

TRY OUT UJIAN NASIONAL

LEMBAR SOAL A

Bidang Studi : BAHASA INGGRIS
Kelas/Program : XII (Dua Belas)/IPA-IPS

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Berdo'alah sebelum mengerjakan soal
2. Tulislah dahulu nama dan kelas Anda pada lembar jawaban yang telah disediakan
3. **HITAMKANLAH** pada salah satu huruf di lembar jawaban yang anda anggap paling benar dengan pensil 2B
4. Periksa dan bacalah terlebih soal-soal yang Anda anggap mudah

Part 1

Dialogue

1. Tiara : you are a new student, aren't you?
I 'm Tiara.
Dian : yes, I am. My name is Dian . . .
Tiara : nice to meet you too.
a. how are you d. nice to meet you
b. let me introduce myself e. what's up?
c. I want to introduce myself
2. At Alya's house.
Nina : I think I have to go now . . .
Alya : alright. See you.
a. how have you been? d. hello
b. good afternoon e. how are you?
c. see you
3. Ardy : have you visited Rendy? He got an accident last week.
Merfy : **oh, poor Rendy**. I'll go see after school
The bold-type sentence expresses . . .
a. sadness d. expectation
b. pleasure e. satisfaction
c. sympathy
4. Mike : I've got a toothache
Delon : you should go and see the doctor immediately
From the dialogue we know that the underlined utterance expresses . . .
a. an order d. a warning
b. a threat e. a persuasion
c. an advice
5. Nita : Dian, you have a task for our assignment.
Dian : Okay. What is it?
Nita : you must interview some of our teachers
The underlined sentence expresses . . .
a. request d. service
b. obligation e. surprise
c. pleasure
6. Mirna :hi, Thifa. How do you like living in your new apartment?
Thifa : oh, . . . I like it
a. what a shame d. it's delightful
b. with pleasure e. that sounds terrible
c. it's nuisance
7. Yana : dedi, let's spend this weekend for fishing. I've found a good spot
Dedi : I'm sorry, I hate fishing.
From the dialogue above Dedi shows his . . .for fishing
a. dislike d. dissatisfaction
b. disagreement e. discontentment
c. disappointment
8. Arya : Dad, I plan to go to Akmal's house next week. I'll go there by motorcycle.
Father : . . . I'd rather you stay at home next week. Your aunt is getting married.
a. I don't object to your going d. You are not allowed to go

- b. You are not forbidden to go
- c. It's necessary for you to go
- e. I'm sure you're unable to go

9. Lusi : do you mind feeding my cat when I'm out?
 Lina : of course not. It's my pleasure to help you

From the dialogue we know that . . . to feed the cat

- a. lina can't
- b. lina is willing
- c. lina objects
- d. lina is reluctant
- e. lina isn't able

10. Frank : Edy was hurt because he was electrocuted last night.
 George : he shouldn't have touched an electrical appliance when he was wet.

From the underlined words we know that edy . . . the electrical appliance

- a. doesn't need to touch
- b. was required to touch
- c. had better touch
- d. didn't touch
- e. touched

11. Mother : your uncle said he didn't receive Mary's invitation
 Ali : oh, I'm sorry, Mum. I forgot to deliver it
 Mother : you should have delivered the invitation 3 days ago.

The underlined sentence means . . .

- a. ali had delivered the invitation
- b. ali had to deliver the invitation, but he didn't
- c. mother didn't ask Ali to deliver the invitation
- d. ali was ordered to deliver the invitation and he did
- e. mother regrets that Ali was able to deliver the invitation

12. Ema : your spaghetti is very delicious. It seems that you made it yourself
 Icha : no, that's not true. I had someone make it

The underlined sentence means . . .

- a. ema got Icha to make the spaghetti
- b. Icha had made the spaghetti for Ema
- c. Someone told Icha to make the spaghetti
- d. Icha asked someone to make the spaghetti
- e. Ema ordered someone to make the spaghetti

13. Nila : I want to thank for your help last night
 Lina : . . .
 a. no problem at all
- b. are you ok?
 - c. Is it problem for you?
 - d. I'm sorry about that
 - e. I'm very pleased

14. Policeman : your truck causes too much pollution
 Driver : oh . . ., Sir.
 Policeman : please consult a mechanic about it
 a. why not
- b. I'm sorry
 - c. How come
 - d. Congratulation
 - e. Don't mention it

15. Citra : I wonder if you could lend me your dictionary for doing my homework.
 Aryo : **oh sure**, here it is.

The bold-type sentence expresses . . .

- a. Certainty
- b. Pleasure
- c. Capability
- d. Possibility
- e. Giving permission

Part 2

Reading section

Text 1

This text is for question 16-19

Long ago there was a king who had a beautiful daughter. He loved her very much. Everyday the princess would sit by the old palace well and toss a golden ball high in the air and let it drop. She loved to play this game.

One day she accidentally tosses her ball too high. When it came down she could not catch it. It fell deep into the well. The princess began to cry. "why are you crying?" said a voice behind her. The princess looks down. She saw a frog. "oh, please, Frog", said the princess, "I lost my ball down the well. If you bring it back to me, I'll do anything you want." "anything at all?" asked the frog. "yes, anything," said the princess.

So the frog dived into the well and gave the ball back to the princess. "I don't want money or property," said a frog. "let me live with you and be favourite friend." The princess didn't really want to let the frog come and live with her as her favourite friend but she was an honest princess. When she made a promise she kept it. So the frog came back with her to the palace.

One day the princess discovered that the frog had turned into a handsome prince so they got married and live happily ever after.

16. what is the best title for the above text?
- a. happy ever after life
 - b. the beauty princess
 - c. the frog prince
 - d. the princess'well
 - e. the princess life
17. Everyday the princess would sit by the old palace well and toss a golden ball . . (par.1). the word toss means . . .
- a. throw
 - b. catch
 - c. play with
 - d. hit
 - e. carry
18. which of the following is **not true** according to the text?
- a. the princess always kept her words
 - b. the frog at last became the princess' soul mate
 - c. the princess got acquaintance with the frog due to an accident
 - d. the frog had been the princess beloved pet for a long time
 - e. the king adored the princess
19. why was the princess cried?because . . .
- a. she saw a frog
 - b. she dived into the well
 - c. she dropped the ball
 - d. she lost her ball down the well
 - e. she found the prince turned into a prince

Text 2

This text is for questions 20-23

Last year-end vacation, I went on trip to Kuningan. On the last day of my vacation, I went fishing on a beautiful lake, Waduk darma. Unfortunately, I didn't catch any fish, and I get bored. I decided to go swimming. When I stood up, my wallet fell out of my pocket and fell into the water. It had all my money, my Ids, my credit cards, my driving liscence, my plane ticket everything . . . I jumped into the lake to look for it, but I didn't find anything.

The next morning, I wasn't able to leave the hotel. I had no money to pay the bill and no plane ticket to go home. So what did I do? I called my boss and asked for some money. I have never such a terrible experience.

20. where did the writer lose his money?
- a. during her trip to Kuningan
 - b. at Waduk Darma
 - c. as he wished to swim
 - d. at the time he got bored
 - e. when his wallet fell into the water
21. to whom did the writer asked for some money?
- a. the customer service
 - b. Darma
 - c. his father
 - d. his friend
 - e. his boss
22. . . I didn't catch any fish, and I get bored. The underlined word has the closest meaning with . . .
- a. fed up
 - b. unlucky
 - c. happy
 - d. interested
 - e. broke
23. how was the writer think about his vacation? It was . . .
- a. a horrible experience
 - b. an exiting vacation
 - c. a pleasant day
 - d. a joyful day
 - e. an amusing day

Text 3

This text is for questions 24-27

Johannesburg: more than 70 percent of black South Africans do not own bank accounts, highlighting the lack of access to financial services for the poor, a study by the South African Reserve Bank shows.

The report, Financial Development and the unbanked, shows that only 40 percent of south africans owned bank accounts in 2001. the majority of account holders were white (88 percent) while a total of 72 percent of blacks did not own bank accounts. Some 57 percent of Indians and 47 percent of Coloreds (mixed race) held bank accounts.

24. what's the main idea of the text?
- a. most black South Africans do not own bank accounts
 - b. the difficulty for black South Africans to have bank accounts
 - c. the difficulty to remain black South Africans about the importance of bank accounts
 - d. the scarcity of bank for black Africans
 - e. the increasing number of black Africans holding bank accounts

25. who were the most prosperous people in South Africa?
- mixed race immigrants
 - colored citizens
 - the white South Africans
 - Major indigenous
 - Bankers
26. how many percent of black South Africans live without bank accounts?
- 70 percent
 - 40 percent
 - 57 percent
 - 88 percent
 - 47 percent
27. who holds most bank accounts?
- major indigenous
 - bankers
 - the white South Africans
 - mixed race immigrants
 - colored citizens

Text 4

This text is for questions 28-31

Birds are warm-blooded vertebrate animals.

Birds have wings, feathers, a beak, no teeth, a skeleton in which many bones are fused together or are absent, and an extremely efficient, one-way breathing system. Flying birds have strong, hollow bones and powerful flight muscles.

Most birds can fly. Flying birds' wings are shaped to provide lift, allowing them to fly. These light-weight animals have adapted to their environment by flying, which makes them efficient hunters, lets them escape from hungry predators (like cats), and takes them away from harsh weather (migration).

28. what is the suitable title for the text?
- Birds can fly
 - flying birds
 - powerful muscles
 - predators
 - birds
29. which statement is **TRUE** according to the text?
- all birds can fly
 - wings allow them to fly
 - the light-weight prevent them efficient hunters
 - flying birds have weak bones
 - birds are cold-blooded animals.
30. Flying birds' wings are shaped to provide lift (par.3). the synonym of the underlined word is . . .
- formed
 - placed
 - allowed
 - broken
 - pressed
- 31.. .which makes them efficient hunters, lets them escape . . . (par.3). the word **them** refers to ...
- most birds
 - flying birds
 - predators
 - vertebrate animals
 - the hunters

Text 5

This text is for questions 32-35

My family and I live in a four-room flat. It is only ten-minutes walk from my school.

The flat is not very big. It is cosy and quiet. It is a sanctuary where we can relax and find our own space. In our home, we enjoy temporary relief from the pressure of office and school.

The moment we step into the flat, we will be struck by a pretty centerpiece made of seashells. It is placed on an antique table under a landscape painting.

There are pots of indoor plants placed near the door. The trophies collected by the children are displayed in a low cupboard.

The bedrooms are painted in pastel shades to set a relaxing mood. Curtains and cushion covers, bedspreads and cabinets are kept to these tones.

That is our house. Although some people give our home a second glance, we are proud of it.

32. what is the topic of the text?
- my room
 - a four room flat
 - indoor plants which collected by children
 - a painted bedrooms
 - an antique table
33. which statement is TRUE according to the text?
- the flat is so comfortable and quiet
 - we find pressure of office and school at home
 - there are no pots of indoor placed near the door
 - The trophies collected by parents
 - The bedrooms are painted in pastel shades to set a bad mood

34. . . .some people give our home a second glance, we are proud of it (par.6). The word it refers to . . .
- a. second glance
 - b. our house
 - c. curtains and cushion covers
 - d. bedspreads and cabinets
 - e. the trophies
35. It is a sanctuary where we can relax. The opposite of the underlined word is . . .
- a. place to live
 - b. shelter
 - c. refuge
 - d. haven
 - e. historic

Text 6

This text is for questions 36 - 38

The University of Australia has an international reputation for educational professionals and for applied research. It is Australia's largest university, with six campuses, including a speacialized technology campus. The university places particular importance on the quality of its teaching and learning programs, and it has working links with industry, business and government.

36. the whole paragraph promotes that . . .
- a. the university of Australia offers excellent educational programs
 - b. the university of Australia is the largest university in the country
 - c. the university of Australia has a specialized technology campus
 - d. the university places particular importance on technology
 - e. the university has six campuses
37. which information is **not true** about the University of Australia?
- a. it has an international educational reputation
 - b. it also has a specialized technology campuses
 - c. it has six technology campuses
 - d. it is Australia's largest university
 - e. it has good relation with industry
38. it is stated that the university has good relationship with . . .
- a. educational professionals
 - b. specialized technology
 - c. large universities
 - d. other campuses
 - e. industry

Text 7

This text is for questions 39 - 42

The amount of water on earth doesn't change, but water changes its satte in a process known as the water cycle. It exists as a liquid in seas, rivers and clouds ; it freezes into a solid as snow and hail; and it also exists as an invisible gas in the air. When the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes and seas, it changes from a liquid into a gas called water vapour. This process is known as evaporation, as the water vapour rises, it cools. This makes it condense to form tiny droplets which can be seen as clouds. As the cloud droplets move around, they collide with each other and grow bigger. When they are heavy enough, they fall as rain, and the water flows back into rivers, lakes and seas.

39. the text is about . . .
- a. water
 - b. water vapour
 - c. water cycle
 - d. water flow
 - e. water condensation
40. when does water change from a liquid into a gas?
- a. when the amount of water on earth changes
 - b. when the sun heats up water in rivers, lakes and seas
 - c. when the water vapour forms tiny droplets
 - d. when the cloud droplets move around
 - e. when he droplets collide with each other
41. it freezes into a solid as snow and hail. The underlined word is similar to . . .
- a. liquid
 - b. fluid
 - c. soft
 - d. compact
 - e. gas
42. what makes the clouds change into small drops of water?
- a. the wind
 - b. the hot water
 - c. the sun-light
 - d. the moving air
 - e. the cold temperature

Text 8

This text is for questions 43 - 46

Teenagers these days are far more sophisticated than those in the past. The law should recognize this. In a recent survey some people suggested that the age for being responsible for a crime should be dropped to eight year old. This, I feel, is too young. Fourteen, however, is too old. Is there anyone who believes that a fourteen year old doesn't know that it is against the law to steal or vandalize property? By the age of twelve, children are aware of what is legal and what is not.

43. according to the writer, eight year of age . . . to be responsible for a crime.
- a. is too young
 - b. is too old
 - c. is the right time
 - d. has to be dropped
 - e. is required
44. what is the writer's intention? To . . . readers to redefine the age for being responsible for a crime
- a. inform
 - b. explain
 - c. describe
 - d. entertain
 - e. persuade
45. what is the writer's argument on proposing 12-year-old child in the right time for being responsible for a crime?
- a. she/he belongs to a teenager
 - b. she/he is a mature age
 - c. the law should recognize sophisticated ages
 - d. she/he doesn't know that it is against the law to steal or vandalize property
 - e. she/he has known what is legal and what is not
46. what is the writer's suggestion?
- a. to enforce as early age as possible for being responsible for a crime
 - b. to drop the age for being responsible for a crime
 - c. to put the age 12 for being responsible for a crime
 - d. to delay the age for being responsible for a crime
 - e. to ask arms of law to make more sophisticated ages for being responsible for a crime

Text 9

This text is for questions 47- 50

Television has a great influence on our ideas about what is right and wrong about the way we should behave, and about life in general. Sometimes the values and life styles that we get from television are in conflict with those that are taught at home and at school. Critics of television point out that crime and western programs often appeal to a taste of violence, while many games show appeal greed. Many critics also believe that television should be used for socially constructive purposes as well as for entertainment.

The first commercial television broadcast was made in April 20, 1939 by Radio Corporation of America (RCA). Since 1939, it has become one of the most important facts of modern life. Television is very much part of modern world. Its effects are felt all over the world.

Television is a reflection of modern world, say some people. It shows contemporary society. It affects customs and culture, others say. Television is bad for culture because it keeps culture from growing, say still others.

Good or bad, television is difficult to avoid. Its pictures enter home, stores, airports, and factories. It is here to stay.

47. what is the topic of the text?
- a. the social constructive purpose shown by television program
 - b. the different opinions on the influence of TV program
 - c. the educational aspects included in TV program
 - d. the cultural values reflected by TV program
 - e. the useful influence of television program
48. which of these sentences is true according to the text?
- a. television can influence all aspects of our life
 - b. having a television is a sign of modern life
 - c. television doesn't keep the culture growing
 - d. television cannot be used for business
 - e. many games shown constructive value
49. what do the critics think about violence on television?
- a. it teaches the teenagers how to solve the problems
 - b. it teaches the teenagers to be brave
 - c. it is often enjoyed by the viewers
 - d. it makes the viewers feel happy
 - e. it can change life style
50. the following TV program gives bad influence on people, except that is related to . . .
- a. the ideas about what is right or wrong
 - b. crime and western cultures
 - c. values and life style
 - d. greed appealing games
 - e. a taste of violence