



Kurikulum 2013 Kelas 09 Bahasa Inggris

CH 5 - Soal

Doc Name: K13AR09ING0501

Version: 2016-03 |

halaman 1

Text 1 - 7

Receptionist : Good evening, Sir, *May I help you?*

Guest : Yes, please. My name's Anderson.

I reserved two rooms for my wife and family.

Receptionist : Ah yes, Mr. Anderson. *Shall I complete the registration form for you ?*

Guest : Oh, thank you. The name's Anderson A-N-D-E-R-S-O-N.

Receptionist : And what is your first name, Sir?

Guest : Morgan. M-O-R-G-A-N.

Receptionist : And your private address, Sir?

Guest : 20 Flamboyant Street, Daventry, England.

Receptionist : I'm sorry, Sir. *Could you please spell that address for me again?*

Guest : 20 Flamboyant. F-L-A-M-B-O-Y-A-N-T Street. Then D-A-V-E-N-T-R-Y, Daventry England

Receptionist : Could you please tell me your passport number, Sir?

Guest : Sure, One moment. Ah it's 6 oh 5, 5-7-1-T.

Receptionist : And finally, Sir. How do you intend to pay?

Guest : By credit card. American Express.

Receptionist : *That'll be fine*, Sir. Now, we're putting you in room 265 and 266. You've arrived today, the 6th March. How long are you going to stay with us, Sir?

Guest : Five days.

Receptionist : All right, Sir. I'll get the porter to show you the room now. I hope you and your family enjoy staying with us.

Guest : *Thank you very much.*

01. Where does the dialogue take place?

- (A) A restaurant
- (B) A hotel
- (C) A cafe
- (D) A bungalow

02. What is the name of the guest?

- (A) Andrew
- (B) Daventry

(C) Morgan Anderson

(D) Anderson Morgan

03. How many rooms did he reserved?

- (A) Two
- (B) One
- (C) Three
- (D) Four

04. What should he do after making the reservation?

- (A) Pay the hotel
- (B) Make sure that his rooms are ready
- (C) Fill in hotel cheques
- (D) Fill in the registration form

05. Where does he come from?

- (A) Bournemouth
- (B) Spain
- (C) England
- (D) Europe

06. How does he intend to pay?

- (A) Cash
- (B) By American Express
- (C) By credit
- (D) By debit card

07. When is he going to leave the hotel?

- (A) 10th March
- (B) 11th March
- (C) 12th March
- (D) 13th March

08. Choose the correct expression to fill in the blank.

Santi : Would you like to buy some sugar for me, please?

Santo : _____ I can't I'm in a hurry

Santi : It is OK then. I will buy it myself

- (A) Of course
- (B) I'm sure
- (C) I don't know
- (D) I'm really sorry

**Read the following text (09– 12)****History of Hotel**

Inns have served travellers since ancient times. The location of hotels has always been related to the transportation available. During colonial times hotels were usually situated in seaport towns, but by the end of the 18th century, many inns and taverns were constructed to offer lodgings along highway routes. After the construction of railroads in the 19th century, larger hotels were built near railroad stations to accommodate railway travellers. Standards of service and comfort rose appreciably and in the larger cities the types of lodging offered by certain hotels became luxurious.

09. When did inns start serving travellers?
10. Where are hotels usually available?
11. What happened by the end of the 18th century?
12. Where were larger hotels built in the 19th century?

Read the following text (13 - 17)**Postal Matters**

The mail box can be your doorway to the world. Because they connect each country. Through it you can go into nearly every country in the world. Each postage stamp becomes a personal messenger of your letter.

If your letter, documents, postcard, or package is going overseas, they will pass through many hands and perhaps many lands. It is the duty of our postal service to see that your mail gets to its destination as quickly as possible.

Much of the world's business depends upon the postal service. That's why most nations cooperate closely on postal matters. The mail always goes through. A flood in China or India, or an earthquake in Turkey or Iran may cause a delay, but new routes are quickly found and mail is still delivered.

Basically, mail is handled in the same way in almost every country. A stamped letter is mailed from the post office or mail box. The mail is collected from the mailboxes on a regular schedule. All letters, postcards and small parcels are taken to a central post office which employ many people.

13. Why can the mail box be the doorway to the world?
14. What will happen if our letter goes overseas?
15. Why does the world's business depend upon the postal service?
16. Where are stamped letters mailed from?
17. How is the mail collected?

Read the following text (18 - 24)**Hotels**

People sometimes need hotels if they travel far from homes. They sometimes need hotels when they arrive in cities late at night and they do not have any relatives there.

Hotels are places that provide lodging and usually meals and various personal services for the public. A good hotel provides many comforts and conveniences. Travel is usually safe and pleasant.

Hotels with hundreds of rooms are common. People can find the advertisements of the hotels in newspapers, brochurs, the internet, and magazines. Downtown hotels survive and prosper because of two important factors. First business travellers wish to stay close to the offices or industrial plants they plan to visit. Second, the location of the airport is close to the hotels.

As the pace of jet travel grows, hotels spring up near airports. Some travellers stay at airport inns when their flights are delayed. To save time, business executives often select airport hotels for meetings or conferences. Once the plane lands, the hotel is only minutes away.

18. What do the following words refer to?
(A) *they* (paragraph 1)
(B) *there* (paragraph 1)



(C) *their* (paragraph 4)

19. Which hotels can survive and prosper more?

- (A) Big hotels
- (B) Small hotels
- (C) Luxurious hotels
- (D) Downtown hotels

20. What does *survive* mean?

(All the answer are correct, except one. Which one is it?)

- (A) Go bangkrut
- (B) Continue to live
- (C) Remain alive
- (D) Continue to exist

21. Hotels are places that provide lodging and meals

What is meant by *meals*?

- (A) Coffee, milk tea
- (B) Bread, butter, jam
- (C) Rice, porridge, soup
- (D) Breakfast, lunch, dinner

22. To *save* time, business executives often

What does *save* mean?

- (A) Set free from sin
- (B) Keep from injury
- (C) Avoid loss of time
- (D) Keep for future use

23. various personal services for the public.

What does *public* mean in Indonesian?

- (A) *Orang*
- (B) *Umum*
- (C) *Manusia*
- (D) *Perorangan*

24. when their flights are delayed. What does *delay* mean?

- (A) Cancel
- (B) Retreat
- (C) Arrive
- (D) Postpone

Read the following text (25 - 31)

Recent Developments at the Post Office

Post offices in industrial countries have a policy to provide their customers with a better service. One of their better services is

the handling of mail. Government also takes part to increase the function of post offices. Now, the postage rates have risen. Private firms are not normally allowed to handle ordinary mail, although some private carriers have been increasingly circulating catalogues, magazines, and merchandise samples. Private parcel carriers also compete with the post office.

The growth of electronic postal services has been a major development. In developing countries, the postal service is being extended to rural areas, and modernised into new technological developments. Many small nations earn valuable income from the stamp collectors. However, delivery of letters remains the main job of post officers and postal workers around the world.

25. Why have the postage rates risen?

- (A) Because the private firms are not normally allowed to handle ordinary mail
- (B) Because the government is involved
- (C) Because it has better service, now
- (D) Because some private carriers have also increased their services

26. How can the government increase the function of post offices/

- (A) Funding
- (B) Stricter laws
- (C) Asking people to write many letters
- (D) a, b, c are incorrect

27. "Government also takes part to increase Offices".

(paragraph 1, line 4-6)

What does the underlined word mean?

28. What do small nations get from the stamp collectors?

29. Who competes with post offices?

30. "One of their better services ..."

(paragraph 1 line 3)

The underlined word refers to _____