



ENGLISH EXERCISE

XI 1-XI 8



MARCH 23, 2020

MATA PELAJARAN

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS
Jenjang : SMA/MA (Kelas XI)
Program : WAJIB

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Hari/Tanggal : Senin, 23 Maret 2020
Jam : 11.15 s.d. 12.15

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Kerjakanlah soal-soal berikut dengan **diketik** di Word pada **Answer Sheet** (Halaman Terakhir)
2. Isilah data Anda dengan menuliskan:
 - a. Nama siswa
 - b. Kelas
3. Tersedia waktu 60 menit untuk mengerjakan naskah soal tersebut.
4. Jumlah soal pilihan ganda (PG) sebanyak 10 butir dan soal uraian (*essay*) sebanyak 30 butir.
5. Tidak diizinkan menyalin pekerjaan siswa lain.
6. Periksa pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan melalui email.
7. Kirimlah hasil pekerjaannya dengan ketentuan berikut:
 - a. Diemailkan ke guru kelas masing-masing;
XI 1-8 → Bu Martini = martini.w09@gmail.com
 - b. Batas waktu pengiriman adalah sesuai jadwal, Pkl.12.15, Senin, 23 Maret 2020,
 - c. Subjek pengiriman email adalah **Latihan B.Ingggris_Nama Siswa_Kelas**
contoh : **Latihan B.Ingggris_Martini Wijaya_XI-1**

**Nb. Nilai tugas ini masuk kedalam nilai ulangan harian.
Apabila tidak mengajarkan, nilai berarti nol.**

A. Multiple Choice

This text is for questions 1 to 3

Solar energy is one great alternative for future energy source. It is environmentally friendly, thus making it an excellent energy source.

According to the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the sunlight which reaches the earth surface every year produces approximately 1,000 times the amount of energy produced by burning all fossil fuels mined and extracted during the same time period.

As with most renewable energy system, the initial cost of setting up these solar energy projects is quite expensive. However, the savings on electricity bills in the long-term should make up for this and year after year, the costs of this solar energy are falling which will make it more affordable and widespread.

Solar energy will also be powering some 70,000 homes and several hundred businesses in Britain soon after the government announced a £10 million investment into photovoltaic (PV) technologies over the next three years.

Photovoltaic cells provide an unlimited supply of free power by converting the sunlight into electricity using modern semiconductors. Vast arrays of these cells will be placed on roofs and walls around the country to provide building with a renewable source of energy for lighting, heating and storage.

Street lighting and traffic signals can also benefit from this power supply. Further, it reduces our dependence on fossil fuels and nuclear energy.

1. The first paragraph discusses
 - A. solar energy for future source of energy
 - B. how to convert sunlight into electricity
 - C. the amount of energy produced by sunlight
 - D. the cost of setting up solar energy projects
 - E. the use of modern semiconductors to produce electricity

2. From the text we know that solar energy
 - A. does not harm environment
 - B. is not a good energy source
 - C. cannot be renewed
 - D. is not efficient
 - E. is expensive

3. Using solar energy will reduce our expenditure on
 - A. heating
 - B. traffic signals
 - C. street lighting
 - D. electricity bills
 - E. converting the sunlight

This text is for questions 4 to 7

Do you want to buy a mobile phone? Don't be hasty. There are many things to consider. Be reasonable before making a decision.

First, you can start by asking yourself the usefulness of the equipment. The question might be, "Do I want it for prestige or its usefulness? Then you should make a choice on the type of the mobile phone. There are various choices in the market, so you should decide the one that meets your needs and whether you can afford it or not.

The consequence of using a mobile phone is its high operational costs. You have to pay more for a mobile phone compared to a fixed telephone. Therefore, you should only use the mobile phone for important talks.

4. What is the text about?
 - A. The various types of mobile phones
 - B. How to use a mobile phone effectively
 - C. The advantages of using a mobile phone
 - D. The consequences of using a mobile phone
 - E. Things to consider before buying a mobile

5. According to the text, which of the following is NOT TRUE about a mobile phone?
 - A. Practical
 - B. Expensive
 - C. Prestigious
 - D. Economical
 - E. Easy to carry

6. Which of the following is the most important thing to consider before buying a mobile phone?
 - A. The type
 - B. The price
 - C. Your choice
 - D. Your money
 - E. Your prestige

7. Which of the following is TRUE according to the text?
 - A. All types of mobile phones are good.
 - B. It is very important for us to have a mobile phone.
 - C. Buying an expensive mobile phone is a wise decision.
 - D. It is wise using a mobile phone for chatting with friends.
 - E. It is advisable to use a mobile phone only for important talks.

This text is for questions 8 to 10

Do you know how paper is made? Well, people make paper from trees. First, they cut down trees that make good paper, and then they transport the logs to the factory. At the factory, they wash the logs to rinse away dirt and other impurities. After that, the logs are put into machines to make small wood chips and then process these chips into pulp.

This pulping process is to separate wood fibers. This is important because different kinds of paper need different kinds of fibers. That is why they have different techniques of pulping too. The pulp looks like a mushy and watery solution, but if you look at it with a microscope you can see the individual fibers. All have been separated.

When you get this, you are ready to make paper. You do it by removing the water because 99% of the solution is water. To remove the water, they spray the soup on a long wide screen.

They call this wire. And then the water runs to the bottom of the wire, and fibers are caught on the top side of the wire. Here, the fibers bond together, and then make a thin mat, the fiber mat. Then people squeeze this mat with rollers to remove more water. After this pressing, the mat still contains water. It is about 60% of it.

Now the mat is ready to go to the drying process. This mat, then, has to go through some rollers, sometimes a dozen of them. These hot rollers seal the fibers closer and closer and eventually turn the mat into paper.

To make paper with the same thickness, people use a paper machine. It is called the calendar. This machine has big iron rollers that press and dry paper smooth with the same thickness. From here, you can do everything else. You can coat it with fine clay to make it glossier or easier to print on, and so on. That is why paper comes in different sizes, thickness and appearance.

8. The text is about
- A. kinds of trees to make paper
 - B. how a paper machine works
 - C. the process of making paper
 - D. different size of paper
 - E. the pulping process
9. The **opposite** meaning of the underlined word is
- A. link
 - B. mend
 - C. unite
 - D. split
 - E. disconnect
10. What is mainly discussed in paragraph 2?
- A. pulp is a mushy and watery solution.
 - B. Woods produce different kinds of pulps.
 - C. Wood produces different kinds of fibers.
 - D. The kinds of paper depend on how fibers are processed.
 - E. Different techniques of pulping is needed to separated wood fibers.

B. Essay

Read the material about Passive Voice and fill the blanks with correct forms!

Part 1

The Passive Voice (The Pattern = SUBJECT + TO be + Past Participle)

These are the passive forms of the present, past, future and Modals verbs:

1. Simple Present
Active : S + V1 (s/es)
Someone cleans this room everyday
Passive: S + is/am/are + V3
.....
2. Present Continuous
Active: S + is/am/are + Ving
Someone is cleaning the room now
Passive: S + is/am/are + being +V3
.....
3. Present Perfect
Active: S+ have/has + V3
Somebody has cleaned the room
Passive : S + have/has been + V3
.....
4. Past Simple
Active : S + V2
Somebody cleaned the room yesterday
Passive : S + was/ were + V3
.....
5. Past Continuous
Active : S + was/were + Ving
Somebody was cleaning the room when
I arrived
Passive : S + was/were + being + V3
.....
6. Past Perfect
Active : S + had + V3
Someone had cleaned the room before I
Arrived
Passive : S +had been +V3
.....
7. Simple Future
Active : S + Will + V1
Someone will clean the room
Passive: S + Will be + V3
.....
8. Future (be going to)
Active : S + is/am/are +going to + V1
Someone is going to clean the room

Passive : S + is/am /are + going to+ be + V3

9. Future Perfect

Active : S + Will have + V3

Someone will have cleaned the room

Passive : S + will have been + V3

10. Modals

Active : S + can/may/ should/ must + V1

Someone can clean the room

Passive : S + can/may/should/must + be +V3

Part 2

Change the following sentences into Passive Voice!

1. Columbus discovered America

2. Water surrounds an island

3. A maid will clean our hotel room

4. A plumber is going to fix the leaky faucet

5. A doctor has examined the sick child

6. Did a cat kill the bird?

7. Do a large number of people speak English?

8. My cat didn't kill the bird

9. Will a maid clean our rooms?

10. Does the hotel provide clean towels?

11. Sometimes my inability to understand spoken English frustrates me

12. People know that he is a doctor (2 ways)

13. Is the window going to fix the window?

14. We know that you were in town on the night of the crime (2 ways)

15. People believe that he was killed by terrorists (2 ways)

.....
.....
16. Don't feed the animals!

.....
17. When did someone invent the wheel?

.....
18. Has anyone ever hypnotized you?

.....
19. We believe that he has special knowledge which may be useful to us (2 ways)

.....
20. We knew that expedition reached the South Pole in May (2ways)

.....
.....

Good Luck 😊

ANSWER SHEET

Name :

Class :

A. Multiple Choice

1		6	
2		7	
3		8	
4		9	
5		10	

B. Essay

Part 1	
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Part 2	
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