



**SOAL UJIAN PENDIDIKAN KESETARAAN (UPK)**  
**TAHUN PELAJARAN 2021/2022**

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris  
Program : Paket C

Hari/Tanggal :  
Waktu : 120 menit

**Petunjuk Umum**

Jawablah pertanyaan dibawah ini dengan cara mengetik huruf A, B, C, D atau E untuk jawaban yang tepat dan benar pada kolom yang telah disediakan.

**Selamat Mengerjakan**

**A. LISTENING SECTION**

**Questions 1 and 2.**

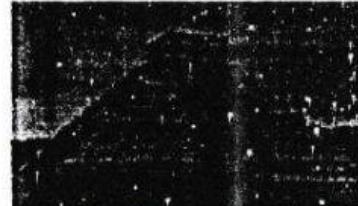
Directions:

In this part of the test, you will some dialogues or monologues spoken in English. The dialogues or monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. After you listen to the dialogue or monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable for the dialogue or monologue you have heard.

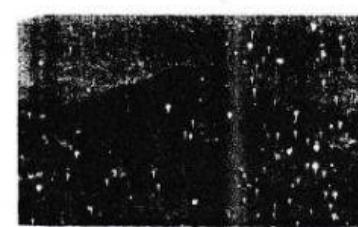
1. A.



B.



C.



D.



E.



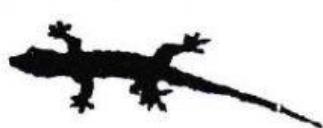
2. A.



B.



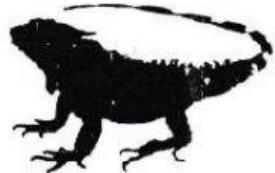
C.



D.



E.



**PART IV:**

**Questions 3 and 4.**

**Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. After you hear the monologue and the question about it, read the five

possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

3. A. Natural Bridge National Park
- B. Nerang
- C. Pacific Highway
- D. Nunimah Valley
- E. Lamington National Park
4. A. Tents
- B. Snack
- C. Clothes
- D. Air-conditioner room
- E. Restroom
5. A. Two girls went to a bus station.
- B. A beatiful woman caught a thief.
- C. A besrded man helped a beautiful woman.
- D. Two girls caught a pickpocket.
- E. Police officers seized two girl.
6. A. They were police officers.
- B. They were the 'woman's friends
- C. They helped the woman catch the thief.
- D. They grabbed the woman's handbag fromq the thief
- E. They called police officers to come

THIS IS THE END OF LISTENING SECTION.

**B. READING COMPREHENSION**

**The following text is for questions 7 to 8**

Friday, March 23, 2018

Are you an undergraduate with a flair for writing interesting blog post?

We are on the lookout for some new student blogger to work independently, to write content for our student blog website.

We need people who can provide an insight into student life in the from of regular blog posts. We want you to write about university life-from course spesific content, where to eat on campus, to your top tips on accommodation. We are recruiting from a long list of departements, please have a look here to see if yours is on the list.

Blogger will need to commit to writing at least three blog posts per month, and will be paid for three hours a month at a rate of £7.85 per hour. Free training will be offered, alongside ongoing developmental support throughout the academic year.

Do you think you fit the bill.? Have a look at the webpage for more information and how to apply, but be quick. Applications will be closed at midday on Monday 4 April.

Adapted from: <https://www2.le.ac.uk/students/announcements/student-blogger-opportunities>

7. The above announcement informs us about .....
- A. how to create a blog
- B. opportunities for student blogger
- C. a blog for undergraduate students
- D. students' life on campus
- E. free training
8. Which of the following statements is true according to the text?
- A. All students are able to participate
- B. Bloggers have to submit less than three blog posts per month.
- C. Blogger will get £7.85 every month.
- D. Student should pay for training.
- E. The due date is Monday, 4 April.
9. "Are you an undergraduate with a flair for writing interesting blog posts?"  
The underlined word means .....
- A. Hardship
- B. Anxiety
- C. Talent
- D. satisfaction
- E. success

**The following text is for question 10 and 11**

March 10, 2014

**Ikenna Achiliu**  
211 Eas Frenchmans Bend Road  
Monroe, LA 71203

Dear Ikenna,

Congratulations! It is with great pleasure that we invite you to begin training in Sierra Leone for Peace Corp service. You will be joining thousands of Americans who are building stronger communities around the world. This call to action gives you the opportunity to learn new and to find the best in yourself.

The next step is up to you. Please carefully read the enclosed Volunteer Assignment Description, Welcome Book, and other important details about Peace Corps services. Please consider the project description and primary assignment duties very carefully when making your decision. In accepting this assignment, you are making a commitment to the project, the country, and the Peace Corps.

Please call us within ten days regarding your decision to accept or decline our invitation. If we do not hear from you within this period, the assignment may be offered to another applicant.

Because your invitation to serve in Peace Corps is contingent upon final medical and legal clearances, it is important that you respond promptly to any requests. If you have questions, feel free to call us at (800) 424-8580, extension 1840.

We appreciate your desire to make Peace Corps service a part of your future. We look forward to Sincerely,

Amanda Mendelson  
VRS/Placement Unit

10. What does the letter tell you about?

- A. An announcement of Peace Corps service
- B. A description of training in Sierra Leone
- C. A promotion of an event
- D. An invitation to join the training for Peace Corps service
- E. An invitation to participate in fundraising event

11. In which paragraph does the sender ask the receiver to reply the letter immediately?

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

**The following text is for questions 12**

**Student Writing Contest**

The Atlantic Monthly invites submissions of poetry, fiction, and personal or journalistic essays for this year's Student Writing Contest.

Categories: poetry, fiction, and personal journalistic essays

Manuscripts should be typewritten (one side only) double-spaced, and accompanied by a cover sheet with the following information: title category, word count, author's name, address, phone number, email address, and academic institution. Of this information, only the title should appear on manuscript itself.

Postmark submissions by December and send to: Student Writing Contest

The Atlantic Monthly  
77 N. Washington Steer  
Boston, MA 02114

Source: [www.theatlantic.com/about/contests.html](http://www.theatlantic.com/about/contests.html)

12. The purpose of the text is .....

- A. to retell the students about previous writing contest
- B. to prepare the students for joining a writing contest
- C. to announce the student writing contest
- D. to inform the students about how to be a writer
- E. to promote the Atlantic Monthly

13. Whenatty arrives at school at 6.45 a.matty greets her teacher by saying...

- A. Good morning
- B. Good night
- C. Good afternoon
- D. Hello
- E. Good bye

14. Andrew : how are john and harry?

Roney : they ...thank you

- A. Is fine
- B. Not well
- C. See you
- D. Are fine
- E. Will fine

15. Dian : Hello sinta how do you do?

Sinta : hi dian .....

Dian : nice to meet you

Sinta : nice to meet you too

- A. Fine thanks
- B. How are you ?
- C. How do you do?
- D. It's great to meet you
- E. What do you do?

16. Iwan : How are you doing novi?

Novi : ..... thank you

- A. That's okay
- B. That's alright
- C. I'm very well
- D. Nice to meet you
- E. She's very well

the following text is questions 17 to 18

One morning, an arrogant fox was chasing a hare. However, he got caught in a trap. Actually, it was his tail that got trapped. He pulled and pulled but couldn't get free. The tail stayed in the trap.

The fox was very proud of his bushy tail, which he always kept in a good condition. So he avoided pulling too hard to avoid cutting his tail.

Suddenly the trapper were coming to claim their victim. The fox made one great effort to free his tail. A searing pain followed and then he was free. He ran without looking back even once.

Only then did he realise the truth. His tail was missing. Most of it at any rate. The bushiest, glossiest part of it.

The fox felt depressed. Then he felt ashamed. What would he tell the other foxes? Oh, the misery of it! Then, he thought that he would persuade them that being tailless was a good thing.

That evening, at the foxes meeting nby the riverside, everyone seemed astonished as the tailless one proceeded to lecture everyone that moving around without a tail was good.

"Friends, being tailless is so much more fun," he exclaimed and twirled once for effect. "And advantageous. Look at the weight of it. Think how heavy our tails get after a swim. That's why I got rid of it. It's sooo useless. Now I feel free. Really, all of you shuold cut your tail too," he added

"Shut up, will you!" growled another fox. "we know you lost your tail in the trap. I had seen you flee from the hunters. And I've brought along a memnto." Saying so he dangled the cut tail in front of everyone. The assembly howled with laughter as the tailless fox slunk away.

Adapted from: <https://www.pitara.com/fiction-for-kids/folktales/tail-cut-fox/>

17. why did the fox not realise that he had his tail?

- A. Because he was ina hurry escaping from the trappers
- B. Because he saved the bushiest and glossiest part of the tail
- C. Because he thought that his was useless
- D. Because he swam in the river
- E. Because he thought that being tailless was a good thing

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

- A. The fox was adorably popular among his friends
- B. The fox always wanted to have a lighter tail
- C. The fox was worried about being ashamed
- D. The fox's friend helped the fox escape from the trap
- E. The fox's friend were angry with the trappers

19. What can you learn from the story above?

- A. We have to be a competitive person
- B. Always remind your friend about their **bad** behavior
- C. We must not afraid of speaking in front of many people
- D. Always be humble and honest to **everyone**
- E. Do not ever up to keep your most valuable thing

The following text is for questions 20 to 21.

Admiral Keumalahayati was the first woman in the world who became an admiral. She was born and raised in an admiral family. Both her father and grandfather were admirals, both of them had a big influence on Keumalahayati's personality. Thus, although she a woman, Keumalahayati wanted to be a brave sailor as her father and grandfather.

When she was adolescent, she registered for Mahad Baitul Makdis Military Academy. She was accepted in this academy and could take her military education very well. When, she completed the academy with a great result.

The story of Admiral Keumalahayati's struggle started when a war in Malacca Strait territorial water broke out, it was between the Portuguese troops and the Sultanate of Aceh Darussalam. The battle happened in Haru Bay and was won by Aceh armada. However, Admiral Keumalahayati's husband died in the battle. After the death of her husband, she vowed to continue her husband's fight.

She then formed an Aceh armada which consisted of widows. Those widows' husband all died in the Haru Bay War. The armada was called Inong Balee in which Keumalahayati appointed as the admiral. After holding the position as the admiral, Keumalahayati coordinated her troops on the sea, controlled various such as Syahbandar, and controlled the galley ship of the Sultan Darussalam.

Later on, Keumalahayati was involved in a battle against the Dutch in 1599. In the battle, she killed Cornelis de Houtman and arrested his brother Frederick de Houtman. Admiral Keumalahayati's success was an astonishing achievement.

Adapted from: <https://www.mclayuonline.com>

20. What does the text tell you about?

- A. How Keumalahayati struggled to be an admiral
- B. How Keumalahayati put aside her sadness and fought against the colonist
- C. The bravery and spirit of Keumalahayati to fight the colonist
- D. The end of colonialism in Indonesia
- E. How Keumalahayati empowered the widows to be soldiers too

21. From the text we can conclude that Admiral Keumalahayati....

- A. was left by her husband after the battle in 1599
- B. led the troops in Haru Bay War
- C. killed Cornelis de Houtman in Haru Bay War
- D. was forced by her family to go to a military academy
- E. led the widows to fight against the Dutch

22. why did Keumalahayati get into a military academy?

- A. Because she wanted to be like her father and grandfather
- B. Because she wanted to fight Cornelis de Houtman
- C. Because she was brave
- D. Because she wanted to lead a battle
- E. Because she wanted to join his husband in a war

23. "After the death of her husband, she vowed to continue her husband's fight." (Paragraph 3)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to.....

A. Cried	D. Thought
B. Promised	E. Shouted
C. Revenged	

The following text is for questions 24.

Cracked skin happens usually when our skin becomes way too dry. As our skin dries, it loses flexibility and the pressure of every day use causes it to crack. These cracks can be painful but they're also a giant beacon for infections. It's important to treat cracked skin before you end up with a much more serious health problem.

The first thing to do to treat your cracked skin is to start checking for signs of infection. Secondly, soak your skin with a disinfectant. Start treatment of basic crack by soaking your skin. Thirdly, gently exfoliate. Using a clean washcloth, gently rub the affected area. This will remove dead skin cells and allows the products you'll place on your skin to absorb better. Next, give your skin a final rinse and then apply a layer of moisturizer. After

that, if you have time, such as if you can treat your skin overnight or on a weekend, wet dressings may help heal the skin and can at least provide you with greater comfort. Then, for treatment during the day, fill the cracks with liquid or gel "bandage" product, or at least with an antibiotic product lastly, you just have to be patient while the crack heal. Be sure to keep the affected areas clean and covered, to prevent further irritation.

24. Why should we treat cracked skin?

- A. To keep our skin flexible
- B. To show that we are clean people
- C. To avoid diseases resulting from its infection
- D. To see what is inside our skin
- E. To learn about epidemics

25. Setiawan : .....

Sulaiman : just fine thank's

- A. How do you do?
- B. What do you do?
- C. How are you?
- D. How are you going?
- E. What are you doing?

26. Hello how is everything?

.....just fine thanks

- A. Hello
- B. Oh, yeah
- C. That's me
- D. How do you do
- E. I'm okay

27. Ratu : how are you

Nina : fine thank's

The underlined word means ...

- A. Very well
- B. It's OK
- C. Not at all
- D. Certainly
- E. Good

28. Opik : how are you ryan ?

Ryan : Not to bad thank you

The underlined words mean ...

- A. Asking about health
- B. Asking about weather
- C. Asking about condition
- D. Telling about others
- E. Introduction

The following text is for questions 33

Faster and cheaper flights are making it easier than ever before for people to travel. In the most 'developed' societies, visiting exotic places is a sought after status symbol. The tourism industries of both developed and developing countries have recognised this fact and are learning to take advantage of it. There are, however, some problems associated with this new industry.

Firstly, there is the increasing crime rate. Some locals see tourists as an easy prey because not only are they in unfamiliar territory and therefore less able to take care of themselves, but also they carry visible items of wealth, such as cameras and jewelry which can be disposed of quickly for profit.

Another major problem is health. With greater mobility comes greater danger of spreading contagious diseases around the world. One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed. Moreover, the emergence of many diseases which resist antibiotics is causing scientists to be increasingly concerned about this issue.

Also to be considered is the natural environment, which can be seriously threatened by too many visitors. Australia's Great Barrier Reef, for example, is in danger of being destroyed by tourists and there are plans to restrict visitors to some of the more delicate coral cays.

These are just of the reasons why any country should be wary of committing itself to

an extensive tourism development program.

29. Paragraph 4 discusses .....

- A. How Great Barrier Reef is closed because of irresponsible tourists
- B. How to prevent coral cays from damage
- C. How to promote natural tourism
- D. How tourism can affect the natural environment
- E. What people have done to the natural environment

The following text is for questions 30 and 31.

Pekanbaru, Riau (ANTARA News) – Forest and land fires occurring in Riau Province between February and April 2014 caused economic losses worth more than Rp20 trillion, as per data furnished by the National Disaster Mitigation Agency (BNPB).

"It should be kept in mind that once the fires break out, it will be difficult to extinguish them and can cause huge losses," BNPB Chief, Sutopo Purwo Nugroho, recently stated here.

The haze disaster triggered by the fires disrupted around 30 percent of the economic activities and caused monetary losses in Riau. The BNPB had spent around Rp 164 billion, or one-third of its budget, to deal with the fires nationally.

The fires also caused environmental damage as more than 21.9 thousand hectares of forest and plantation area were gutted by the fires.

The haze also affected the health of several residents in Riau and the neighboring provinces, such as in West and North Sumatra.

The largest loss caused by forest and land fires in Indonesia was in 1997, when fires wiped out millions of hectares of forest and plantation areas and caused losses worth US\$2.45 billion.

Adapted from: <https://en.antaranews.com/news/93888/riau-forest-fires-cause-losses-amounting-to-over-rp20-trillion>

30. What is the author's ultimate intention to write the text?

- A. To calculate the loss suffered by Riau
- B. To appeal people to take action to stop forest fires
- C. To inform people that they should avoid fire in the forest
- D. To tell about the forest fires happened in Riau
- E. To discuss how forest fires started in Riau

31. From the text above, we can conclude that .....

- A. There was disruption around 32 percent of the economic activities
- B. Riau Province economy became stable because of the forest fires
- C. There were economic losses for about 20 trillion rupiah because of the 2014 forest fires
- D. The 2014 forest and land fires resulted in a loss worth Rp 164 billion
- E. Riau Province bore losses worth US\$2.45 billion in 2014

The following text is for question 32.

"Skyscraper"

Demi Lovato

Skies are crying, I am watching  
Catching teardrops in my hands  
Only silence, as it's ending  
Like we never had a chance  
Do you have to make me feel like  
There's nothing left of me?

You can take everything I have  
You can break everything I am  
Like I'm made of glass  
Like I'm made of paper  
Go on and try to tear me down  
I will be riding from the ground  
Like a skyscraper, like a skyscraper

As the smoke clears, I awaken  
And untangle you from me  
Would it make you, feel better  
To watch me while I bleed?  
All my windows still are broken  
But I'm standing on my feet

32. What does the song tell you about?

- A. A person who is sad and desperate because people are mean to her/him
- B. A person who doesn't give up in spite of the cruel thing people do to her/him
- C. A person whose dream is to be a skyscraper
- D. A person who is really weak as if made of thin paper
- E. A person who is angry with people who have done mean things to her/him

The following text is for question 33 to 34.

Have you ever seen aurora? A beautiful curtain of rippling light in the night sky, it is an awe-inspiring and unforgettable sight for those who are lucky enough to have witnessed it. However, do you know what the causes the aurora?

It all starts with our closest star, the Sun. The Sun is incredibly energetic and is constantly making what we call the solar wind-a stream of tiny particles. These fly out into space and are deflected by the magnetic field that surrounds planet Earth.

Normally that's the end of the story. However, sometimes there are huge eruptions on the sun called solar flares that make the solar wind even stronger. When that happens, the particles have so much energy that they do not just fly into Earth's magnetic field-they smash into it!

The solar wind particles then follow Earth's magnetic field to our planet's north and south poles. Eventually the particles crash into gases in our atmosphere. All that energy is then released as light. Solar wind particles colliding with oxygen produce a fabulous green colour. Nitrogen makes beautiful shades of blue and purple. This is what causes the aurora.

Adapted from: [https://www.esa.int/esaKIDsen/SEMP039EQOI\\_OurUniverse\\_0.html](https://www.esa.int/esaKIDsen/SEMP039EQOI_OurUniverse_0.html)

33. What is the best of the text above?

- A. The Kinds of Aurora
- B. The Sun and Aurora
- C. How Aurora is Formed
- D. The Effect of the Sun into the Earth
- E. What Causes the Colours of Aurora

34. Why can the solar wind smash into the Earth's magnetic field?

- A. Because the Sun sometimes are energetic and strong
- B. Because it follows the Earth's magnetic field
- C. Because it is bordered by the thick atmosphere
- D. Because occasionally there is big explosion on the sun
- E. Because it searches for the gases such as oxygen and nitrogen

35. How have you been?

Which of the following answers is not acceptable?

- A. I've been good
- B. I've been for an our
- C. All right
- D. Not bad
- E. Nice