

**PANDUAN MATERI
UJIAN NASIONAL
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2004/2005**

SMP/MTs

**KURIKULUM
1994**

BAHASA INGGRIS



**DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL
BADAN PENELITIAN DAN PENGEMBANGAN
PUSAT PENILAIAN PENDIDIKAN**

KATA PENGANTAR

Dalam rangka sosialisasi kebijakan dan persiapan penyelenggaraan Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah/Madrasah Tahun Pelajaran 2004/2005, Pusat Penilaian Pendidikan Balitbang Depdiknas menyiapkan panduan materi untuk setiap mata pelajaran yang diujikan pada Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah. Panduan tersebut mencakup:

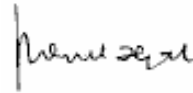
1. Gambaran Umum Format dan Bentuk Ujian
2. Standar Kompetensi Lulusan (SKL) dan Ruang Lingkup Materi
3. Contoh Spesifikasi Soal
4. Pedoman Penskoran

Panduan ini dimaksudkan sebagai pedoman bagi sekolah/madrasah dalam mempersiapkan penyelenggaraan Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah, serta sebagai informasi dan acuan bagi peserta didik, guru, dan pihak-pihak terkait dalam menghadapi Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah/Madrasah.

Semoga panduan ini digunakan sebagai acuan oleh semua pihak yang terkait dalam penyelenggaraan Ujian Nasional dan Ujian Sekolah Tahun Pelajaran 2004/2005.

Jakarta, Januari 2005

Kepala Pusat Penilaian Pendidikan,
Balitbang Depdiknas



Bahrul Hayat, Ph.D.
NIP. 131 602 652

DAFTAR ISI

	Halaman
Kata Pengantar	<i>i</i>
Daftar Isi	<i>ii</i>
Gambaran Umum.....	1
Standar Kompetensi Lulusan	2
Ruang Lingkup dan Ringkasan Materi	3
• Standar Kompetensi Lulusan 3	3
• Standar Kompetensi Lulusan 4	36

GAMBARAN UMUM

- Pada ujian nasional tahun pelajaran 2004/2005, bentuk tes Bahasa Inggris tingkat SMP/MTs berupa tes tertulis dengan bentuk soal pilihan ganda, sebanyak 60 soal dengan alokasi waktu 120 menit.
- Acuan yang digunakan dalam menyusun tes ujian nasional adalah kurikulum 1994 beserta suplemennya, dan standar kompetensi lulusan.
- Materi yang diujikan untuk mengukur kompetensi tersebut meliputi:
 1. Reading : pemahaman isi bacaan/wacana/dialog dengan menentukan gambaran umum isi bacaan, informasi tertentu, rinci dan tersirat, pikiran utama yang tersurat dan tersirat, makna kata/frasa/kalimat serta unsur-unsur bahasa yang terkait.
 2. Writing : pengungkapan makna secara tertulis dengan cara menyusun teks.

Standar Kompetensi Lulusan

Standar Kompetensi Lulusan (SKL)	Ruang Lingkup Materi
1. Siswa mampu memahami makna teks lisan berupa percakapan sehari-hari dalam berbagai konteks situasi dan berbagai jenis monolog (naratif, deskriptif dsb.) yang menggunakan ragam bahasa lisan populer sederhana.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • menemukan pesan utama teks lisan, • menemukan informasi rinci, tertentu, • melakukan seperangkat petunjuk / instruksi lisan.
2. Siswa mampu mengungkapkan makna dalam percakapan sehari-hari dan dalam berbagai konteks situasi serta melakukan berbagai jenis monolog yang menggunakan ragam bahasa lisan populer sederhana dengan lancar dan akurat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • melakukan percakapan pendek untuk berbagai tujuan (berkenalan, meminjam sesuatu dsb.), • melakukan monolog pendek untuk mendeskripsikan, menjelaskan dsb.
3. Siswa mampu memahami makna teks tulis berupa teks fungsional pendek (pengumuman, label dsb.) yang ditemukan dalam berbagai konteks situasi dan berbagai jenis teks (naratif, deskriptif, dsb.) yang menggunakan ragam bahasa populer sederhana.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • menemukan pesan utama dalam teks tulis, • menemukan informasi rinci, tertentu, menemukan informasi tersurat dan tersirat, dan menafsirkan makna kata sesuai konteks.
4. Siswa mampu mengungkapkan makna secara tertulis dalam berbagai teks fungsional pendek (pesan, kartu ucapan dsb.) yang digunakan dalam berbagai konteks situasi, serta menulis berbagai jenis paragraf (naratif, deskriptif dsb.) yang menggunakan ragam bahasa populer sederhana secara lancar dan akurat.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • menyusun teks, menulis teks fungsional pendek, • menulis paragraf pendek berbentuk naratif, deskriptif, dsb.

Keterangan: SKL 3 dan SKL 4 diujikan secara nasional

RUANG LINGKUP DAN RINGKASAN MATERI

STANDAR KOMPETENSI LULUSAN 3

Siswa mampu memahami makna teks tulis berupa teks fungsional pendek (pengumuman, label, dsb.) yang ditemukan dalam berbagai konteks situasi dan berbagai jenis teks (naratif, deskriptif, dsb.) yang menggunakan ragam bahasa populer sederhana.

Ruang Lingkup Materi

- menemukan pesan utama dalam teks tulis.
- menemukan informasi rinci, tertentu, menemukan informasi tersurat dan tersirat, dan menafsirkan makna kata sesuai konteks.

Ringkasan Materi (Khusus untuk teks continuous)

- A. **Teks**; yang dimaksud dengan teks dalam hal ini adalah naskah tertulis atau bacaan
- B. **Jenis Teks**; jenis teks yang dimaksud dalam kompetensi ini ialah teks *continuous* seperti narasi, eksposisi, deskripsi, argumentasi, persuasi, dan instruksi.
- C. **Informasi tertentu**; informasi tertentu diperoleh dengan cara melihat sekilas atau membaca dengan cepat karena informasi ini tertera jelas dalam teks. Informasi tertentu biasanya merupakan jawaban pertanyaan tentang siapa, dimana, kapan.

Contoh:

In a football game, some people do not play the game. They have important roles in a football game. They are the coach, the referee, the linesmen, and the spectators. The coach trains the players how to play the game. The **referee** controls the game. He blows the whistle when there is any violation. The linesmen help the referee control the game. One group of spectators usually supports one of the two teams. Another group of spectators supports the opposing team.

In a professional football match, each team **has more than eleven players**. Not all of them play the game. Some of them watch the game from the side of the field. They will play when they have to substitute any player who gets serious injury.

- Questions:
- Who controls the game in a football?
 - How many players does each team have in a professional team?

- Answers:
- The referee (lihat baris ke- 3 paragraf 1)
 - More than eleven players (lihat baris ke- 1 paragraf 2)

- D. **Gambaran umum**; intisari, topik, pokok isi bacaan. Sub kompetensi ini biasanya menanyakan judul dari teks bacaan atau tentang apa (topik) teks bacaan.

Contoh: Read this paragraph!

It's like a zoo but the animals are not caged. Giraffes, monkeys, hippopotamus, even lions and tigers wander around freely. Perhaps you may think, what if these animals attack? No, they won't. Because, you look at them from inside your car or bus. Here, it is the other way around. At the zoo, the animals are locked in the cage. At the Safari Park you are the ones who are locked inside your vehicle.

Question: What does the paragraph mostly talk about?

Answer: The Safari Park

- E. **Pikiran utama (main idea) tersurat**; keterangan, penjelasan atau pendapat penulis tentang topik subjek penulisan. Pikiran utama tersurat merupakan kalimat utama (*topic sentence*) dari suatu teks bacaan atau paragraf. Kalimat utama tersebut terdapat pada bagian awal, bagian tengah atau bagian akhir dari suatu teks tetapi umumnya terletak dibagian awal. Pikiran utama biasanya merupakan sebuah kalimat atau pernyataan lengkap.

Contoh:

Bicycles are very popular today in many countries. Many people use bicycles for exercise. But exercise is only one of the reasons why bicycles are popular. Another reason is money. Bicycles are not expensive to buy. They do not need gas to make them go. They are also easy and cheap to fix. In cities, many people like bicycles better than cars. By bicycles, they never have to wait in traffic. They also do not have to find a place to park. Finally, bicycles do not cause any pollution.

Question : What is the main idea of the paragraph?

Answer : Bicycles are very popular today in many countries.
(lihat kalimat utama yang terletak di awal paragraf)

- F. **Pikiran utama tersirat**; keterangan, penjelasan atau pendapat penulis tentang topik subjek penulisan. Pikiran utama tersirat tidak terdapat pada kalimat utama (*topic sentence*) tetapi diperoleh dengan cara menyimpulkan dari kalimat-kalimat dalam suatu teks bacaan atau paragraf.
- G. **Informasi rinci**; informasi yang tidak tertera secara jelas pada teks bacaan. Untuk memperoleh informasi ini, kita harus membaca secara rinci atau intensif (*intensive reading*) setiap bagian dari suatu teks bacaan.

Contoh :

Josse and Robby decided to go to a movies to relax. They were very tired after finishing the exams. They chose to see an adventure film. They didn't want to see a drama, or a horror movie. They wanted to forget studying for one night.

So, they bought two tickets for a movie called *Lord of the Rings, The Fellowship of the Rings*. They got in the movies just on time before the movie started.

Unfortunately, a tall man wearing a tall hat sat in front of them. Josse and Robby could not see the screen. Josse tapped the man on the shoulder and asked him to remove his hat. When the man turned around to say sorry, they recognized him. He was Mr Samuel, Josse's father.

Questions : Why couldn't Josse and Robby see the screen?

Answer : The man sitting in front of them wore a tall hat.
(lihat kalimat ... a tall man wearing a tall hat sat in front of them.)

H. **Informasi tersirat**; informasi yang tidak tertera secara langsung pada teks bacaan, tetapi dapat diketahui dari kalimat-kalimat tertentu atau bagian teks tertentu sebagai evidencenya. Untuk memperoleh informasi ini, kita harus memahami dan menyimpulkan bagian tertentu atau keseluruhan isi teks bacaan. (*reading between the lines*)

Contoh :

Manuel Saga had stomach cancer. The doctors told him, "you need chemotherapy to stop the cancer."

Manuel went to the hospital for chemotherapy. Chemotherapy is strong medicine. After a few weeks of chemotherapy, Manuel's hair began to fall out. Soon he had no hair.

Questions : How was Manuel Saga?

Answer : He was very sick.
(Kita simpulkan ini dari kalimat "Manuel Saga had stomach cancer").

I. **Menafsirkan makna kata, frasa dan kalimat berdasarkan konteks**; keterampilan membaca ini dapat berupa :

- menentukan rujukan kata (*reference word*)
 - menentukan lawan kata (*antonym*)
 - menentukan kata searti (*synonym*)
 - menentukan definisi (*definition*)
- } dari kata, frasa atau kalimat yang terdapat dalam teks bacaan

Contoh 1:

Jogging is a very popular activity in New York City. In winter the weather is too cold for it. But in spring, it is warmer and many New Yorkers go out to jog in Central Park. This is a very good place to run.

Questions : What does the underlined word 'it' refer to?
What does the word 'This' refer to ?

Answers : Jogging
Central Park

LATIHAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

Teks 1 untuk soal nomor 1 sampai dengan nomor 3

My father died of cancer five years ago when I was 3 years old. He left my mother and me, their only boy. Last year my mother married Mr. Daud. He was a widower and he had got two children, Andi and Siska. Mr. Daud now becomes my step father. Andi and Siska become my step brother and step sister. Both of them are older than me. We live happily in my step father's house. Now, we are waiting for the birth of my mother's baby.

1. How many children did Mr.Daud have before he married the writer's mother?
 - a. None.
 - b. One.
 - c. Two.
 - d. Three.

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Informasi tertentu, informasi tersebut diperoleh dengan mudah, dengan cara melihat sekilas teks bacaan. Informasi tersebut tertera dengan jelas (baris ke 3)

2. What is the relationship between the writer, Andi and Siska?
 - a. Andi and Siska are the writer's cousins.
 - b. The writer is Andi and Siska's step brother.
 - c. Andi and Siska are the writer's brother and sister.
 - d. The writer is Andi and Siska's children.

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Informasi rinci. Informasi tersebut tidak tertera secara jelas pada teks bacaan. Untuk memperoleh informasi tersebut teks harus dibaca secara rinci atau intensif (baris ke 3 dan 4)

3. "He was a widower ..." (line 2)
What does "he" in the sentence refer to?
- The writer's father.
 - The only boy.
 - The writer.
 - Mr. Daud.

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Menentukan rujukan kata dari kata, frasa, atau kalimat yang terdapat dalam teks bacaan. Kata "He" merujuk ke Mr. Daud. (baris ke 2).

Teks 2

Ali and Ani had a vacation. They went to Prapat. They wanted to visit Hadi's family. Mr. Anwar, Ali and Ani's father, went together with them. They went there by bus. They left Medan at six o'clock in the morning and arrived in Prapat at nine. Edi and Tati were waiting for them at the bus station.

4. What is the main idea of the paragraph above?
- Ali and Ani had a vacation.
 - The Hadi family wanted to visit Prapat.
 - The Anwar family went to Prapat to visit the Hadi's.
 - Edi and Tati were waiting for them at the bus station.

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Pikiran utama tersurat. Pokok pikiran dari teks bacaan tersebut ada pada kalimat pertama. Sedangkan kalimat-kalimat yang lain sebagai kalimat pendukung yang menguraikan/menjelaskan ide yang ada pada kalimat pertama.

Teks 3 untuk soal no 5 – 9.

Your body needs energy, protein, minerals, vitamins, and fibre. In order to get all of these, it is important to have a varied and balanced diet, and to eat the right amount of food. Your body "burns" food to energy: the amount of energy provided by food is measured in units called calories.

How many calories do you need? This depends on your weight and on what you do. When you are sleep, your body uses nearly one calorie an hour for every kilogram of weight. So a person who weighs seventy kilos uses about 560 calories while sleeping for eight hours. More calories are needed for different activities from 100 calories an hour for reading or watching TV, to 350 calories an hour for playing football.

To calculate the number of calories needed per day for an everage person, first find out the person's ideal weight. Then multiply the weight by 40 for a woman or 46 for a man. A 60 - kilo woman may need about 2400 calories a day - more if she does heavy physical work and less if she is very inactive.

5. Which statement is NOT TRUE according to the text?
- To read something for an hour, a person needs 100 calories.
 - A person needs 350 calories per hour to play football.
 - Inactive persons do not need calories at all.
 - Food is burnt by the body to get energy.

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Informasi rinci. Informasi ini tidak tertera jelas pada teks bacaan. Untuk memperoleh informasi tersebut teks harus di baca secara rinci atau intensif. Pernyataan yang salah ini diketahui setelah membaca paragraf 2.

6. The main idea of paragraph three tells about
- how to find out the person's idea weight
 - the number of calories a person needs
 - the number of calories an inactive person needs
 - how to calculate the number of calories we need per day

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Pikiran utama tersirat. Pikiran utama tidak terdapat pada kalimat utama tetapi diperoleh dengan cara menyimpulkan dari kalimat-kalimat dalam suatu teks bacaan atau paragraf.

7. A sportman will need ... a businessman.
- as many calories as
 - not so many calories as
 - more calories than
 - less calories than

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Informasi tersirat. Informasi yang tidak tertera secara langsung pada teks bacaan. Informasi tersebut dapat dijumpai pada paragraf dua.

8. "... more if she does heavy physical work and less if she is very inactive." The underlined word means
- very active
 - quite active
 - rather active
 - not active

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Menentukan kata seperti kata yang sama dengan inactive adalah not active.

9. The text mainly tells us about
- energy
 - calories
 - protein
 - minerals

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Gambaran umum. Biasanya menanyakan judul dari teks bacaan atau tentang apa (topik) teks bacaan. Kesimpulan tentang bacaan tersebut adalah tentang 'calories'

Text 4

Yanto lives not very far from my house. He goes to an SMP in the afternoon and in the morning he sells newspaper around our neighbourhood. His father was a government employee. He retired two years ago. Now he runs a small shop beside their house. We can buy groceries in Pak Mario's shop. The prices are reasonable so people like to go shopping there.

Yanto can collect six to seven hundred rupiahs from selling newspaper everyday. Yanto saves some of his money in the bank.

10. What does Yanto do with his money?
- Spending all of it.
 - Buying groceries.
 - Saving in the bank.
 - Running a small shop.

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Informasi tertentu. Informasi tersebut diperoleh dengan mudah, dengan cara melihat sekilas teks bacaan. Informasi tersebut tertera dengan jelas pada paragraf 2.

Ringkasan Materi (Khusus untuk teks non continuous)

- Informasi tertentu;** informasi yang tertera jelas dalam teks berbentuk chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian.
- Informasi rinci;** informasi yang tidak tertera secara jelas pada chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian . Untuk memperoleh informasi ini, kita harus membaca secara rinci atau intensif (*intensive reading*) setiap informasi yang terdapat dalam teks.
- Gambaran umum;** intisari, topik, pokok isi dari chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian bacaan. Soal untuk sub kompetensi ini biasanya menanyakan judul atau topik (tentang apa) chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian yang disajikan.

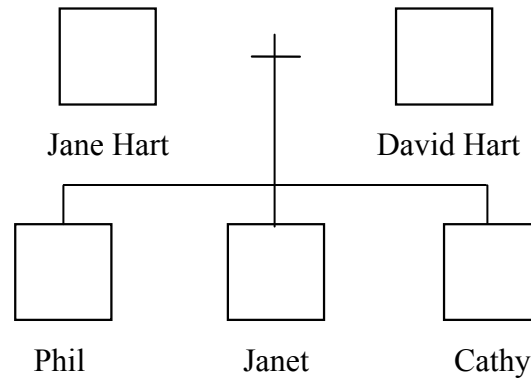
D. **Informasi tersirat**; informasi yang tidak tertera secara langsung pada chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian. Untuk memperoleh informasi ini, kita harus memahami dan menyimpulkan data atau isi dari pada chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian yang disajikan.

E. **Menafsirkan makna kata, frasa dan kalimat berdasarkan konteks**; keterampilan membaca ini dapat berupa:

- ◆ menentukan rujukan kata (*reference word*)
- ◆ menentukan lawan kata (*antonym*)
- ◆ menentukan kata searti (*synonym*) atau
- ◆ menentukan definisi (*definition*)
- ◆ dll

yang terdapat pada chart, grafik, tabel, diagram, peta, formulir, iklan atau agenda/buku harian yang diberikan.

Contoh 1:



Question : Who are Phil's sisters based on the the family tree above? (informasi tertentu)
 How many daughters do Mr. and Mrs. Hart have ? (informasi rinci)

Answer : Janet and Cathy.
 Two daughters (Janet and Cathy).

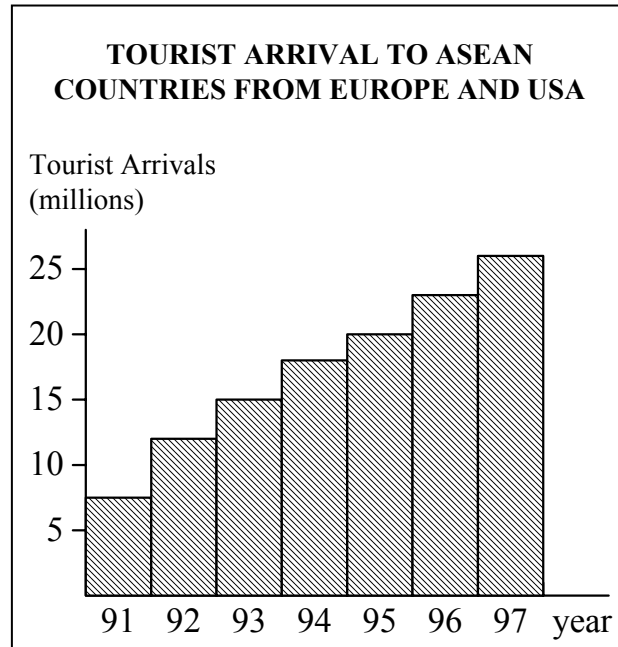
Contoh 2: Study this table !

HOTEL PRICES (per person, per night)	
Europe Hotel	\$ 110
Grand Hotel	\$ 95
Royal Hotel	\$ 75
Willis Hotel	\$ 75

Question: What is the table above about ? (gambaran umum)
 Which of the four hotels is the most expensive? (informasi rinci)

Answer: Hotel prices
Europe Hotel is the most expensive of all/Europe Hotel.

Contoh 3:



Question: What is the trend of tourists arrivals to Asean countries from 1991 to 1997 ?
(informasi tersirat)

Answer: It has been progressing steadily since 1991.

Contoh 4:

All House Renovations Wide range. Competitive price. Call 4667721 anytime
Painting Your House? Fair price. Call to find out. Free quotation. Tel: 2689754 day/night
Awnings, Blinds, Insect Screen, Iron Grill, Aluminium works. Call Jim 9550224 after 4 p.m.
Polish Services Marble, Terrazo, Parquet, Repair, Tiles, renovation works (20 yrs experience) Call Ling: 2223345

Question: The advertisements above are about (informasi rinci)
What do the words ‘ wide range ‘ mean ? (menafsirkan makna kata)

Answer : Home Renovation Services
Many kinds of renovations

Contoh 5

Wanted
Name : Mat Item
Age : 39
Eyes : Brown
Hair : Short black
Clothes : Red T- shirt,
blue jeans
Crime : Bank robbery

Question: What do you know about the bank robber? (informasi rinci)
What does Mat Item do ? (informasi tertentu)

Answer : He is 39 years old with brown eyes and short black hair.
He is a bank robber / He robs a bank.

Contoh 6

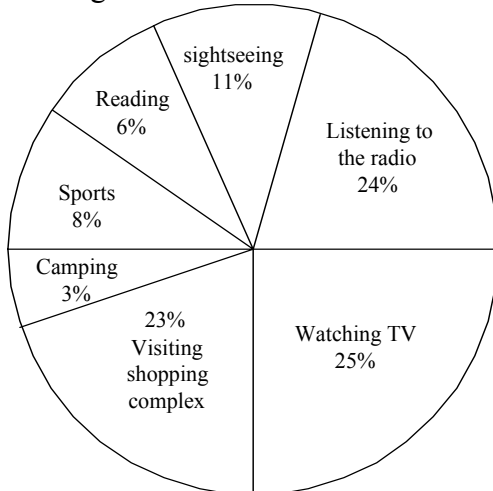


Question: What does the notice in the picture mean ? (menafsirkan makna kata atau frasa)

Answer: Those below 18 are not allowed to buy cigarettes.

LATIHAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

11. Which three leisure activities are almost equally popular with the students of Sekolah Menengah Seri Indah?



- a. Reading, Watching TV, and Sports.
- b. Listening to the radio, Watching TV, and Visiting Shopping complex.
- c. Sightseeing, Camping, Listening to the radio.
- d. Visiting Shopping complex, Sports, and Reading.

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Soal menanyakan informasi rinci pada grafik. (Listening to the radio:24%, Watching TV : 25%, and Visiting shopping complex : 23%

12.



Which statement is **not true** about the Bridge Run?

- a. Seven groups are involved in the Bridge Run.
- b. The Run will start from Kem Tentera in Jalan Sultan Azlan Shah.
- c. Groups F and G have to run further than all the other groups.
- d. The finishing point of the Bridge Run is at Universiti Sains Malaysia.

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Soal menanyakan informasi tersirat dari 'chart'. C group F dan G have to run further than the other groups). Group F dan G menempuh jarak lebih pendek dari group lainnya.

13.



CLASSIFICATION FOR VIEWING	
	General viewing for all ages
	For 18+ with non-excessive violent/horrifying scenes.
	For 18+ with non-excessive sex scenes.
	For 18+ with political/religious/counterculture elements.
	For 18+ with a combination of two or more of the above elements

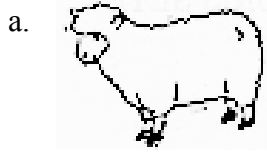
Based on the classification above, which of the following films would you recommend to a family with young children?

- The Juror.
- Raser.
- The Roc.
- Halloween 8.

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Soal menanyakan informasi rinci pada gambar dan klasifikasi. Film yang sesuai untuk anak-anak adalah 'The Juror', Klasifikasi 'U' (untuk semua umur)

14. The animal has four legs. It has very thick skin. The colour of the skin is gray and it has one or two horns on its nose. Which animal does the passage describe?



Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Soal menentukan gambar yang sesuai dengan deskripsi yang diberikan. Gambar d : mempunyai 4 kaki, berkulit tebal, warna kulit abu-abu, dan mempunyai satu atau dua tanduk.

15.

Cinema	Numbers of Audience		
	May	June	July
Nusantara	8,706	9,576	7,343
Metropole	9,851	7,869	7,013
Plaza Senayan	7,686	8,067	7,876
Atrium	6,182	9,141	8,763

How many people have seen the films at Atrium in three months?

- a. 24,086
- b. 24,733
- c. 25,625
- d. 26,243

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Soal menanyakan informasi rinci pada tabel jumlah penonton film di Atrium selama 3 bulan ialah 24,086

16. Look at the map!
Merauke is in the ... part of Irian jaya.
- Northern
 - Eastern
 - Western
 - Southern



Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Soal melengkapi pernyataan dengan informasi rinci pada peta. Merauke terletak di bagian Selatan (Southern) Irian jaya.

17.

URUGUAY	
Total Area	: 176,215 sq.km
Capital	: Montevideo
Population	: 3,130,500
Official Language	: Spanish
Literacy Rate	: 95,8%
Economically Active	: 45%
Population	
G.D.P	: US\$15,544 million
G.D.P. Real Growth	: 5,1%
Unemployment	: 10,4%
Exports	: US\$1,1995 million
Imports (CIF)	: US\$1,6307 million
Inflation Rate	: 18,6%
Net External Debt	: US\$2,5667 million

Which is the **incorrect** statement based on the information about Uruguay?

- Its population is slightly more than 3 million.
- Its official language is Spanish
- Nearly 55% of the population are not economically active.
- It has a very low inflation rate.

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Soal menentukan informasi rinci berdasarkan data. Pernyataan A, B, dan C sesuai dengan data yang diberikan. Pernyataan D (Uruguay memiliki angka inflasi yang sangat rendah) tidak sesuai dengan data.

18.



GRAND Bonanza Sale
Bargains You Won't Want To Miss
31th July - 31st August 1997
Discounts Up to **70%**
LARGEST ANTIQUE FURNITURE SUPPLIER
For every RM3000 spent you will receive a handphone.
For purchase above RM5000 you will receive a 16" TV.
Business hours:
Mon - Sat : 10.00am - 9.00pm
Sun : 11.00am - 6.00pm
PLUS FREE GIFTS

Which statement is **not true** about the Grand Bonanza Sale?

- The sale is from 31st of July till the 31st of August.
- A customer will receive a TV set, free of charge for purchase above RM3000.
- The Bonanza Sale is for antique furniture.
- Business hours are from 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. from Monday to Saturday.

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Soal menentukan informasi rinci pada iklan. Jawaban b: pembeli akan mendapatkan TV untuk pembelian di atas RM 3000; adalah pernyataan yang tidak benar menurut iklan.

Lihat kalimat 'For purchase above RM 5000 you will receive a 16" TV.'

19.

SHIBA BANK	
EARN UP TO 7.30% INTEREST ON YOUR FIXED DEPOSIT	
FIXED DEPOSITS RATES	
15 months & above	7.30% p.a. (negotiable)
12 months	7.30% p.a.
9 months	7.30% p.a.
6 months	7.30% p.a.
3 months	7.20% p.a.
1 months	7.20% p.a.

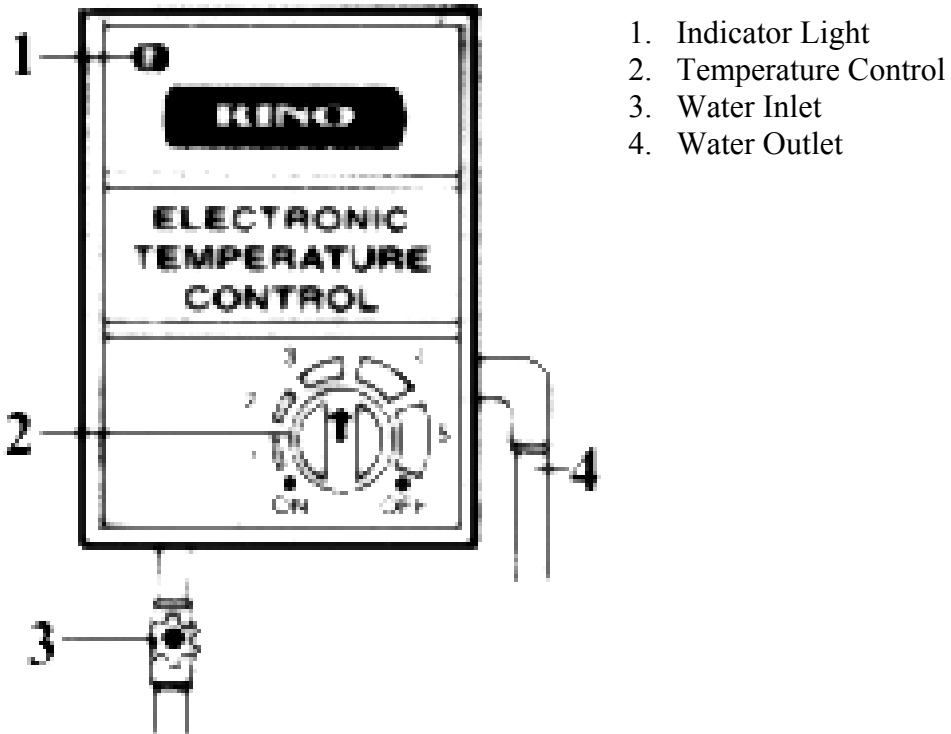
You will probably earn more than 7.30% interest on your fixed deposit if you keep it for

- 6 months
- 9 months
- 12 months
- 15 months

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Soal melengkapi pernyataan dengan informasi tersirat pada tabel. Kemungkinan untuk mendapatkan bunga lebih dari 7.30% adalah untuk masa tabungan 15 bulan atau lebih. Lihat '15 months & above 7.30% pa (negotiable)'

20.



What should you adjust to make the water hotter or colder?

- The Water Inlet.
- The Water Outlet.
- The Indicator Light.
- The Temperature Control.

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Soal menjawab pertanyaan tentang informasi tersirat pada gambar. 'Temperature Control' (pengatur suhu udara) merupakan jawaban dari apa yang harus diatur agar air lebih panas atau lebih dingin.

UNSUR-UNSUR BAHASA YANG TERKAIT:

- a. melengkapi pernyataan rumpang dengan ungkapan atau struktur kalimat tertentu

Contoh:

Question: Fill in the blank with the correct form of the word in brackets.

- *My mother ... some cakes for Lebaran Day last night. (make)*
- *John is 13 years old. Marry is 14 years old. So, Marry is ... John.(old)*

Answer: - *My mother made some cakes for Lebaran Day last night.*
(ungkapan peristiwa lampau/ Past Tense)

- *So, Marry is older than John.*
(ungkapan membandingkan dua orang, benda)

- b. melengkapi pernyataan dengan kosakata tentang tema tertentu

Question: *Fill in the blank with the suitable word.*

- Mr and Mrs Rahmat have three children. They are Ratna, Arief and Ardi.
It means Mr and Mrs Rahmat have one ... and two ...
- Sherley works on the plane. She serves the passengers. She is a good ...

Answer: - daughter, sons
- *stewardess*

- c. melengkapi paragraf dengan beberapa rumpang dengan kata, frasa atau kalimat (*Cloze Procedures*). Kalimat pertama dan terakhir harus lengkap.

Contoh : *Choose the suitable word to complete the paragraphs about Wahyu' s life.*

My name is Wahyu Ramadhan. I ... (1) in Los Angeles with my mother, father and brother. My brother's name is Adam. My brother and I get up 6.30. We have ... (2) at 6.45. I like cereal for breakfast. My brother likes toast and orange juice.
We leave home together at 7.30. We catch a bus to school. We ... (3) to school at 8.30. We leave school at 4 o'clock but we don't get home until 5.30.
We're very ... (4) in the evening. We go to bed at 9.30.

Answers: 1. live 2. breakfast 3. get 4.tired

- c₁. melengkapi paragraf rumpang dengan ungkapan atau struktur kalimat tertentu

Question: Choose the correct form of the verb in brackets to complete the paragraph

Last week, my father went to Bali for a business meeting. He ...
(take) us, the family, to come along with him. He asked us to ...
(enjoy) staying in the hotel and playing on the beach while he ...
(have) his business meeting. We stayed in a hotel near a beach.

- Answers : 1. took
2. enjoy
3. was having

- d. Melengkapi percakapan rumpang (yang panjangnya \pm 2 pertukaran peran, 4 baris) dengan :

ungkapan atau struktur kalimat tertentu

Contoh:

Question : Complete the dialogue with the correct expression


Adam : Are you going by bus?
Ryan : No, we're not. We're going by car.
Adam : Who is going to drive the car?
Ryan : I am.
Adam : So you have to be careful. The road will be slippery if

Answer : it rains (ungkapan tentang hubungan logis kondisional – If Clause Type 1)

- e. Melengkapi surat pendek dengan ungkapan, struktur atau kosakata tentang tema tertentu

Contoh :

Question: Complete the letter with the suitable word.



*PO Box 12
Taunton, Somerset*

CAMP SHERWOOD

Monday,

Dear Mum and Dad,

How are you? The camp is OK. The ... (1) is horrible. It is raining. We are all writing letters. What's the weather like at home?

We get up every morning at a quarter to eight and have a shower. The water is always cold. It's really horrible!

Then we get dressed and have ... (2) at half past eight. Breakfast is nice. We have three ... (3) sorts of cereal, bacon and eggs, toast and marmalade and tea.

After breakfast we go riding or canoeing. We have a morning break at eleven o'clock. We usually have orange juice and biscuits. Then we have free activities.

*We're both all right and we aren't homesick!
(I am a little bit, Andy)*

Love from Kate and Andy.

Answer : 1. weather 2. breakfast 3. different
(kosakata tentang tema tertentu)

f. kosakata khusus tentang tema tertentu

Contoh:

Question: Complete the dialogue with the suitable word.

Azka : What film is it?

Fiona : It's "Petualangan Sherina".

It is an Indonesian film.

Azka : Who is the star of the film?

Fiona : Sherina. She's one of the children actresses.

She's a good singer.

Azka : Is it a ... film?

Fiona : Yes it is. I like it very much.

Answer: musical (kosakata khusus tentang hiburan)

LATIHAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

Choose the suitable word to complete the paragraph.

Life in the countryside is more relaxed than in the city. You can wake up in the morning and have a nice ... (1). You live on a farm. You work on the farm. You are a farmer. You do not have to run out of your house and ... (2) to get on the bus. You do not have to fight to get on a ... (3) bus for an hour.

1. a. breakfast
b. lunch
c. dinner
d. supper

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi paragraf rumpang dengan kosakata. Kosakata yang tepat adalah 'breakfast', karena teks bacaan tersebut menceritakan kegiatan yang dilakukan pada pagi hari.

2. a. call
b. order
c. queue
d. cancel

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi dengan kosakata. Kosakata yang tepat adalah 'queue', karena kita tidak perlu antri untuk naik ke bus.

3. a. slow
b. fast
c. empty
d. crowded

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi paragraf dengan kosakata. Kosakata yang tepat adalah 'crowded'.

Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the paragraph.

An Indonesian businessman Wardono, director of a company in Central Jakarta, travels to work everyday in a helicopter. He ... (4) to drive to work from his home in Bogor. One day he had a bad accident and decided not to drive a car again. He ... (5) the helicopter and quickly learned to ... (6) it. Now he gets to work in twenty minutes.

4. a. uses
b. used
c. is using
d. will use

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi paragraf rumpang. Kata kerja yang tepat adalah 'used' karena kegiatan mengendarai mobil dilakukan di waktu lampau.

5. a. is buying
b. will buy
c. bought
d. buys

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi paragraf rumpang. Kata kerja yang tepat adalah 'bought' karena kegiatan membeli membeli helikopter sudah lewat (lampau)

6. a. fly
b. flew
c. is flying
d. will fly

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi paragraf rumpang. Kata yang tepat adalah 'fly' karena ada kata 'to' (to infinitive)

7. Winda : Look! The flowers are beautiful.
Who ... them?
Lidya : I did, and I watered them regularly.
- a. are planting
 - b. planted
 - c. plants
 - d. plant

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kejadian di waktu lampau. Pertanyaan tersebut ditegaskan dengan jawaban Lydia 'I did'. 'Did' adalah kata kerja/kata kerja bantu dalam bentuk lampau.

8. Lidya : There is not any sugar left, Ratna.
We need ... to make cakes.
Ratna : Okay, I'll buy it then. Do we need eggs, too?
Lidya : No, we don't.
- a. many
 - b. a lot
 - c. a few
 - d. any

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan jumlah benda. Untuk membuat kue membutuhkan gula yang banyak. Gula adalah kata benda yang tidak dapat dihitung, oleh karena itu harus menggunakan kata 'a lot' bukan 'many'

9. Suci : What's the matter with you?
Bella : I've got a headache. ...?
Suci : Yes, of course.
- a. Could you get me an "Obsing", please
 - b. What about going to the doctor
 - c. Why don't you go and see a doctor
 - d. Could I help you

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan meminta pertolongan. Ungkapan meminta pertolongan yang benar ialah 'Could you get me an 'Obsing', please?'

10. Mrs. Yanto: What about our new uniform? Are you going to sew it yourself?
Mrs. Fakih: No, I'm not. I ... to the dressmaker next Sunday.
- go
 - went
 - have gone
 - will go

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kegiatan yang akan dilakukan. Ungkapan yang tepat 'will go' karena Mrs Fakih akan pergi ke tukang jahit minggu depan

11. Librarian : Stop talking, please!
You disturb other visitors.
Students : ... We didn't mean it.
- We are sorry
 - We are disappointed
 - We are happy
 - We are displeased

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan permintaan ma'af. Karena para murid sudah mengganggu pengunjung perpustakaan yang lain. Oleh karena itu mereka minta ma'af.

12. Putri wants to apply for a job. Now the manager is interviewing her.
Mr. Susilo : What foreign language can you speak?
Putri : English and French.
Mr. Susilo : ...?
Putri : Yes, fifty words a minute.
- Can you help me
 - Can you type
 - Would you type this letter
 - Can you write letters

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan menanyakan kesanggupan/ Kemampuan. Ungkapan yang tepat adalah 'Can you type?' dilihat dari jawaban Putri bahwa dia bisa 50 kata per menit, berarti ini menanyakan kemampuan kecepatan mengetik.

13. Mr. Hasan : Would you get me a cup of tea, please?
Housemaid : I am sorry, sir. ... no tea left. We have only coffee.
- a. There is
 - b. There isn't
 - c. There are
 - d. There aren't

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan keberadaan. Ungkapan yang tepat adalah 'There is' karena sudah ada kata 'no' yang sama artinya dengan 'there isn't' dan bukan 'There are' karena tea tidak bisa dihitung

14. A : Can you take my umbrella, please?
B : There are four umbrellas here. ... is yours?
A : The black one, please.
- a. What
 - b. Which
 - c. What sort
 - d. Where

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan pilihan. Ungkapan yang tepat adalah 'Which'.

15. Lani : My father ... to Singapore.
Sonya : How long will he be there?
Lani : For two weeks.
- a. went
 - b. goes
 - c. has gone
 - d. may go

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan peristiwa yang telah terjadi pada waktu lampau (Present Perfect Tense). Sonya bertanya akan berapa lama ayah Lani di Singapura karena ayah Lani masih di Singapura.

16. Ardiyono : Have you got any plans for us on Sunday morning, Agus?
Agus : Yes, we ... to the Safari Park next Sunday.
Ardiyono : Oh, it's great!
- go
 - went
 - were going
 - are going to go

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kejadian di waktu yang akan datang (Future Tense) Ardiyanto menanyakan apakah Agus sudah punya rencana untuk hari Minggu pagi, ternyata Agus akan pergi ke Taman Safari. Pola Future tense be + going + to' digunakan karena Agus telah merencanakan.

17. Officer : Could I have your name, please?
Ali Topan : It's Topan. Ali Topan.
Officer : And ... are you, Mr. Topan?
Ali Topan : I'm 25 years.
- how old
 - how tall
 - how big
 - how heavy

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan tentang keadaan orang/benda, karena Ali Topan menjawab "I'm 25 years" berarti 'officer' menanyakan tentang umur 'How old'.

18. Ida : May I go to the concert tonight, Father?
Father : ... You have to study for your final exam.
Ida : But I really want to.
Father : You can go next time.
- Of course, you may.
 - Why not.
 - Yes, please.
 - It's not a good idea.

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan merespon permintaan izin. Karena Ida akan menghadapi ujian akhir maka ayah menyatakan 'It's not a good idea'.

19. Yani : Where are you going next holiday?
Didin : ... yet, but I might go to Solo.
- a. I don't doubt
 - b. I'm ready
 - c. I'm not sure
 - d. I don't believe

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan ketidakyakinan.
Didin belum yakin kemana dia pergi liburan nanti oleh karena itu dia menjawab "I'm not sure" meskipun kemungkinan dia pergi ke Solo.

20. Rosa : Next Sunday we will have a holiday, won't we?
What about going to Mount Bromo?
Rima : ... because the air in Mount Bromo is too cold.
I am sure we cannot stand it.
- a. I disagree
 - b. I agree with you
 - c. That's a good idea
 - d. There is no doubt about it

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan tidak setuju.
Karena di gunung Bromo itu dingin dan dia yakin merasa tidak akan kuat, maka dia menyatakan 'I disagree'

21. Tourist A : Jakarta is a lovely city, ...
Tourist B : Well, but I prefer Yogyakarta.
- a. is it?
 - b. does it?
 - c. isn't it?
 - d. doesn't it?

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan penegasan.
Apabila pernyataannya positif, maka penegasannya harus negatif (is → isn't) begitu pula sebaliknya.

22. Santy : Nobody can buy the computer. It's ... expensive for us.
Bella : I know, but remember we badly need it, don't we?
Santy : That's right but let's try to get the cheap one.
- a. rather
 - b. a bit
 - c. fairly
 - d. too

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan kadar kualitas. Santy akan membeli/mencari komputer yang murah. Meskipun banyak komputer yang harganya sangat mahal.

23. A : ... The lion is dangerous.
B : Thank you.
- a. Don't move!
 - b. Watch out!
 - c. Take care!
 - d. Look out!

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan peringatan: a. jangan bergerak; b. awas; c. hati-hati; d. lihatlah. Jawaban yang benar b. karena singa itu berbahaya, perlu peringatan yang keras.

24. Rina : Look! The baby zebra cannot find its food.
Anto : It doesn't know the danger in its surrounding
Rina : I think so.
- a. too
 - b. so
 - c. either
 - d. neither

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan dua hal yang sama-sama negatif. Rina menyatakan bahwa bayi Zebra tidak bisa mencari makanannya. Anto juga mengatakan bahwa bayi Zebra juga tidak tahu adanya bahaya disekelilingnya.

25. Raka : What are these plants in the pot for?
Kiki : I am doing my experiment.
Raka : What do you want to prove?
Kiki : The importance of water for the plants.
Raka : What do you get?
Kiki : Look! This plant grows well, ... that one doesn't, because I treat them differently.
- although
 - so
 - but
 - when

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan dua hal yang berlawanan. Kiki mengatakan tanaman yang satu dapat tumbuh dengan baik, sedangkan yang satu lagi tidak.

26. Hafifi : What do you think of Ronaldo?
Habib : He's ... confident but also strong.
- nor
 - both
 - rather
 - not only

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan dua hal yang dinyatakan dalam satu pernyataan. Ronaldo tidak hanya percaya diri tetapi juga kuat.

27. Laila : I dropped by Mr. Alfa's house but I met ... there.
Pesta : Did anybody tell you where he went?
Laila : No.
- everyone
 - someone
 - anyone
 - no one

Kunci : D

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kata ganti orang/benda tak tentu. Karena ada kata 'but' berarti Laila tidak menjumpai satu orang pun di sana.

28. Santi : Wow! It's cool and nice.
And look at this seat and that TV.
Rinto : Yeah, you're right. ...!
- What is a luxurious train
 - What train is luxurious
 - What a luxurious train it is
 - What is it? A luxurious train

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kekaguman.
Pola dari ungkapan kekaguman adalah: What + Adjective

29. Rini : Did you see the play in the cultural night?
Bella : Yes, I did. But the story was boring and the actors were not good.
Rini : ... you did not watch the play up to the end and went home.
Bella : You're right.
- Because
 - So
 - Though
 - However

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan kesimpulan. karena ceritanya membosankan jadi Rini tidak menonton sampai selesai dan dia pulang ke rumah.

30. Zein : Can Edelweis grow anywhere in Indonesia?
Bob : According to the theory, it can only grow in a certain place.
Zein : Are you sure?
Bob : Yes. If you don't believe it, let's ask our biology teacher, Mr. Abraham.
- It's possible.
 - It's impossible.
 - I hope so.
 - I think so.

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan ketidakmungkinan.
Bunga Edelweis hanya dapat tumbuh di daerah pegunungan dan tidak disembarang tempat.

31. X : Did you watch the sport program on TV last night?
Y : Yes, of course. I think, Taufik Hidayat will be a champion in the Indonesia Open Tournament.
X : I think so. He played ... than before.
- carefully
 - more carefully
 - the most carefully
 - as carefully

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan perbandingan cara melakukan sesuatu. Taufik Hidayat bermain lebih baik dari sebelumnya.

32. Yuni : Will you come to the meeting?
Bob : I don't know. I can't make up my mind.
What's the topic we're going to talk about?
Yuni : Water supplies for our village. It's interesting I think, isn't it?
Bob : Okay then. I will come if it
- doesn't rain
 - didn't rain
 - isn't raining
 - hasn't rained

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan tentang hubungan logis kondisional. 'I will come' (kalimat utama) dalam bentuk 'Future Tense' sedangkan 'If clause' dalam bentuk present. Bob akan datang if hari tidak hujan.

33. Anto : Indonesia has to import rice next year.
Mike : How come? Indonesia is an agricultural country.
Anto : There are some reasons for that.
Mike : Like what?
Anto : The harvest failed ... natural disasters occurred.
- although
 - because
 - but
 - and

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi percakapan dengan ungkapan alasan. Hasil panen gagal karena bencana alam terjadi.

For questions 34 to 35 are based on the following letter.

Dear Liza,

Thank you for your letter,

Since you ask me about my school, so, in this letter I will tell you about it.

Our school is at 25 Jalan Pemuda. In front of the classrooms, there is a wide school yard. Every ... (34) morning, we attend a flag ceremony in this school yard. Behind the building, there is a spacious ... (35). All the students can play there. The building has ten classrooms, one laboratory, one library, one headmaster's office, one staff room, one canteen and several toilets.

That's all about my school. Please tell me about your school, too.

See bye

Love,

Lita

34. a. Sunday
b. Monday
c. Tuesday
d. Wednesday

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Melengkapi surat dengan kosakata. Upacara bendera biasa selalu diadakan pada hari Senin.

35. a. playground
b. laboratory
c. canteen
d. class

Kunci : A

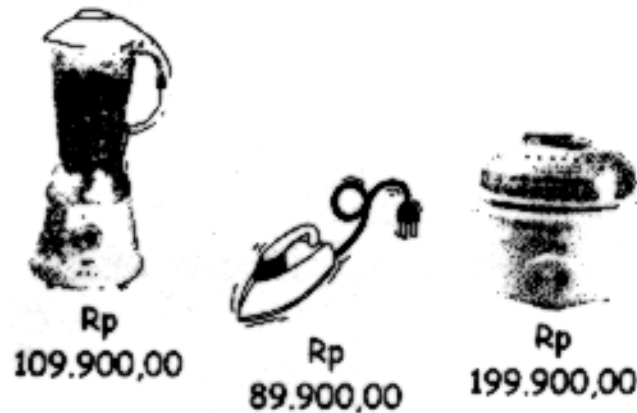
Pembahasan: Melengkapi surat dengan kosakata. Kosakata yang tepat adalah 'playground' (lapangan bermain).

36. In the old days most people never moved from where they were born. ... was very difficult. Most people had to walk.
- Travelling
 - Visiting
 - Going
 - Coming

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Melengkapi pernyataan dengan kosakata tertentu. Kosakata yang sesuai adalah 'Travelling' karena berhubungan dengan bepergian.

37. Look at the pictures.



The rice cooker is ... than the iron.

- expensive
- as expensive as
- more expensive
- most expensive

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Melengkapi pernyataan dengan ungkapan perbandingan 3 gambar. Berdasarkan gambar, 'rice cooker' lebih mahal dari 'Iron'. Kata sifat yang terdiri dari tiga suku kata harus ditambahkan kata 'more'.

STANDAR KOMPETENSI LULUSAN 4

Siswa mampu mengungkapkan makna secara tertulis dalam berbagai teks fungsional pendek (pesan, kartu ucapan dsb.) yang digunakan dalam berbagai konteks situasi, serta menulis berbagai jenis paragraf (naratif, deskriptif dsb.) yang menggunakan ragam bahasa populer sederhana secara lancar dan akurat.

Ruang Lingkup Materi

Pengungkapan makna secara tertulis dengan cara menyusun teks:

1. Menyusun kata-kata menjadi kalimat.
2. Menyusun kalimat-kalimat menjadi paragraf.

Ringkasan Materi

A. Kompetensi 3 yang menjadi kompetensi dasar lulusan SMP untuk mata pelajaran Bahasa Inggris menekankan pada kemampuan menulis (*Writing*), yaitu:

1. Menulis kalimat dengan cara:

menyusun kata yang diberikan secara acak menjadi kalimat yang bermakna

Contoh:

Question: *the experiment – they – take – in the laboratory – a note – do – and*
Arrange the words to make a meaningful sentence!

Answer: *They do the experiment and take a note in the laboratory.*

2. Menulis paragraf dengan cara :

Menyusun kalimat yang diberikan secara acak menjadi paragraf yang padu

Contoh:

Question: Arrange the following sentences to make a coherent paragraph!

- ◆ *The ceremony is held in a manner appropriate to the status they enjoyed in this world.*
- ◆ *Toraja is best known for their elaborate funeral for the dead.*
- ◆ *The funeral requires tremendous effort and money.*
- ◆ *The funeral is considered necessary for the passage of the soul into the after world.*
- ◆ *It includes a ceremony which may last for weeks.*
- ◆ *The ceremony culminates in a slaughter of buffaloes.*

Answer: *Toraja is best known for their elaborate funeral for the dead. The funeral is considered necessary for the passage of the soul into the after world. The funeral requires tremendous effort and money. It includes a ceremony which may last for weeks. The ceremony is held in a manner appropriate to the status they enjoyed in this world. The ceremony culminates in a slaughter of buffaloes.*

LATIHAN DAN PEMBAHASAN

1. Arrange the words to make a meaningful sentence!

news – delivers – it – a lot of – and – the readers – to – information.
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

- a. 3 – 2 – 1 – 5 – 4 – 8 – 7 – 6
- b. 3 – 2 – 4 – 1 – 5 – 8 – 7 – 6
- c. 3 – 2 – 6 – 7 – 4 – 8 – 5 – 1
- d. 3 – 2 – 4 – 7 – 6 – 1 – 5 – 8

Kunci : B

Pembahasan: Menyusun kata menjadi sebuah kalimat yang bermakna. Susunan kalimat yang sesuai dengan struktur kalimat yang benar adalah ‘It delivers a lot of news and information to the readers’

2. Choose the right order of the following sentences.

1. It takes place within three or more days.
 2. The more important the person who dies, the more buffaloes they kill.
 3. It is carried out in honour of the dead person.
 4. One of the Torajan traditional is the funeral.
 5. It is done by slaughtering a water buffallo.
- a. 2, 5, 4, 3, 1
 - b. 2, 3, 5, 4, 1
 - c. 4, 3, 1, 5, 2
 - d. 4, 3, 5, 2, 1

Kunci : C

Pembahasan: Menyusun kalimat acak menjadi sebuah paragraf yang padu. Susunan kalimat yang benar adalah ‘one of the Torajan tradition is the funeral’ adalah sebagai kalimat utama, sedangkan kalimat-kalimat yang lain sebagai kalimat pendukung.

3. Arrange the following sentences to make a good paragraph.
1. It makes Indonesia rich in custom houses.
 2. Indonesia has many ethnic groups.
 3. Every province has its own custom houses.
 4. There are so many custom houses.
 5. West Kalimantan has Bentang.
 6. For example, Central Java has Joglo.
 7. Central Sulawesi has Toraja and there are still many others.
- a. 2 – 4 – 3 – 1 – 6 – 5 – 7
 - b. 2 – 4 – 6 – 5 – 7 – 3 – 7
 - c. 2 – 4 – 6 – 3 – 5 – 1 – 7
 - d. 2 – 4 – 7 – 5 – 6 – 3 – 7

Kunci : A

Pembahasan: Menyusun kalimat acak menjadi sebuah paragraf yang padu.
Susunan kalimat yang benar adalah ‘Indonesia has many ethnic groups’.
adalah sebagai kalimat utama, sedangkan kalimat-kalimat yang lain sebagai
kalimat pendukung.