

**NASKAH SOAL SUMATIF TENGAH SEMESTER  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2025/2026**

- \* **Mata Pelajaran:** Bahasa Inggris
- \* **Kelas/Semester:** VIII (Delapan) / Genap
- \* **Topik:** No Littering (Environmental Awareness)
- \* **Waktu:** 90 Menit

**PETUNJUK UMUM:**

1. Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal.
2. Tulislah identitas Anda pada lembar jawaban yang tersedia.
3. Bacalah setiap soal dengan teliti sebelum menjawab.

**A. MULTIPLE CHOICE (PILIHAN GANDA)**

\*Choose the correct answer by crossing (X) A, B, C, or D.\*

**The following text is for questions 1 to 3.**

> **NOTICE**

>

> **KEEP THE AREA CLEAN**

> **DO NOT LITTER**

> **FINE: Rp500.000,00**

1. What is the purpose of the text above?
  - A. To invite people to buy a trash bin.
  - B. To warn people not to throw trash carelessly.
  - C. To ask people to pay Rp500.000,00.
  - D. To describe a clean area.
2. Where do you usually find this notice?
  - A. In a private bedroom.
  - B. Inside a closed box.
  - C. In public places like parks or stations.
  - D. Under the table.
3. "**Fine:** Rp500.000,00". The underlined word means...
  - A. A sum of money to be paid as a punishment.
  - B. A condition of feeling good and healthy.
  - C. A reward for cleaning the area.
  - D. The price of the ticket to enter.
4. Look at the sentence: **"Please throw the rubbish into the bin."**  
The synonym of the word "rubbish" is...
  - A. Treasure
  - B. Garbage
  - C. Luggage
  - D. Package
5. Which of the following items is considered **organic waste**?
  - A. Plastic bottle
  - B. Banana peel
  - C. Glass jar
  - D. Styrofoam box

**The following dialogue is for questions 6 to 8.**

- > **Sarah:** Look at the river! It is so dirty. The water is black.
  - > **Budi:** Yeah, many people throw their household waste there.
  - > **Sarah:** That's terrible. If they keep doing that, the river will overflow when the rain comes.
  - > **Budi:** You are right. It can cause a flood. We **must not** throw anything into the river.
6. What are Sarah and Budi talking about?
    - A. The beautiful view of the river.
    - B. The price of water.
    - C. The dirty river and the habit of littering.

- D. Fishing in the river.
7. According to Budi, what is the consequence of throwing trash into the river?
- A. The water becomes clear.
- B. It can cause a flood.
- C. The fish will grow bigger.
- D. People can swim happily.
8. "We **must not** throw anything..."
- The bold phrase expresses...
- A. Suggestion
- B. Ability
- C. Prohibition
- D. Permission
9. Arrange the jumbled words into a good sentence.
- \*environment – protect – should – our – we\*
- A. We should protect our environment.
- B. Our environment protect should we.
- C. Should we protect environment our.
- D. Protect our environment we should.
10. Which sign represents "Recycle"?
- A. A picture of a cigarette with a cross line.
- B. Three arrows chasing each other in a triangle.
- C. A picture of a person throwing trash in a bin.
- D. A red octagon with "STOP" written on it.

**The following text is for questions 11 to 15.**

**> The Danger of Plastic Waste**

>

> Plastic is everywhere. We use it for bags, bottles, and wrappers. However, plastic is dangerous for our environment. Why? Because plastic is non-biodegradable. It means plastic cannot decompose easily in the soil. It takes hundreds of years for plastic to disappear.

>

> If we throw plastic on the ground, it pollutes the soil. If we burn it, the smoke pollutes the air and is bad for our lungs. If we throw it into the ocean, many sea animals like turtles and whales eat it by mistake and die.

>

> Therefore, we must reduce our plastic use. Bring your own tumbler and shopping bag. Do not use single-use plastic straws.

11. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A. How to make plastic bags.
- B. Plastic is useful for wrappers.
- C. Plastic is dangerous because it is non-biodegradable.
- D. Plastic disappears in a few days.
12. What does "non-biodegradable" mean?
- A. Can be eaten by animals safely.
- B. Cannot decompose or rot naturally.
- C. Easy to burn and smells good.
- D. Made of natural ingredients.
13. What happens if we burn plastic waste?
- A. It becomes fertilizer for plants.
- B. It cleans the air.
- C. It produces smoke that is bad for lungs.
- D. It disappears without any effect.
14. Why do sea animals die because of plastic?
- A. They use plastic as a house.
- B. They play with plastic bottles.

- C. They eat plastic by mistake.  
D. They are afraid of plastic colors.
15. Based on the text, what is the best solution to the problem?  
A. Burn all the plastic waste.  
B. Throw plastic into the deep ocean.  
C. Reduce the use of single-use plastic.  
D. Bury plastic deep in the ground.
16. **Situation:** Your friend finishes eating a snack and is about to drop the wrapper on the floor of the classroom.

**What is the best thing to say to him?**

- A. "Good job, just leave it there."  
B. "Please pick it up and put it in the trash bin."  
C. "Can you buy me one too?"  
D. "Let's sweep the floor tomorrow."
17. Which sentence uses the correct grammar for a prohibition?  
A. You don't have to littering here.  
B. Do not litter in the park.  
C. Not litter in the park.  
D. You are not litter here.

18. Analyze the cause and effect:

**Cause:** People throw garbage into the gutter (selokan).

**Effect:** ...

- A. The water flows smoothly.  
B. The gutter becomes clogged and smelly.  
C. The mosquitoes disappear.  
D. The environment becomes healthier.
19. Look at the slogan: **"Be Part of the Solution, Not Part of the Pollution."**  
What is the implicit message of this slogan?  
A. We should create pollution to find a solution.  
B. We should ignore the pollution problem.  
C. We should take action to stop polluting.  
D. Pollution is the only solution.
20. Which of the following habits shows a "Green Lifestyle"?  
A. Leaving the lights on when sleeping.  
B. Using a lot of plastic bags for shopping.  
C. Sorting waste into organic and inorganic bins.  
D. Washing a car with running water every day.

**The following text is for questions 21 to 24.**

**> How to Separate Your Waste**

**>**

- >** 1. Prepare two different bins. Mark them "Green" and "Yellow".  
**>** 2. Put organic waste like leftover food, leaves, and fruit peels into the **Green** bin.  
**>** 3. Put inorganic waste like plastic, cans, glass, and paper into the **Yellow** bin.  
**>** 4. Make sure the inorganic waste is dry before you throw it.  
**>** 5. Give the inorganic waste to the recycling center or waste bank.

21. What is the text about?  
A. How to cook organic food.  
B. A procedure to separate waste.  
C. How to build a waste bank.  
D. Describing the colors of bins.
22. Where should you put a used plastic bottle?  
A. In the Green bin.  
B. In the Yellow bin.  
C. In the river.  
D. In the backyard.

23. Why should we ensure the inorganic waste is dry?
- To make it heavier.
  - To prevent bad smell and make it easier to recycle.
  - To make it look colorful.
  - To help the bacteria grow.
24. "Leftover food" in step 2 refers to...
- Fresh food from the market.
  - Food that remains after a meal is finished.
  - Food that is ready to be cooked.
  - Frozen food in the refrigerator.
25. **Teacher:** "Students, why must we keep our class clean?"
- Student:** "Because a dirty class is uncomfortable and can be a source of disease."
- The student is expressing...
- An apology.
  - A reason/opinion.
  - A command.
  - An offer.
26. Which sentence shows the strongest obligation?
- You can clean your room.
  - You might clean your room.
  - You must clean your room.
  - You could clean your room.
27. If you see a sign with a picture of a **crossed-out camera**, it means...
- You must take a photo.
  - You should buy a camera.
  - You are not allowed to take photos.
  - You can take photos freely.
28. Read the statement: **"Littering is a cool thing to do for teenagers."**
- Evaluate this statement.
- I agree, because it shows freedom.
  - I disagree, because it damages the environment and shows bad character.
  - I agree, because everyone does it.
  - I disagree, because teenagers don't have trash.
29. You want to create a poster to stop students from sticking gum under the desk. Which slogan is the most effective and creative?
- "Gum is delicious."
  - "Don't eat."
  - "Be Smart, Don't Stick Your Gum Under the Desk!"
  - "Desks are made of wood."
30. **Situation:** The school garden is full of dry leaves.
- Action:** The students gather the leaves and make compost.
- This action is an example of...
- Reducing
  - Reusing
  - Recycling
  - Refusing
31. Choose the correct passive voice sentence.
- \*Active: "We throw the trash every morning."\*
- \*Passive:\* ...
- The trash is thrown by us every morning.
  - The trash was thrown by us every morning.
  - The trash threw us every morning.
  - The trash is throwing by us every morning.
32. "Pollution" is a noun. What is the verb form?
- Pollutant

- B. Polluted
- C. Pollute
- D. Polluting

33. Which of the following is NOT a benefit of a clean environment?

- A. Fresh air to breathe.
- B. Beautiful scenery.
- C. More mosquitoes and flies.
- D. Healthy life.

34. **Analyze the dialogue:**

**X:** "I think we should burn our trash in the backyard."

**Y:** "I don't think so. It causes air pollution and disturbs the neighbors."

What is Y doing?

- A. Asking for information.
- B. Agreeing with X.
- C. Disagreeing with X constructively.
- D. Giving permission.

35. Look at the list of waste:

1. Old newspaper
2. Fish bones
3. Cardboard box
4. Rotten apple

Which numbers belong to the **recyclable paper** category?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 1 and 3
- C. 2 and 4
- D. 3 and 4

36. If you want to design a trash bin for children, what feature is most important to encourage them to use it?

- A. Make it very tall and heavy.
- B. Make it colorful and shaped like a character (e.g., a frog or robot).
- C. Make it invisible.
- D. Make it expensive.

37. Complete the sentence with the correct conjunction.

\*\*\*"We must stop littering ... we can live in a healthy environment."\*

- A. but
- B. so that
- C. although
- D. or

38. **Creating:** You are the head of the student council (OSIS). You want to make a rule about "Zero Plastic Day". Which sentence is best for the rule board?

- A. "Maybe you can bring plastic."
- B. "Plastic is fantastic."
- C. "Every Friday is Zero Plastic Day. Bring Your Own Tumbler and Lunch Box!"
- D. "Do whatever you want on Friday."

39. What is the antonym of "Clean"?

- A. Tidy
- B. Neat
- C. Filthy
- D. Pure

40. **Evaluation:** A factory dumps chemical waste into the river near a village. The villagers get skin diseases. Who is responsible for this problem?

- A. The villagers because they live there.
- B. The government only.
- C. The factory management.
- D. The fish in the river.

## B. ESSAY (URAIAN)

\*Answer the questions clearly and correctly.\*

41. **(Understanding/C2)** Explain the difference between "**Organic Waste**" and "**Inorganic Waste**". Give 2 examples for each!

42. **(Applying/C3)** Create 3 (three) sentences using **Modals of Prohibition** related to keeping the school toilet clean!

43. **(Analyzing/C4)** Look at the picture description below:

"A man is driving a luxury car. He opens the window and throws a plastic cup onto the street."

Analyze the man's behavior. What does it show about his character/attitude towards the environment? Why is it ironic?

44. **(Evaluating/C5)** Your school plans to remove all trash bins from the corridors and only put one big central trash station at the back of the school to force students to walk and think before throwing trash.

Do you **agree** or **disagree** with this plan? Give your reason!

45. **(Creating/C6)** Imagine you are a designer. Design a **Slogan** and describe a **Poster** concept to invite your friends to bring their own water bottle (tumbler) to school to reduce plastic waste.

\* **Slogan:** (Write a catchy phrase)

\* **Poster Description:** (Describe the picture/illustration you will draw)

Selamat Mengerjakan!

## INSTRUMEN PENILAIAN & KUNCI JAWABAN

\* **Mata Pelajaran:** Bahasa Inggris

\* **Kelas:** 8 (Delapan)

\* **Kurikulum:** Merdeka (Fase D)

\* **Topik:** No Littering

### I. KISI-KISI SOAL (BLUEPRINT)

| N<br>o | Kompetensi / Tujuan Pembelajaran                     | Materi Pokok | Level Kognitif | Bentuk Soal |
|--------|------------------------------------------------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| 1      | Mengidentifikasi fungsi sosial teks khusus (Notice). | Notice/Sign  | C1             | PG          |
| 2      | Menentukan konteks penggunaan teks (Notice).         | Notice/Sign  | C2             | PG          |
| 3      | Menjelaskan makna kata dalam konteks (Vocabulary).   | Vocabulary   | C2             | PG          |
| 4      | Menentukan sinonim kata terkait kebersihan.          | Vocabulary   | C1             | PG          |
| 5      | Mengklasifikasikan jenis sampah (Organic).           | Waste Types  | C2             | PG          |

|    |                                                                  |                        |    |    |
|----|------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------|----|----|
| 6  | Menentukan topik utama percakapan.                               | Transactional Text     | C2 | PG |
| 7  | Mengidentifikasi informasi rinci (akibat) dari teks lisan/tulis. | Cause & Effect         | C1 | PG |
| 8  | Mengidentifikasi fungsi ungkapan (Prohibition).                  | Modals                 | C2 | PG |
| 9  | Menyusun kata menjadi kalimat padu (Syntax).                     | Sentence Structure     | C3 | PG |
| 10 | Mengidentifikasi simbol lingkungan (Recycle).                    | Signs/Symbols          | C1 | PG |
| 11 | Menentukan ide pokok paragraf.                                   | Descriptive/Exposition | C2 | PG |
| 12 | Menjelaskan istilah teknis (Non-biodegradable).                  | Vocabulary             | C2 | PG |
| 13 | Menganalisis dampak tindakan berdasarkan teks.                   | Cause & Effect         | C4 | PG |
| 14 | Mengidentifikasi informasi tersurat.                             | Reading Comprehension  | C1 | PG |
| 15 | Menyimpulkan solusi terbaik dari teks.                           | Evaluating (Text)      | C5 | PG |
| 16 | Menerapkan ungkapan teguran/saran yang sopan.                    | Speaking/Expression    | C3 | PG |
| 17 | Menganalisis struktur kalimat larangan (Imperative).             | Grammar                | C4 | PG |
| 18 | Menganalisis hubungan sebab-akibat.                              | Cause & Effect         | C4 | PG |
| 19 | Menafsirkan makna implisit slogan.                               | Interpreting           | C4 | PG |
| 20 | Mengevaluasi kebiasaan ramah lingkungan.                         | Lifestyle Evaluation   | C5 | PG |
| 21 | Menentukan tujuan komunikatif teks prosedur.                     | Procedure Text         | C2 | PG |

|    |                                                   |                       |    |    |
|----|---------------------------------------------------|-----------------------|----|----|
| 22 | Menerapkan instruksi pemilahan sampah.            | Application           | C3 | PG |
| 23 | Menganalisis alasan dalam langkah prosedur.       | Reasoning             | C4 | PG |
| 24 | Menentukan rujukan kata (Reference).              | Reading Comprehension | C2 | PG |
| 25 | Mengidentifikasi fungsi ungkapan (Giving Reason). | Expression            | C2 | PG |
| 26 | Membandingkan kekuatan modalitas (Obligation).    | Modals                | C4 | PG |
| 27 | Menerjemahkan makna simbol visual.                | Signs                 | C2 | PG |
| 28 | Mengevaluasi pernyataan sikap (Attitude).         | Critical Thinking     | C5 | PG |
| 29 | Menciptakan/Memilih slogan terbaik.               | Creating (Selection)  | C6 | PG |
| 30 | Mengkategorikan tindakan (3R).                    | Waste Management      | C3 | PG |
| 31 | Mengubah kalimat aktif ke pasif.                  | Grammar (Passive)     | C3 | PG |
| 32 | Mengubah kelas kata (Word formation).             | Vocabulary            | C2 | PG |
| 33 | Mengecualikan informasi (Negative finding).       | Logic                 | C2 | PG |
| 34 | Menganalisis fungsi ungkapan ketidaksetujuan.     | Expression            | C4 | PG |
| 35 | Mengelompokkan benda berdasarkan kategori.        | Classification        | C3 | PG |
| 36 | Merancang solusi desain (Design Thinking).        | Creating (Concept)    | C6 | PG |
| 37 | Melengkapi kalimat dengan konjungsi tujuan.       | Grammar               | C3 | PG |

|    |                                                     |                    |    |       |
|----|-----------------------------------------------------|--------------------|----|-------|
| 38 | Menciptakan aturan sekolah (Rule Making).           | Creating           | C6 | PG    |
| 39 | Menentukan antonim kata.                            | Vocabulary         | C1 | PG    |
| 40 | Mengevaluasi tanggung jawab dalam kasus lingkungan. | Case Study         | C5 | PG    |
| 41 | Menjelaskan konsep dan memberi contoh.              | Waste Types        | C2 | Essay |
| 42 | Membuat kalimat larangan (Prohibition).             | Writing/Modals     | C3 | Essay |
| 43 | Menganalisis perilaku dan karakter (Irony).         | Character Analysis | C4 | Essay |
| 44 | Mengevaluasi kebijakan sekolah (Argumentation).     | Critical Thinking  | C5 | Essay |
| 45 | Mendesain slogan dan konsep poster.                 | Creative Writing   | C6 | Essay |

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#### ### II. KUNCI JAWABAN PILIHAN GANDA (MC)

1. **B** (Peringatan untuk tidak membuang sampah sembarangan).
2. **C** (Tempat umum).
3. **A** (Denda/uang hukuman).
4. **B** (Garbage = Rubbish).
5. **B** (Kulit pisang adalah organik).
6. **C** (Sungai kotor dan kebiasaan membuang sampah).
7. **B** (Banjir).
8. **C** (Prohibition/Larangan).
9. **A** (S-V-O structure).
10. **B** (Simbol daur ulang segitiga panah).
11. **C** (Bahaya plastik karena tidak bisa terurai).
12. **B** (Tidak dapat membusuk secara alami).
13. **C** (Asap buruk bagi paru-paru).
14. **C** (Makan plastik karena dikira makanan).
15. **C** (Kurangi penggunaan plastik sekali pakai).
16. **B** (Saran sopan untuk membuang ke tempat sampah).
17. **B** (Imperative: Do not + V1).
18. **B** (Selokan tersumbat dan bau).
19. **C** (Ajakan bertindak mengurangi polusi).
20. **C** (Memilah sampah).
21. **B** (Prosedur memilah sampah).
22. **B** (Botol plastik = Inorganic = Yellow bin).
23. **B** (Mencegah bau dan memudahkan daur ulang).
24. **B** (Sisa makanan).
25. **B** (Memberi alasan).
26. **C** (Must = Strongest obligation).
27. **C** (Dilarang memotret).
28. **B** (Evaluasi nilai karakter: tidak setuju).

29. **C** (Slogan paling relevan dan persuasif).
30. **C** (Recycling/Mengolah kembali menjadi kompos).
31. **A** (Simple Present Passive: is + V3).
32. **C** (Pollute = Verb).
33. **C** (Banyak nyamuk bukan manfaat).
34. **C** (Tidak setuju dengan alasan logis).
35. **B** (Koran dan kardus adalah kertas).
36. **B** (Desain menarik untuk anak-anak).
37. **B** (So that = agar/supaya).
38. **C** (Instruksi jelas dan solutif).
39. **C** (Filthy = Sangat kotor).
40. **C** (Pabrik sebagai sumber limbah).

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### ### III. PEDOMAN PENSKORAN & JAWABAN ESSAY

#### 41. Explain Organic vs Inorganic Waste (C2)

##### \* Jawaban Ideal:

\* **Organic Waste:** Waste that comes from plants or animals and is biodegradable (can rot).  
Examples: Leftover food, leaves, fruit peels, bones.

\* **Inorganic Waste:** Waste that is made by humans/chemicals and is non-biodegradable (hard to rot). Examples: Plastic bottles, glass, styrofoam, cans.

\* **Skor 4:** Penjelasan benar & 2 contoh benar untuk masing-masing.

#### 42. Create 3 Sentences of Prohibition for School Toilet (C3)

##### \* Jawaban Ideal (Variasi):

1. Do not throw tissues into the toilet bowl.
2. You must not scribble on the walls.
3. Don't forget to flush after use. / Do not leave the tap running.

\* **Skor 4:** 3 kalimat benar secara gramatikal dan kontekstual.

#### 43. Analyze the Picture Description (C4)

##### \* Jawaban Ideal:

The man shows irresponsible behavior and a lack of environmental awareness. It is ironic because he drives a luxury car (showing he is rich/educated/successful), but his attitude is poor/low class because he litters on the street. Wealth does not guarantee good manners.

\* **Skor 6:** Analisis mencakup perilaku, karakter, dan penjelasan ironi.

#### 44. Evaluate the "One Central Bin" Plan (C5)

\* **Jawaban Ideal (Agree):** I agree. It will make the corridors cleaner and smell better. It also forces students to be more disciplined and conscious about their trash, not just lazy throwing.

\* **Jawaban Ideal (Disagree):** I disagree. Students might be lazy to walk far and will just hide trash under desks or throw it on the floor. It is better to have bins nearby but teach them how to use them.

\* **Skor 6:** Opini jelas (setuju/tidak) disertai alasan yang logis dan kuat.

#### 45. Design Slogan & Poster Concept (C6)

##### \* Jawaban Ideal:

\* **Slogan:** "Refill, Don't Landfill! Bring Your Own Bottle."

\* **Poster Description:** I will draw a picture of a sad earth covered in plastic bottles on the left side, and a happy earth holding a reusable tumbler on the right side. The background will be green to show nature.

\* **Skor 10:** Slogan menarik (catchy), deskripsi poster visual, kreatif, dan relevan dengan topik.

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#### TOTAL SKOR:

\* Pilihan Ganda: 40 soal x 1.5 poin = 60

\* Essay: Total poin 30 (distribusi bobot sesuai kesulitan)

\* Kebersihan/Kerapian: 10

\* **Total Nilai Akhir: 100**