PEMERINTAH PROVINSI KALIMANTAN BARAT
DINAS PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
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PENILAIAN AKHIR SEMESTER (PAS)

Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa Inggris	**Semester : Ganjil**
Kelas : X	**Guru Mapel: Evi Setyaningsih, S.Pd.I**

A. Read The Text Carefully and answer the question !

Question number 1 to 10 are based on the following Text!

The Greedy Dog

Once upon a time, there lived a dog. One day, he was very hungry and went in search of food. To his delight, the dog found a juicy bone. The dog happily carried the bone back home. He held the bone tightly in his mouth and scowled at anyone who tried to take it away.

On his way home, he had to cross a bridge. While crossing the bridge, the dog saw his reflection in the water below. The foolish dog thought there was another dog in the water, holding another juicy bone. The greedy dog wanted to have that bone too. He growled and barked at his own reflection in the water. "I'll get that bone too," thought the greedy dog, and he snapped his sharp teeth and barked at his reflection in the water.

But alas! The moment the foolish dog opened his mouth to snap his teeth, the piece of bone fell into the stream. The dog lost his bone and had to go home, hungry.

1. What kinds of text is the text above?
   a. Descriptive
   b. Recount
   c. Procedure
   d. Report
   e. Narrative

2. What is the purpose of the text?
   a. To describe about a dog
   b. To retell reader about a cute dog
   c. To tell reader about a greedy dog
   d. To inform people that a dog is greedy
   e. To inform people that the dog love to eat bone

3. Generic structure of the text above is …
   a. Orientation – Re-orientation – Conclusion
   b. Orientation – Complication - Re orientation
   c. Re- orientation – Conclusion – Complication
   d. Conclusion – Re orientation – Moral Value
   e. Complication – Orientation – Re orientation

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4. From the text we know that …
   a. The dog think that his reflection was another dog
   b. The dog found a bone and eat it
   c. The dog go home and bring two bones
   d. The dog can't find the way to his home
   e. The dog was lost

5. What is the moral message from the story above?
   a. We must work hard to find food
   b. We should not be greedy
   c. We must share our food to our friends
   d. We must be very carefully on the way home
   e. We must be a kind people

6. What part of text is paragraph 1?
   a. Orientation
   b. Complication
   c. Re-oreiantation
   d. Conclusion
   e. Moral Message

7. "The dog happily **carried** the bone back home" The underlined word has closest meaning to …
   a. Go
   b. Give
   c. Find
   d. Take
   e. Buy

8. Why did the dog lost his bone?
   a. Because the dog was so careless
   b. Because the bone was taken by another dog
   c. Because he barked at his own reflection and the bone fell to the water
   d. Because he didn't want to eat the bone
   e. Because he found another food

9. "I'll get that bone too," thought the greedy dog, and he snapped his sharp teeth and **barked** at his **reflection** in the water".
   The meaning of the underlined words in Bahasa Indonesia are ….
   a. Menggonggong, Bayangan
   b. Menggonggong, cermin
   c. Berteriak, Bayangan
   d. Bayangan, tulang
   e. Tulang , refleksi

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10. "the dog saw **his** reflection in the water below. The foolish dog thought there was another dog in the water, holding another juicy bone". The word "His" refers to …
    a. The dog
    b. The bone
    c. Reflection
    d. Bridge
    e. Greed

Question number 11 to 15 are based on the following Text!

Long time ago a remote village, in central China was inhabited mainly with farmers and hunters.

One day, a poor farmer lost his entire livestock to flood. He prayed hard to God for help or his family would die of starvation.

Few days later, an old man with long grey beard, passed by his house took pity on him. He gave him a goose and said " I don't have any expensive thing to give you and hope this goose will help you to ease your hardship."

A week later to almost surprise the farmer found and egg in his yard. This was no ordinary egg. It was a golden egg. He was suddenly overcome with joy.

Thereafter, his livelihood had rapidly improved but the farmer had forgotten his earlier hardship. He became lazy, arrogant and spendthrift.

Strangely, the goose only laid one golden egg every six months. The greedy farmer lost his patient and slaughtered his goose thinking there were plenty of golden eggs inside its stomach.

Though he very much regretted for his foolishness, it's already too late.

11. What is the communicative purpose of the text?
    a. To describe how the farmer got rich
    b. To share an amusing story with others
    c. To persuade the reader to read the story
    d. To entertain the reader with an interesting story
    e. To inform reader about the farmer and the goose

12. What happened to the farmer's livestock?
    a. They were all stolen
    b. They were all given away
    c. They were all slaughthered
    d. They were killed by the flood
    e. They were eaten

13. What can we learn from the story?
    a. Foolishness did not pay
    b. Always pray to Allah for help
    c. Not to be lazy or arrogant
    d. Not to forget a good deed
    e. Not to be greedy and be contented with what we had

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14. " I don't have any expensive things to give you …….(Paragraph 3)
The word "I" refers to …..
    a. A poor farmer
    b. The writer
    c. The reader
    d. An old man
    e. Hunter

15. ***"…***a poor farmer lost his **<u>entire</u>** livestock to flood.. (paragraph 2)
The underlined word has closest meaning to ,,,,
    a. Some
    b. Whole
    c. Most
    d. A few
    e. Several

Question number 16 to 25 are based on the following Text!

Outer layer of Tugu Khatulistiwa (The Equator Monument) (3/10/2017)
Sources : https://serempak.id/atraksi-matahari-di-tugu-khatulistiwa/

As an equatorial city, one cannot miss the Equator Monument when visiting Pontianak. The equator, or khatulistiwa in local tongue, is the imaginary line on the spheroid, equidistant from its poles, dividing it into northern and southern hemispheres. Located on Jalan Khatulistiwa, it takes 30 minutes to reach there from the city center. This monument was built in 1928 by the Expedition Team led by a Dutch geographer in the form of a stake and an arrow. Then in 1990, the Equator Monument was renovated by adding a dome to protect the original monument and creating a duplicate monument five times larger than the original.

Entering inside of the Equator Monument, visitors will see lots of photographs displayed on the walls of the building telling the history of the monument. If you need more information, the guides there will be very happy to recount detailed story behind the pictures. After being renovated, the monument building offers spots for tourist to take artistic photographs. On leaving the building, the visitors can get a certificate of appreciation from the Municipal Government.

Apart from that, the visitors can enjoy outdoor activities presenting the "natural miracles" of the equator line. Twice a year, the sun reaches its zenith on the Vernal Equinox (March 21st-23rd) and the Autumnal Equinox (September 21st-23rd). These bi-annual events are commemorated as the Municipal Government will hold festivals in order to enliven and introduce the local uniqueness. On these days, known also as culmination days, visitors and locals enjoy a five-minute shadow-less moment in the best 'hot spot' of Borneo. Visitors may as well take some time to try to make an egg stand vertically. This can only happen due to the strong force of gravity around the monument and this force will get stronger on the culmination days.

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16. What kind of text is the text above?
    a. Narrative
    b. Descriptive
    c. Recount
    d. Report
    e. Procedure

17. What is being described?
    a. One of interesting place in Pontianak
    b. One of tourism place in Indonesia
    c. Equator Monument in Pontianak
    d. An Interesting place to visit
    e. Equator Monument is known as Khatulistiwa in local tongue

18. Where is it located?
    a. It is located exactly in the Capital City
    b. It is located in central city
    c. It is located so far away from the capital city
    d. It it located on Jalan Khatulistiwa North Pontianak
    e. It is located in a small town near Pontianak

19. What is the purpose of the text?
    a. To persuade reader to visit Pontianak
    b. To persuade people to visit Equator Monument in Pontianak
    c. To Describe about Equator Monument
    d. To inform people about situation around Monument
    e. To Explain about interesting place in Pontianak

20. Generic structure of the text above is …
    a. Identification – Description
    b. Description – Identification
    c. Identification – Explanation
    d. Explanation – Identification
    e. Description – Explanation

21. From the text we know that ……
    a. It takes too long time to reach Equator Monument from the City center
    b. We don't need too long time to reach Equator Monument from the City center.
    c. We can see natural phenomenon in Equator Monument everyday
    d. Nothing special in Equator Monument
    e. The building was built by Pontianak Governor

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22. What will the visitors see, when they enter inside of Equator monument?
    a. They will see lots of photograph displayed on the walls of the building
    b. They will seelots of people inside the building
    c. They will see natural phenomenon
    d. They will see an egg stand vertically
    e. They will see nothing

23. What part of text is paragraph 1?
    a. Identification
    b. Description
    c. Conclusion
    d. Explanation
    e. Information

24. How many times "Natural Miracles of culmination" occur in a year?
    a. Once a year
    b. Twice a year
    c. Three Times a year
    d. Every time
    e. Everyday

25. When was the Equator Monument built?
    a. On September 21st – 23rd
    b. On March 21st – 23rd
    c. In 1928
    d. In 1990
    e. On the culmination day

Question number 26 to 30 are based on the following text !

The Indonesian Archipelago is the largest group of islands in the world. It extends between two continents, Asia and Australia. It also lies between two oceans the Samudera Indonesia and the Pacific Ocean.

Indonesia's 13,667 islands stretch 5,120 kilometres from east to west and 1,770 kilometres from north to truth. The five main islands are Sumatera, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and Irian Jaya.

Indonesia has a land area of 1,904,345 square kilometres. More than half of it is forested land and a part is mountainous, with 15 of the mountains are I still volcanically active. One of history's greatest volcanic eruptions, which killed thousands of people, occurred in 1883 on the island of Krakatau, which lies between Java and Sumatera.

Indonesia is one of the most populous countries in the world. Its total population is 160 million. More than 60% of the population live on the island of

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Java.

The Indonesian population consists of more than 300 ethnic groups which speak 500 different languages, but most of them understand the national language, Bahasa Indonesia. The Indonesian government's campaign to popularize Bahasa Indonesia at present can be seen , through signs in public places and various which say 'Use good Bahasa Indonesia correctly. Indonesia's motto offices Bhinneka tunggal Ika, which means Unity in Diversity, symbolizes the unity of the people in spite of their ethnic and cultural origins.

26. What does the first paragraph tell about ?
    a. The island in the world
    b. The location of Indonesia
    c. The continents of Asia and Australia
    d. Samudra Indonesia and Pacific Ocean
    e. The Indonesian population

27. What kind of text is the text above ?
    a. Narrative
    b. Recount
    c. Procedure
    d. Descriptive
    e. Argumentative

28. Based on the text, Indonesia archipelago consist of ……. Island
    a. 1.904.345
    b. 13.667
    c. 5.120
    d. 1.770
    e. 500

29. "…. Occurred in the 1883 on the island of Krakatau…" The underlined word has similar meaning with …
    a. Erupted
    b. Was done
    c. Happened
    d. Took part
    e. Built

30. "… It extends between two continents, …"(paragraph 1) The word "It" refers to …
    a. The largest group of island
    b. The Indonesian Archipelago
    c. The island in the world
    d. The Samudra Indonesia
    e. The Indonesian government

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Question number 31 to 35 are based on the following text !

How to Use a Printer

Printer is an imporant device for students to complete the school assignment. So having a printer and know how to use it is so important. Here in this occasion, I'd like to show you some steps to use a printer.

How to use

1. Make sure that the printer device softwere have been installed in your computer.
2. Prepare the printer by checking the amount of paper and the ink.
3. To begin with, plug in the printer and connect it to your computer.
4. Turn on your printer.
5. Open the document you'd like to print and then press CTRL + P buttons on your computer keyboard.
6. Klik 'Ok' at the bottom of the pop-up screen to print.
7. Your docuement will begin printing.

31. What kind of text is the text above?
    a. Narrative
    b. Descriptive
    c. Recount
    d. Argumentative
    e. Procedure

32. Why does the writer wrote that text ?
    a. To inform reader about how to use printer
    b. To describe about printer
    c. To tell about her experience on printing a document
    d. To persuade people to buy new printer
    e. To tell about her new printer

33. '…plug in the printer and connect it to your computer.."
    The word "it" refers to …
    a. Cable
    b. Printer
    c. Document
    d. Paper
    e. Computer

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34. "your document will **begin** printing"
The underlined word has closest meaning to …
    a. Start
    b. Finish
    c. Process
    d. Stop
    e. Run

35. What should you do after turning on your computer?
    a. Click Ok" at the bottom of pp-up screen to print
    b. Prepare the printer
    c. Prepare the paper
    d. Open the document you would like to print
    e. Plug in the printer and connect it to your computer

Question number 36 to 40 are based on the following text !

How to Make Omelete

Ingredients and tools:

- **Two eggs**
- **Onions**
- **Shredded cheese and chopped sausage (optional)**
- **Salt**
- **Pepper**
- **Butter**
- **Pan**
- **Spatula**

Steps:

1. **Cut into pieces the onions.**
2. **Break the egg into a bowl.**
3. **Put the onions, salt and pepper into the bowl.**
4. **Mix them gently.**
5. **Heat some butter over a frying pan.**
6. **Pour in the egg mixture and cook it in medium heat.**
7. **Add some sredded cheese and chopped sausage on the top.**
8. **When top suface of eggs is thickened, fold the omelet in half.**
9. **Finally, an omelet is ready to serve.**

36. What are the meaning of " **Ingredients** and **tools**"?
    a. Bahan bahan dan peralatan
    b. Bahan bahan dan bumbu
    c. Bumbu dan peralatan
    d. Bahan bahan dan bumbu
    e. Langkah Langkah

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37. What should you do after breaking the eggs?
    a. Put the onions, salt and pepper into the bowl.
    b. Add some sredded cheese and chopped sausage on the top.
    c. Heat some butter over a frying pan.
    d. Pour in the egg mixture and cook it in medium heat.
    e. Mix them gently.

38. "Mix **them** gently." The word 'them' refers to …
    a. Omelete
    b. Egg
    c. Onion, salt and pepper
    d. sredded cheese and chopped
    e. All ingredients

.....

1. Park the vehicle in the the shade
2. Rinse the car to remove loose dirt.
3. Use two buckets, one for the cleaning solution and the other for clean water.
4. Start at the top, and work your way down
5. Rinse, and dry the car.
6. Feel the surface, consider using a clay bar if needed.
7. Wax your car.

39. What is the best title for the text above?
    a. How to use the car
    b. How to clean your vehicle
    c. How to clwan the car
    d. How to wax your car
    e. How to use buckets

40. What should you do before cleaning the car based on the text?
    a. Prepare all materials and tool
    b. Park the vehicle in the the shade
    c. Start at the top and work your way down
    d. Rinse and dry the car
    e. Consider using a clay if needed

" GOOD LUCK"

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