DOKUMEN MADRASAH
SANGAT RAHASIA

KEMENTERIAN AGAMA
MADRASAH ALIYAH AT-THOHIRIYAH
ASESMEN MADRASAH (AM)
TAHUN AJARAN 2022/2023

Nama	:	Mapel	: Bahasa Inggris
Hari/Tanggal	: Senin, 27 Maret 2023	Waktu	: 07:30-09:00 (90 Menit)

Pilihlah jawaban dengan baik dan benar.

This teks is for question No. 1 and 2.

Hello! My name is Cipta Nagara. I'm 17 years old. I live in Bandung, the capital of West Java Province, but I only moved here 5 years ago when my father was relocated for his job. Before that, I lived in Semarang. I have a brother, Unggul Nagara, who is 20. He is studying law at University of Indonesia, Jakarta. My father works as a computer analyst. My mother works as a house wife.

1. The statements above are ...

A. introducing oneself

B. introducing his friend

C. introducing his family

D. introducing his hobby

E. introducing his address

2. According to the text, Cipta's parents moved to Bandung ...

A. because their home was relocated by government

B. because his father's work was relocated

C. because their sons will study in West Java

D. so that Cipta and his brother could learn in good university

E. to get higher earn for his family

This teks is for question No. 3 and 4.

My name is Cendikia. I have a lots of hobbies. I like music, mostly classical and folk music, but I don't play an instrument. I like sports, especially tennis and basketball. At school, I am in the basketball team and I spend most of my extracurricular time playing basketball. I'm into animals very much. My sister and I have three Dogs. They need lots of attention as you can imagine. My favorite subjects are Art and Geography. I think I'd like to become a park ranger when I graduate, perhaps work for the National Parks Service.

3. Below is NOT Kia's hobies...

A. Folk music

B. Classical music

C. Tennis

D. Volleyball

E. Basketball

4. "I'm into animals very much." The closest meaning with this sentence is ...

A. I hate animals

B. I don't like animals

C. I love animals

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. I don't love animals

E. I am not fond of animals.

5. Mr. Black : Hello, Mr. Brown. Congratulations on the opening of your new store.

Mr. Brown : Oh, _____, Mr. Black.

A. Congratulations

B. Well

C. Nice to meet you

D. It's very bad of you to say so

E. It's very good of you to say so

6. Mr. Adam : By the way, Iwan, could you help your friends write a good composition?

Iwan : Yes, sir. It's my pleasure.

Based on the dialogue, we know that Iwan...

A. gets help from his friends

B. give pleasure his friends

C. writes a good composition

D. wants to help his friends.

E. does not want to help his friends

This text is for No. 7 – 11.

The Borobudur Temple

Borobudur is a Hindhu-Buddhist temple built in the 9th century under the Syailendra Java. It is located near Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia.

Abandoned in the 11th century and partially excavated by archaeologists in the early 20th century, Borobudur temple is well known all over the world. Influenced by the Gupta architecture of India, the temple is constructed on a hill 46 m (150 ft) high and consists of eight step like stone terraces, one on top of the other. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief; the upper three are circular, each with a circle of bell-shaped stupas (Buddhist shrines). The entire edifice is crowned by a large stupa at the centre of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passages and stairways. The design of Borobudur, a temple-mountain symbolizing the structure of the universe, is similar to temples built at Angkor, Cambodia.

Borobudur Temple, rededicated as an Indonesian national monument in 1983, is a valuable treasure for Indonesian people. Now, it also called as world cultural heritage and national archeological park.

7. What is the topic of the text?

A. The information about The Borobudur Temple

B. The notification about The Borobudur Temple

C. The explanation about The Borobudur Temple

D. The process of building of The Borobudur Temple

E. The description about The Borobudur Temple

8. The following statement is NOT TRUE based on the text ...

A. the temple is constructed on a hill

B. Gupta architecture influence the temple

C. the first five terraces are triangle and surrounded by walls

LIVEWORKSHEETS

D. we can find Buddhist shrines on stupas

E. the wall of the temple is decorated with Buddhist sculpture

9. In paragraph two, we can find...

A. identification of Borobudur Temple

B. opening of the text

C. social function of the text

D. description of Borobudur Temple

E. conclusion of Borobudur Temple

10. What did influence construction of Borobudur Temple?

A. Budhist reliefs

B. Budhist architecture

C. Indian Gupta architecture

D. Angkor, Cambodia

E. Syailendra Dinasty

11. "Now, it also called as world cultural heritage and national archeological park." (in the last sentence)

The word "it" refers to …

A. Borobudur Temple

B. Indonesian national monument

C. Indonesian people

D. world cultural heritage

E. national archeological park

This text is for No. 12 – 14.

12. What is the subject of the text?

A. The advertisement of an audition for the play "Si Kabayan Jadi Milyarder."

B. The announcement of an audition for the play "Si Kabayan Jadi Milyarder."

C. The description of an audition for the play "Si Kabayan Jadi Milyarder."

D. The requirement of an audition for the play "Si Kabayan Jadi Milyarder."

E. The committee of an audition for the play "Si Kabayan Jadi Milyarder."

13. If you want to join the program, how do you register?

A. by sending email to commitee

B. by phone contact person 085544443333

C. by sending Rp 20,000 for donation

D. by giving latest post-card size photograph

E. by visiting their office

14. The candidates are able to know the winner of the audition about …

A. on Friday, 16 April

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. on Sunday, 18 April

C. on Tuesday, 20 April

D. on Thursday, 22 April

E. on Friday, 23 April

The following text is for no. 15 – 19.

The Invention of The Telephone

Alexander Graham Bell was a Scottish-born American teacher and scientist. While experimenting on the telegraph in 1870, he found it possible to transmit human voice over a wire by using electricity.

To make up for his lack of time and skill to make the equipment for his experiments, he invited Thomas A. Watson to join him. The two became best friends and colleagues.

On June 2, 1875, while Bell was at one end of the line and Watson worked on the reeds of the telegraph in another room, Bell heard a sound over the wire. The next day, the instrument transmitted the sound of Bell's voice to Watson again, but the instrument only transmitted sound, not words.

In September 1875, Bell and Watson kept working to improve the instrument. By March 1876, Bell managed to make a transmissin, but the sound was faint. He called his instrument a "telephone". Bell improved on the instrument, and on March 10, it carried its first meaningful sentence. Bell's telephone was so famous that he patented it. The first telephones were installed the following year.

15. What kind of the text above?

A. Descriptive

B. Recount

C. Report

D. history

E. Invention

16. Why did Bell invite Watson in his experiment? Because ...

A. Bell had lack of time and skill to make the equipment

B. Watson had lack of time and skill to make the equipment

C. Bell was Watson's friend

D. Watson was Bell's colleague

E. Bell wanted to finish his experiment

17. When did Bell find the instrument of telephone unintentionally?

A. In 1870

B. On June 1875

C. On September 1875

D. On March 1876

E. In 1876

18. How long did Bell and Watson do experiment in finding telephone?

A. 3 years

B. 4 years

C. 5 years

D. 6 years

E. 7 years

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. "Bell improved on the instrument, and on March 10, it carried its first meaningful sentence." The clause "it carried its first meaningful sentence" means …

A. The instrument can transmit the sound clearly

B. The instrument has first meaningful sound

C. The instrument is called telephone

D. The invention of first meaningful sound

E. Bell needed first meaningful sound

The following text is for no. 20 – 25.

Mohammad Hatta is my hero because he is an important person in my life. He is almost a perfect person to me. He took us out from the darkness into the light. He is the father of cooperative economic enterprise in Indonesia. He was a political leader. I admire his thoughts about politics and economics. And there are many reasons why I became one of his admirers.

Mohammad Hatta was born in West Sumatra in 1902. He comes from an aristocratic family. Mohammad Hatta got the best education available in the Netherlands Indies. Then he continued his studies in economics at the Rotterdam School of Commerce. He joined the Indonesian Independence Movement and edited a journal, "Indonesia Merdeka." He was arrested in 1927 by the Dutch colonialists. He had a court trial, but he was released. Hatta returned to Sumatra in 1932 and he became the chairman of the Indonesia National Education, a nationalist organization. He was again arrested by the colonialists and exiled in 1935 for his activities.

Hatta, Soekarno, and other nationalist leaders decided to cooperate with the Japanese to further the purpose of Indonesian independence. So, on 17th of August 1945, Hatta and Soekarno joined in proclaiming the birth of the independent Republic of Indonesia. Soekarno became the president, and Hatta became the vice president. The Indonesian people were very happy because they got their freedom, but the Dutch colonialists resisted the nationalists. Hatta became premier and defense minister in 1948 to fight against the Dutch troops. Again he was imprisoned by the Dutch in 1948. Then he became a minister again, as before, as vice president of the republic.

20. The communicative purpose of the text is …

A. to describe Mohammad Hatta as one of Indoensian Hero

B. to give information about Mohammad Hatta as one of Indoensian Hero

C. to give information about Mohammad Hatta's last activities

D. to retell about Mohammad Hatta's last activities

E. to retell about Mohammad Hatta as one of Indoensian Hero

21. Why was Hatta arrested again by the Dutch?

A. Because he became the chairman

B. Because the Dutch knew that Hatta is a nationalist

C. Because he returned to Sumatera

D. Because he became the chairman of the Indonesia National Education

E. Because the Indonesia National Education is a nationalist organization

22. The main topic of the paragraph two is...

A. Moh. Hatta joined the Indonesian Independence Movement

B. Moh. Hatta edited a journal, "Indonesia Merdeka"

C. Moh. Hatta was arrested by the Dutch colonialists

D. Moh. Hatta became the chairman of the Indonesia National Education

E. Moh. Hatta's activities for waging a struggle of Indonesia independence

23. ". He joined the Indonesian Independence Movement..."

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The underlined word is closest in meaning to...

A. dependence

B. relax

C. freedom

D. struggle

E. colonialism

24. The Indonesian people were very happy because they got their freedom, but the Dutch colonialists resisted the nationalists.

The word "they" refers to…

A. Soekarno and Hatta

B. Indonesian people

C. Japanese

D. Dutch colonialist

E. Nasionalists

25. Viewing Hatta as a hero, we can conclude that he was ...

A. aristocratic

B. rich

C. scholar

D. talented

E. smart

The text is for questions 18 and 21.

The Legend of Si Pahit Lidah

Once upon a time, there lived a mighty young man named Serunting in Semidang Land, in South Sumatera. He was so powerful due to the son of a very powerful giant and the princess of the land, Princess Tenggang. Serunting had a brother-in-law named Arya Tebing since Arya Tebing's sister was Serunting's wife.

Both young men had a quarrel due to Serunting's jealousy aver Arya Tebing. Each of them had rice paddies side by side, which are separated by a fallen tree. On this decayed fallen tree, some mushroom grew. The one that grew overlooking to Arya Tebing's rice paddy turned into gold, while those which grew overlooking to Serunting's rice paddy turned into useless thatch grass. This made Serunting envious. No matter how hard Serunting tried to move the decayed tree, the mushroom overlooking Arya's rice paddy remained gold forever.

Eventually, a violent fight broke out between them. Knowing that Serunting was mightier than Arya Tebing, Arya stopped the fight. He persuaded his sister to find out the weakness of Serunting mighty power. Serunting's wife told Arya that Serunting concealed his soul into the highest thacth grass which remained unshaken even when the wind blew it.

The next day, both young men continued to fight. Having known the secret, Arya Tebing pierced the thacth grass with his spear. Serunting fell and his leg was badly injured. Serunting knew that his wife had betrayed him so he left the land angrily. He headed his way to Mount Siguntang and asked the God of Mahameru for mighty power. The god told him to sit, meditating under a bamboo tree until his body was completely covered by the bamboo leaves. Serunting did it for two years and succeeded in getting the mighy power. Whatever he spoke, it would turn into a curse immediately. From then on, people called him "Si Pahit Lidah" (the bitter tongue). Woe to him who dare to oppose Serunting. Every body feared of him because every one who came across with Serunting turned into a stone by his curse.

26. The communicative purpose of the text is...

A. to tell about the legend of Si Pahit Lidah

B. to entertain about the legend of Si Pahit Lidah

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. to describe the legend of Si Pahit Lidah

D. to inform the legend of Si Pahit Lidah

E. to explain the legend of Si Pahit Lidah

27. What made Serunting a mighty man? Because...

A. there are a very powerful giant and the princess

B. he was the son of a very powerful giant and the princess

C. he was born in Semidang Land

D. the giant gave him great power

E. he was born in South Sumatera

28. "Serunting's wife told Arya that Serunting concealed his soul into,..." (Paragraph 3)

The phrase "his soul" refers to...

A. Serunting wife's soul

B. Arya's soul

C. Serunting's soul

D. grass' soul

E. someone's soul

29. What lesson can we take from the text above?

A. We must respect each other

B. knowledge is power

C. a fight is not solution

D. win win solution

E. the secret thing is important

The text is for questions 30 and 33.

Recycling is a collection, processing, and reuse of materials that would otherwise be thrown away. Materials ranging from precious metals to broken glass, from old newspapers to plastic spoons, can be recycled. The recycling process reclaims the original material and uses it in new products.

In general, using recycled materials to make new products costs less and requires less energy than using new materials. Recycling can also reduce pollution, either by reducing the demand for high-pollution alternatives or by minimizing the amount of pollution produced during the manufacturing process.

Paper products that can be recycled include cardboard containers, wrapping paper, and office paper. The most commonly recycled paper product is newsprint. In newspaper recycling, old newspapers are collected and searched for contaminants such as plastic bags and aluminum foil. The paper goes to a processing plant where it is mixed with hot water and turned into pulp in a machine that works much like a big kitchen blender. The pulp is screened and filtered to remove smaller contaminants. The pulp then goes to a large vat where the ink separates from the paper fibers and floats to the surface. The ink is skimmed off, dried and reused as ink or burned as boiler fuel. The cleaned pulp is mixed with new wood fibers to be made into paper again.

30. What is the type of the text?

A. descriptive

B. narrative

C. recount

D. explanation

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E. news item

31. What is the text about?

A. Recycling paper

B. Recycling glass

C. Recycling metal

D. Recycling fiber

E. Recycling materials

32. Which of the following is NOT the benefit of recycling?

A. It costs much money for the process of recycling

B. It costs less to make new product

C. It requires less energy

D. It can reduce pollution

E. It reduces the demand for high-polution alternatives

33. What is the third step of recycling paper product?

A. Collect and search for contaminants such as plastic bags and aluminium foil

B. Mix the paper with hot water in a blender which turns it into pulp

C. Screen and filter the pulp to remove smaller contaminants

D. Put the pulp to a large vat to separate the ink from the paper fibres

E. Mix the pulp with new wood fibres to be made into paper again

34. Nick: Sir, I think I am lost.

Emy: _____

A. Let me help you carrying your bag

B. Can I help you? I know this place

C. Can I help you? I know you know

D. May I help you? I have to go

E. May I help you? I have a way

35. Put : My motorcycle does not start.

Pit : _____

A. What can You do?

B. What do you do?

C. What can I want to do?

D. What can I buy for you?

E. What can I do for you?

The text is for question 36 to 38

ATTENTION !

- Pay exact fare when boarding the bus. Drivers cannot make change.
- Upon boarding the bus, move toward the rear of the bus. Stand in the passenger area, not in the doorways or beside the driver

LIVEWORKSHEETS

- Allow senior citizens and disabled riders to use the priority seating area at the front of the bus.
- No music without earphones.
- Eating, drinking, and smoking are not allowed on the bus.

36. Whom the notification is adressed to?

A. the driver

B. senior citizens

C. passangers

D. disabled riders

E. bus owners

37. What is the synonym of "fare" ?

A. account

B. money

C. coin

D. amount

E. charge

38. Why should we pay exact fare when boarding the bus ? Because ...

A. drivers cannot make change

B. eating, drinking, smoking are not allowed on the bus

C. senior citizens and disables riders use the priority seating area at the front of the bus

D. we don't need any change

E. we stand on the passenger area

The text is for question 39 to 40.

How to make a glass of sweet tea

1) Stir the mixture for a few moment and finally, a glass of sweet tea is ready to be served
2) Prepare hot water in the thermos bottle
3) Pour hot water into glass
4) Put a teabag into a glass and add a spoonful of sugar

39. Rearrange the following sentences into the correct procedural text.

A. 2-4-1-3

B. 2-4-3-1

C. 2-1-3-4

D. 2-1-4-3

E. 1-2-3-4

40. The purpose of the text is...

A. to inform how to make a glass of sweet tea

B. to tell how to make a glass of sweet tea

C. to tell how to serve a glass of sweet tea

D. to provide a glass of sweet tea

E. to provide steps of making a glass of sweet tea

LIVEWORKSHEETS