

APPENDIX

This is the reading test for the first year students:

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
KANTOR WILAYAH PROPINSI JAWA TIMUR
Jalan Gentengkali 33 Surabaya

KODE : 11.1 / E. I / S. 89

TES SUMATIF BERSAMA (TSB) SMKTA
SEMESTER GASAL TAHUN AJARAN 1989 / 1990

LEMBAR SOAL

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS
Tingkat / Program Studi : I / Semua Program Studi
Hari / Tanggal : JUM'AT, 15 DESEMBER 1989
W a k t u : 90 Menit (13.00 - 14.30)

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Tulislah lebih dahulu nomor TSB dan Program Studi Anda di sudut **kanan a** pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan.
2. **Periksa** dan bacalah soal - soal sebelum Anda mengerjakan.
3. Laporkan kepada Pengawas TSB jika terdapat tulisan yang kurang **jelas, rusak** atau jumlah soal kurang.
4. Kerjakan semua soal atau kerjakan **sebanyak mungkin** dengan memperhatikan bobot soal.
5. Kerjakan lebih dahulu soal - soal yang Anda anggap **mudah**.
6. Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan, dengan **bolpoint** atau **pulpen** yang bertinta biru atau hitam.
7. Mintalah kertas **buram** kepada Pengawas TSB bila **diperlukan**.
8. **Periksa** pekerjaan Anda sebelum Anda serahkan kepada Pengawas TSB.

Bacalah wacana ini dengan teliti

==== T O U R I S M ====

Millions of people from all over the world go from their homes to visit hundreds of different areas, They go to America, Europe, Asia, Africa,, Australia and to islands in both Atlantic and Pasific Oceans. They spend alot of money during their journey.

Many nations earn a lot of foreign currency from tourism. They always encourage foreign visitors to come to their countries. They advertise the beauty of their countries in magazines, news papers and television. They improve their tourist facilities such as hotels, roads, transportation, etc. Some countries earn most of their foreign revenue from tourism.

In Indonesia tourism has a good potential. People all over the world have known Bali for a long time. Hundreds of thousand of tourists keep coming to Bali every year. About the same number of tourists visit Jakarta and many of them come to visit Yogyakarta.

Many places in Indonesia have a good potential to develop into tourist areas. The government has started advertising campaigns to encourage travellers to visit Indonesia. At the same time the government has started to improve some tourist facilities like building new entertainment places etc. All this effort has shown a good result. In the last few years the number of tourists that visited Indonesia has increased steadily* Soon, Indonesia will become one of the most outstanding tourist areas in the south East Asia.

(dari : Question and Answer, oleh :
L. G. Alexander).

Jawablah pertanyaan berikut dengan jelas. **Masing-masing bernilai = 5 (lima).**

1. Where do many people go ?
2. What do many **nations** get from **tourism** ?
3. What do many **nations** do to encourage **foreign visitors** to come to **their** country ?
4. What **is** the result of the **government** of Indonesia effort ?
5. **What** may Indonesia soon become ?

Note

journey	- perjalanan	improve	= meningkatkan
currency	= mata uang	entertainment	= hiburan
encourage	mendorong	outstanding	= terkenal



This is the reading test for *the* second year students:

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
KANTOR WILAYAH PROPINSI JAWA TIMUR
Jalan Gentengkali 33 Surabaya

KODE : II.2 / E. TI / S. 89

TES SUMATIF BERSAMA (TSB) SMKTA
SEMESTER GASAL TAHUN AJARAN 1989 / 1990

LEMBARAN SOAL

Mata Pelajaran . BAHASA INGGRIS
Pangkat / Program Studi 11 / Semua Program Studi
Hari / Tanggal . SENIN, 18 DESEMBER 1989
W a k t u : 90 Menit (16.00 - 17.30)

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Tulis lebih dahulu nomor TSB dan Program Studi anda di sudut kanan atas pada lembar jawaban yang tersedia.
2. Periksa dan bacalah soal - soal sebelum anda mengerjakan.
3. Laporkan kepada Penqawas TSB kalau terdapat tulisan yang kurang jelas, rusak atau jumlah soal kurang.
4. Kerjakan soal sebanyak mungkin dengan memperhatikan bobot soal.
5. Dahulukan mengerjakan soal - soal yang anda anggap mudah.
6. Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan, dengan bolpoint atau pulpen yang bertinta biru atau hitam.
Mintalah kertas buram kepada Penqawas TSB jika diperlukan.
Periksa pekerjaan anda sebelum diserahkan kepada Penqawas TSB.

-----**** SELAMAT BEKERJA ****-----

READING TEXT

THE AIR AROUND US

All around the earth, lies the atmosphere. It is the air that we breathe and **that makes** it possible for people, animals and plants to live. It also acts as a safety curtain to prevent too much of the sun rays from getting to the earth and **burning** everything. When the X-rays from the sun reach the atmosphere, the particles of the air absorbed them so that they never get through to the earth.

The air **which** we breathe is made warm by the **reflection** of the sun's rays from the **surface** of the earth. Therefore the nearer the air to the earth's surface the warmer **it** is. **This** is one reason why it is cold on the tops of **mountains** and why snow lies on the mountain tops all year round.

The air also gets thinner as it gets further from the earth. There is less and less oxygen in it. **When people** climb very high mountains, they have to take special breathing apparatus with them, with cylinders holding an extra supply of **oxygen**. The atmosphere above 10 miles from the earth is called the stratosphere and above 50 miles is the ionosphere. Beyond this there is thinner and thinner air.

Dari : Paket Bahasa Inggris 2 STM.

Answer the questions

1. **What is** the atmosphere ?
2. **Why is** the air very important ?
3. **How can** the air become warm ?
4. Is **it** cold on the top of the mountain ?
5. Do **people** have to take oxygen when they climb a high mountain ?

This is the reading test for **the** third year
students:

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN
KANTOR WILAYAH PROPINSI JAWA TIMUR
Jalan Gentengkali 33 Surabaya Telp. 42706 - 42709 Pes. 205

KODE : II.1 / E. III / \$. 89

TES SUMATIF BERSAMA (TSB) SMKTA
SEMESTER GASAL TAHUN AJARAN 1989 / 1990

LEMBAR SOAL

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS 3 TAHUN
Tingkat / Program studi : III (Semua Program Studi)
Hari / Tanggal : SELASA, 12 DESEMBER 1989
W a k t u : 90 Menit (13.00 - 14.30)

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Tulislah lebih dahulu nomor TSB dan Program Studi Anda di sudut kanan **atas** pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan.
2. Periksa dan bacalah soal - soal sebelum Anda mengerjakan.
3. Laporkan kepada Pengawas TSB jika terdapat tulisan yang kurang **jelas** atau jumlah soal kurang.
4. Kerjakan semua soal atau kerjakan sebanyak mungkin dengan memperhatikan bobot soal.
5. Kerjakan lebih dahulu soal - soal yang Anda anggap mudah.
6. Kerjakan pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan dengan **bolpoint** atau **pulpen** yang **bertinta hitam** atau biru.
7. Mintalah kertas buram kepada Pengawas TSR bila diperlukan.
8. Periksa pekerjaan anda sebelum anda serahkan kepada Pengawas TSB.

----- **** SELAMAT BEKERJA **** -----

BACAAN

English Universal Language

Growing numbers around the world are becoming English speakers. **As** a mother tongue , English is spoken by some 345 million people worldwide. Add to them an equal number who use English as a second **language**, **and** the same number again who are reasonably competent in English. The result : Some one fifth of the world are English speakers !

No "international language " in history - including Latin, Greek and French has ever been used so widely.

The British Empire spread English around the world. Today American English is the model

In many countries today, **professional** advancement and social prestige depend upon a good grasp of English. **Recognition** of the importance of the **English** language is growing rapidly, even in countries that had opposed its use.

In Burma, for example, the government is gradually reintroducing English as the medium of instruction in schools.

Pockets of **resistance** remain, however. Some developing countries severely restrict or even prohibit the use of English, viewing its spread as "**cultural imperialism**." In Bangladesh last year, Parliament passed a bill replacing English with Bengali in official work. ***

(Hello English Magazine No. 32, July 1988).

PETUNJUK KHUSUS

Bacalah bacaan di atas baik-baik, kemudian jawablah soal-soal nomor 46 sampai dengan nomor 50 pada lembar jawaban. Bobot soal nomor 46 s/d 50 masing-masing = 3, jumlah bobot = $5 \times 3 = 15$.

Perbaiki dengan cara mencoret jawaban yang salah dengan dua garis, dan menuliskan perbaikan jawaban di atas jawaban yang diperbaiki, seperti contoh di bawah ini.

Pembukaan UUD 1945 terdiri dari ~~tiga~~^{empat} alinea.

46. About how many people in the world are English speakers ?
47. Is there any **other** "international language" besides English ?
48. Are there countries that **oppose** the use of English ?
49. Why is the use of English in **some** countries opposed ?
50. What is the name of the language of Bangladesh ?

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