

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Kelas/Jenjang : 9/SMP

Kode Soal : TAP US-03 ENG

Choose the best answer.

The following text is for questions 1 to 3.

I have got a funny experience last Sunday. It happened when I went to the mall with my younger brother.

That day, my brother and I went to the mall near our house. I wanted to buy a T-shirt while my brother wanted to buy socks. We left home after lunch. It was very crowded at mall because it was Sunday. Many teenagers hang out there. We entered one of the fashion stores. I went to the T-shirt counter and selected T-shirt that I wanted to buy. Suddenly my brother saw one of his friends and he said he wanted to talk to him. I let my brother go and asked him not to go too far.

After paying the T-shirt that I bought, I looked for my brother. I got little bit angry because I couldn't find him easily. I went out of store and looked for him everywhere. Finally I saw a back of a boy with the same T-shirt as my brother's. I came to that boy and pulled his T-shirt from behind and the boy cried. When he turned around, I was so ashamed because the boy was not my brother.

1. What does the text tell us about?  
(A) An embarrassing experience  
(B) A wonderful experience  
(C) A terrifying experience  
(D) A frightening experience
2. Why did the writer's brother leave the writer?  
(A) Because he wanted to buy T-shirt  
(B) Because he wanted to buy socks  
(C) Because he wanted to look around the mall  
(D) Because he wanted to talk to his friend
3. Why did the writer feel ashamed?  
(A) Because she pulled the wrong boy  
(B) Because she found her brother  
(C) Because she had to look for her brother  
(D) Because her brother cried

The following text is for questions 4 to 6.

**Old Farmer**

Once upon a time, there lived an old lady crow who was mean and ugly. One day, Miss Crow had stolen a big piece of cheese. And then, she flew on to a branch to enjoy it.

On the other place, under the tree, a sly creature, Mr. Fox, who wanted the cheese for himself, came up and spoke politely to her.

"Oh, Miss Crow, how beautiful you are! What a lovely beak, what lovely feathers you have! What pretty eyes! If only you could sing, you would be the most beautiful bird in the world!"

Very pleased to hear all of this about her, Miss Crow gave a loud croak to show that she could sing.

Of course, the moment she opened her beak, the cheese fell down, and Mr. Fox ran away with it, laughing loudly.

*Taken from: Contextual Teaching and Learning IX*

4. How was Mr. Fox?  
(A) He was honest  
(B) He was naïve  
(C) He was brave  
(D) He was cunning
5. Why did Miss Crow give a loud croak?  
(A) Because she wanted to give the cheese  
(B) Because she wanted to show that she could sing  
(C) Because she wanted to share the cheese  
(D) Because she wanted to open her beak
6. What can we learn from the story above?  
(A) We should not steal cheese.  
(B) We should not show that we can sing.  
(C) We should not be easily fooled by others.  
(D) We should share everything we have with others.

The following text is for questions 7 to 9.

An old farmer and his son wanted to sell their donkey at the market. On their way there, they met some girls. "Look at those fools!" They are walking instead of riding the donkey," said the girls. When the farmer heard this, he told his son to sit on the donkey.

A few minutes later, they saw some old man. "Get down, you lazy boy! Get down and let your poor father ride!" said an old man. The farmer quickly told his son to get down. Then he sat on the donkey while his son walked.

Soon, they met a group of woman. "Poor boy, he looks so tired. He should be riding on the donkey too!" they said. Upon hearing this, the farmer told his son to sit behind him on the donkey.

They had almost reached town when they saw some villagers. One of them said, "Excuse me, does the donkey belong to you?" "Yes" replied the farmer. "Poor animal, he can hardly walk. You lazy people should get down and carry him instead!" said one villager.

The farmer and his son quickly got down. They tied the donkey's legs together and carried him. The donkey started kicking. It broke the rope and ran off. He had lost his donkey.

7. Why did the farmer take the donkey to the market?  
(A) Because he wanted to ride the donkey  
(B) Because he wanted to sell the donkey  
(C) Because he wanted to meet some people  
(D) Because he wanted to show off the donkey
8. Why did a villager tell that the donkey was poor?  
(A) Because the farmer would sell the donkey  
(B) Because the donkey was sick  
(C) Because the farmer and his son rode the donkey together  
(D) Because the donkey was tied by the rope
9. It broke the rope and ran off.  
The underlined word refers to....  
(A) the donkey  
(B) the farmer  
(C) the villager  
(D) the rope

**The following text is for questions 10 to 13.**

The man who led India's struggle for independence against Great Britain was Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi. He was born on 2nd October 1869 at Porbandar, in Gujarat. Gandhi studied law in London and became a barrister. He went to South Africa to work as a lawyer. The white people in South Africa treated the natives and the Indians settled there badly. He was distressed to see it. He fought for their cause for more than 20 years. He was a man of great courage and determination.

Back in India, Gandhi joined the struggle for the cause of the weak and the oppressed. He developed the concept of *Safxagrafta*—fight for establishing truth. People joined him in large numbers. He practiced non-violence and wanted his followers to practice it too.

India was under the British rule at that time. They were exploiting the people and resources of our country. He joined the peaceful battle for freedom against the British Raj in India. He held many *satyagrahas* and went to jail. The people of India followed him blindly and fought against the British rule. Gandhi became a great leader of the Indian National Congress.

Gandhi started the Quit India Movement in 1942 against the British. He was arrested and later released in 1944. The British finally decided to withdraw from

India in 1947. Gandhi was deeply grieved that India was divided by the British into India and Pakistan. He led a simple life and wore only khadi clothes. He urged the people to use the *charkha* to make cloth every day. The people in India loved him and called him *Bapu*. He is indeed the Father of the Nation. He was shot dead on 30<sup>th</sup> January, 1948.

10. What made Gandhi felt distressed during his days as lawyer in South Africa?  
(A) The settlement of Indian there  
(B) The way how white people treat African natives and Indian there  
(C) They way of life in South Africa  
(D) The cause which need courage and determination
11. What is *Safxagrafta*?  
(A) The concept of Gandhi's way of life  
(B) The concept of freedom movement  
(C) The struggle for the cause of the weak  
(D) The fight for establishing the truth
12. The second paragraph of the text tells us about....  
(A) Gandhi's activities when he went back to his country  
(B) Gandhi's activities to fight against British  
(C) Gandhi's simple life  
(D) Gandhi as the Father of the Nation
13. "He urged the people to use the *charkha*..."  
The underlined word is similar in meaning to....  
(A) forced  
(B) obliged  
(C) suppressed  
(D) encouraged

**The following text is for questions 14 to 17.**

A long time ago there was a village in Bali. The people worked as farmers. One of them was Jurna. He was a diligent farmer. He always had a great harvest. However he was never satisfied. He wanted to have better and better harvest.

He promised to gods. If gods gave him better harvest, he would give them offerings and he would share the harvest with his neighbors.

Soon, Jurna had better harvest. He had more rice than he had before. He was happy. And as promised, he prepared offerings to the gods and he also shared to his neighbors. They were very happy.

One day, Jurna went to his rice field. When he arrived, he saw a pile of soil on the ground. It looked like a *catu*. *Catu* was made of coconut shell. People used *catu* to measure the amount of rice. At home, Jurna talked about a soil which looked like a *catu* to his wife. She had an idea.

"Let's make catu from rice," she said. Jurna agreed. Later they formed the rice just like catu. On the following day, Jurna went to his rice field. He saw the soil catu was getting bigger. "Hmm...I will make rice catu bigger than this," said Jurna himself. He asked his wife to make bigger rice catu. He felt very satisfied. He wanted to show his rice catu to his neighbors. He hoped that his neighbors would praise him as a rich man. And they did! All the neighbors praised him. Jurna became arrogant. On the next day, Jurna went to his rice field. He hoped the soil catu was not getting bigger and bigger. But he was wrong. Strangely, the soil catu was bigger.

"Don't worry, I have much rice. I can make rice catu bigger," said Jurna arrogantly. While he was making the rice catu, he was thinking how the neighbors would praise him.

And his wish came true. All the neighbors were so amazed by the size of the rice catu. They all said that Jurna was very rich. Jurna became more arrogant.

Then Jurna went to his rice field. He hoped the soil catu would stop growing. But he was wrong. Again, it became much bigger than before. Jurna was really upset. He made rice catu bigger than before. His wife always reminded him to stop making rice catu. She said that their stock was getting lesser and lesser. She asked him to stop wasting the rice.

But Jurna ignored her. He was only thinking how he could make his rice catu bigger than the soil catu. Soon he lost all of his rice. He became poor. He regretted his bad behavior. Meanwhile the soil catu became very big. It was like a hill. People then named it as Catu Hill or Bukit Catu.

14. Why did Jurna promise to gods?
  - (A) Because he always had a great harvest
  - (B) Because he wanted to be a diligent farmer
  - (C) Because he wanted better harvest than before
  - (D) Because he wanted to make a rice catu
15. What is the main idea of the fifth paragraph?
  - (A) Jurna become a rich man because of his harvest
  - (B) Jurna formed the rice like a catu
  - (C) The soil catu became very big like a hill
  - (D) Jurna had abundant stock to make a rice catu
16. From the text, we know that...
  - (A) Jurna always had better harvest than another farmer
  - (B) Jurna made the rice catu so big that his neighbors praised him as a rich man
  - (C) The rice catu getting bigger and bigger every day
  - (D) The rice catu formed a hill named Bukit Catu
17. What can you learn from the text above?
  - (A) We should promised to God
  - (B) We should be diligent to have better harvest
  - (C) We shouldn't make a catu from rice
  - (D) We shouldn't be a vain person

The following text is for questions 19 to 21.

A young page so cared for his horse and fed it so well that even the fox would have liked to have had the young page as her master, in order to be so well treated. So she asked to be taken into the page's service and was accepted. She was also treated so well that she was followed by the bear, and the wolf, and one by one, by all the other animals in the forest.

One day the friends of the young page decided it was time they found him a wife. They chose the daughter of the king himself for their master, and cleverly arranged that they should meet and fall in love. The king, however, did not approve of the choice his daughter had made and locked her in a tower.

Then all the animals in the page's employ planned to free her. The cat persuaded the princess to follow him out onto the terrace around the tower, and then the eagle picked her up and carried her away. The king, in a fury, declared war on all the animals, but there were so many of them and they made up such a massive army that the king had to make peace.

So the page was pardoned and the king reluctantly gave him his daughter's hand in marriage. The two of them lived happily ever after, surrounded by all their faithful animal friends.

18. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - (A) The young page treated animals very well
  - (B) The wolf asked for the young page's horse
  - (C) The animals are taken into the page's service
  - (D) The animals planned to free the young page from a tower
19. How did the animals free the princess?
  - (A) The cat persuaded the princess to climb out of the tower with the help of the eagle
  - (B) The cat persuaded the princess to follow him to run from the tower
  - (C) The cat persuaded the princess to come out onto the terrace and the eagle carried her
  - (D) The cat and the eagle persuade the princess to marry the young page
20. "The king, in a **fury**, declared war on all the animal..." The underlined word is similar in meaning to...
  - (A) delight
  - (B) worry
  - (C) anger
  - (D) joy
21. "**She** was also treated so well..." The underlined word refers to...
  - (A) the horse
  - (B) the wolf
  - (C) the princess
  - (D) the young page