

**Evaluasi Belajar Tahap Akhir Nasional  
Tahun 1995  
Bahasa Inggris**

**Wacana 1**

**WATER**

People need water. We cannot live without water. X person should drink at least eight glasses of water a day. If a person does not drink enough water, he can suffer from kidney trouble. A big man should drink more than eight glasses a day.

In Indonesia many children die of dehydration. This means they die because of lack of water in their bodies. So we must make sure that our children drink enough water, especially when they are suffering from diarrhea.

At present, many governments of the world are worried about the water supplies in their countries. Fresh water is becoming more and more difficult to get. In many cities where there are many people, the level of water in the underground wells is getting lower and fewer.

The loss of water from wells under the ground. These are very important for water preservation.

Dams preserve or store the water that many of our towns and cities need! Dams have many functions. They hold back rain water that may result in floods if not checked. They also provide water to irrigate the farms with.

People can use the waterfalls of a dam to produce electricity. Electricity gives light and energy to our Houses and, factories. Dams can also produce lakes, and lakes can be used for raising fish and for practicing various kinds of water sports.

Another source of water is rivers. In Indonesia we have many rivers. Rivers are a good source of water. However, if, people throw waste into rivers, then the water becomes very dirty. Waste pollutes water. One of the most dangerous types of waste is chemical waste from factories. This can be deadly and can kill fish, water plants and other creatures which live in rivers.

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-01**

A big man is advised to drink ... of water a day in order to stay healthy.

- A. four glasses
- B. -eight glasses
- C. exactly eight glasses
- D. not less than eight glasses
- E. not more than eight glasses

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-02**

Which of the following statements is not true according to the text?

- A. We can use water for many purposes
- B. People need water, so we can't live without
- C. Dams field back rain water to irrigate the rice fields
- D. Dams also provide water, so water to irrigate the rice fields
- E. Another source of water is rivers, but it can't help irrigation

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-03**

How do dams become tourist resorts?

- A. They provide enough water for irrigation
- B. They can hold back rain water that may result in floods if not checked
- C. They can produce lakes that can be used for raising fish and for practicing, various kinds of water sports
- D. They preserve or store the water that many of our towns and cities need
- E. They can avoid floods in the rainy season

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-04**

The children who are suffering from diarrhea ...

- A. should drink less water
- B. must drink ground water
- C. must be given enough water
- D. should be given light and energy
- E. should be given light and energy

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-05**

Dams preserve or store water that many of our towns and cities need.

The underlined word means ...

- A. keep from danger
- B. keep from loss
- C. keep from decay
- D. keep from harm
- E. keep from dirt

**Wacana 2**

**HENRY FORD AND MASS PRODUCTION**

Many of you may have seen a Ford car. Some of own one, or at least you might have owned one. Formerly Ford cars were popular in Indonesia, although today there are more Toyota and other Japanese cars than Ford or other American cars.

Like the Toyota car, The Ford car is named after the man who started the car factory. Henry Ford, along with his friends, started the Ford Motor Company in 1903. It was a small company then, but by 1927 it had grown into a giant company.

The great success of the company began during the years 1912 and 1913, when it applied all the element of "mass production". The most modern machine tools were used.

The parts of the car were standardized, Machines and ,workers were placed in orderly sequence. Moving conveyor belts were used. Other devices were employed in order that the movement of the pasts and materials might be economical and efficient. All activities were planed and coordinated.

Basically, that is what mass production is all about. The word "mass" means a large number. The term "mass production" refers to methods of organizing 'production processes for a maximum number of products at the lowest cost! It is based on two general principles. One is the division and specialization of human labour. The other is this use of tools and machines in the production of standard, interchangeable parts.

From the Ford Motor Company mass<sup>1</sup> production spread to other companies. Many Ford become known as its creator. Was this creator of modern mass production production a graduate of a famous university? No, he was not. He never studied at any university. He dill not even finish high school. He left school when he was, 15 and began to work. You might think that he ought to have finished his schooling first.

Young Henry did not think so. Perhaps instead he. thought that one could be successful without finishing his schooling. Young Henry Ford might have promised himself that he would be a successful man. If indeed he did, then he kept his; word. He was a successful man, and his name will be remembered in the history of mass production for good.

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-95-06**

How long had the Ford Motor company been operating until it became a big company?

- A. Nine years
- B. Eleven years
- C. Fifteen years
- D. Sixteen years
- E. Twenty for years

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-95-07**

Henry Ford became the, creator of modern mass production even though he did not study in university. This information can be found in paragraph ...

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

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-95-08**

Which of the following statements is true according to the text?

- A. The great success of the company began in 1927
- B. The man who started the Ford car factory was Toyota
- C. In mass production the human labour is not important
- D. The Ford Motor Company was the first to introduce- alt elements of mass production
- E. Mass production means producing a maximum number of goods at a maximum cost,

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-95-09**

In a mass production system, all activities are planned and coordinated in order to ....

- A. get a large number of products at low cost
- B. .see the general principles of it
- A. ; standardize the parts of cars
- C. specialize the human labour
- D. get the most modern products.

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-95-10**

"It was a small company then, but by 1927 it had 'grown into giant company", (paragraph- 2)

The underlined word means ...

- A. very large
- B. popular
- C. powerful
- D. famous
- E. strong

#### ***Wacana 3***

#### **OIL**

Oil, like coal and natural gas, is a fossil. Fuel fossils are made from the remains of dead plants and animals/ It is thought that oil comes from tiny plants and animals whose bodies fell in their millions to the seabed when they died. There they were covered by sand and mud, which later hardened into rocks. In the course of millions of years, the plant and animal materials underwent chemical changes and eventually turned into oil.

Oil Deposits lie hidden deep beneath the surface of earth. They have to be searched for. Unless the oil actually comes to the surface, it is impossible to be certain that any is present.

The during demand for oil products keeps the oil companies busy exploring new oil fields, and drilling new wells. Exploration teams are sent to distant regions to search for oil.

If the exploration shows good results, the company decides to drill a well. Thus the exploration phase ends, and the production phase begins.

At the beginning of the production phase, gas pressure from below causes the crude oil to gush to the surface with great force. After some time, however, the gas pressure is less, and a pumping station must be built to bring up the oil. Wells continue to produce oil for several years, until productions become so tow that must be abandoned.

Crude oil has to be transported to a refinery to be made into the many products that are useful to man,, such as petrol, kerosene, diesel oil, lubricants, asphalt. Further processing gives aviation fuel, greases, fertilizers, insecticides, man-made fibers and many other things.

The oil industry has a very complex and widespread distribution system. Ocean tankers, pipelines, rail tankers, and road tankers are used to bring the oil products to sea-ports, inland depths, can and drum factories, and to tent of thousands of petrol stations in cities and along motorways.

More than/any other, the oil industry influences the lives of men and women everywhere. From the largest to the simplest home, whose need may only be kerosene for its lamps and stoves.

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-11**

From the oil-fields the crude oil is sent to a ... to be processed into petrol and other oil products.

- A. petrol station
- B. road tankers
- C. rail tanker
- D. refinery
- E. pipe

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-12**

What is the duty of the exploration team?

- B. To find oil
- C. To drill new wells
- D. To go to remote places
- E. To explore new oil fields
- F. To built a pumping station

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-13**

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

- A. storage systems of oil
- B. place of oil exploration
- C. significance of oil industry
- A. systems of oil transportation
- E. distribution system of oil industry

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-14**

According to. the passage, which of the following statements is not true?

- A. Oil deposits are found deep beneath the surface of the earth
- B. The duty of the exploration team is to search for oil
- C. Crude oil can be used right away as fuel
- D. The rising demand for oil products causes the oil company to explore new oil fields
- E. A pumping station must "be built as soon as the gas

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-15**

Thus the exploration phase ends and the production phase begins.

- A. work
- B. duty
- C. focus
- D. stage
- E. process

***Wacana 4***

**THE HOSPITAL**

If you look at the front of a large, modern hospital, you may notice that there are two separate entrances. One of these is for patients in need of immediate treatment - it is the emergency entrance. Here ambulance arc to be seen pulling up at any hour of the day or night. The other entrance is the main entrance of the hospital.

On the ground floor; inside the main entrance there arc probably a reception area and waiting room, and also an office. On the floors above and below are the numerous other departments. On a lower floor may be the laundry and the kitchen. On another floor will be a maternity section for mothers and their babies. Their hospital, so that babies do not catch other people's illnesses,

The rooms for other patients are usually on the higher floors. There are small room for just one patient slightly larger room for two, three or four patients, and larger rooms called wards, in which as many as 40 or 50 patient may lie in-rows of beds. On. other floors are the operating rooms, called operating theatres, and special departments such as the radiography department, where x-rays are taken and developed.

In the laboratories, special tests are carried out on body tissues and fluids to find out the nature of a patient's disease. The pharmacy supplies the drug to treat patients. Near to the-operating theatres is the blood bank to store blood for transfusions. Here too is the sterilizing department, where all the operating theatres and in the wards are cleaned and made free from germs.

A very large staff is needed to run a hospital efficiently It consist of people who work together in teams. The hospital administrators organize the day-to-day working of the hospital. The medical staff, including the doctors and nurses, work directly with the patients. So too do such people as the physiotherapists, anesthetists and radiographers. Grouped together, these people are sometimes known as paramedical workers',

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-16**

What is the operating theatres for?

- A. To keep the operating instruments
- B. To make the patients free from germs
- C. To store blood for, transfusions
- D. To operate on patients
- E. To develop x-rays

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-17**

The pharmacy supplies the drugs to treat patients. The underlined word means ...

- A. gives
- B. makes
- C. orders
- D. provides
- E. distributes

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-18**

The two entrances have different functions.  
This information is found in paragraph ...

- A. one
- B. two
- C. three
- D. four
- E. five

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-19**

Which of the following statements is true based on the text?

- A. The administrators can run a hospital efficiently
- B. The emergency entrance is not separated from the main one
- C. The process of taking x-rays is in the radiography department
- D. Operating theatres and the rooms for patients are in the same department
- E. The operating instruments and bandages are sterilized in the operating room

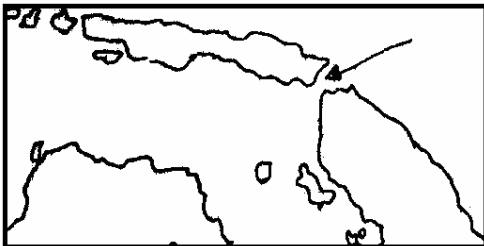
**EBTANAS-SMA-95-20**

... are called paramedical workers.

- A. Radiographers, nurses, physiotherapists, and ... anesthetists
- B. Administrators, doctors, physiotherapists, and anesthetists
- C. Radiographers, anesthetists, nurses, and administrators
- D. Anesthetists, doctors, nurses, and administrators'
- E. Physiotherapists, anesthetists, radiographers, and administrators

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-21**

Look at picture below!



Part of the sea pointed by the arrow is called a ...

- A. beach
- B. strait
- C. cape
- D. gulf
- E. sea

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-22**

Lake Toba is one the tourist ... in Indonesia.

- A. lakes
- B. resort
- C. bureaus
- D. sceneries
- E. landscape

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-23**

The State Minister of Development, Supervision and Environment says that the excessive felling of trees and the reckless opening of tropical forests will speed up the destruction of the entire country.

The underlined word means ...

- A. loss
- B. disaster
- C. erosion
- D. damage
- E. degradation

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-24**

In ... people like to sunbathe on the beach.

- A. wet season
- B. autumn
- C. spring
- D. summer
- E. winter

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-25**

Neil Amstrong made history by becoming the first ... to step on the moon.

- A. pilot
- B. pioneer
- C. astronomer
- D. astronaut
- E. navigator

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-26**

Contagious diseases are diseases that ... easily by touch.

- A. fly
- B. bite
- C. jump
- D. injure
- E. spread

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-27**

To survive, a tiger uses strong teeth and ...

- A. claws
- B. home
- C. tusks
- D. tails
- E. trunks

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-28**

Carbon monoxide which comes from the exhaust pipe of vehicles may ... the lungs of the people who breathe it.

- A. save
- B. heat
- C. control
- D. protect
- E. damage

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-29**

On the plane the passengers receive ... served by the air-hostesses.

- A. enjoyment
- B. refreshment
- C. explanation
- D. entertainment
- E. information

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-30**

Which of the following words is not connected with food and drink?

- A. omelet
- B. porridge
- C. corn flake
- D. coke
- E. glue

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-31**

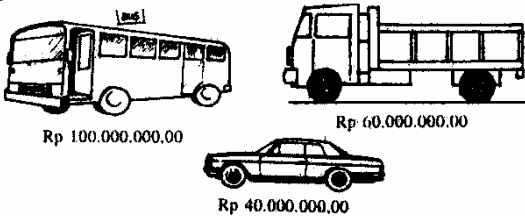
Rini : " ... "

Rina : "for almost five years".

- A. When did you study English?
- B. How many years will you study English?
- C. How long have you studied English?
- D. When will you study English?
- E. When do you study English?

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-32**

Which of the statements is correct according to the picture?



- A. The car is as expensive as the truck
- B. The truck is more expensive than the bus
- C. The bus is less expensive than the truck
- D. The car is more expensive
- E. The car is the cheapest of all

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-33**

Ray : Could you lend me your typewriter?

Henry : I am very sorry. It ... by my sister.

- A. be used
- B. will use
- C. was using
- D. is being used
- E. had been used

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-34**

The student's books were left in the classroom. He came here this morning to take them. We can say. The student ... books were left in the classroom came here this morning to take them.

- A. which
- B. whose
- C. whom
- D. that
- E. who

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-35**

Anna is the cleverest in her class ...

- A. because her mother is nice
- B. so she sings beautifully
- C. but her sister is stupid
- D. and her father is also rich
- E. or her brother is clever, too

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-36**

Which of the clauses is correct according to the picture?



Santi asked Hengki ...

- A. What he does in his spare time
- B. What he did in his spare time
- C. What he had done in his spare time
- D. What he would do in spare time
- E. What he would have done in his spare time

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-37**



The air plane in the following picture is flying ... the clouds.

- A. above
- B. among
- C. below'
- D. across
- E. through

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-38**

I was too late for the interview because the personal manager of the company didn't mail the letter earlier. If the personal manager had mailed the letter earlier, I ... to late for the interview.

- A. wouldn't be
- B. shouldn't be
- C. might have been
- D. would have been
- E. wouldn't have been

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-39**

It's getting dark. He's still busy packing. We would rather he ... soon.

- A. left
- B. had left
- C. would leave
- D. is leaving
- E. was leaving

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-40**

Abu bought a new pair of trousers, but the legs are too long.

He's going to have them ...

- A. shorten
- B. shortened
- C. would leave
- D. to shorten
- E. shortening

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-41**

Agnes : what do you think about the film?

Marlyn : The best we have seen this year, surely.

Agnes : ... The main characters are really amazing.

- A. I don't think so
- B. I quite agree with you
- C. I'm afraid I don't agree
- D. I think you're mistaken
- E. I couldn't accept your opinion

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-42**

You are going to a tourist resort. You want to know about the object in detail.

Ask the guide everything you want to know. One of your questions is: ... the founder of this building?

- A. Could you tell me
- B. Why don't you tell me
- C. Are you telling me
- D. What do you tell me
- E. Do you want to tell me

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-43**

Dewi : Did you enjoy the meal?

Lilik : Sure, it's wonderful ... Did you cook all the food by yourself?

Dewi : Oh no, my sister helped me prepare all the food. I'm happy you enjoyed it.

Which of the following expressions is not suitable to complete the dialogue.

- A. I'm really contented
- B. I feel quite annoyed
- C. I'll never forget it
- D. It has made me satisfied
- E. It's such good food I've ever had

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-44**

Tono : What is your opinion about our new English teacher?

Budi : ...

- A. To me, she is really good
- B. On the contrary, I like her
- C. I quite agree with you
- D. I'm happy to hear that
- E. It's such good food I've ever had

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-45**

Andri : Mum, I plan to visit uncle and aunt in Surabaya next holiday. I want to go by motor cycle. I could take turns driving with Cipto

Mrs. Budi : No. You're not allowed to do that. I'd rather you went by train.

The underlined utterance expresses ...

- A. giving advice
- B. giving a suggestion
- C. refusing permission
- D. asking for information
- E. asking someone to do something

**PETUNJUK KHUSUS**

1. Soal nomor 46 sampai dengan nomor 50 adalah soal Bentuk Uraian.
2. Jawablah dengan singkat dan jelas sesuai dengan perintahnya!

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-46**

My friends are not satisfied. I'm not satisfied.

Based on the two sentences above, write two new sentences using "either" and "neither".

1. ....
2. ....

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-47**

Write two sentence using "wish" and "if only" based on the below.

There will be a party this evening. Rita has got a lot of homework, so she cannot come to the party.

- A. ....
- B. ....

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-48**

In a bus you notice a young lady who is getting off has left her purse on the seat.

Write, two different utterances that express "attracting attention" based on the situation above.

- A. ....
- B. ....

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-49**

Complete the dialogue with two utterances using two different expressions advising Luthfi what to do.

Mother : You look pale arid tired, are you sick?

Luthfi : I'm not feeling well.  
It's painful in my back.

- Mother : A. ....
- B. ....

**EBTANAS-SMA-95-50**

Complete the dialogue by using two differences utterances that express "refusing an offer".

Arman: Tom, shall I give you a lift when we go home?

- Tomy : 1. ....
- 2. ....

I'll stop in Toko Jaya to buy a new batik shirt.