



DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN KABUPATEN  
UPTD SMPN WEBSITE : [www.kherysuryawan.id](http://www.kherysuryawan.id)  
**PENILAIAN TENGAH SEMESTER**  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 20../20..

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**LEMBAR SOAL**

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Kelas/Semester : IX/Genap  
Hari dan Tanggal :  
Waktu :

**Petunjuk Umum :**

1. Perhatikan dan ikuti petunjuk pengisian Lembar Jawaban yang disediakan;
2. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawab;
3. Laporkan kepada pengawas kalau terdapat tulisan yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau jumlah soal kurang;
4. Dahulukan mengerjakan soal-soal yang Anda anggap mudah;
5. Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang benar dengan menghitamkan bulatan jawaban;
6. Apabila Anda ingin memperbaiki/mengganti jawaban, bersihkan jawaban semula dengan penghapus sampai bersih, kemudian hitamkan bulatan jawaban yang menurut Anda benar;
7. Periksalah seluruh jawaban Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas.

**I. Pilihlah jawaban yang paling tepat.**

**Text 1**

**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.

(Adapted from <http://www.biokids.umich.edu/critters/Gastropoda/> and <https://www.snail-world.com/>)

1. The text is about...
  - A. gastropod mollusks
  - B. the habitat of snails
  - C. how snails live
  - D. the information on snails
2. 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
3. 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
4. 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

## **Text 2**

### **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.

(Adapted from <https://www.havahart.com/chipmunk-facts>)

5. 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 appearance of chipmunks
  - D. what chipmunks eat
6. Based on the text, we know that chipmunks... .
- A. store food for winter
  - B. are the same as squirrels
  - C. live above the ground
  - D. have short tail
7. 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
8. 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

### **Text 3**

#### **Groundhogs**



Groundhogs, (*Marmota monax*), also called woodchucks, one of 14 species of marmots (*Marmota*). Classified as a marmot, the groundhog is a member of the squirrel family, *Sciuridae*.

This stout-bodied rodent weighs up to 6 kg (13 pounds) and has a body length of up to 50 cm (about 20 inches) and a short, bushy tail up to 18 cm (7 inches) long. They have thick fur on the upper parts. The fur ranges in colour through various shades of brown. The fur in the feet are darker, and the underparts are buff.

Although groundhogs dig deep and extensive burrow systems, they are also good swimmers and can climb tall shrubs and sizable trees. They are most active in the morning and evening, eating grasses and other green plants, as well as some fruit and the bark and buds of trees. They feed heavily in summer and early fall, accumulating huge fat reserves for the winter. The animal is a true hibernator.

(Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/animal/groundhog>)

9. The text is about... .
- A. the classification of groundhogs
  - B. the information habitat and food of groundhogs
  - C. the information of groundhogs' body parts
  - D. the information of groundhogs in general

10. Based on the text, it can be inferred that....
- A. groundhogs are scary animals
  - B. groundhogs have bushy tail
  - C. groundhogs cannot swim
  - D. groundhogs are usually not brown
11. The word “thick” in the sentence “They have thick fur on the upper parts.” has the opposite meaning with the word....
- A. Thin
  - B. Small
  - C. Soft
  - D. Rare
12. Which statement is FALSE based on the text?
- A. The fur of groundhogs ranges in colour through various shades of brown.
  - B. Groundhogs very active in the afternoon.
  - C. Groundhogs always have light fur.
  - D. Groundhogs hibernates.

**Question 13 to 16**

**Crickets**



Well, crickets live in almost every environment. They are found in fields and meadows, forests and grasslands, marshes and swamps, trees and bushes, and even caves, beaches, in anthills and underground.

Crickets use their long antennae to sense things around them, but also to detect smells. Crickets use their simple eyes to detect light and shadow. They have complex eyes which are made up of many hexagonal lenses. They can see in every direction. They eat decaying plant matter and seedlings.

Did you know that crickets are usually black or brown? The average cricket is about 2.54 cm long. Crickets can jump 20 to 30 times their height. Crickets use jumping with their legs as their main mode of transportation even though they have wings.

I hope the information is useful for you.

(Adapted from <https://sciencing.com/cricket-habitat-5439194.html>)

13. The aim of the speaker in monolog is to... .
- A. tell the readers the environment of crickets
  - B. ensure the readers that crickets live underground too
  - C. inform the reader general information and facts about crickets
  - D. entertain the readers about crickets

14. From the monolog, we know that crickets... .  
A. can swim  
B. have one antennae  
C. detect light using their antennae  
D. have good eyesight
15. The word “every” in the sentence “They can see in every direction.” can be best replaced by the word....  
A. Multiple  
B. Some  
C. All  
D. One
16. The following statements are TRUE based on the monolog EXCEPT....  
A. crickets use their long antennae to detect smells  
B. crickets eat seedlings  
C. crickets are can be black  
D. crickets only use wings to move their body

**Questions 17 to 20.**

**Grasshoppers**



Grasshopper, any of a group of jumping insects (suborder Caelifera) that are found in a variety of habitats. There are around 11,000 known species of grasshoppers in the Caelifera suborder.

Okay, let me continue. Grasshoppers are ground-dwelling insects with the ability to jump long distances to evade threats. Grasshoppers occur in greatest numbers in lowland tropical forests, semiarid regions, and grasslands. Grasshoppers are herbivorous. They eat plants and other types of vegetation.

Well, grasshoppers can be identified by their two antennae, four small legs, two enlarged legs and elongated shape. A grasshopper's jump, assisted with its wings, can reach a speed of up to eight miles per hour. A large grasshopper can jump between 10 and 20 times its body length without the aid of its wings. Grasshoppers are commonly brown and green or a mixture of the two. However, there are some species of grasshoppers that have a wide range of vivid colors, like the rainbow grasshopper.

I hope the information is useful for you.

See you!

(Adapted from <https://www.britannica.com/animal/grasshopper-insect> and <https://www.factsjustforkids.com/insect-facts/grasshopper-facts-for-kids.html>)

17. The monolog is about... .  
A. where grasshoppers live

- B. the ability of grasshoppers
  - C. the body parts of grasshoppers
  - D. the general characteristics of grasshoppers
18. Based on the monolog, we know that grasshoppers... .
- A. can jump very fast
  - B. have only green color shades
  - C. do not live underground
  - D. eat other insects
19. The word “aid” in the sentence “A large grasshopper can ...its body length without the aid of its wings.” can be replaced by ....
- A. Existence
  - B. Help
  - C. Role
  - D. Power
20. Which statement is FALSE based on the monolog?
- A. A great number of grasshoppers can be found in lowland tropical forests.
  - B. A grasshopper’s jump can reach a speed of up to eight miles per hour.
  - C. Grasshoppers’ four large legs are all large and strong.
  - D. There are grasshoppers having rainbow-like color.

**B. Essay**

1. Buatlah satu kalimat yang menggambarkan sekolahmu( dalam bahasa Inggris)
2. Buatlah percakapan singkat mengenai PJJ! ( dalam bahasa Inggris)
3. Buatlah teks prosedur membuat perahu kertas
4. apa arti kata-kata dibawah ini:

Factory      wardrobe      facial beauty      cosmetics

Wildlife      conservation

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

## **KUNCI JAWABAN**

1.D	11.A
2.A	12.B
3.C	13.C
4.C	14.D
5.B	15.C
6.A	16.D
7.D	17.D
8.B	18.A
9.D	19.B
10.B	20.C