

Evaluasi Belajar Tahap Akhir Nasional
Tahun 1989
Bahasa Inggris

EBTANAS-SMA-89-01

His father speaks French but his mother speaks English. This means ...

- A. his father and mother speak French and English
- B. his father speaks French and his mother speaks English
- C. his father speaks French and English
- D. his mother speaks English and French
- E. his mother speaks French; his father speaks English

EBTANAS-SMA-89-02

The luggage is twice the baby's weight. The luggage is ... the baby.

- A. as heavy as
- B. heavier than
- C. not so heavy as
- D. lighter than
- E. as light as

EBTANAS-SMA-89-03

A : "When did the old man fall?"

B : "..."

- A. when he got off the bus
- B. when he was getting of the bus
- C. after he had got off the bus
- D. before he had been getting off the bus
- E. while she got off the bus

EBTANAS-SMA-89-04

She would rather ... vegetables than flowers.

- A. growing
- B. grows
- C. grew
- D. to grow
- E. E grow

EBTANAS-SMA-89-05

His grandfather usually walks around the garden to see the blooming flowers. The underlined words mean ...

- A. flowers that are going to bloom
- B. flowers that are blooming
- C. flowers that will be blooming
- D. flowers that have been blooming
- E. flowers that had been blooming

EBTANAS-SMA-89-06

She would like to live in Indonesia, ... it never snows.

- A. when
- B. where
- C. that
- D. which
- E. what

EBTANAS-SMA-89-07

If your brother ... here, ... us with this works.

- A. is - would help
- B. was-will help
- C. were - will help
- D. were - would help
- E. was - would have helped

EBTANAS-SMA-89-08

Tanto didn't pass the examination because he didn't study his lessons seriously. He ... if he had wanted to succeed.

- A. could have studied hard
- B. had studied hard
- C. might study hard
- D. should have studied hard .
- E. has studied hard

EBTANAS-SMA-89-09

One who reads a lot will improve his language ability.

'One' here means ...

- A. somebody
- B. a man
- C. a certain man
- D. a person
- E. everybody

EBTANAS-SMA-89-1

I can't swim fast, ...

- A. but my brother can
- B. and so can my brother
- C. and neither can my brother
- D. and my brother can too
- E. and so is my brother

EBTANAS-SMA-89-11

He saw the terrible accidents but when he was interrogated by the police he acted as if he ... it,

- A. saw
- B. didn't see
- C. had seen
- D. had not seen
- E. has not seen

EBTANAS-SMA-89-12

The teacher asked : "Why did you come late, Mary?"

The teacher asked why ...

- A. She comes late
- B. she had come late
- C. had she come late
- D. she came late
- E. did she come late

EBTANAS-SMA-89-13

It will be possible for scientists to get energy from the sun.

We can also say: Scientists believe ...

- A. it is possible to get energy from the sun
- B. it will be possible to get energy from the sun
- C. to get energy from the sun possible
- D. it will possible to get energy from the sun
- E. it possible to get energy from the sun

EBTANAS-SMA-89-14

Tono found his dog sleeping in the car.

This sentence means ...

- A. he found his dog when he was sleeping in the car
- B. when he found his dog he was sleeping in the car
- C. his dog found him when he was sleeping in the car
- D. his dog was sleeping in the car when he found it
- E. when his dog found him he was sleeping in the car

EBTANAS-SMA-89-15

Ahmad : "Your son has broken the window."

Badu : "Don't worry, I'll get ..."

- A. repaired
- B. to be repaired
- C. to be repaired
- D. repair
- E. repairing

EBTANAS-SMA-89-16

When you want to play a badminton match, you should know he ... of it.

- A. shuttle cock
- B. a basket
- C. rules
- D. net
- E. field

EBTANAS-SMA-89-17

The electricity that we use in our daily life is generated in a ... station.

- A. power
- B. energy
- C. force
- D. current
- E. electricity

EBTANAS-SMA-89-18

A person who travels for pleasure is called ...

- A. a tourist
- B. a foreigner
- C. a stranger
- D. a visitor
- E. a traveller

EBTANAS-SMA-89-19

Without forest, nothing prevents the water running down to the lower land. If it happens, the ... will wash away the soil and the humus into the rivers.

- A. forest fire
- B. remaining forest
- C. rushing water
- D. cutting down trees
- E. falling leaves

EBTANAS-SMA-89-20

The number of the new born children is called ...

- A. facility
- B. demography
- C. density
- D. mortality
- E. fertility

EBTANAS-SMA-89-21

... are concerned with how organism adopt to their environments in order to survive.

- A. Physiologists
- B. biologists
- C. ecologists
- D. biochemists
- E. environmentalists

EBTANAS-SMA-89-22

In fact, the sun ... just a very small part of its energy to the earth.

- A. pumps
- B. releases
- C. makes
- D. lets
- E. produces

EBTANAS-SMA-89-23

The smoke from vehicles and factories ... the air.

- A. poisons
- B. destroys
- C. pollutes
- D. dirties
- E. contaminates

EBTANAS-SMA-89-24

When the food is in your mouth it is influenced by the ... which is sent out by the 1 glands in the mouth.

- A. gastrin
- B. enzyme
- C. hormone
- D. acid
- E. saliva

EBTANAS-SMA-89-25

Ujung Kulon is the place of wild animals conservation.

The underlined words mean; the place where ...

- A. people hunt wild animals
- B. wild animals are protected from being hunted
- C. people can find any kind of animals
- D. people can observe any kind of animals
- E. wild animals are hunted

EBTANAS-SMA-89-26

Ida : "Hello, Alfian. Are you working here?" .

Alfian : "Yes. I have been working here for a month."

Ida : "Oh, really? ..."

- A. by all means
- B. I'm very surprised
- C. I hope not
- D. Not at all
- E. There's no need

EBTANAS-SMA-89-27

X : "..."

Y : "Certainly"

- A. could you carry this bag for me, please?
- B. what is the weather like?
- C. why don't you see the doctor?
- D. who's speaking please?
- E. how do you like it?

EBTANAS-SMA-89-28

X : "...?"

Y : "No, thanks. I can do it myself"

- A. could you please help me
- B. will you please move this chair
- C. would you like me to carry your suitcase
- D. are you the manager of this office?
- E. Do you mind if I sit here

EBTANAS-SMA-89-29

Father : "What are you doing, Toni?"

Toni : "I'm studying, father."

Father : "Oh, I see. You ..."

- A. had better turn on the television
- B. would rather turn on the television
- C. had better turn off the television
- D. would rather put out the television
- E. had better break the television

EBTANAS-SMA-89-30

Bill : "Do you think John can solve the difficult math problem?"

Jack : "I ... he can do it. He is an intelligent student."

- A. am in doubt
- B. believe
- C. don't think
- D. am not sure
- E. guess

Read Text/Wacana I

BADMINTON

Badminton is an indoor sport that has been greatest since the end of world war II. It is sport for two or four players. The players use long handled rackets to hit a shuttlecock over a net. The net is stretched across a marked court. Badminton rackets are lightweight. A shuttlecock is usually made of cork and feather. The court is about 5.2 meter wide and 13.4 meter long for singles, and 1 meter wider for doubles.

In order to score, a player has to save, or put the shuttlecock into play. A server can score when the opponent lets the shuttlecock fall to the ground or by a fault. A fault occurs when the opponent, in an attempt to return the shuttlecock safely, allows it to go into or under net. To hit the shuttlecock out of the playing area is also a fault. Men win a game after collecting 15 points. In women singles 11 points wins a game.

Badminton has been growing very rapidly. It grows either as backyard recreation or as a competitive sport. The International Badminton Federation was founded in 1934 with nine nation represented. Now it has members in more than 40 nations, and a world tournament for both men and women is held every two years.

EBTANAS-SMA-89-31

Which of the sentences is correct based on the text.

- A. only badminton is an indoor game
- B. Badminton can only be played outdoors
- C. The players are all men
- D. Badminton can be played either as indoor game or outdoor game
- E. The players must be over 15 years old

EBTANAS-SMA-89-32

A player hits the shuttlecock with ...

- A. a long handled racket
- B. a long lightweight handled racket
- C. a racket which is as light as a shuttlecock
- D. a handled racket which is as heavy as a bat
- E. a very lightweight racket

EBTANAS-SMA-89-33

There is only one correct sentence related to the text ...

- A. Instead of shuttlecocks the players may use light balls
- B. A players can get a point if he can't return the shuttlecock
- C. Badminton is a kind of sport for more than four players
- D. After collecting 15 points a man player wins the game
- E. Both men and women players have to collect less than 15 points to win the game

EBTANAS-SMA-89-34

Which of the following sentence shows that badminton rackets are not so heavy as tennis rackets?

- A. The players use long handled rackets
- B. Badminton rackets are lightweight
- C. A player hits a shuttlecock with a rackets
- D. Tennis rackets are bigger than badminton rackets
- E. Badminton rackets are smaller compared with tennis rackets

EBTANAS-SMA-89-35

When does a fault occur?

- A. When the player returns the shuttlecock of his opponent
- B. After the player hits the shuttlecock with his racket
- C. while the shuttlecock passes through the net
- D. When the player falls on the ground
- E. When the player can't return the shuttlecock of his opponent

Read Text/Wacana II

Two very important fuel gases are made from petroleum during the refining process. They are butane and propane, which are similar to methane. These gases are sold in small tanks and are used for cigarette lighters, portable welding torches, and camping stoves.

Mixture of the two gases are stored under pressured .as a liquid. For this reason the mixture is called liquefied petroleum gas or LPG. As it is used the liquid in the tank evaporates and leaved the tank as gas. The main use of LPG is as a cooking fuel on farms and in small towns are where a central gas making plant

would not be practical. Instead of piping the gas to the house where it is to be used, a tank of LPG is connected directly to the stove. Because LPG is sold in tanks, it is often called tank gas or bottled gas.

LPG is also used to small extent to run automobiles and tractors. When the fuel tank is empty, it is replaced by a full one.

EBTANAS-SMA-89-36

What are similar to methane?

- A. petroleum
- B. butane
- C. propane and petroleum
- D. Petroleum and butane
- E. butane and propane

EBTANAS-SMA-89-37

The main use of liquefied petroleum gas is for ...

- A. portable welding torches
- B. cooking fuel
- C. cigarette lighters
- D. camping stoves
- E. gas making plants

EBTANAS-SMA-89-38

The following answers are all correct *except* one. Which one is wrong? Bottled gas provides the fuel ...

- A. for cooking
- B. for heating
- C. for lighting used by campers
- D. for hot water in homes in rural areas
- E. for giving gas supply in homes in rural areas

EBTANAS-SMA-89-39

Piping the gas to the houses in rural areas from a central gas-making plant is ...

- A. expensive
- B. practical
- C. impractical
- D. efficient
- E. reasonable

EBTANAS-SMA-89-40

LPG is a mixture of ...

- A. butane and methane
- B. propane and liquid
- C. liquid and butane
- D. butane, propane and liquid
- E. butane and propane

Read Text/Wacana III

THE DIGESTIVE SYSTEM

When you're hungry and you smell dinner, your mouth waters. This is the first step in changing the food you eat into the kind of food that cells can use. This change is called digestion, and it begins in the mouth.

Suppose you are eating sandwich. Your front teeth cut and tear the sandwich. The molars grind it. Saliva, the juice in the mouth, gets everything moist. Saliva also contains a type of chemical called an enzyme. It starts breaking down the starch of the bread into sugar.

The moist ball of the food is carried to the back of the mouth by the tongue. Muscles force the food into the esophagus, a narrow tube behind the windpipe. Other muscles force the food down the esophagus. They do their work so well that the food would travel along even if the person were doing a headstand.

EBTANAS-SMA-89-41

Changing the food that we eat into the kind of liquid that cells can use is called ...

- A. processing
- B. digestion
- C. cutting or tearing
- D. grinding
- E. eating

EBTANAS-SMA-89-42

When you eat a piece of meat or an apple, the use of your front teeth is for ... them.

- A. tasting
- B. tearing
- C. grinding
- D. chewing
- E. breaking

EBTANAS-SMA-89-43

What substance makes the food in the mouth moist?

- A. the juice
- B. the milk
- C. the starch
- D. the water
- E. the saliva

EBTANAS-SMA-89-44

The tongue carries the moist food to ...

- A. the stomach
- B. the back of the mouth
- C. the small intestines
- D. the esophagus
- E. the windpipe

EBTANAS-SMA-89-45

Although a person does a headstand, the food that he eats ...

- A. is carried back to his mouth from his stomach
- B. stays in his mouth
- C. pushes from his stomach to his mouth
- D. still moves from his mouth to his stomach
- E. stays still in his stomach

Read Text/Wacana IV

Whenever you go, whatever you do - inside, on top of a mountain, deep a coal mine - you are always surrounded by a sea of gases. This sea called the air, or the atmosphere.

The gases of the atmosphere cannot be seen, and we are rarely aware of them. But they are of the greatest importance. Without the atmosphere, people, animals, and plants could not live. Of almost equal importance is the quality of the atmosphere - whether it is pure or polluted (meaning impure).

The atmosphere is made up mainly of the gases, oxygen and nitrogen, together with water vapour and smaller amounts of carbon dioxide and other gases. But all air contains small amounts of impurities. In rural areas, far removed from the factories and heavy traffic, the air may contain pollen from plants, dust from the soil, and even bacteria. These impurities are usually in such small amount that they are not important.

Air is said to be polluted when it contains enough harmful impurities to affect the health, safety, or comfort of living things. The impurities or pollutants, could be tiny particles of matter or gases not normally found in air.

EBTANAS-SMA-89-46

People don't realize that we are surrounded by gases of the gases of the atmosphere. Why?

EBTANAS-SMA-89-47

Why are the gases of the atmosphere very important?

EBTANAS-SMA-89-48

What is the atmosphere made up?

EBTANAS-SMA-89-49

What may pollute in rural areas?

EBTANAS-SMA-89-50

When is air said to be polluted?