MTs

Meatie-rJil@t balls.
Finner.Beefier. Bigger meat
balls. Sauce with the Chefs
good things you put into tender
spaghetti got about 15 balls of
the

QHEF BOY AR·DEE.Spaghetti
and Meatballs

A...11 In... minutt f wittt 111• Chef's touch II

ii

41. The writer's intention in writing the text is to
 A. inform readers the recipes of a food product
 B. tell food lovers the benefits of eating a food product
 C. invite young children to try a food product
 D. promote the delicacy of a food product
42. What does the product look like?
 A. It has lot of sauces and meat.
 B. It is easy to serve the product.
 C. It is full of fun when we eat the product
 D. It contains meat balls, sauce, and spaghetti.
43. The word "tender" in "Lots of tender spaghetti" is closest in meaning to
 A. warm
 B. kind
 C. soft
 D. tough

Questions 44 to 46 refer to the following text.

Walt Disney World or simply known as Disney World is located near Orlando, Florida . It has been assumed as the original Disneyland and considered as the iconic American entertainment destination. A statue of Walt Disney and Mickey Mouse in front of Cinderella's Castle welcomes you. It is certainly the most-visited entertainment resort on earth, with an annual attendance of about 47 million people. It is also the largest, covering 30,080 acres or 47 square miles, twice the size of Manhattan.

The resort is comprised of multiple parks, each with a unique theme. Magic Kingdom, the first theme park built at the resort, has rides, shows and attractions divided among seven fantasy areas. This is the place to find all **your** favorite Disney characters and attractions . Then, Epcot is divided into two areas: Future World and World Showcase. The attractions in Future World are based on modern and futuristic advances in communication, transportation, energy, agriculture and much more. World Showcase allows you to explore culture, cuisine, shopping and entertainment from many countries. At Epcot you can travel around the world without leaving the resort.

The Disney-MGM Studios offers behind-the-scenes looks at the making of movies and popular TV shows and provides live original shows. There are also a number of exciting rides and attractions based on blockbuster movies, which provide fascinating stunts and amazing special effects. The newest and largest is Animal Kingdom, a 500-acre park that is divided into three areas: The Real, The Mythical and The Extinct. The Real area features live animals in exotic landscapes and experience. In The Mythical provides a safari-like

area, guests come face-to-face with magical and make believe creatures. In the Extinct Area, dinosaurs come to life.

Compared to any other Disney's resorts such as Disneyland California, Disneyland Paris or the new Disneyland Tokyo, Disney World in Orlando, Florida is still the best. All other Disney resorts consist of a single theme park and are quite small compared to the massive resort complex in Florida. This resort is referred as Disney World or Walt Disney World. The other parks are usually called Disneyland. The size and diversity of the Disney World resort ensures that it will probably remain the number one vacation destination in the world for years to come.

44. The text mostly tells the readers
 - A. the physical appearance of Walt Disney
 - B. the historical facts of Walt Disney
 - C. the description of Disney World
 - D. the attractions in Disneyland
45. Which of the following option best describes its Disney character's features?
 - A. The thrilling rides and attractions of animals in the Epcot.
 - B. The attraction popular TV shows and fantasy areas in the Epcot.
 - C. The shows and attractions of Disney's characters in Magic Kingdom.
 - D. The exhibitions of living dinosaurs in the Mythical Area of Animal Kingdom.
46. Disneyland Florida is considered the massive resort complex its size.
 - A. in spite of
 - B. due to
 - C. next to
 - D. by way of

Questions 47 and 48 refer to the following dialogue.

Adiba : Hi Ra ni, I've got good news!

Ranita : What is it?

Adiba : I had a story tellin g contest in Makasar last week. I won!

Ranita: Are you serious? Oh my God, I can't believe it.

Adiba : Of course, I am.

Ranita : I heard it was a very competitive contest in our country.

Adiba : Yes , it was. My rivals were very good and confident. Their English was awesome.

Ranita : Great, congratulations. You have no idea how happy I am for you Adiba

: Thanks, I appreciate that.

Ranita : I believe that you are the best as always.

Adiba : How nice of you to say that. Now, let's have lunch on my treat.

Ranita : With great pleasure, dear.

47. What is discussed in the conversation?
- A. Good news.
 - B. Winning a contest.
 - C. Story telling.
 - D. Someone's treat.
48. We know from the conversation that the competition was
- A. merry
 - B. stressful
 - C. frustrating
 - D. tough

Read the text and answer questions 49 and 50.

An iceberg is a great piece of ice floating in the sea. 'Berg' is the German word for 'mountain'. In the coldest parts of the earth, around the North and South Poles, land and sea are both covered by layers of ice more than 300 metres deep at the centre.

Tongues of ice, called glaciers, stretch out into the open sea. The water melts the bottom parts of these glaciers, then the top part moves into the water with a great noise. The great piece of ice sinks for a short time under the surface, then it rises again, and floats away as a new iceberg. Some icebergs are many miles long, and travel for thousands of miles and several years before they melt. The part of an iceberg which can be seen above the water is only about one-ninth of the total size. The rest is hidden under the waves.

One of the world's worst disasters at sea was in 1912 when the liner 'Titanic' hit an iceberg and sank on her first journey, killing hundreds of passengers.

49. What makes a great noise when glaciers melt?
- A. The glaciers stretch out into the open sea.
 - B. The glaciers rise and float away to the sea.
 - C. The top part of glaciers moves into the water.
 - D. The bottom part of glaciers sinks in a short time.

- A. After the great piece of ice melts.
B. Before the great piece of ice sinks.
C. After the great piece of ice rises again.
D. Before the great piece of ice floats away.

Catatan:

- File soal ini kami scan dan kami unggah hanya dengan tujuan sebagai referensi belajar untuk menghadapi Ujian Nasional berikutnya
- Selain soal matematika, www.m4th-lab.net tidak menyediakan pembahasan soal Ujian Nasional pelajaran lain, karena pembahasan yang kami unggah kami buat sendiri bukan *reupload* file orang.
- **Mohon tidak *me-reupload* file yang kami unggah**, jika anda menemukan file dengan watermark www.m4th-lab.net selain dari blog [m4th-lab](http://m4th-lab.net), mohon informasikan pada kami melalui email: **m4thlab.channel@gmail.com**
- Kunjungi channel YouTube kami untuk mempelajari matematika secara gratis

Semoga bermanfaat