

CONTOH SOAL UTS BAHASA INGGRIS KELAS 9 SEMESTER 2

Catatan Penting!

Untuk [jawaban](#) soalnya adalah yang diberi teks tebal.

Soal [UTS/PTS Bahasa Inggris kelas 9](#) semester 2

The following text to answer questions number 1 to 4.

A long time ago, there lived an old man in the Penanggungan Mountain. His name was Kiai Gede Penanggungan. He had supernatural power. Kiai Gede Penanggungan had a beautiful daughter named Dewi Walangangin who was not married yet. Kiai Gede Penanggungan prayed days and nights for her daughter to have a husband. One day, a young handsome man came to his place. The name of the man was Jaka Pandelengan. He wanted to be Kiai Gede Penanggungan's student. Kiai Gede agreed to have Jaka as his student with one condition that he would marry her daughter. Jaka Pandelengan and Dewi Walangangin soon got married. Kiai Gede Penanggungan taught Jaka many things.

After several years, now it was time for the couple to live separately from Kiai Gede Penanggungan. They would move to another village. Kiai Gede gave some seeds of pari or paddy to the couple. He asked the couple to plant the seeds. He also warned the couple not to be arrogant when they were rich. He wanted the couple to help poor people. The couple started a new life. They planted the seed. Soon, the seeds grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich. The poor neighbours came to the couple to ask for some pari seeds but the couple refused to help them.

Kiai Gede heard about the couple's bad behavior. Soon he visited the couple. He met them when the couple was working in the field. Kiai Gede talked to the couple. He reminded the couple not to be arrogant, but the couple ignored him. They said nothing to Kiai Gede. Kiai Gede got very angry. Then he said, "You two are like temples. You do not listen to me". Right after he said those words, an incredible thing happened. Slowly, Jaka and Dewi turned into temples. Because the temples stood among the pari, people then named them as Pari Temples.

1. What did Jaka Pandelengan and his wife do to be rich?

A. Helped poor people

C. Planted pari seeds

B. Had a great power

D. Built a temple

2. The couple becomes temples because

A. They were rich

C. Kiai Gede liked them

B. Kiai Gede said so

D. They were good people

3. " ... , an **incredible** thing happened." The underlined word means

A. Untouchable

B. Unbelievable

C. Common

D. Usual

4. What can we learn from the story?
- A. We should live separately from our parents
 - B. We have to listen to our parent's advice**
 - C. We have to prepare a good paddy field
 - D. We should refuse other people's help

The following text to answer questions number 5 to 8.

An ant nimbly running in search of food came across a chrysalis that was close its time to change. The chrysalis moved and this attracted the attention of the ant who for the first time realized that it was a living thing. "Poor, pitiable animal!", cried the ant disdainfully "what a sad fate is yours! While I can run with my pleasure, you lie imprisoned here in your shell". The chrysalis heard all this, but did not try to make any reply.

After a few days, when the ant passed that way again, nothing but the shell remained. Wondering what had happened to its content, he felt himself suddenly shaded and fanned by the gorgeous wings of a beautiful butterfly. "Behold in me," said the butterfly, "your much pitied friend!". So the butterfly rose in the air and lost in the summer breeze.

5. What happened to the chrysalis after few days?

- A. The chrysalis had gone from the shell
- B. The chrysalis had become a butterfly**
- C. The ant felt sad about chrysalis death
- D. The ant felt happy for the butterfly

6. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Chrysalis is a animal
- B. The chrysalis lie imprisoned
- C. The ant was feeling sorry for the chrysalis**
- D. The ant goes around to have fun

7. The text generally tells us about

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. The adventure of an ant chrysalis | C. The changing of the |
| B. The ant and the chrysalis | D. The regret of the ant |

8. From the text we can learn that

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| A. We have to be arrogant to others | C. We have to take revenge |
| B. Freedom is everything in life deceptive | D. The appearance may be |

Land Snails

All land snails are gastropod mollusks, meaning that they belong to the same group of octopuses, which are part of the phylum Mollusca. At the same time, they are members of the class Gastropoda, which includes all snails and slugs. Being a mollusk means lacking an internal skeleton and bones, but snails are protected.

Snails have a single spirally coiled shell. They have muscular foot used for creeping in most species. Land snails are incredibly slow. Their forward speed depends on the species, but usually, it is between 0.5 and 0.7 inches per second. While moving, snails leave behind a trail of slime, a lubricant they produce to allow them to go on any terrain without injuring its body. Land snails aren't able to hear at all, but they have eyes and olfactory organs. They use their sense of smell to help them find food being their most important sensory organ.

Snails feed on very small things. Most of them scrape or brush particles from surfaces of rocks, seaweeds, animals that don't move, and other objects. For feeding, snails use a radula, a hard plate that has teeth.

9. The text is about... .

- A. gastropod mollusks
- B. the habitat of snails
- C. how snails live

D. the information on snails

10. Based on the text we know that snails

A. do not have internal skeletons

- B. have a hard body
- C. are the same as slugs
- D. do not smell their food

11. The word "incredibly" in the sentence "Land snails are incredibly slow." has the closest meaning with the word... .

- A. Too
- B. Rather
- C. Very**
- D. Immensely

12. The following statements are TRUE based on the text EXCEPT... .

- A. snails have one spirally coiled shell
- B. while moving, snails leave a trail of liquid
- C. land snails can hear**
- D. snails feed on tiny things

Chipmunks

Chipmunks are small, ground-dwelling members of the squirrel (Sciuridae) family known for their burrowing habits and love of nuts. All species of chipmunks are native to North America, except one - the Siberian chipmunk.

Chipmunks can dig extensive burrow systems directly underneath or next to natural or manmade cover. They dig two types of burrows: shallow burrows in which they seek refuge while foraging during the day, and deeper, more complex burrows where they nest, store food and spend most of the winter months.

Their average size is 5.08 until 15.24 centimeters in length. Their tail is around 7.62 centimeters long. Their body have shades of brown/yellow/grey fur with white and black stripes down the back.

Chipmunks are omnivores, dining on various types of foods that are found mostly on the ground. Their diets are more diverse during the warmer months, during which time they hoard nuts and seeds in their burrows to eat in the winter.

13. The purpose of the writer in writing the text is to inform the readers about
A. the habitat of chipmunks

B. the characteristics of chipmunks

C. the body appereance of chipmunks

D. what chipmunks eat

14. Based on the text, we know that chipmunks... .

A. store food for winter

B. are the same as squirells

C. live above the ground

D. have short tail

15. The word “underneath” in the sentence “Chipmunks can dig extensive burrow systems directly underneath ...” has the similar meaning as the word... .

A. On

B. In

C. Of

D. Below

16. The following statements are TRUE based on the text about chipmunks EXCEPT...

A. the complex burrows where they sleep

B. they only dig shallow burrows

C. they can be 5.08 until 15.24 centimeters in length

D. their diets are more diverse during the warmer months

17. George doesn't want to clean the room. He doesn't want to

A. ordered

B. be ordered

C. order

D. ordering

18. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation!

A: Why can't I find my script files on this laptop?

B: It's already gone because the laptop yesterday.

A. Be fixed

B. Fixed

C. Was fixed

D. Are fixed

19. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation!

A: Why are you so hurry?

B: I have to arrive there on time because I . . . by my fiends there.

A. Waited

B. to be waited

C. Am waiting

D. am waited

20. Choose the correct answer to complete the conversation!

A: The room is so dark. I think the lamps is broken.

B: You are right! The lamps . . . a long time ago.

A. Repairs

B. Repaired

C. To be repaired

D. Should have been repaired

Soal essay/uraian [Bahasa Inggris kelas 9 semester 2](#)

21. Buatlah satu kalimat yang menggambarkan sekolahmu(dalam bahasa Inggris)

22. Buatlah percakapan singkat mengenai PJJ! (dalam bahasa Inggris)

23. Buatlah teks prosedur membuat perahu kertas

24. apa arti kata-kata dibawah ini:

Factory wardrobe facial beauty cosmetics

Wildlife conservation

25. Apa pesan moral lagu "Indonesia Tanah Air Beta" Jelaskan dalam bahasa Inggris Secara singkat!

Demikian pembahasan lengkap bank [soal UTS Bahasa Inggris kelas 9 semester genap Tahun Ajaran 2022 2023](#) dan [jawaban](#) sesuai [kisi-kisi](#).

Semoga artikel dengan judul bank [soal UTS Bahasa Inggris kelas 9 semester genap Tahun Ajaran 2022 2023](#) dan [jawaban](#) sesuai [kisi-kisi](#) ini bisa bermanfaat untuk para siswa.

Disclaimer: Konten ini tidak menjamin kebenaran yang bersifat mutlak, karena tidak menutup kemungkinan ada eksplorasi [jawaban](#) lainnya.***