

Evaluasi Belajar Tahap Akhir Nasional

Tahun 1990

Bahasa Inggris

Wacana 1

TRADE FOR THE GOOD THINGS INUFE

One person has vegetables, but wants fruit. Another man has a great deal of fruit, but want some vegetables. So the first man gives some of his vegetables to the second, and the second man gives some of his fruit to the first. He has exchanged the vegetables for the fruit. They are happy now. Trade has made them happy.

People have always traded. Why have they traded? They have traded because they have wanted a better life. At first people exchanged their things for other things. Now people buy and sell things - they trade for money.

Many foreigners have come to Indonesia for trade. The first traders came for spices. That was for very long time ago. Now the traders come here for many other things.

History has shown us that a country has to trade if its people want a better life. Indonesia is trying hard to improve its trade. It sells many things to other countries but the most important things are oil, rubber, tin and copra.

What has trade to other countries brought us? It has brought the things that we do not make. The cars that we drive, the train that we ride in, and the watches that we wear are examples of this things. It is not hard to understand that they have made life better.

But we can trade only if we have more things than we need. So we have to make or produce more things to sell. We have to produce more oil, more rubber, more tin, and more of other things. We have to produce better things, too, because we can get more money for them. All this means hard work for us, hard work at school, hard work at the office, hard work in the city, hard work in the country, hard work everywhere. By this way we can all enjoy the good things in life.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-01

The first trader come to Indonesia for ...

- A. tin
- B. copra
- C. spices
- D. rubber
- E. watches

EBTANAS-SMA-90-02

Now, the people trade for ...

- A. food
- B. money
- C. species
- D. furniture
- E. luxurious things

EBTANAS-SMA-90-03

People traded many years ago by ...

- A. getting things
- B. buying things
- C. selling thing
- D. buying and selling thing
- E. exchanging their thing for the other things

EBTANAS-SMA-90-04

According to the text, the most important things that Indonesian sells to other countries are ...

- A. cars, trains, planes
- B. gold, copper, silver
- C. rattan, wood, sea weed
- D. fish, sell, jelly fish
- E. oil, rubber, tin and, copra

EBTANAS-SMA-90-05

The main idea of the sixth paragraph is ...

- A. how to study hard
- B. how to enjoy our life
- C. how to improve our trade
- D. how to produce more things
- E. how to work in our country

Wacana 2

THE DANGER OF SMOKING MARIJUANA

Marijuana is dangerous drug. It is often called "pot" and the habit of smoking pot may send people to their graves, before their time. Pot smoking may damage the brain and other organs in the body, especially the reproduction organs. In July 1989, at an international meeting held on the dangers of smoking marijuana, researchers from 14 countries presented proof about the dangerous effect of marijuana on the lungs, the brain, and other organs of the body. They discovered other effect too: sleeplessness, heavy sweating, lack of appetite and nausea.

Marijuana is extracted from the cannabis plant. The cannabinoids are soluble in fat so they remain in the body's fatty organs after the smoking party is over. One organ that contains a large amount of fat is the human brain. The female reproductive organs also have high fat content. What harm does the marijuana build-up to these organs?

Well, let us take an example, a handsome teenagers whose name is Steve. Formerly he was good student who; had always received good grades. But he started to smoke pot. He had difficulties in concentrating on his subject at school and in the remembering things. He also began to feel sick and to get headache, especially if he did not; smoke pot regularly. As a result, all his pocket money; went on pot, and when this was gone he started to steal in order to satisfy his needs.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-06

What is the remain name of marijuana?

- A. pot
- B. drug
- C. grave
- D. Nausea
- E. cannabinoids

EBTANAS-SMA-90-07

what remain in the body's patty organs after smoking pot?

- A. pot
- B. drug
- C. grave
- D. Nausea
- E. Cannabinoids

EBTANAS-SMA-90-08

What were the other effects or marijuana discovered by the researchers? !

- A. sleeplessness, heavy sweating, lack of appetite and nausea
- B. smoking marijuana might damage reproductive program
- C. pot smoking might damage brains and organs
- D. that people went to their graves before their time
- E. that drugs were very dangerous for people

EBTANAS-SMA-90-09

In line 7, the word "they" refers to ...

- A. lungs
- B. researchers
- C. dangerous effect
- D. organs of the body
- E. reproductive organs

EBTANAS-SMA-90-10

The main idea of the first paragraph is ...

- A. the character of Steve
- B. the dangers of smoking pot
- C. the habit of smoking pot
- D. Steve, a handsome teenager
- E. The advantages of smoking pot

Wacana 3

OIL

That oil has helped' to shape the world is not an exaggeration. Indeed, the discovery of oil during the last hundred years has changed a great deal of things. An oil product called kerosene has replaced firewood in the kitchen of our cities. Motor vehicles using gasoline or diesel oil have put animal-drawn carriages into museums. Steamships have lost against motor vehicles. Diesel locomotives have driven steam locomotives off the rails. Jet planes using aviation fuel fly the skies, making remote places reachable in a matter of hours.

That oil is indispensable to our everyday lives is not an exaggeration, either. Yet few of us ever ask how this important liquid is extracted from the earth and changed into finished products. In the first place, it is not an easy matter to find an oil reserve. Exploration

teams, sent by oil companies, have to go to remote places, find sometimes have to live under harsh conditions, to explore the earth or seabed for oil. They study the rock and the soil, and if there are promising result, the next thing for the oil company to do is to send a drilling team to the location. Again, this not a simple matter. Roads, for examples, have to be built first to transport the men and materials to the site. What is worse, the first drilling does not always bring about oil. The drilling team often has to drill up to ten wells before oil is found.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-11

Animal-drawn carriages have been replaced by ...

- A. ships
- B. vehicles
- C. planes
- D. motor vehicles
- E. motor boats and vessels

EBTANAS-SMA-90-12

To find an oil reserve people have to explore ...

- A. any location
- B. rock or oil
- C. rock or water
- D. the earth or seabed
- E. remote places only

EBTANAS-SMA-90-13

In line 15, the word "this" refers to ...

- A. building a road them
- B. sending a drilling team
- C. gathering the crude oil
- D. sending exploration teams
- E. sending exploration machinery

EBTANAS-SMA-90-14

In line 13, the word "they" refers to ...

- A. people
- B. exploration teams
- C. finished product
- D. oil companies
- E. harsh conditions

EBTANAS-SMA-90-15

The main idea of the first paragraph is that ...

- A. oil has changed a great deal of things
- B. kinds of oil for transportation
- C. the importance of transportation
- D. motor vehicles using gasoline
- E. further processing of oil

EBTANAS-SMA-90-16

Exploration teams, sent bay oil companies, have to go to remote places, (paragraph 2 line 11).

The word "remote" in the sentence above means ...

- A. busy
- B. near
- C. faraway
- D. crowded
- E. close

EBTANAS-SMA-90-1

An oil product called ... has replaced firewood in the kitchen of our cities.

- A. diesel oil
- B. gasoline
- C. kerosene
- D. lubricant
- E. petrol

Wacana 4

In agriculture, for example, to fulfill demand for food supply, Man tends to concentrate on growing a single species of plant (monoculture) in area. High densities of crops provide optimum condition for pests and spread disease. To kill pests and the spread of disease man the uses pesticides, especially insecticides. Trough effective, it is expensive and can kill many organisms which harmless to Man's crops so upsetting the balance of the ecosystem. They may kill the pest's natural enemies, thus removing a form of biological control of the pests. Moreover, pesticides, DDT for example, can accumulate within the tissues of organism, and be passed along food chains where they increase in concentration. Animals at the end of the food chain may doses large enough to be fatal.

Industrialization pollutes the atmosphere, soil and water. The main factors in this are the release of chemical waste from industrial processes the use of pesticides and herbicides, accumulation of unwanted materials (rubbish) and the increasing disposal of the radioactive waste.

The only means of preventing over-exploration of plants, animals and natural resources, and preserving the stability of the ecosystem is by conservation. The government gives protection to the species and animal threatened with extinction and campaigns to conserve energy. Forest conservation, re-forestatori, re-gene ring: National Parks, like Ujung Kulon for example, to hunt, kill or trade in protected animal such as elephants, orang utans, rhinoceros, and cassowary. Recent efforts to transfer elephants from the neighboring areas to Air Sugihan in South Sumatra is a means of protecting elephants for extinction.

All this has to be done to raise the quality of the environment and to produce a balance of nature.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-18

What are the bad effect of industrialization?

- A. it pollutes the atmosphere, soil and water
- B. it preserves the stability of the ecosystem
- C. it decrease disposal of radioactive waste
- D. it doesn't accumulate unwanted materials
- E. it makes the environments clean and fresh

EBTANAS-SMA-90-19

Why does the government give protection to the spices and animal?

- A. to make them easy to transport
- B. to preserves them from extinction
- C. to make a better life for them
- D. to make the forest always green
- E. to preserves the stability of the ecosystem

EBTANAS-SMA-90-20

In line 7, the word "they" refer to ?

- A. pesticides
- B. species of plant
- C. high densities of crops
- D. man and pesticides
- E. optimum condition and spread disease

EBTANAS-SMA-90-21

In line 21, the word "there" refers to...

- A. Air Sugihan
- B. Ujung Kulon
- C. South Sumatra
- D. Forest Conservation
- E. The neighbouring area

EBTANAS-SMA-90-22

The main idea of the third paragraph is about ...

- A. How to preserve the stability of ecosystem
- B. How to kill and trade the animal
- C. How to green the National Parks
- D. How to protect the elephants
- E. How to transfer the elephants

EBTANAS-SMA-90-23

Be careful throwing away chemicals. They may act as ... to soil water.

- A. wastes
- B. pollutants
- C. predators
- D. destroyers
- E. protectors

EBTANAS-SMA-90-24

In short time human being have been on earth, they have learned to change the environment to provide their needs and luxuries.

The underline words mean ...

- A. surrounding
- B. forest
- C. people
- D. animals
- E. plants

Wacana 5

When we buy canned or bottled food products at the grocer's or the supermarket, we will find out that there are some additives added to the main nutrients. An additives is a non-nutritive substance intentionally added to food generally in small quantities, to improve appearance, flavor, storage properties, etc.

Most governments issue lists of permitted additives stating the highest acceptable concentration, defining food products in which they may be used and sometimes recommending the maximum daily consumption. Such legislation is revised periodically, and product may be added to or deleted from permitted lists because of additional scientific knowledge and experience of their use.

A group of food additives includes vitamins, amino acids, and minerals which are added to foodstuffs to compensate for losses occurring during

processing or to provide additional sources in diet that might otherwise be deficient in such nutrients. Examples of their use include enrichment of margarine with the addition of vitamin A, and niacin amide to flour or bread. Salt often has a small amount of iodine to it to avoid a diet deficiency that can cause goiter development.

Appearance is an important factor in food appeal, and legislation in most countries permits the addition of both natural and synthetic coloring mater based on the coloring standards issued by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and World Health Organization (WHO).

Flavoring materials are added to basic foodstuff to; provide a characteristic product flavor or to supplement or modify the original flavor. Most flavoring materials are still of natural origin, but progress in organic chemistry has made, it possible to analyze flavoring materials and to synthesize product similar with those found in nature.

Flavor can also be influenced by the addition of the flavor enhancer such as monosodium glutamate which intensifies perception of flavoring.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-25

Canned or bottled food product contain additives besides ...

- A. non-nutritive substances
- B. margarine with vitamins
- C. storage properties
- D. small quantities
- E. main nutrients

EBTANAS-SMA-90-26

The lists of permitted additives were issued by ...

- A. grocer
- B. consumer
- C. legislation
- D. governments
- E. food producer

EBTANAS-SMA-90-27

The iodine prevent us from developing ...

- A. decay
- B. goiter
- C. vitamins
- D. nutrient
- E. diet deficiency

EBTANAS-SMA-90-28

In line 16, the word "it" refers to ...

- A. salt
- B. flour
- C. bread
- D. margarine
- E. niacin amide

EBTANAS-SMA-90-29

The best title for the above text is ...

- A. Food and Vitamins
- B. Food and Additives
- C. Food and Their use
- D. Food and Nutrients
- E. Food and a Diet Deficiency

EBTANAS-SMA-90-30

Tinned food is very practical, but it is not as good as ... food

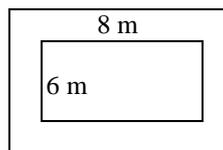
- A. fast
- B. fresh
- C. bottled
- D. canned
- E. synthetic

EBTANAS-SMA-90-31

We have known that ... food is necessary for healthy bodies and keen minds.

- A. fast
- B. sweet
- C. canned
- D. nourishing
- E. starchy

EBTANAS-SMA-90-32



Look at the picture, the dimensions, of this field are 8 meters. The underline word means ...

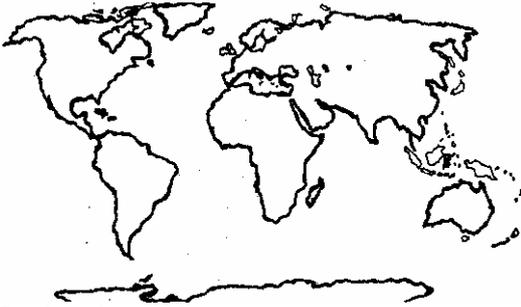
- A. area
- B. height
- C. volume
- D. length
- E. measurements

EBTANAS-SMA-90-33

The dimension of a ... are by its length, width, and depth.

- A. cube
- B. square
- C. triangle
- D. rectangle
- E. trapezium

EBTANAS-SMA-90-34



- Look at the map!
The place shown by the arrow in the map is ...
- A. a strait
 - B. a gulf
 - C. a continent
 - D. an ocean
 - E. an island

EBTANAS-SMA-90-35

- In a tropical country many children die of dehydration.
This means that they die because they lack of ... in their bodies.
- A. salt
 - B. water
 - C. protein
 - D. energy
 - E. vitamin

EBTANAS-SMA-90-3

- Guide : Is it your first visit to Bali?
Mr. Blake : No. I ... here twice.
- A. am
 - B. was
 - C. will be
 - D. must be
 - E. have been

EBTANAS-SMA-90-37

- Instead saying:
The travellers were so tired
They didn't continue their journey.
We can also say ...
- A. The travellers were tired because they didn't continue their journey.
 - B. The travellers were so tired that they didn't continue their journey.
 - C. The travellers were so tired if they didn't continue their journey.
 - D. They didn't continue their journey so they were tired.
 - E. They didn't continue their journey but they were tired.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-38

- Toni : Vera, are you going to go to Yanti's birthday party?
Roni : If she invited me I would go.
From Roni's answer we know that Yanti ... him.
- A. invites
 - B. invited
 - C. did not invite
 - D. does not invite
 - E. will not invite

EBTANAS-SMA-90-39

- Mother ... the food by the time the children come home.
- A. cooks
 - B. cooked
 - C. will cook
 - D. has cooked
 - E. will have cooked

EBTANAS-SMA-90-40

- Dina : Roni, that is the most popular book.
Roni : Oh ya. It must have been write by a distinguished professor.
From the dialogue we know that Ani is sure distinguished professor ... that book.
- A. wrote
 - B. would write
 - C. should write
 - D. planned to write
 - E. wanted to write

EBTANAS-SMA-90-41

- Ani : What would you like to drink?
Irwan : ... will do.
- A. Everything
 - B. Something
 - C. Anything
 - D. Nothing
 - E. None

EBTANAS-SMA-90-4

- Bona : Can you help me to answer this question, Tony?
Toni : I would rather you answered it yourself.
The underline sentences means. That Bona ... the question herself.
- A. answers
 - B. answered
 - C. has answered
 - D. did not answer
 - E. does not answer

EBTANAS-SMA-90-43

- Ani : There is a good film Murni Theater.
Will you join me, Hen?
Heri : Certainly.
Ani : Please, come to my house at 4.00 p.m. If you want to.
The underline sentence means that ...
A. Heri wants to join Ani to see the film.
B. Ani wants to see the film without Heri.
C. Ani doesn't want to join Heri to the film.
D. Heri doesn't want to go with Ani.
E. Ani wants to see the film with Heri.
F.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-44

- Roni : Father, my type write is out of order.
Father : Don't worry, I'll get it mended.
The sentence underlined has the same meaning as ...
A. Father will mend it him self.
B. Father wants my sister to mend it,
C. My father will ask someone to mend it.
D. My sister ask father to mend it.
E. Someone will ask father to mend it.

EBTANAS-SMA-90-45

- "Do you borrow this book from the library?" asked
Deni.
Deni wanted to know whether I ... that book from the
library.
A. borrow
B. borrowed
C. will borrow
D. have borrowed
E. am going to borrowed

EBTANAS-SMA-90-46

- Ani : You promised to return my book now. I need
badly?
Dian : ... I left it home. I'll give it you this afternoon.
A. I'm sorry
B. I don't mind
C. I'm very terrible
D. I'm so pleased
E. I'm very awful

EBTANAS-SMA-90-47

- Irfan : The test very difficult.
Toni : Hopefully, you can.
The underline utterance is an expression of ...
A. showing disappointment
B. giving instruction
C. admitting something
D. complaining something
E. showing expectation

EBTANAS-SMA-90-48

- Johan : Are you working here, Ivan?
Ivan : Yes, I have been working here for a month.
Johan : Oh, really ...
A. I'm very surprised
B. I'm very anxious
C. I'm confused
D. I'm terrible
E. I'm worried

EBTANAS-SMA-90-49

- Father : Where's Helen? It's already 20.30 now.
Mother : She's going working to the Jakarta Fair.
Father : I'm afraid. She gets lost.
The underline phrase express ...
A. hope
B. attention
C. surprise
D. worry
E. disappointment

EBTANAS-SMA-90-50

- The teacher : ..., please, we'll start the lesson.
The student : All right. Sir.
A. Be quiet
B. Be careful
C. That right
D. Take care
E. Be a good class