

**Evaluasi Belajar Tahap Akhir Nasional**  
**Tahun 1987**  
**Bahasa Inggris**

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-01**

Mr. Firdaus said to his man, "Who phoned me just now?"

The sentence above is the same as ...

- A. Mr. Firdaus wants to know who phoned him.
- B. Mr. Firdaus wanted to know who had phoned him.
- C. Mr. Firdaus wanted to know who phoned him.
- D. Mr. Firdaus asked his man who phoned him.
- E. Mr. Firdaus had asked his man who had phoned him.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-02**

Arman was not given a present by his parents it means that ...

- A. Arman didn't give a present to his parents.
- B. Arman gave a present to his parents.
- C. Arman's parents didn't give him a present.
- D. Arman didn't give them a present.
- E. Arman's parents were not given a present.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-03**

X : I am sure I brought my dictionary to school this morning but I can't find it now.

Y : You ...it in your car, then

- A. will have left
- B. must have left
- C. should have left
- D. ought to have left
- E. would have come

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-04**

"I'm sorry, I couldn't come to your party last night, but I wish I ...

- A. couldn't have come
- B. could come
- C. came
- D. have come
- E. E would have come

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-05**

She prefers singing to dancing. We can also say that ...

- A. she would rather sing than to dance.
- B. she would rather sing than dance.
- C. she likes singing better than dance.
- D. she likes to sing better than dance.
- E. she likes to singing better than to dance.

**Reading Text/ Wacana I (no. 6 sampai dengan 9)**

When you are riding your bicycle in the street and you come to a corner, you must watch the traffic policeman carefully. He will tell you what you can and cannot do.

When he is holding up his right arm, all traffic must stop. When he is holding his right arm out to his side, the traffic which is coming from in front of him must stop. When he is raising his arm up and letting it down again, the traffic from his right side may continue again. When he is holding his hand toward you, you must stop. In these and other ways, the traffic policeman help the traffic to move quickly.

*Taken from Students Book I, page 67*

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-06**

All the traffic must stop when the police ...

- A. is holding his right arm out to his side.
- B. is holding his right arm up and letting it down again.
- C. is holding his hand toward us.
- D. is holding up his right arm.
- E. is holding his wrist watch carefully.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-07**

Why must we watch the traffic policeman carefully?

- A. Because he is holding up his right arm.
- B. Because he is raising his arm.
- C. Because he will tell us what we can and can't do.
- D. Because he is holding his hand toward us.
- E. Because all traffic must stop immediately.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-08**

When a policeman is holding his hand towards you, what would you do?

- A. You can go on driving.
- B. You have to stop your car immediately.
- C. You turn your car to the right.
- D. You turn your car to the left.
- E. You park your car.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-09**

What is the function of the traffic policeman?

- A. to bring people to court.
- B. to catch a thief.
- C. to help you get your driving license.
- D. to help drives park their cars.
- E. to help the traffic quickly.

**Reading Text (Wacana II, nomor 10 sampai dengan 13)**

Forest the oldest and most diverse ecosystem, are important for their products. They also keep soil fertile, ensure the supply of constant water under the ground, regulate the climate and prevent floods.

The leaves which have fallen to the ground become some kind of substance. This substance which is called humus is a fertilizer to the soil. Humus holds rain water during the wet season, stores it and then waters the fields in the dry season.

Thus the fields can produce more crops. For years many people haven't been obeying the government's regulations and have been cutting down the trees excessively. As a result, thousands of hectares of what used to be good forest lands have become waste. These people are not aware that without forest nothing prevents the water will wash away the soil to the river. It may cause floods which will destroy the farmland and villages. For all this reason, the state Minister of Development, Supervision and Environment has consistently been trying to keep on asking our people to stop destroying the forest and conducting the campaign for forest conservation.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-10**

The State Minister of Development Supervision and Environment of Indonesia (in 1987) is ...

- A. Mr. Supardjo Rustam
- B. Mr. Mughtar Kusumaatmaja
- C. Mr. Harmoko
- D. Mr. Emil Salim
- E. Mr. BJ.Habibie

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-11**

Forest product are ...

- A. food, minerals, and fish
- B. wood, food, and salt
- C. food, oil, and fish
- D. oil, minerals, food, and clothes
- E. Rattan, rubber, log, and resin

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-12**

... makes the soil good for plants to grow.

- A. climate
- B. humus
- C. crop
- D. mineral
- E. floods

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-13**

Forest destruction can cause ...

- A. natural disasters and unfertile land
- B. to reduce food product and make air fresh
- C. the water supply in the ground to decrease and the soil becomes fertile
- D. food product to increase and erosion
- E. food and forest product to increase

**Read Text (Wacana III dari soal nomor 14 sampai dengan -manor 17)**

Contagious diseases are which are passed from person to person. They can be passed by direct contact' Orby bacteria in the air.

Some diseases are very dangerous and these can spread quickly, causing sickness and sometimes death. In the 14th century in Europe, a contagious diseases called | "bubonic plague' or 'black death' killed millions people. No one knew how it spreads and they could not stop it. Today, a contagious disease like bubonic plague can be Stopped by modern medicine, but at the time, nobody understood how diseases were spread or what caused them. Even this century there have been outbreaks of serious contagious diseases such as typhoid, yellow fever and cholera.

Doctors and scientist have studied these diseases can prevent them if medicine is available. Unfortunately, many countries are crowded and disease

Spreads quickly. When this happens this is called an 'epidemic'. Even today doctors and modern medicine sometimes cannot stop epidemics until many people have already died.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-14**

How are contagious diseases passed?

- A. by epidemics
- B. by outbreaks
- C. by bacteria
- D. by crowded countries
- E. by sickness of death

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-15**

Why don't we have bubonic plague today??

- A. doctors didn't know about it
- B. it is called 'black death
- C. people in Europe have it
- D. countries are not crowded
- E. modern medicine can stop it

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-16**

What is another word for 'epidemic'?

- A. outbreak
- B. bubonic Plague
- C. crowded countries
- D. modern medicine
- E. typhoid

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-17**

Epidemic still occurs because ...

- A. many countries are crowded
- B. doctors can prevent them
- C. bubonic plague can be stopped
- D. some diseases are not very contagious
- E. modern medicine sometimes can stop them

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-18**

The part of the face below the mouth is called the ...

- A. temple
- B. forehead
- C. chin
- D. eyes
- E. ears

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-19**

The Indonesian archipelago consist of. large and small ... and the most densely populated one is Java.

- A. rivers
- B. lakes
- C. oceans
- D. islands
- E. continents

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-20**

You cannot dry on your dress today. Look, it is ... now!

- A. sunny
- B. windy
- C. stormy
- D. brightly
- E. operator

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-21**

An operation is usually performed by a (an) ...

- A. patient
- B. conductor
- C. surgeon
- D. scientist
- E. operator

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-22**

The ... of his visit makes it different to know when he will be here again.

- A. reality
- B. regularity
- C. possibility
- D. rapidity
- E. uncertainty

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-23**

Some atoms joined together to make ...

- A. a substance
- B. an element
- C. a molecule
- D. a liquid
- E. a solid

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-24**

The rapid population growth in the developing countries has already created overcrowded cities, and that living in these cities becomes more and more difficult.

The word 'population' in the sentence above is the ...

- A. increasing growth of people
- B. number of people living in a place or in a country
- C. number of birth rate of babies in a place or .country
- D. amount of unemployed people
- E. decrease of food product

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-25**

A person who heads the embassy and represent his government in diplomatic affairs is ...

- A. a consul
- B. an ambassador
- C. a legation
- D. an attaché
- E. an envoy

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-26**

The smoke from factories and cars cause air pollution. The underlined word means that the air is ...

- A. clean
- B. dirty
- C. wasted
- D. fresh
- E. clear

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-27**

After the planed landed, the passengers ... their belts and got off the plane.

- A. unbuttoned
- B. unfastened
- C. unfolded
- D. uncover
- E. unrolled

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-28**

The golden colours of Garuda ... the greatness of the nation.

- A. represent
- B. shields
- C. keeps
- D. protects
- E. strengthness

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-29**

On August 17, 1945, Soekarno - Hatta ... the independence of the Republic of Indonesia.

- A. announced
- B. explained
- C. discussed
- D. informed
- E. proclaimed

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-30**

Testing their ability to walk in the weak lunar ...

One of sixth of that on earth the two astronauts moved slowly in his space suit.

- A. outer space
- B. orbit
- C. gravity
- D. launching
- E. atmosphere

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-31**

In business, to make payment by ... is much saver than by cash.

- A. cheque
- B. money
- C. bank
- D. bank note
- E. capital

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-32**

Birth-control is one of the systems to overcome the density of the population. The Indonesian government has put the family planning program into practice for years. The main purpose of the program is to ... the birth-rate.

- A. forbid
- B. control
- C. examine
- D. improve
- E. increase

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-33**

Budi : This room is very hot, would you opening the window please?

Amir : ...

- A. thanks
- B. please
- C. thank you
- D. I'd be glad to
- E. that's good

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-34**

A : My father died two days ago

B : ...

- A. I am sorry to hear that
- B. I am sad
- C. congratulation
- D. that's great
- E. oh yes

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-35**

A : I have a pain in my throat. What would you recommend?

B : I'd advise you ... anymore

- A. not to smoke
- B. not smoke
- C. did not smoke
- D. will not smoke
- E. are not smoke

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-36**

X : " ...Yogyakarta?"

Y : "oh, I like it very much. It's not too big but not too small either and most of the people are friendly"

- A. what did you think
- B. why don't you like
- C. how do you like
- D. why do you like
- E. what do you like

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-37**

Tony : "shall we go out for some ice cream?"

Tini : " ... but I'm doing my assignment now."

- A. No, I shan't
- B. Yes, thank you
- C. No, I have no time
- D. I'd love to
- E. I like it

**Read Text (Wacana IV nomor 38 sampai dengan nomor 40)**

We can't imagine living without electricity. Aeroplanes wouldn't be able to take off, car engines wouldn't run, radio and television broadcasts would stop. In other words, modern living could not go on. Besides, million of people - mechanics, factory - workers, pilots, etc would lose their job, for they can work only of electricity is available. Electricity is undoubtedly one of the most important aids to modern living.

Nowadays the government tries hard to modernize the people, not only in the cities but also in the countries. This is a good wisdom. If people in cities or towns don't get food from people in the countries they can't work well. On the other hand if people in the countries don't get supply, equipments and services from people in the cities they can't work well either.

One of the government attempts to modernize the country people is by installing the power plants to produce electricity to light country homes. By introducing electricity in the countries, in the country people can enjoy television broadcast relayed by nearby relay stations.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-38**

Many people such as mechanics, factory workers, pilots, etc can't work in offices,  
because

Electricity is only available in cities.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-39**

Electricity is one of the most important aids to modern living

because

Many people's daily needs especially in cities and towns are resulted from the use of electricity.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-40**

One of government's attempts to modernize the country's life is by installing the power plants to produce electricity

because

Country people do not enjoy television broadcasts.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-41**

I had done my work when my classmate came. It means ...

- (1) my classmate had come when I did my work.
- (2) my classmate had come when I was doing my work.
- (3) I had been doing my work when my classmate came.
- (4) I had finished my work my classmate came.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-42**

The books belong to her. The bag belongs to her. We can also say:

- (1) The books belong to her and so the bag belongs to her.
- (2) The books belong to her and the bag is so to her.
- (3) The books belong to her and so is the bag.
- (4) The books belong to her and so does the bag.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-43**

Mr. Harun will get the carpenter to make a table for him. It means ...

- (1) the carpenter will make a table for himself.
- (2) Mr. Harun will make a table for himself.
- (3) Mr. Harun will make a table for carpenter.
- (4) Mr. Harun will ask the carpenter to make a table for him.

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-44**

Join these two sentences using a relative pronouns. My father knows the man. The man lent you a magazine. My father knows the man ... lent you a magazine.

- (1) whose
- (2) who
- (3) which
- (4) that

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-45**

... what would you do?

- (1) if one hits you
- (2) if you were ill
- (3) are you ill
- (4) if you got a lot of money

A volcano is mountain surrounding is the earth's crust<sup>1</sup>. Steam, gases, lava<sup>2</sup>, ashes, etc. are forced out almost continuously from an active volcano. A dormant<sup>3</sup> volcano is a little different. The steam gases lava, ashes, etc. are forced out a long intervals. In an extinct<sup>4</sup> volcano, the opening or crater has long been closed up with cold, solid lava, etc. There is no heat left.

Volcanic eruptions cause disaster. Hot materials that are thrown up destroy all life in their path. Hot lava, when cooled off, turns into cold 'lahar', which becomes dangerous when it rains. Eruptions are accompanied by earthquakes, sometimes very destructive as when Mount Agung erupted in 1963.

One may conclude that volcanoes only cause disasters. This is not true, in fact, they are also a great blessing. Volcanoes and mountains. In general, force the clouds to rise. While rising they cool off and drop the water they contain in the form of rain. The materials thrown up by volcanoes contain minerals that are needed by plants. After many years volcanic materials will turn into good soil. Volcanic soil, being very fertile because of the minerals it contains, is very good farm land. The higher regions, being cool are good for coffee, tea, and other plantations, requiring a cool climate. The woods on the slopes protect the soil against erosion, while the soil acts as a water reservoir giving water to the river.

In eruptions, volcanoes may destroy life, but they also make the land fertile.

*Student Book III*

1. crust = kerak
2. lava = lava
3. dormant = tidur belum aktif
4. extinct = mati tidak aktif

**ESSAY****EBTANAS-SMA-87-46**

What are thrown out from an active volcano?

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-47**

What is crater?

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-48**

What do you know of an extinct volcano?

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-49**

Why was mount Agung eruption dangerous?

**EBTANAS-SMA-87-50**

What are the advantages of volcanoes? Mention two things!