MATERI, SOAL & PEMBAHASAN UN SMP
(Bagian 14)

MATERI: READING, DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

Descriptive Text, Teks Deskriptif, adalah teks yang mendiskripsikan, menggambarkan, atau menguraikan tentang sesuatu, misalnya benda, orang atau tempat tertentu. Uraian teks ini biasanya meliputi karakteristik, jenis, bentuk, fungsi dan hal-hal terperinci tentang “sesuatu” tersebut.

Ciri-ciri Descriptive Text:

1. Struktur umumnya (generic structure) terdiri dari:
   - Identification: Bagian (kalimat) yang memperkenalkan (introducing) sesuatu.
   - Description: Bagian yang berisi uraian atau gambaran tentang sesuatu tersebut, misalnya tentang jenis dan bentuknya.

2. Grammatical Features umumnya tenses “simple present”

3. Isi teks fokus pada pembahasan terperinci mengenai sesuatu atau benda yang dimaksud.

Contoh Descriptive Text:

THE WHITE HOUSE

One of the most famous buildings in Washington D.C. is the White House. It is the home of the president of the United States. The White House is a very large white building. It has three main parts, namely the main building and two wings (west and east wings). The main building has large central porches. The porches have tall columns. Large lawns and gardens surround the White House.

Generic Structure teks di atas sebagai berikut:

Identification: One of the most famous buildings in Washington D.C. is the White House.

Description: It is the home of the president of the United States. The White House is a very large white building..., dst.

Contoh dan Pembahasan Soal Descriptive Text:

(Soal UN SMP 2009 Bahasa Inggris C2-P16)
Read the text and answer questions 30 to 33

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all. Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

30. Which one creates Jellyfish's light?
   A. White blood.
   B. Nervous system.
   C. Chemical reaction.
   D. Salt water.
   Pembahasan: Lihat paragraph ke-3: "The light is made by a chemical reaction..."
   Jawab: C

31. Which one is TRUE about the jellyfish based on the text?
   A. They belong to invertebrate animals.
   B. They have heads like other animals.
   C. Their brain helps them find the food.
   D. They cannot live in freshwater.
   Pembahasan: Pernyataan yang benar (true) adalah jellyfish masuk dalam kelompok hewan invertebrate (paragraph 1)
   Jawab: A

32. What is the text about?
   A. Jellyfish.
   B. Kinds of all fish.
   C. All invertebrate animal.
   D. Some kinds of sea animals.
   Pembahasan: Uraian teks tersebut terfokus pada pendiskripsian atau penggambaran tentang jellyfish.
   Jawab: A

33. "Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light." (paragraph 3)
The word "glow" in the sentence means ...
   A. move
   B. produce
   C. appear
   D. shine
   Pembahasan: kata "glow" berarti memancarkan cahaya. Maka jawaban yang tepat adalah "shine" (bersinar/bercahaya).
   Jawab: D

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