PENILAIANAKHIR SEMESTER GENAP
TAHUN PELAJARAN 20../20..

LEMBAR SOAL

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Kelas : XI MIPA/IPS
Hari/Tanggal : ....., .. Desember 20..
Waktu : 08.15 – 10.15 WIB

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PETUNJUK UMUM

1. *Bacalah Basmallah sebelum memulai mengerjakan soal.*
2. *Tulislah nama, nomor peserta, tanggal ujian, kelas–program, mata pelajaran, kode soal, tanda tangan pada Lembar Jawaban Komputer (LJK) dengan menggunakan pensil 2B.*
3. *Periksa dan bacalah soal–soal dengan teliti sebelum menjawab.*
4. *Dahulukan menjawab soal–soal yang dianggap mudah.*
5. *Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang telah disediakan.*
6. *Lembar soal dan jawaban dikembalikan dalam keadaan bersih dan tidak rusak.*
7. *Hitamkan bulatan pada huruf jawaban yang dianggap benar dengan menggunakan pensil 2B pada Lembar Jawaban Komputer (LJK).*
8. *Apabila ada jawaban yang dianggap salah, maka hapuslah jawaban tersebut sampai bersih, kemudian hitamkanlah bulatan pada huruf jawaban lain yang dianggap benar.*

PETUNJUK PENGERJAAN SOAL

PETUNJUK A

Pilih satu jawaban yang paling tepat.

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Listening section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special direction for each part.

Part I
Questions 1 to 5
Directions:
ln this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The questions and the dialogues will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. After you listen to the dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.
Now listen to a sample question.
Man : let's go fishing this weekend.
Woman : That sounds great. Leaving early in the morning will be good.
You will hear:
Narrator: What will the woman probably do?

You will read in your test book:
a. Go fishing alone.
b. Go fishing with the man.

c. *Leave the man alone.*
d. *Leave this morning.*
e. *Leave the fish.*

The best answer to the question is “Go fishing with the man.”.Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

1. . A B C D E







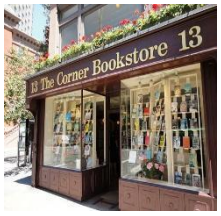
2. .

a. She is not Lina’s friend.
b. She does not like Lina.
c. She is Lina’s friend.
d. She is Lina’s sister.
e. She is not like Lina.

3. .

a. 5.
b. 6.
c. 7.
d. 8.
e. 9.

4. . A B C D E





5. .

a. To lose the notebook.

b. To take her notebook.
c. To study on the breaks.
d. To help her find the notebook.
e. To borrow from another student.

Part II

Questions 6 to 10

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogues spoken in English, followed by five responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and the responses will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear:

Woman : May I use computer?
Man : …

You will also hear:

a. Sure, go ahead.
b. I'd love to.
c. It sounds good.
d. It's satisfactory.
e. I don't like it.

The best answer to the question "May I use your computer" is choice (A), " sure, go ahead." Therefore you should choose answer (A).

6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
8. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
9. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
10. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

Part III

Questions 11 to 15.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say. After you hear a monologue and the questions about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the questions you have heard.

Questions 11 to 12 are based on the following talk.

11. .
a. In Australia.
b. In America.
c. In Europe.
d. In Africa.
e. In Asia

12. .
a. She neither likes nor dislikes the book.
b. She doesn't want to read more.
c. She has no idea about the book.
d. She dislikes the book.
e. She likes the book.

Question 13 refers to the following monologue.

13..

a. He almost died of the current.
b. He ran away from his wife.
c. He whacked his wife.
d. He shook anxiously.
e. He broke his arms.

This monologue is for questions 14 to 15

14..

a. The growth of the earth.
b. Saving our future generations
c. The use of technology in the earth.
d. Recycling for the earth's survival.
e. The government's role in recycling.

15..

a. Reduce, recycle, reuse.
b. Reuse, respect, and rely.
c. Reduce, reuse, and recycle.
d. Respect, reduce, and recycle.
e. Remember, reuse, and recycle.

READING SECTION

Text 1 is for no. 16 - 18

Tattoo and Piercings

Tattoo and body-piercing are very popular in several countries. For example, in Korea, body-piercing is done by popular singers and artists. They do that because they want to look different and exceptional. But, tattooing for young people should be banned because tattoos can affect their health and skin.

Many countries, including the U.S.A., urge that underage youngsters should not be allowed to get piercings and tattoos. People feel differently about tattooing and piercing because criminal groups, like gangsters, usually have tattoos. Some gangs indicate that they are members of a group by getting a specially-shaped tattoo, so youth might be ***likely*** to join bad circles.

From the facts above, it can be concluded that young people should not get piercings and tattoos. They can't get them without parental consent.

16. ". . . tattoos can affect <u>their</u> health and skin." (paragraph 1) What does the underlined word refer to?
    a. popular singers and artists.
    b. many countries.
    c. Korean people.
    d. young people.
    e. many people.

17. According to the text above, which of the following sentences is NOT true?
    a. The American Government advises young people to get piercing and tattoos.
    b. Young people can't get tattoos and body-piercing without parental consent.
    c. Gangsters and other criminal groups usually have tattoos and piercing.
    d. Popular singers and artists in Korea like to have body piercing.
    e. Tattoos can affect health and skin.

18. ". . . so youth might be**<u>likely</u>** to join badcircles." (paragraph 2). What is the synonym of the underlinedword?
    a. inappropriate.
    b. tend
    c. opposite.
    d. suitable.
    e. proper.

Text 2 is for no. 19–22.

Nowadays, many people can connect with other people by using social media such as facebook, twitter, path, etc. So, online etiquettes are definitely needed to prevent any misunderstanding, disputes, harassment and crime.

Firstly, you do not have to add friends on your social media if you don't know them well or speak to them only occasionally. We must keep in mind that a stranger might harm you. Secondly, you do not have to post photos of other people drunk, drinking or doing other nonsense. Your entire life doesn't need to be uploaded to a public website that other people can see. But, you can still take and keep your pictures privately. Thirdly, you have to be careful when you want to post something on your friend's walls. You do not need to write inappropriate things. It may look funny for you, but it can just look bad to others.

You know that social media is a good place for discussions. You can share the good things, but the bad things should be done elsewhere. This can make everyone use online etiquette.

19. What is the text about?
    a. You cannot share the bad things in social media such as arguments or negativity.
    b. You cannot write inappropriate things on your friend's walls.
    c. Several online etiquettes when using social media.
    d. Social media is a good place for discussions.
    e. A few rules of using social media.

20. According to text above, which of the following sentences is NOT true?
    a. Online etiquettes are needed to prevent something terrible happening when you use social media.
    b. You have to be careful when you want to post something on your friend walls.
    c. You cannot post photos of other people doing nonsensical activities.
    d. You do not have to add someone that you know in real life.
    e. You don't have to post inappropriate things.

21. "But, you can still take and keep your pictures <u>privately.</u>" (Paragraph 2) What does the underlined word mean?
    a. vaquely.
    b. carelessly.
    c. secretly.
    d. publicly.
    e. openly.

22. From the the text, we can infer that the writer wants to... .
    a. To share his life experience in social media
    b. To entertain the readers to use some social media
    c. To describe the variety of social media in internet
    d. Inform the readers about the etiquettes using social media
    e. Persuade the readers to have the etiquettes in social media

Text 3 is for no. 23 - 25.

Smoking is. a bad habit that we must avoid. Commonly, most people start smoking because of peer pressure, depression, the need to lose weight, to relax, or to fit in. For young people, they usually start to smoke to feel better about themselves. They think that it is the only way to get through their problems.

Actually, smoking is not good for our health. It causes lung cancer, bad breath, yellow teeth or nails, bronchitis, and other diseases. But, mentally, if someone has been smoking, they can encounter some loss of concentration or balance that can affect their social life. Actually, smoking can become very addictive and kills more people than car accidents, marijuana, illicit drugs, suicide, murder, and other things.

From the reasons above, we can conclude that smoking is a bad habit that does not give us any advantages.

Source: www. topics-mag.com/readers/smoking-forumhtm

23. According to the text above, why do young people decide to start smoking?
    a. Because they think that it is the only way to get through their problem.
    b. Because they want to lose theirconcentration.
    c. Because they want to try it, even just one.
    d. Because they become addicted to smoking.
    e. Because they just want to do it.

24. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
    a. Smoking can lose our balance and concentration.
    b. Smoking can relieve stress and depression.
    c. Smoking can cause several disadvantages.
    d. Smoking makes people become addicted.
    e. Smoking causes many diseases.

25. "Smoking is a bad habit that we must avoid" (paragraph 1).
    What cana replace the underlined word?
    a. face.
    b. admit.
    c. prevent.
    d. promote.
    e. encourage.

Text 4 is for no. 26 - 29.

Have you ever wondered how people get chocolate from? In this article we'll enter the amazing world of chocolate so you can understand exactly what you're eating.

Chocolate starts with a tree called the cacao tree. This tree grows in equatorial regions, especially in places such as South America, Africa, and Indonesia. The cacao tree produces a fruit about the size of a small pine apple. Inside the fruit are the tree's seeds, also known as cocoa beans.

The beans are fermented for about a week, dried in the sun and then shipped to the chocolate maker. The chocolate maker starts by roasting the beans to bring out the flavour. Different beans from different places have different qualities and flavor, so they are often sorted and blended to produce a distinctive mix. Next, the roasted beans are winnowed. Winnowing removes the meat nib of the cacao bean from its shell. Then, the nibs are blended. The blended nibs are ground to make it a liquid. The liquid is called chocolate liquor. It tastes bitter. All seeds contain some amount of fat, and cacao beans are not different. However, cacao beans are half fat, which is why the ground nibs form liquid. It's pure bitter chocolate.

26. The text is about ...
    a. the cacao tree
    b. the cacao beans
    c. the raw chocolate
    d. the making of chocolate
    e. the flavour of chocolate

27. The third paragraph focuses on ... .
    a. the process of producing chocolate
    b. how to produce the cocoa flavor
    c. where chocolate comes from
    d. the chocolate liquor
    e. the cacao fruit

28. . " ..., so they are often sorted and blended to produce ..." (Paragraph 3)
    The underlined word is close in meaning to ...
    a. arranged
    b. combined
    c. separated
    d. distributed
    e. organized

29. How does the chocolate maker start to make chocolate?
    a. By fermenting the beans.
    b. By roasting the beans.
    c. By blending the beans.
    d. By sorting the beans.
    e. By drying the beans.

Text 5 is for no. 30 - 29.

Dear Editor,

We are writing to complain about ads on TV. There are so many ads, especially during our favouriteprogrammes. We think they should be stopped for a number of reasons.

First, ads are nuisance. They go on for a long time and there are so many. Sometimes there seems to be more ads than programmes.

Second, ads are bad influence on people. They try to encourage people to buy unhealthy food like beer, soft drink, candy and chips. And they make people want things they do not really need and can not.

Finally, the people who make ads have too much say in what programmes people watch. That is because they want to put all their ads on popular programs that a lot of people watch. Some programmes which are not so popular get stopped because they do not attract enough ads, even though those programmes may be someone's favourite.

For those reasons, we think TV station should stop showing ads. They interrupt programmes. They are bad influences on people, and they are sometimes put a stop to people's favourite shows. We are sick of ads, and now we mostly watch other channels.

David

30. What does the text tell about?
    a. The reasons why ads should be stopped.
    b. The effects of ads on TV to people.
    c. The complain about ads on TV
    d. The advantages of ads on TV
    e. The benefit of ads on TV

31. Which of the following statements is not true?
    a. Advertisement encourages people to buy unhealthy food.
    b. Advertisement puts a stop to people's favourite show.
    c. Advertisement interrupts programmes.
    d. Advertisement has many advantages.
    e. Advertisement is a nuisance.

32. What does the writer conclude?
    a. The TV programmes should be stopped.
    b. People don't want to watch TV.
    c. Ads should be stopped.
    d. Most of people are sick.
    e. Ads has bad effects.

33. "First, ads are nuisance." (par 2)
    What is the synonym of *nuisance*?
    a. Fun.
    b. Violence.
    c. Luckless.
    d. Enjoyable.
    e. Disturbance.

Text 6 is for no. 34 - 36.

Dave Smith
32 Alberta Way
Kingston, ON K7P0L0

Dear Dave Smith,

On behalf of your brother John, and all of the people of Alberta, I would like to personally invite you to visit Alberta in 2017 to help mark the province's Centennial year.

A number of activities have been planned in the province throughout the year, and I know John would love to have you visit to help mark this important milestone in Alberta's history.

To help you plan your travel, details of some of the events can be found on our website at www.albertacentennial,ca, and additional information can be found at Travel Alberta's website at www.travelalbert,com. I am also enclosing a special gift for you, so when you do visit Alberta you can celebrate our Centennial be learning more about our past at one of Alberta's museums, historic sites or interpretive centres.

Please come join us as we celebrate our past and imagine our future.

Sincerely yours,

Ralph Klein

34. What is the letter mainly about?
    a. Important website.
    b. A travel plan to Alberta.
    c. Activities during a celebration.
    d. An invitation to attend a celebration.
    e. A celebration of Alberto's Centennial year.

35. Why does the sender mention the websites in his letter?
    a. To see important events.
    b. To browse interesting events.
    c. To keep up with the current new.
    d. To help the receiver enjoy the travel
    e. To facilitate the receiver to plan his trip.

36. "Please come join us as we celebrate our past and imagine our future." (Par. 4)
    The sentence means ….
    a. do together and play together
    b. combine together and celebrate it
    c. join together and do something right
    d. merge together and hope to raise the product
    e. let's commemorate the centennial year together

Text 7 is for no. 37- 36.

The Eiffel Tower is a symbol of Paris and France. it attracts 7 million visitors a year. It is the most visited monument in French or probably in the world.

The tower was named after Gustav Eiffel who built the tower in 1889. The tower is used to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution. lt rises 300m tall (984 ft). When it was finished, it was the tallest building in the world, surpassing the Washington Monument. The tower was built from steel; that's why people call it "Iron Lady".

Gustav Eiffel was known for his expertise in building bridges. The construction of the tower used the same techniques as building bridges. He used 12,000 prefabricated iron pieces and 7 million nails. He needed two years to complete the Eiffel Tower.

The night panorama of the Eiffel Tower is also magnificent. It is decorated with thousands of lamps. We can enjoy a special light show every night, at 9-10 pm.

37. Why is the Eiffel Tower called "Iron Lady"?
    a. Because Gustav Eiffel wanted to present the tower to a lady.
    b. Because no tower in the world is as tall as the Eiffle Tower.
    c. Because it resembles to a lady.
    d. Because it is made of steel.
    e. Because it is like a bridge.

38. When was the Eiffel Tower was built?
    a. 1879
    b. 1898.

c. 1888.
d. 1889.
e. 1989.

39. "It attracts 7 million visitors a year." (Paragraph 1). What is the antonym of the underlined word?
a. draws.
b. repels.
c. invites.
d. interests.
e. magnitizes.

40. The following statements are true, **except ...** .
a. The tower is used to celebrate the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution.
b. The construction of the tower used the same techniques as building bridges.
c. Gustav Eiffel is the architect of Eiffel Tower.
d. It is decorated with hundreds of lamps.
e. It attracts 7 million visitors annually.

GRAMMAR

41. "Titiissweeping the floor". It means:... .
a. The floor was being swept
b. The floor must be swept
c. The floor is being swept
d. The floor was swept
e. The floor has swept

42. Find the passive form of 'Someone is following us"
a. We are following someone.
b. We are followed by someone.
c. We will be following someone.
d. We have been following someone.
e. We are being followed by someone.

43. The floor ... since yensterday.
a. not sweeping
b. has not swept
c. not being swept
d. not be sweeping
e. has not been swept

44. This is a very popular TV program. Every week it ... by millions of people.
a. watches
b. is watched
c. has watched
d. had watched
e. being watched

45. "I want the black dress displayed in the window yesterday".
"I'm sorry, it ... ."
a. has been selling
b. has been sold
c. has to be sold
d. has to sell
e. has sold

46. "Last night, some one broke into my house."
"Oh dear! ... ?"
a. Anything to take
b. Did anything take
c. Was anything taken
d. Anything to be taken
e. Was anything being taken

47. They cancelled all flights because of fog." The passive form of that sentence is: "Because of the fog, ... "
a. They be cancelled.
b. All flight had cancelled.
c. They are being cancelled.
d. All flights were cancelled.
e. All flights have been cancelled.

48. "Have they taken the injured boy to the hospital?"
The passive form of the above sentence is: " ...?"
a. Is the injured boy taken to the hospital.
b. Will the injured boy be taken to the hospital.
c. Has the injured boy been taken to the hospital
d. The injured boy has been taken to the hospital
e. The injured boy is being taken by them to the hospital

49. "Ridwan looks very happy today."
"Don't you know that he ... to General Manager?"
a. has to promote
b. has promoted
c. to be promoted
d. being promoted
e. has been promoted

50. "Nayla is called for the interview." It means:
"Personnel department ... Nayla for interview".
a. Calls

b. Called
c. is called
d. was called
e. has called