

# Evaluasi Belajar Tahap Akhir Nasional Tahun 1996 Bahasa Inggris

## Wacana 1

### HOW TO STAY HEALTHY

"A healthy mind in a healthy body". That is the motto of every athlete in the world. People can be happy only if -they are healthy. There are several important things we must do in order to stay healthy. First, we must get enough regular physical exercise. Second, we must live in a clean house. Third, we must have enough time to rest. Rest is an important physical exercise. And fourth, we must eat adequate quantities of nutritious food. Good food is very important for keeping our body, healthy. Food which contains a lot of nutriments is always good for our body. Nutriments are used by our body for energy, growth, and for building new body tissues. Nutriments are of five important groups: proteins, carbohydrates, fats, minerals and vitamins. Our body needs proteins for its growth. Therefore, proteins are the most important nutriments for young people. Proteins also rebuild worn-out body tissues. We can acquire proteins from meat, chicken, peas, beans, coconuts, eggs and milk.

Carbohydrates are as important as proteins, because they are the main source of energy. Our body needs energy to do its work. Carbohydrates are found in flour, bread, cakes, rice, potatoes, cassava, corn, sugar and sweets.

Fats are another important source of energy. We can find fats in butter, margarine, milk, coconut-milk, eggs, fish, meat and ice-cream. However, too much fat can make our body fat and this is dangerous for our heart. It can cause heart attacks.

Mineral salts such as calcium, magnesium, phosphorus, and iron are also absolutely necessary for our body. For instance, calcium, magnesium and phosphorus are necessary for the growth of our bones and teeth. Iron is important for our blood.

Vitamins are important for our health. The body cannot make its own vitamins, so it depends on our food for these. We must eat food which contains a lot of vitamins, such as vegetables and fruit. They help the body to absorb other nutrients in food. Vitamins control our digestion.

#### EBTANAS-SMA-96-01

... as the main source of energy needed by our body are found in bread, cakes, rice, etc.

- A. Carbohydrates
- B. Vitamins
- C. Minerals
- D. Proteins
- E. Fats

#### EBTANAS-SMA-96-02

Fats which are found in various kinds of food are dangerous for our heart.

This information is found in paragraph ...

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

#### EBTANAS-SMA-96-03

Which statement is *true* according to the text?

- A. Vitamins help the blood to circulate
- B. Our body needs protein for digestion
- C. Mineral salts help the body to absorb nutrients in food
- D. Nutritious food is very important for keeping our body healthy
- E. Only fats are needed for rebuilding our worn-out body tissues

#### EBTANAS-SMA-96-04

What kind of nutriment is mostly needed for the growth of our body?

- A. Fat
- B. Protein
- C. Vitamin
- D. Mineral
- E. Carbohydrate

#### EBTANAS-SMA-96-05

"We must eat adequate quantities of nutritious " food", (paragraph 1).

What is the *synonym* of underlined word?

- A. Few
- B. Many
- C. Large
- D. Small
- E. Enough

## Wacana 2

### VOLCANOES

In Indonesia, mudflows have been the major cause of destruction and loss of human life during volcanic catastrophes and landslides. Another kind of disaster which claimed victims, but which was not directly caused by volcanic eruptions, happened at the Dieng Plateau, Central Java, February 1979: two mud eruptions and poisonous, suffocating gases caused the death of 149 people.

Disasters in the past may have been caused "by ground movement and tectonic earthquakes which are often inherent in volcanic outbursts. Examples of these are the earthquakes in Bali in 1963, which took place after the eruption of the Agung volcano; and the

earthquakes in West Java in the 1960s, caused by the Salak volcano. So far, a direct relationship between, tectonic earthquakes and volcanic eruptions has not been observed.

Tectonic earthquakes may also be the cause of tsunamis. This phenomenon occurred during the Krakatau catastrophe in 1883, and caused the death of the people living in the coastal areas of South Sumatra and the western part of West Java. Most geologists, however, accepted the theory that this earthquakes was caused by sea waves, which in turn were the result of the collapse of the Krakatau volcano into the sea. This explosion was one of the most violent eruptions in historic times, .and its collapse formed a caldera on the seabed.

The menace of volcanoes in general is greater than that of other natural disasters. If an eruption occurred in the Toba region, for example, where flammable deposits are found in great quantity, it would entail a catastrophe. In such cases man is powerless.

Volcanic eruptions, besides claiming thousands of lives and causing lose of property and damage to villages, are, on the other hand, beneficial to agriculture. The ash they produce is responsible for the fertile soil around active volcanoes.

Volcanoes, with their craters, lakes and solfataras are places of interest for local as .well as foreign tourists. Volcanic rock is used in the manufacture of building materials, and volcanic heat is capable of generating electricity.

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-96-06**

When did the Agung volcano erupt?

- A. 1883
- B. 1949
- C. 1960
- D. 1963
- E. 1979

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-96-07**

What is the main idea of paragraph 5?

- A. The advantages of agriculture
- B. The soil around active volcanoes
- C. The advantages of volcanic eruption
- D. The cause of earthquake and tsunamis
- E. The relation between agriculture and volcanoes

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-96-08**

The death the people at the Dieng Plateau in 1979 was caused by ...

- A. landslides
- B. sea waves
- C. poisonous gases
- D. volcanic outbursts
- E. volcanic eruptions

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-96-0**

Which of these statements *is not true* according to the text?

- A. Volcanoes are dangerous but also useful
- B. Volcanic outbursts can generate electricity
- C. Volcanoes are also places of interest that attract tourists
- D. In the twentieth century an earthquake occurred in West Java
- E. In 1883 many people in the coastal areas of South Sumatra lost their lives

#### **EBTANAS-SMA-96-10**

"In Indonesia, mudflows have been the major cause of destruction", (paragraph 1').

The *synonym* of the word "major" is ...

- A. main
- B. distinct
- C. important
- D. particular
- E. significant

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

#### **AIR POLLUTION**

Every day both industrial and domestic chimneys emit vast amounts of dirt and harmful gases. The exhaust fumes from thousands of car engines add to this huge volume of filth,

Sulphur dioxide, produced mainly by the burning of coal and oil, combines with the moisture of the air to form sulphuric acid. This eats away stone, brick and even metal. Doctors reason that if it can do this, it must damage the lungs of people who breathe it, especially over a period of many years.

Usually the effects of air pollution are not instantly noticeable. Occasionally, though,, there have been catastrophic "smogs". (The word smog is a combination of smoke and fog). One of these occurred in the town of Donora, Pennsylvania, in the U.S.A. The valley in which the town lies traps the smoke and fumes from the steelworks and chemical plants that fill it. One day, in October 1948, unusual weather conditions prevented the smog from lifting by the afternoon, as it normally did. Instead, it hung over the town for three days. By the end of the third day, nearly 6000 people were ill. More than 60 percent of those aged 65 and over were seriously ill. 20 people died. At last a heavy rain shower cleared the smog.

One of the chief causes of air pollution in many cities is the internal combustion engine. Cars, lorries, and buses give out the gas called carbon monoxide, which in high concentrations can kill a person in a confined space. Cars also throw into the air fine particles of rubber and asphalt from their tires and the road, and particles of asbestos from their brake-linings. These can cause damage to the lungs when breathed in.

Another source of pollution is nuclear power station which produce a great amount of poisonous radio-active waste. This waste must be sealed up and buried beneath the ground or seabed so carefully that there is no danger of leakage. Some scientists are very worried that we are not being careful enough with nuclear waste. It may not all be buried safely. Also, they fear there may be a serious accident at a nuclear

power station, releasing deadly radiation into the air.

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-11**

Air pollution in many cities is mainly caused by ...

- A. catastrophic smogs
- B. poisonous radio-active waste
- C. the internal combustion engine
- D. industrial and domestic chimneys
- E. the steelworks and chemical plants

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-12**

"A large amount of dangerous gases is given out by industrial and domestic chimneys".

This statement can be found in the ... paragraph.

- A. first
- B. second
- C. third
- D. fourth
- E. fifth

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-13**

Why do we have to worry about the development of technology and industries?

Because, according to the text ...

- A. they damage the soil
- B. they exploit many workers
- C. they will cause pollution
- D. they change the weather condition
- E. they keep poisonous radio-active waste

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-14**

Which statement is *true* according to the text?

- A. Carbon monoxide is riot too dangerous
- B. Radio active is harmless to people
- C. Cars can absorb carbon monoxide
- D. Smoke and fumes clear up the air
- E. Motorcars cause air pollution

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-15**

"Doctors reason that if it can do this, it must damage the lungs of people ..." (paragraph 2)

The word "it" refers to ...

- A. sulphur dioxide
- B. sulphuric acid
- C. damaged lung
- D. burning coal
- E. burning oil

***Wacana 4***

**WILDLIFE CONSERVATION**

There is reason for the deepest concern about the plight of wildlife in our country. Many rare species are threatened with extinction because of the greed of hunters and game collectors. Orangutans are rarely found in their natural habitat in the forests of Kalimantan and Sumatra, but one may find them in zoos and private menageries all over the world. Ruthless hunters kill innocent elephants for their valuable ivory tusks or catch them alive to perform in circuses. Tigers' hides decorate walls and floors of rich people's home in distant countries.

If things are allowed to continue in this way it is feared that very soon all wildlife will disappear from our forests. Fortunately, the government has now

imposed strict laws on hunting^ Some areas are designated wildlife reserves where hunters cannot enter. These include Ujungkulon and Pangandaran in West Java, Merubetiri in East Java, and many more in the other islands.

Some time ago our newspaper contained reports of elephants which had run amok, in the province of Lampung. They had emerged from their abode in the forest and destroyed crops and houses belonging to the villagers. The people could not understand why the beasts had suddenly gone wild: The strange thing was that the animals had not come for food, because having wrought destruction they returned to, the forest. They seemed to have come only to vent their anger. As elephants are protected by law, the people could not kill any of them.

The explanation for the elephants strange behaviour is that they felt quiet life had been disturbed by the timber-telling projects and saw-mills set up deep in the forest. The animals felt their domain was being narrowed by man, and so they got angry. Elephants felt their domain was being narrowed by man, and \$o they got angry. Elephants need peace and quiet for their family life. They also need vast areas of land in which to roam. They live in herds, and each herd likes to have its own territory.

Now the government has driven the elephants back into the forests, away from any village or lumber-mill. By shouting and shooting in the air the people drove the great beasts to a dew abode in the district of Air Sugihan. It is hoped that they will feel at home there, and can live in peace and quiet.

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-16**

Why do hunters kill elephants?

- A. To get the tusks
- B. To show their anger
- C. To avoid destruction
- D. To protect the villagers
- E. To create a peaceful life

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-17**

The government has designated a new abode for the elephants in ....

- A. Kalimantan
- B. Merubetiri
- C. Ujungkulon
- D. Air Sugihan
- E. Pangandaran

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-18**

Strict laws are imposed oh hunting to conserve wildlife.

This information is found in paragraph ...

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

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-19**

Which of these sentence is *not true* according to the text?

- A. Hunters are not allowed to enter wildlife reserves
- B. We can not kill animals as they are protected by laws
- C. We are worried about the bad situation of wildlife in our country
- D. People can hardly find orangutans in the forest of Kalimantan
- E. Ujungkulon and Pangandaran are the areas, designated wildlife reserves

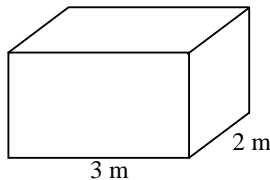
**EBTANAS-SMA-96-20**

"The animals felt their domain was being *narrowed* by man, and so they got angry." (paragraph 4) It means that their domain had become ...

- A. wider
- B. larger
- C. bigger
- D. smaller
- E. greater

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-21**

From the picture we know that the ... of this box is 3 meters.



- A. area
- B. width
- C. depth
- D. length
- E. volume

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-22**

Using an instrument called telescope, Galileo ... that the moon was a sphere like our planet.

- A. invented
- B. proposed
- C. announced
- D. considered
- E. discovered

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-23**

A person whose age is between 13 - 19 years old is called a/an ...

- A. child
- B. adult
- C. infant
- D. teenager
- E. grown-up

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-24**

The Indonesian people celebrate the Independence Anniversary on 17th August.

The underlined word means ...

- A. praise
- B. honour
- C. respect
- D. remember
- E. commemorate

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-25**

Penicillin is an antibiotic that is powerful enough to kill bacteria which might *be harmful* to the human body.

"Harmful" means ....

- A. hurting
- B. injuring
- C. annoying
- D. damaging
- E. poisoning

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-26**

The first spacecraft landing on the moon was Apollo 11.

The *antonym* of the underlined word is ...

- A. taking up
- B. taking out
- C. taking off
- D. taking over
- E. taking away

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-27**

Which of the following words is *not related* to police work?

- A. Regulating traffic
- B. Protecting citizens
- C. Arresting a suspect
- D. Murdering criminals
- E. Investigating a crime

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-28**

The UNICEF is one of the UN agencies dealing with ...

- A. education
- B. children
- C. culture
- D. health
- E. food

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-29**

Look at the picture!



The arrow points at the girl's ...

- A. arm
- B. hand
- C. wrist
- D. elbow
- E. finger

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-30**

A ... is used to protect electrical appliances from overloading of current.

- A. fuse
- B. wire
- C. meter
- D. switch
- E. transformer

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-31**

The following words are related to food, *except* ...

- A. maize
- B. beans
- C. hut
- D. onions
- E. mutton

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-32**

The head of a faculty is called a ...

- A. dean
- B. rector
- C. ,lecturer
- D. registrar'
- E. principal

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-33**

Ronald moved to this town last year.

We can say that he ... in this town for a year.

- A. lives
- B. lived
- C. has lived
- D. had lived
- E. was living

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-34**

Rina ... a bath when I phoned her.

- A. is taking
- B. has taken
- C. had taken
- D. was taking
- E. has been taking

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-35**

Father : Are you sure you will pass?

Riana : Believe me, Dad. I'll do better in the next examination.

From the dialogue we know that Riana ... to do better in the next examination.

- A. hopes
- B. likes
- C. wishes
- D. decides
- E. promises

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-3**



Amir said to Sinta that ... bought the book.

- A. I had
- B. I have
- C. he has
- D. he had
- E. he'd have

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-37**

Ofan: How did the students pronounce the words?

Gatta: They pronounced them ...

- A. because they always did it
- B. as long as they liked to do it
- C. whenever the teacher was there
- D. since the teacher had suggested
- E. the same way as the teacher had done

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-38**

If I had a lot of time, I would study German.

From this sentence we know that:

- A. I have a lot of time, so I study German
- B. I studied German because I had a lot of time
- C. I want to study German because I have a lot of time
- D. I would like to study German, but I don't have much time
- E. I don't want to study German although I have a lot of time

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-39**

Alfred visited some countries in Asia, Europe and America. He bought luxurious things for his wife and children.

He ... a lot of money.

- A. could have
- B. would have
- C. ought have
- D. must have had
- E. should have had

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-40**

All the students can operate the computer but ... of them knows how to repair it.

- A. one
- B. each
- C. some
- D. none
- E. either

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-41**

"Rini would rather live in a country than in a town."  
From this sentence we know that Rini ...

- A. likes living in a town
- B. hates living in a country
- C. prefers living in a country
- D. doesn't like living in a town or a country
- E. likes living in a town better in than a country

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-42**

Risma : What is it? (touching her nose)  
Dian : Well, I smelt something ...  
Risma : Go and-check the kitchen!

- A. burns
- B. burnt
- C. to burn
- D. burning
- E. to be burnt

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-43**

Abas : Did you paint the wall yourself?  
Baby : I got Amir, to paint it.  
From the dialogue we know that ...

- A. Amir liked to paint the wall
- B. Abas wanted to paint the wall
- C. Boby asked Amir to paint the wall
- D. Abas asked Boby to paint the wall
- E. Boby wanted to paint the wall himself

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-44**

Director : You are late again.  
Secretary : ..., Sir. I was caught in a traffic jam.

- A. I'm sorry
- B. Forget it'
- C. Never mind
- D. That's right
- E. It's all right

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-45**

Andi : I am feeling well now. *May I go to school today?*

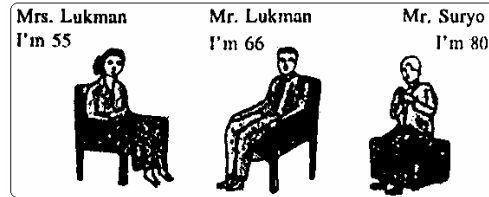
Mother : Andi, you'd better stay in bed and rest for three more days.

From the dialogue we know that Andi is .asking for his mother's ...

- A. reason
- B. opinion
- C. agreement
- D. permission
- E. information

**Essay**

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-46**



Based on the pictures above, write 2 (two) sentences comparing the age of:

- Mrs. Lukman with Mr. Lukman.
- Mr. Surya with the others.

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

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-47**

Write two sentence using 'so' and 'too' based on the following sentences.

John goes to school everyday.  
Tina goes to school everyday.

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

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-48**

You attend your friend's birthday party in the afternoon.

You meet your old friend there and talk about the past experience.

Now it's time to go home, what would you say to her when leaving?

Write your expressions in two ways.

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

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-49**

Muhadi is going to drive Stephen to the airport.

Muhadi : Are you ready to go, Stephen?

Stephen : Yes, I am.

Muhadi : Here is a new magazine. I think you might like to read it.

Stephen : .....

To complete the dialogue, write two different utterances that Stephen might express after receiving the magazine.

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

**EBTANAS-SMA-96-50**

It's 8.00 p.m. The artists haven't come yet and the audience is already getting bored waiting.

You are one of the organizers of the show.

Write two expressions of hope based on the situation.

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