PENILAIAN AHIR TAHUN (PAT) DINAS PENDIDIKAN KABUPATEN PASURUAN TAHUN PELAJARAN 2020/2021

Mata Pelajaran

: Bahasa Inggris

Hari/Tanggal

: Rabu, 31 Maret 2021

Kelas :

: IX

Waktu

: 90 menit

Petunjuk Mengerjakan:

- 1. Berdo'alah sebelum mengerjakan!
- 2. Pilihlah jawaban yang benar dengan menyilang pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan!

Question number 1 to 4 refer to the following text!

Once upon a time there were 40 cruel thieves who put their stolen money and treasures in a cave. They went in the cave by saying "Open Sesame" to the cave entrance. A poor person, named Ali Baba saw them while they were doing that, so he heard the opening word. After they left, he went toward the cave and opened it. Suddenly he found a very large quantity of money and golden treasures. He took some of it and went back home. After that he became a rich man and his brother wanted to know how he became rich.

Ali Baba turned into the richest man in his village. His evil brother was really jealous of him, and wanted to know how he could get such a lot of money. Therefore, when Ali Baba went to the cave again to take some more money, his brother followed him. He saw everything, and decided to go back the next day to take some money for himself. The next morning, he found a lot of money in the cave, and he wanted to take all of them. Unfortunately, when he was busy carrying the money to his house, the thieves came. The boss of the thieves asked him how he knew about the cave. He told everything, but unluckily they killed him and went to Ali Baba's house.

After finding Ali Baba's house, they made a plan to kill him the following night. Some of the thieves hid in big jars, and the boss pretended that he was a merchant who wanted to sell the jars to Ali Baba. Ali Baba who was a kind man invited the boss of the thief to have lunch together.

After lunch they took a rest. Luckily, the house maid went out of the house, and found that there were thieves inside the jars. She finally boiled hot oil and poured it into the jars to kill all of them. The boss of the thieves was caught, and put into prison.

Ali Baba was saved from the danger, and he finally lived happily ever after with his maid who became his wife shortly after.

- 1. What is the text about?
 - A. A beautiful cave
 - B. The very kind thieves
 - C. Ali Baba and 40 thieves
 - D. The 40 thieves who killed Ali Baba
- 2. After reading the text we know that Ali Baba is
 - A. a man who meanly killed the 40 thieves
 - B. a very kind thieves that ever lived
 - C. the very greedy rich merchant
 - D. an honest poor person
- How could Ali Baba open the cave?
 - A. Using an axe
 - B. Stealing the keys
 - C. Saying "open sesame"
 - D. Asking the robbers to open it
- 4. "She finally boiled hot oil and poured it into the jars to kill all of them" (Paragraph 4 line 2).



The word "them" refers to

- A. maid
- B. thieves
- C. Ali Baba
- D. the oil

Question number 5 to 7 refer to the following text!

Birds are interesting flying animals. They are vertebrates and warm blooded animals. They belong to Aves class and they can be found all over the world.

Birds breathe with their air pocket. Beside as respiration organ, air pocket also can enlarge or reduce their weight when flying.

There are many kinds of birds. Earth bird has special characteristic. They have different morphology according to their food and their habitat. Some of them eat seeds, pollen, fish or meat. There are some species that live in land and the others live in water. Land birds live on their nest.

Female birds have specific tasks. They lay eggs, feed their baby, and look for foods for their baby.

- 5. Beside as breathing organs, birds' air pockets can also function as ... organs.
 - A. feeding
 - B. fighting
 - C. breeding
 - D. flying
- 6. Which of the following is one of female birds' tasks?
 - A. Feeding their baby
 - B. Breaking the eggs
 - C. Looking for males
 - D. Making some food
- 7. Why are the birds varying morphologically?
 - A. They live in different places with different food
 - B. The birds lay their eggs in different places
 - C. They always use air pockets to breath
 - D. They feed on seed and meat

Question number 8 to 10 refer to the following text!

Once upon a time there lived a little girl named Snow White. She lived with her aunt and uncle because her parents were dead.

One day she heard her aunt and uncle talking about leaving Snow White in the castle because they both wanted to go to America and they didn't have enough money to take Snow White.

Snow White felt scare and did not want her aunt and uncle t to do this so she decided it would be best if she ran away. The next morning, she ran away from home when her aunt and uncle were having breakfast. She ran away into the woods.

She was very tired and hungry.

Then she saw this little cottage. She knocked but no one answered so she went inside and fell asleep.

Meanwhile, the seven dwarfs were coming home from work. They went inside. There they found Snow White sleeping. Then Snow White woke up. She saw the dwarfs. The dwarfs said, what is your name? Snow White said, 'My name is Snow White'.

One of the dwarfs said, 'If you wish, you may live here with us". Snow White said, 'Oh could I? Thank you.' Then Snow White told the dwarfs the whole story and Snow White and the 7 dwarfs lived happily ever after.



- 8. By reading the text we know that the dwarfs are a ... creature.
 - A. annoying
 - B. greedy
 - C. mean
 - D. very kind
- 9. Why did the Snow White leave the castle?
 - A. She wanted to find the seven dwarfs
 - B. Snow white did want to be left alone at the castle
 - C. Her favourite food was not available there
 - D. She liked staying at the castle alone.
- 10. "Snow White did not want her uncle and aunt to do this ..." (Paragraph 3 line 1).

The word "this" refers to

- A. taking Snow White to America
- B. going to the woods with Snow White
- C. leaving Snow White at the castle alone
- D. sending Snow White to the woods

Question number 11 to 14 refer to the following text!

Once, there was a poor and old hermit. The villagers used to give him alms every day. The hermit had the habit of sharing his food with the beggars or needy people.

Once he reached an old woman's house. She was a cruel woman and a miser. On asking for alms, she gave some leftover food to the hermit. The next day the hermit went to her house for food once again. She gave it with a heavy heart. On seeing the hermit on the third day the old woman got irritated. She mixed poison in rice and gave it to him.

The hermit reached his hut and was about to eat. Just then a young man came and said, "I am hungry. Can you feed me something?"

The hermit gave all the rice to him. The young man ate the poisoned rice and to the hermit's surprise he died instantly. The young man was the old woman's son and had returned after a long journey of many days.

So the evil woman's plan resulted in loss of her only son.

- 11. What did the old women give to the hermit on the first day?
 - A. Shirt
 - B. Food
 - C. Money
 - D. Fish
- 12. Why didn't the hermit eat the poisoned food?
 - A. He didn't feel hungry
 - B. The hermit dislikes the food
 - C. The food had already spoiled
 - D. The old hermit gave it to a young man
- 13. What can we learn from the story?
 - A. We should help each other
 - B. Eating poisoned food is bad
 - C. A young man should work hard
 - D. A mother must love his son very much
- 14. The writer wrote the text to
 - A. describe the hermit character
 - B. tell the reader about the hermit activities



- C. make the reader entertained with the story
- D. warn the reader about the dangerous of poison

Question number 15 to 17 refer to the following text!

Lion lives in prairie, bushes, and open forests of Saharan, Africa. Lion is the second biggest feline on the planet. Its size is marginally littler than tiger. Be that as it may, they are nearly related and have fundamentally the same body. Lion is unique in relation to other enormous felines. They are extremely amiable creatures. They live in gatherings. There are around 30 lions in a gathering comprising of three guys, twelve females, and whatever remains of their kids. The quantity of gathering individuals is dictated by the accessibility of nourishment and water.

They roar one another to track their spot. Male and female lions have a capable thunder that can be heard up to 8 km. Male and female lion have an altogether different part in the gathering. Male lions invest their energy to keep their domain and their youngsters. They keep up their limits. While female lions or lioness is the primary seeker bunch. They are littler and spryer than male lions. Anyway, they cooperate in getting their prey.

They generally chase around evening time. Their preys are gazelle, bison, zebra, rhinos, hippos, wild pig, crocodile, youthful elephants, and giraffe. At the same time, in some cases they likewise eat the littler prey, for example, rodents, flying creatures, rabbits, reptiles, and turtles.

In the wake of getting their prey, all the lions in the gathering impart their prey. However, there is a pecking request. The male lions take the first claim, trailed by lionesses, and the latter is their kids

- 15. There are ... in one group of lion.
 - A. few numbers of lioness
 - B. a lot of male and female lion
 - C. less number of female that male
 - D. more female lions than male ones
- 16. How can they track one another spot?
 - A. Jumping
 - B. Whispering
 - C. Roaring
 - D. Smelling
- 17. "Lion lives in prairie" (Paragraph 1 line 1).

The word "prairie" is synonymous with

- A. grassland
- B. woods
- C. desert
- D. water

Question number 18 to 20 refer to the following text!

The blue whale is not only the biggest whale living today; the blue whale is the biggest creature ever to have lived on Earth. They are mind-bogglingly gigantic; much larger than any of the dinosaurs. Blue whales and the other ocean giants live their whole lives in seawater.

Blue whales commonly reach the colossal length of 29m, that's roughly as long as three London red double-decker buses parked end to end. Blue whales in the Southern Hemisphere are generally larger than those in the Northern Hemisphere and female blues are larger than males

The longest blue whale on record is a female measured at a South Georgia whaling station in the South Atlantic (1909); she was 33.58m. The heaviest blue whale was also a female hunted in the Southern Ocean, Antarctica, on 20 March 1947. She tipped the scales at 190 tonnes which is equivalent to about 30 elephants or 2500 people.

Blue whales are now extremely rare due to uncontrolled commercial whaling. Some populations could be endangered to the point of extinction.



- 18. The text mainly talks about the
 - A. smallest whales
 - B. blue whales
 - C. biggest dinosaurs
 - D. blue ocean whales
- 19. What is the second paragraph about?
 - A. The size of the blue whales
 - B. Common length of a whales
 - C. Blue whales vs. busses
 - D. Female blue whales
- 20. Why are the blue whales rare now?
 - A. Whaling conservations
 - B. Their size is too big
 - C. Commercial product
 - D. Whale hunting
- 21. use tongue the their frogs grab to insects the 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
 - A. 1-3-2-5-4-6-7-8-9
 - B. 6-9-1-2-4-3-7-8-5
 - C. 3-5-1-4-2-7-6-9-8
 - D. 9-5-1-6-8-4-3-2-7

Question number 22 to 25 refer to the following text!

Skin is the outer layer of the body. In human being, it is the largest organ of the system that covers our body. Our skin has some functions to protect our body from infection and extreme temperatures, maintain fluid balance, and synthesize vitamin D for our personal needs.

Skin has three main layers, which are Epidermis, Dermis, and Hypodermis that have their respective tasks and need each other. The Epidermis layer is the outermost layer of the skin. This layer does not contain blood vessels, and is formed from Merkel cells, keratinocytes, with melanocytes and Langerhans cells. Under the Epidermis layer, there is Dermis layer. This layer contains hair follicles, sweat glands, sebaceous glands, apocrine glands, lymphatic vessels and blood vessels. This layer is connected to the Epidermis layer with the basement membrane. Structurally, this layer is divided into two regions, which are the region next to the epidermis called the Papillary region, and the thick inner region that is known as the Reticular region. Furthermore, there is Hypodermis layer which located below the Dermis layer. This layer is known as Subcutaneous tissue. Hypodermis serves to attach the skin to the underlying bone and muscle and supply them with blood vessels and nerves. The combination of these three main layers has an average thickness of 1 mm

- 22. Which of the followings is the role of our skin?
 - A. Warming up our body
 - B. Absorbing the body liquid
 - C. Maintaining fluid balance
 - D. Dehydrating our body
- 23. "This layer is **connected** to the Epidermis layer with the basement membrane. (Paragraph 2 line 6).

What does the word "connected" mean?

- A. linked
- B. Mixed
- C. Blended



- D. Chopped
- 24. The following that belongs to skin layers is
 - A. subcutaneous
 - B. keratinocytes
 - C. vessels
 - D. dermis
- 25. How thick is the average of these three main layers?
 - A. One millimetre
 - B. Two millimetres
 - C. Three millimetres
 - D. Four millimetres

Question number 26 to 29 refer to the following text!

Ants are a type of insect with the family Formicidae. Ants have more than 12,000 species, most of which live in the tropics. But some types of ants that are well known to humans are black ants, carpenter ants, red ants, fire ants, and weaver ants.

Most ants are known as social insects, because they form colonies and their regular nests have thousands of ants per colony. One colony can control a large area to support their lives. Colony members are divided into worker ants, male ants and queen ant. It is also possible to have guard ant group. The queen ant is in charge of reproducing (producing eggs) and is highly upheld by the members. The queen ant can live up to 20 years old. All worker ants are females, but they do not produce eggs. They devote themselves to taking care of the eggs of the queen. The most important thing worker ant job is to serve the queen and ensure that the queen and her "babies" are safe. In contrast to the Queen with her long age to live, male ants have shorter life. Their only duty when they are adults is to marry the young ant queen. Male ants usually die 2 weeks after marrying the ant queen.

- 26. Which of the following information is found in the first paragraph?
 - A. Ants does belong to insect
 - B. There are only twelve species of ants
 - C. One colony of ants can control a large area
 - D. All worker ants are females
- 27. The one that is in charge of reproduction is the
 - A. worker
 - B. female
 - C. queen
 - D. king
- 28. Since ants live in colony, they are called as
 - A. conqueror
 - B. social insect
 - C. exclusive animals
 - D. powerful ants
- 29. If a queen can produce 1,500 eggs per weeks, how many eggs will be in a month?
 - A. 6,000
 - B. 8,000
 - C. 10,000
 - D. 12,000



Question number 30 to 32 refer to the following text!

- (1) One day there was a monkey. He wanted to cross a river. There he saw a crocodile so he asked the crocodile to take him across the other side of the river. The crocodile agreed and told the monkey to jump on its back. Then the crocodile swam down the river with the monkey on his top.
- (2) Unluckily, the crocodile was very hungry, he stopped in the middle of the river and said to the monkey, "My father is very sick. He has to eat the heart of the monkey. So he will be healthy again."
- (3) At the time, the monkey was in dangerous situation and he had to think hard. Then he had a good idea. He told the crocodile to swim back to the river bank. "What's for?" asked the crocodile. "Because I don't bring my heart," said the monkey. "I left it under a tree, near some coconuts in the river bank." The crocodile agreed and turned around. He swam back to the bank of the river. As soon as they reached the river bank, the monkey jumped off the crocodile's back.
- (4) Then he climbed up to the top of a tree. "Where is your heart?" asked the crocodile. "You are foolish," said the monkey to the crocodile. "Now I am free and I have my heart.
- 30. Which of the following words can best describe the monkey's character?
 - A. Foolish
 - B. Smart
 - C. Cunning
 - D. Greedy
- 31. Why did the monkey say "Because I don't bring my heart,"? (paragraph 3 line 3).

He wants to ...

- A. help the crocodile
- B. satisfy the crocodile's hunger
- C. escape from the danger
- D. make a fun of it
- 32. "...he asked the crocodile to take <u>him</u> across the other side of the river." (paragraph 1 line 2). What does the word "him" refer to?
 - A. river
 - B. monkey
 - C. crocodile
 - D. the river bank

Question number 33 to 36 refer to the following text!

Thanksgiving or Thanksgiving Day is a celebration of harvest, thankfulness for peace, and the attempt of Native Americans. It is usually celebrated in late autumn.

In the past, Thanksgiving was celebrated for their rich harvest in New England. In North America, however, it was originally held to thank God for their survival in the new land which was not easy for them. However, in Canada, it had been celebrated as in New England. Thanksgiving now is celebrated in United States of America and in Canada. Thanksgiving festivals are held every fourth Thursday of November in the US and on the second Monday of October in Canada. It is usually celebrated in four to five days in the North America and for three days in Canada.

It is celebrated through families and friends gathering to eat and give good luck. Turkey is the main dish in the thanksgiving dinner. Thanksgiving parades are also usually held. In Thanksgiving homes are decorated with wreaths, fresh and dried flowers. Lamps are lighted to brighten the environment. Tables are decorated with best china and antique silver dishes to mark the occasion.

- 33. When is the Thanksgiving Day held?
 - A. Winter
 - B. Spring



- C. Summer
- D. Autumn
- 34. The meaning of Thanksgiving Day can be found in the ... paragraph.
 - A. First
 - B. Second
 - C. Third
 - D. Fourth
- 35. How do they celebrate the day?
 - A. Harvesting the crops
 - B. Gathering to eat and giving good luck
 - C. Drinking coffee together in the farm
 - D. Holding the turkeys parade
- 36. "In the past, Thanksgiving was celebrated for their rich harvest in New England." (Paragraph 2 line 1).

The word "their" refers to

- A. Thanksgiving Day
- B. The great party
- C. The New Englanders
- D. The people of Canada

Question number 37 to 38 refer to the following text!

If love is blind by Tiffany

People say that you're no good for me People say it constantly I hear it said so much, I repeat it in my sleep

Maybe I am just a fool for you Maybe you're no angel, too But all that talk is cheap When I'm alone with you

*) If love is blind
I'll find my way with you
'Cause I can't see myself
I'm not in love with you
If love is blind
I'll find my way with you

All the world is crazy anyway What's it matter what they say? If I'm the one that's wrong Then let it be my mistake

*)

You wouldn't be with me tonight If I didn't feel I was right What will it matter anyhow A hundred years from now?

37. "People say it constantly"

The word "constantly" is similar in meaning to

- A. rarely
- B. randomly
- C. occasionally
- D. repetitively
- 38. After reading the text we can conclude that the song writer
 - A. loves her mother very much
 - B. believes that her love is not blind at all
 - C. doesn't care about what others say about her love
 - D. is sure that sadness will come when she loves someone
- 39. said lost Dayangsumbi son Sangkuriang her was that

 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
 - A. 3-1-6-4-2-7-5-8
 - B. 3-1-8-5-7-6-2-4
 - C. 3-1-5-8-7-6-2-4
 - D. 5-6-3-2-1-4-8-7

Complete the following text!

Pigeon (40) ... to all birds of the family Columbidae and order Columbiformes. They consist of 310 (41) Some people may also know them as "Doves". There is no (42) ... distinction between the use of the word "pigeons" and "doves" until today. But generally, the word "Pigeons" is used to address the species (43) ... as the Rock Dove, while the word "Doves" is used to address a pigeon that is white.

- 40. A. calls
 - B. wants
 - C. likes
 - D. refers
- 41. A. families
 - B. colours
 - C. species
 - D. types
- 42. A. clear
 - B. shiny
 - C. special
 - D. dull
- 43. A. created
 - B. gone
 - C. written
 - D. known

