

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA

A

# UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2009/2010

BAHASA INGGRIS  
(C2)

SMP/MTs

P 28

UTAMA



PUSPENDIK  
BALITBANG

**BSNP**

Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL



**MATA PELAJARAN**

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS  
Jenjang : SMP/MTs

**WAKTU PELAKSANAAN**

Hari/Tanggal : Selasa, 30 Maret 2010  
Jam : 08.00 - 10.00

**PETUNJUK UMUM**

1. Isikan identitas Anda ke dalam Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN) yang tersedia dengan menggunakan pensil 2B sesuai petunjuk di LJUN.
2. Hitamkan bulatan di depan nama mata ujian pada LJUN.
3. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
5. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya.
6. Laporkan kepada pengawas ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal yang kurang jelas, rusak, atau tidak lengkap.
7. Mintalah kertas buram kepada pengawas ujian, bila diperlukan.
8. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
9. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ujian.
10. Lembar soal tidak boleh dicoret-coret.

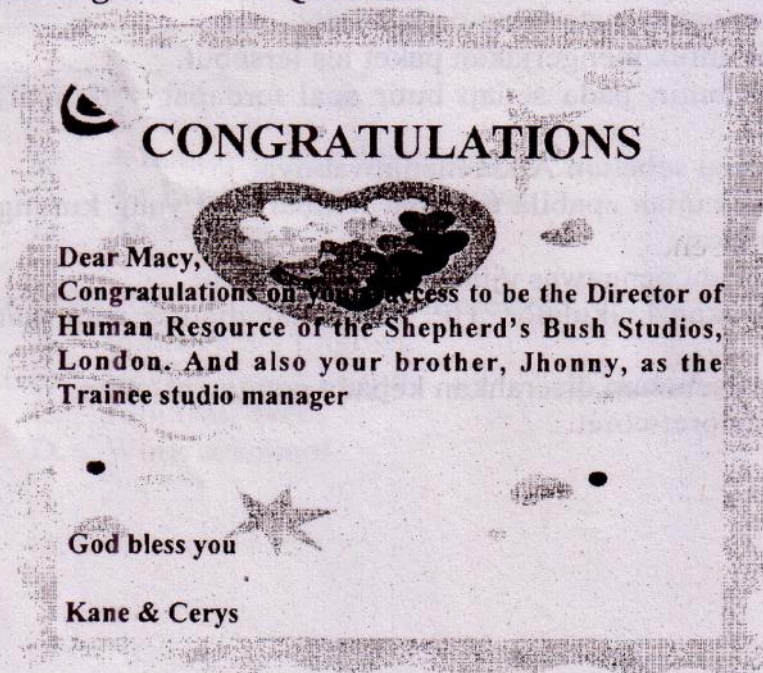


The following text is for Question 1.



1. The notice above means ....
- A. we are not allowed to let the door open all the time
  - B. we are prohibited to enter the room
  - C. we have to take another door to enter the room
  - D. we are not permitted to open the door

The following text is for Question 2.



2. Who is the Director of Human Resource of the Shepherd's Bush Studios?
- A. Jhonny.
  - B. Cerys.
  - C. Macy.
  - D. Kane.



The following text is for Question 3.

Dear Marina,

I am sorry to inform you that our friend, Fauzia Ahmad (25 years) passed away on Saturday, February 27<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at 20 p.m. after being hospitalized for 10 days.

She will be buried in Kenanga Cemetery, Sunday, February 28<sup>th</sup>, 2010 at 10 a.m.

Nayyara

3. How long had Fauzia Ahmad been sick?
- A. 7 days.
  - B. 8 days.
  - C. 9 days.
  - D. 10 days.

The following text is for Questions 4 and 5.

All of Students Grade 9  
You are invited to:  
**GRADUATION PARTY 2010**  
SMP Insan Cendekia

Day/Date : Saturday, 6<sup>th</sup> June 2010  
Time : 10:00 am – 13:00 pm  
Venue : Ball Room, Hilton Hotel  
Jl. S. Parman Kav 9 – 10 Surabaya

Come and join us.

\* Invitation cards are available at the OSIS room

4. Where will the graduation party be held?
- A. At the OSIS room.
  - B. At the school hall.
  - C. At SMP Insan Cendekia.
  - D. At the Ball Room of Hilton Hotel.
5. How long will the graduation party be?
- A. 2 hours.
  - B. 3 hours.
  - C. 4 hours.
  - D. 5 hours.



This text is for Questions 6 and 7.

**Announcement**

To: All employees, staffs and visitors

We provide some places for smoking in this building.

- On the first floor  
it is beside the display room.
- On the second floor  
it is at the corner near the emergency strairs.
- On the third floor  
it is next to the toilet.
- On the fourth floor  
it is near the pantry.

There is also one outside the office. It is behind the security room.

Thank you

The staff management

6. How many smoking areas are available in the office building?
- A. Five.
  - B. Four.
  - C. Three.
  - D. Two.
7. From the text we know that ....
- A. employees are allowed to smoke in certain place
  - B. employees are not allowed to smoke in the building
  - C. only visitors are allowed to smoke in the building
  - D. nobody is allowed to smoke in the building



The text is for Questions 8 to 11.

The wonder boy, Wayne Rooney is a very popular footballer in the world. At the age of 16, Rooney was a top goal scorer for Everton, his first team.

Wayne Rooney was born on October 24<sup>th</sup>, 1985 in Liverpool. He is the son of a working-class family. He grew up in Croxteth. He was brought up in a three-bedroom house with his parents, Jeanette and Wayne, and his younger brothers, Graham and John. When he was young, Wayne had a dream; he wanted to be the best footballer. His family were Everton lovers and Rooney's old bedroom window was filled with Everton flags.



His debut in Everton Football Club was in August 2002. His first league goal came in October 2002 when he became the youngest goal scorer in the history of the Premier League at the age of 16 years. In 2004, he joined Manchester United. Nowadays he becomes the world's most expensive teenager football player.

8. What is the text about?
  - A. England football players.
  - B. Wonder boys.
  - C. Wayne Rooney.
  - D. Top goal scorer.
9. In what club did Wayne Rooney score his first goal?
  - A. Arsenal.
  - B. Manchester United.
  - C. Everton.
  - D. Liverpool.
10. What is the main idea of paragraph one?
  - A. Rooney is very popular.
  - B. Rooney lives in a simple family.
  - C. Rooney becomes the youngest footballer.
  - D. Rooney has been fan on Everton since he was young.
11. "...He was brought up in a three-bedroom house ...".  
The underlined word refers to ....
  - A. Wayne Rooney
  - B. Graham Rooney
  - C. John Rooney
  - D. Wayne's Father



The following text is for Questions 12 to 14.

Kediri is a name of a town. It is situated in a valley between the Kelud and Wilis mountains and inhabited by about 1.3 million people. In the center of the town there is a large hill which is called the Bathok mountain. Because of the topography of the region, Kediri is called a chilly town by the locals. There is a big river called Brantas cutting off the center of the town.

Besides temples, Kediri is also famous for its products like cigarettes and a special kind of tofu or bean curd. This highly nutritious food is a delicacy of Kediri and have a distinctive taste. The cigarette factory dominates the town's economy and employs the majority of the women labor force. Kediri and the cigarette factory are inseparable and it is considered the biggest cigarette factory in Indonesia. Most of the local people work in this factory. Those who do not work here are farmers or traders.

12. What does the above text tell us about?
- The history of Kediri.
  - The famous products of Kediri.
  - The description of Kediri.
  - The people of Kediri.
13. Which one has a distinctive taste?
- The cigarette.
  - The special food.
  - The bean curd.
  - The highly nutritious food.
14. "Those who do not work here?"  
The underlined word refers to ....
- the local people
  - the factory workers
  - the farmers
  - the traders



The following text is for Questions 15 to 17.

Last week, my colleagues and I went to Bali for three days. We left for Bali by plane. It took one hour forty minutes by Merpati Airline.

On the first day, we dropped by at SMP 1 Denpasar for a visit. We spent about two hours there until lunch time. After lunch, we went by bus to the Legian beach. There we had a boat ride visiting the 'Penyu' bay. We saw some big green turtles and some other animals. In the afternoon, we visited the Garuda Wisnu Kencana complex in Jimbaran. We enjoyed the giant statue of Wisnu, one of the gods in Hinduism, and a giant bird statue of Garuda. The statue is supposed to be taller than the Liberty statue in the US. Our first day ended with dinner in the Jimbaran beach where we were watching the sunset. We spent the night at the Fourteen Roses hotel in Legian.

On the second day, we had some shopping at the Sukowati traditional market. There are many kinds of souvenirs in this place. We bought some. We also visited the Kedaton forest in Tabanan and enjoyed the sunset in Tanah Lot. On the last day of our visit in Bali, we enjoyed the morning walk at Kuta beach. The visit to Bali was really hard to forget.

15. Where did the writer watch the giant statue of Wisnu?
- In the Legian beach.
  - In Garuda Wisnu Kencana Complex.
  - At the Sukowati traditional market.
  - In the Kedaton forest.
16. Paragraph 2 tells us about the writer's ....
- preparation to leave for Bali
  - visit to SMP 1 Denpasar
  - activity on his first day in Bali
  - experience to see the giant statue
17. How many places did the writer visit on the second day?
- One.
  - Two.
  - Three.
  - Four.



The following text is for Questions 18 to 22.

On Friday morning, 27 March 2009, the Situ Gintung dam which is located in Cireundeu southern part of Tangerang burst. It happened early in the morning at about 04.30 Indonesian Western Time (WIB), when people in the nearby area were still sleeping without option to flee.

The incident happened because of heavy rains. The dam could not hold back the water and collapsed. A big water full of rocks and pieces of wood destroyed small poorly built houses. It also swept away cars and broke telephone lines. The flood water reaches the height of up to four metres.

Hundreds of houses were totally damaged and a lot of property lost. More than 100 people died and many more still lost. The total lost could reach billions even trillions of rupiahs because of the disaster.

It was really a horrifying disaster in early 2009. It made a lot of people lost their husbands, wives, sons, daughters, relatives and properties. It was an unforgettable disaster happening close to the country's capital city of Jakarta.



18. What is the text mostly about?
- Flood in the Jakarta province.
  - The bursting of the Situ Gintung dam.
  - The victims of the flood disaster.
  - Heavy rains in Situ Gintung.
19. "A big water full of rocks and pieces of wood destroyed small poorly built houses." What does the underlined word mean?
- Broke into pieces.
  - Entered slowly.
  - Got in gradually.
  - Cut into pieces.
20. Why did the Situ Gintung dam burst?
- Because it contains a lot of water.
  - Because the flood water reached a height of up to four metres.
  - Because it couldn't hold back the water from the heavy rains.
  - Because it is located in a dangerous area.
21. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- The total lost of the disaster were trillions of rupiahs.
  - The location of the disaster was in Situ Gintung Jakarta.
  - The number of the victims in the disaster was 100.
  - The cause of the disaster was the inability of the dam to hold water.



22. When did the disaster happen?
- A. At midnight.
  - B. At dusk.
  - C. At noon.
  - D. At dawn.

This text is for Question numbers 23 and 24.

### How to make a greeting card

#### Materials:

- \* Hard paper.
- \* Various stickers.
- \* Colouring pens.

#### Instructions:

- \* Fold the paper into two.
- \* Decorate the front page with the various stickers.
- \* Open the paper.
- \* Write the name of the receiver of the card at the upper part with colouring pens.
- \* Then write your messages in the center part of the page.
- \* Don't forget to write the name of the sender of the card under it.
- \* Your greeting card is ready to send.

23. We write the name of the sender of the card on the ....
- A. front page of the card
  - B. upper part of the second page
  - C. center part of the page
  - D. under the content of the message
24. From the text we can conclude that the various stickers are used to make the card ....
- A. easy
  - B. useful
  - C. beautiful
  - D. expensive



The following text is for Questions 25 to 28.

It was a beautiful day. Everybody in the Kawar village was happy. The farmers had just had their best harvest. The villagers were planning to hold a party to celebrate the good harvest. On one beautiful day, all the villagers gathered in a field. They wore beautiful dresses and made delicious food. Everybody was having good times! They were singing, laughing, and of course, eating delicious food.

Did everyone go to the party? Unfortunately, there was one old woman still staying at her house. She was too old and weak to go to the party. Her son, her daughter-in-law, and her grandchildren all went to the party. At home, the old woman felt very sad and lonely. She was very hungry too. She tried to find some food in the kitchen, but she was very disappointed. Her daughter-in-law did not cook that day. At the party, the son asked her wife, "Why don't you take some food from the party and give it to my mom. Ask our son to deliver it." Then the little boy brought the food to her grandmother. The old woman was so happy. But her happiness turned into sadness when she saw the food was not in a good condition. It seemed that someone has eaten the food. She just got little rice and fish bones.

The old woman was very sad. She thought bad things about her son. The old woman did not know that it was her grandson who had eaten the food on the way from the party to the house. She cursed her son. Then, a terrible thing happened. There was a great earthquake! Thunders struck the village. And heavy rains started to fall. All the villagers were so scared. They wanted to save themselves. They tried to find shelters. Slowly, the field turned into a lake. The lake was getting bigger and bigger and finally the whole village turned into a big lake. People then named the lake Lau Kawar.

25. Grandmother was sad because ....
- A. someone had eaten her food
  - B. her son said something bad to her
  - C. the village turned into a big lake
  - D. thunders struck the village
26. From the text we know that the little boy is ....
- A. honest
  - B. dishonest
  - C. kind
  - D. patient
27. "... Then, a terrible thing happened."  
The underlined word means ....
- A. impressing
  - B. displeasing
  - C. wonderful
  - D. amazing
28. What can we learn from the story above?
- A. Don't look down on others.
  - B. Make a good plan to win.
  - C. Give respect to old people.
  - D. Don't tell bad things to others.



The following text is for Questions 29 to 31.

One day a big ship wrecked near a small island. The only survivor of the shipwreck washed up on a small, empty island. He prayed for God to rescue him, and every day he watched the horizon for help, but no one seemed coming. He built a little hut out of driftwood to protect him from the bad weather and to keep his few possessions. One day, after looking for food, he arrived home to find his little hut on fire, the smoke rolling up to the sky. The bad thing had happened; he lost everything. He was very sad. "God, how could you do this to me!" he cried.

Early the next day, however, he was awakened by the sound of a ship that was approaching the island. It had come to rescue him. "How did you know I was here?" asked the weary man to his rescuers. "We saw your smoke signal," they replied. The man thanked God for that.

29. What can we learn from the story above?
- A. Bad things may bring good things.
  - B. People have to be happy at bad times.
  - C. Something bad makes people sad.
  - D. We must be sad at bad times.
30. What made the rescuers come and save the man's life?
- A. The driftwood.
  - B. The burning hut.
  - C. The wrecked ship.
  - D. The man's cry.
31. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- A. The man got help.
  - B. The man cried for help.
  - C. The hut is on fire.
  - D. The ship came to the island.



The following text is for Questions 32 and 33.

### BATUGIN ELIXIR

**Batugin Elixir** contains the extract of *Sonchus arvensis* folia (daun tempuyung) and *Strobilanthus crispus* folia (kejibeling) as active ingredients in an optimal specific solution.

#### Composition:

Each 30 ml of elixir (=one cup) contains:

- Extract of *Sonchus arvensis* folia equivalent to 3 gram dried leaves powder.
- Extract of *Strobilanthus crispus* folia equivalent to 0.3 gram dried leaves powder.

#### Indication:

To help shedding kidney and urinary stones, and that could improve urinary.

It is suggested to continue the treatment several times and to avoid reformation of new kidney stones or urinary stones.

#### Dosage and Administration;

- Treatment: one cup 3-4 times daily.
- Prevention and maintenance dose (after the stones have been pushed out): one cup once daily.

32. What is the purpose of the text?
- A. To tell how to improve the urinary system.
  - B. To share experience in using Batugin Elixir.
  - C. To give information about Batugin Elixir.
  - D. To describe kidney and urinary systems.
33. "It is suggested to ..."
- The underlined word is similar to ....
- A. advised
  - B. forced
  - C. persuaded
  - D. claimed



The following text is for Questions 34 to 37.

The water lily is a plant of the aquatic family Nymphaeaceae, and of the genus Nymphae. These plants are found in fresh, still water throughout the warm temperate regions. People cultivate this plant. The plant can grow easily from the seed. It may be grown in containers or ponds.

The water lily is a beautiful plant. It has round leaves. The leaves may float or immerse. The flower has four sepals and many petals and stamens. The color of this flower may be white, pink, yellow, or blue. When blossoms, it sometimes smells good. Some species of this plant open by day and closed at night; others open at night and closed by day. The life span of the flower is usually three days.

34. What does the text tell us about?
- A plant named water lily.
  - A beautiful plant grown in water.
  - An aquatic plant cultivated in warm regions.
  - Water lily cultivated in ponds.
35. How long is a water lily flower usually in blossom?
- A day or a night.
  - A day and a night.
  - Three days.
  - More than three days.
36. From the text above, we can conclude that water lily can not live in ....
- fresh still water
  - dry ground areas
  - wet areas
  - watery places
37. Paragraph two tells us about ...
- the shape of the water lily leaves.
  - the beauty of the water lily.
  - the flowers of the water lily.
  - the parts of the water lily flower.



This text is for Questions 38 to 41.

Smog is a mixture of fog and other ingredients and is considered a form of air pollution.

There are two types of smog. One includes high concentrations of smoke from burning substances. The other type is caused by a chemical reaction that occurs when certain substances in the air come in contact with sunlight. Both types of smog generally develop during a condition known as a temperature inversion. This occurs when a layer of cool air near the ground is trapped by a layer of warm air above it, and winds are too light to move the layers of air. This condition prevents air from mixing vertically and keeps the smog concentrated near the ground.

Anything that pollutes the air can contribute to smog. This includes gases and other substances produced by burning, coal, wood, gasoline, and other fuels; gases produced during manufacturing processes; gases and ash emitted by volcanoes; and even natural gases and substances that occur in nature.

38. What does the text tell us about?
- Fog.
  - Smog.
  - Pollution.
  - Gas.
39. What is the name of the condition in which both types of smog develop?
- A high concentration.
  - A chemical reaction.
  - A temperature inversion.
  - A natural condition.
40. "This occurs when a layer of cool air near the ground ..." (paragraph 2, line 2)  
What does the underlined word mean?
- Appears.
  - Happens.
  - Continues.
  - Keeps.
41. From the last paragraph, we can conclude that ....
- smog happens naturally without human's interference
  - men also contribute in producing smog
  - smog is not dangerous for human being
  - smog is useful to help the balance of the ecosystem



The following text is for Questions 42 and 43:

Nestled high in the hills on the way to Bandung, the air is cooler and cleaner in this popular retreat. Puncak (literally 'peak') lies 100 km south of Jakarta, and is home to various hotels and mountain resorts which offer relaxing massages and facial treatments after an exhausting work days. For more active people, there are nearby hiking trails. For children, there is Taman Safari Indonesia: a spacious drive-through conservation park where you can take photos with animals.

42. There is no ... in Puncak.
- A. Taman Safari Indonesia
  - B. various hotels and resorts
  - C. game park for animals
  - D. hiking trails
43. People can go around Taman Safari Indonesia ....
- A. by car or bus
  - B. by bicycle or on foot
  - C. on foot or by motorcycle
  - D. by train or by cart



This text is for Questions 44 and 45.

To : Jody <jody@gmail.com>  
from: Wildan <wildan@gmail.com>  
date and time : June 5, 2010  
subject : joining course plan

Dear Jody,

Thanks for the e-mail that you sent a week ago. Sorry for writing back so late because I've been very busy from all the school's assignment. There is so much to do because the new semester has just started! It is interesting to read about your plan in joining a course to improve your English this semester. If you don't mind I would like to suggest you a course to join. It is Oak Tree, a homey education centre. It's a place not only to improve your skill in English but also to have a music lesson. You can have English and a music lesson in one place, as I know you have good talent in language and music. If you want to know more about it, I am ready to take you there. Just contact me!

Sincerely  
Wildan

44. What is Oak Tree?
- A. A music course.
  - B. A homey education centre.
  - C. An English education centre.
  - D. An English institution.
45. What does Jody want to do this semester?
- A. Improve his English.
  - B. Have a music lesson.
  - C. Join Oak Tree.
  - D. Work at school.



For numbers 46 to 48, choose the suitable words to fill in the blanks.

Scientists ... (46) that increase in these gases in the atmosphere will make the Earth a warmer place. They expect a global rise in the average temperature of 1.4. to 5.8 Celsius degrees (2.5 to 10.4 Fahrenheit degrees) in the next century. The average ... (47) has in fact been rising. The 1990s were the warmest decade on record, and 2005 was the warmest year on record. Some scientists are reluctant to say that global warming has actually begun because climate ... (48) varies from year to year and decade to decade, and it takes many years of records to be sure of a fundamental change. There is little disagreement, though, that global warming is on its way.

46. A. hope  
B. think  
C. expect  
D. predict
47. A. climate  
B. weather  
C. temperature  
D. atmosphere
48. A. absolutely  
B. naturally  
C. totally  
D. extremely
49. of - break - in - the - emergency - glass - case  
1      2      3      4      5      6      7  
The good arrangement of the jumbled words above is ....
- A. 2-3-7-4-1-6-5  
B. 3-7-6-1-4-5-2  
C. 2-4-6-3-7-1-5  
D. 3-7-1-5-6-4-2

50.

1. At 2 p.m., the crater is closed because of the poisonous smoke from the crater.  
2. The colorful water of the lake is very dramatic.  
3. Ijen Crater or kawah Ijen is one of the most beautiful craters in Indonesia.  
4. The best time to enjoy the view is morning, very fresh and very good panorama.  
5. Ijen crater is a result of the Ijen's explosion.

The best arrangement of the sentences above is ....

- A. 3-5-2-4-1  
B. 3-5-1-2-4  
C. 5-2-1-3-4  
D. 5-1-4-3-2