



UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER GANJIL 2023/2024

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris

Kelas : XI Future Leader Class 1 & 2 + Regular Class 3 - 6

Waktu : 60 Menit

Part A Matching words with definitions.

Direction: Match words *a* through *j* with definitions *i* to *x*.

Words:

- a. Linguistic elements
- b. Linguistic skills
- c. Moral
- d. Resolution
- e. Climax
- f. Complication
- g. Orientation
- h. Plot
- i. Setting
- j. Characterization

Definitions

- i. The lesson that story teaches to the readers
 - ii. The components making a language such as vocabulary and grammar
 - iii. The communicative skills, i.e. listening, speaking, reading, and writing
 - iv. The end of a story
 - v. The peak point of the problem or the highest point of tension in the story
 - vi. Struggles or problems faced by the characters
 - vii. Introduction to the characters, settings, and directions of the story
 - viii. The sequence of events that make up a story
 - ix. The time and place when or where the story takes place
 - x. a description or the distinctive nature or feature (it can be physical, emotional, mental, and social qualities) of someone or something to distinguish one individual from another.
- 1. a is matched with
 - 2. b is matched with
 - 3. c is matched with
 - 4. d is matched with
 - 5. e is matched with
 - 6. f is matched with
 - 7. g is matched with
 - 8. h is matched with
 - 9. i is matched with
 - 10. j is matched with

Part B Matching stories with titles

Directions: Match the stories with their titles

Story A

Once upon a time there was a couple, a husband and a wife. The wife was in great difficulty giving a birth to a baby due to the fact that the baby was too big to get out. The husband was ordered to look for water grass around Tami river. Believing that the water grass could help with the baby delivery, the man went to the river where there was abundant amount of water grass. On the river bank when the man was looking for the water grass, suddenly behind him there was a very large crocodile. But strangely, its entire body was covered with feathers like those of a Kasuari bird. Without thinking much, the man rushed to escape but the magic crocodile suddenly spoke, "Wait a minute," The crocodile asked the man for help to release him from crush of stone. In the end, the man released him. As a result, the crocodile delivered the water grass to his house and the baby was finally born. The family and the crocodile became good friends afterwards.

Story B

Long time ago, in a village called Mimika Papua lived a young man called Biwar. He was a kind person and hated fighting. However, one day, he had to fight a wicked dragon because it had killed his uncle. They fought in a cave. Biwar managed to defeat the dragon. After the victory, the villagers greeted Biwar with great joy. Now, the village is safe and secured from an evil dragon.

Story C

Once, on Bumperi mountain lived a woman and a female dog. All of a sudden, the woman became pregnant for no reason. The woman named the baby Kweiya. Several years later, Kweiya met a man and was introduced to the man's mother. Kweiya and the man decided to get married. They had two children. But overtime, Kweiya's half sisters were jealous with her. They even attacked Kweiya. Her body was full of wounds. She hid in a corner of the house and tied her body with tree bark. When Kweiya's parents came home, they found that Kweiya had turned into a bird. They burst into tears. Kweiya's mother prayed to God to turn her into a bird too so that she could be together with Kweiya and her wish was granted. She became a bird of paradise.

Story D

Once upon a time, there lived two young men named Roo Wally and Habhoye Wally. They went to study with a teacher named Holo Robhonnaye. They learned how to hunt, build houses, and find springs. Before returning to the village, the teacher gave them an anggay or a midrib of a nibun tree filled with water and told them not to let the anggay be on the ground. If it fell down, they had to run to a high ground. The two Wally youths took turns carrying the anggay. During the trip, they saw many kinds of animals but tried not to hunt them. One day, they saw a very beautiful cassowary and both of them forgot the message from the teacher. They put the anggay on the ground and immediately chased the cassowary to the middle of the forest but they could not catch it. They felt tired and when they rested, they remembered the anggay that they had left behind. The two young men ran back to where they had put it and saw water was coming out of the anggay and was getting bigger every time. Realizing their mistake, they went up to a high place following their teacher's earlier instruction. With great difficulty, they finally survived. The water from the anggay continued to flow rapidly until it became a large puddle. The puddle is now known as Lake Sentani.

List of titles

- i. The origin of Lake Sentani
 - ii. The origin of the the Bird of Paradise
 - iii. The legend of the magical crocodile of the Tami River
 - iv. The legend of the dragon conqueror Biwar
 - v. The river and lake legend of Papua
 - vi. Bedtime legends of Papua.
11. Story A is matched with title number
 12. Story B is matched with title number
 13. Story C is matched with title number
 14. Story D is matched with title number

Part C. Reading Comprehension

Direction: Read stories A, B, C, and D carefully and evaluate the following statements. In the blanks, write C for correct statements and I for incorrect ones.

15. All of the stories above have the same setting.
16. All of the stories above originated in Papua.
17. Stories A and C have animal characters.
18. Story D teaches the readers to be obedient.
19. The characterization of story C is similar to that of D.
20. The resolution of story A is tragic.

Part D. Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary, and Grammar.

Direction: Answer the following questions using no more than three words and or a number. All of the questions are related to stories A, B, C, and D.

21. What is the dominant tense of the verbs in the stories?
22. Find a word in one of the texts that means the same as this definition *plentiful, existing or available in large quantities*
23. What is a word in one of the texts which means the same as *later or next*?
24. What is a word in one of the texts meaning the same as *given or provided*?
25. What is a word in one of the text expressing similar meaning to *in the past or one time before now*?

Part E Reading Comprehension

Direction: Read the following text and answer its questions

Once upon a time, Roro Anteng and Joko Sager lived on the foot of Mount Bromo. After six years of marriage, they had not had any children. They prayed, pleaded to Gods for children. Their prayer was granted in one condition. They should sacrifice their youngest son to the Bromo crater.

After sometime, Roro Anteng gave birth to a child, and it happened every year until they had 25 children. They lived happily and forgot about the agreement. The Mount Bromo erupted signaling that the Gods asked the couple to fulfill their promise. But they did not want their youngest son, Raden Kusuma, to be sacrificed to the crater.

Raden Kusuma learned about the deal his parents had made. Meanwhile, the lava from the crater had made the people living near the mountain suffered. Since Raden Kusuma was a kind and noble man, he did not want his siblings and other people suffered because of him. Therefore, he went to Mount Bromo and sacrificed himself to the crater. The eruption suddenly stopped.

After that day, the Tengger people have given offerings to the crater, as Raden Kusuma had sacrificed himself before.

26. Why did Roro Anteng and Joko Sager have to sacrifice their youngest son?

- a. The youngest son was a noble man
- b. The son could stop the eruption
- c. They have promised to do that
- d. They have 25 children already.

27. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?

- a. The eruption of the mount stopped instantly.
- b. Raden Kusuma sacrificed himself.
- c. The crater of Mount Bromo was dangerous.
- d. Raden Kusuma made people angry.

28. The moral of the story is

- a. keeping our promise is unnecessary.
- b. parents must not promise to do anything
- c. all parents love their children
- d. we have to fulfill our promise

Good Luck!