APPENDIX A

Taxonomy of Educational Objectives

COGNITIVE DOMAIN

1.0 KNOWLEDGE

- 1.1 Knowledge of specifics
- 1.2 Knowledge of ways and means of dealing with specifics
- 1.3 knowledge of the universals and abstractions in a field
- 2.0 Comprehension
 - 2.1 translation
 - 2.2 interpretation
 - 2.3 extrapolation
- 3.0 Aplication
- 4.0 Analysis
 - 4.1 Analysis of elements
 - 4.2 Analysis of relationships
 - 4.3 Analysis of organizational principles
- 5.0 Synthesis
 - 5.1 Production of a unique communication
 - 5.2 Production of a plan or proposed set of operation
 - 5.3 Derivation of a set of abstract relations
- 6.0 Evaluation
 - 6.1 Judgements in terms of internal evidence
 - 6.2 Judgements in terms of external criteria

AFFECTIVE DOMAIN

- 1.0 Reading (Atteding)
 - 1.1 Awareness
 - 1.2 Willingness to receive

- 1.3 Controlled or selected attention
- 2.0 Responding
 - 2.1 Acquiescence in responding
 - 2.2 Willingness to respond
 - 2.3 Satisfaction in respond
- 3.0 Valuing
 - 3.1 Acceptance of a value
 - 3.2 Preferance for a value
 - 3.3 Commitment
- 4.0 Organization
 - 4.1 Conceptualization of a value
 - 4.2 Organization of a value system
- 5.0 Characterization by a value or value complex
 - 5.1 Generalized set
 - 5.2 Characterization 1

⁽¹⁾ Benjamin s. Bloom, J. Thomas Hastings and George F. Madaus, A Handbook on Formative & Summative Evaluation of Student Learning, USA: Mc. Graw-Hill, Inc, 1971, pp. 73-76 at passim.

APPENDIX B

Appendix B

A List of English Language Teaching Objectives and Language Contents of the English Subject at the First-Grade of Senior High School in Indonesia

1. ENGLISH LANGUAGE TEACHING OBJECTIVES

- 1.1 STRUCTURE
 - 1.1.1 ability to understand grammatical rules
 - 1.1.2 ability to apply grammatical rules
- 1.2 READING COMPREHENSION
 - 1.2.1 ability to understand reading passages
 - 1.2.2 ability to interpret reading passages
- 1.3 VOCABULARY
 - 1.3.1 ability to understand the meaning of a word
 - 1.3.2 ability to use particular words through contextual settings
- 1.4 CONVERSATION
 - 1.4.1 ability to understand simple dialogues
 - 1.4.2 ability to produce simple dialogues
- 1.5 WRITING
 - 1.5.1 ability to understand the English vocabulary and sentence patterns
 - 1.5.2 ability to use the English vocabulary and sentence patterns to write meaningful sentences

2. LANGUAGE CONTENTS

2.1 VOCABULARY

- 2.1.1 Sports
- 2.1.2 Library
- 2.1.3 Human Body
- 2.1.4 Trade and Commerce
- 2.1.5 Weight and Measures
- 2.1 6 Birth Control
- 2.1.7 Aviation
- 2.1. 8 Indonesia's Industries and Products

- 2.1. 9 Traffic Control
- 2.1.10 Bhinneka Tunggal Ika
- 2.1.11 Home Industries
- 2.1.12 Astronauts
- 2.1.13 Hang Tuah
- 2.1.14 Maps and geography
- 2.1.15 Computers
- 2.1.16 National education
- 2.1.17 A Safe Environment
- 2.1.18 Oceans, Seas & the Indonesian Archipelago
- 2.1.19 Security & Order in the Community
- 2.1.20 Physicists
- 2.1.21 Tourism in Bali
- 2.1.22 Rice is the Staple Food in Indonesia
- 2.1.23 Water and its Environment
- 2.1.24 Botanical Gardens
- 2.1.25 Health
- 2.1.26 English Alphabet
- 2.1.27 Air Pollution
- 2.1.28 Space
- 2.1.29 Borobudur Temple
- 2.1.30 Education also Takes Place Outside School

2.2 STRUCTURE

- 2.2.1 Sentence Pattern with 'to be' and 'to have'
- 2.2.2 Simple Present tense
- 2.2.3 Present Progressive Tense
- 2.2.4 Present Perfect Tense
- 2.2.5 Present Perfect Progressive Tense
- 2.2.6 Simple Past Tense
- 2.2.7 Pat Progressive Tense
- 2.2.8 Nouns (Countable &Uncountable)
- 2.2.9 Pronouns
- 2.2.10 Noun Modification
- 2.2.11 Modals
- 2.2.12 Adjective: Degree of Comparison
- 2.2.13 Adverb of Manner: Degree of Comparison
- 2.2.14 Prepositions (of place and time)
- 2.2.15 Request Sentences
- 2.2.16 Future tense (shall/will)
- 2,2,17 Future Continuous Tense
- 2.2.18 Sentence Pattern with 'be':
 Here/There + be + Subject
- 2.2.19 Introductory It
- 2.2.20 Independent Clause with 'and/but/or'
- 2.2.21 Dependent Clause with 'if/that'

- 2.2.22 Reflexive Pronouns
- 2.2.23 Direct-Indirect Sentence
- 2.2.24 Concord/Agreement
- 2.2.25 Word Order
- 2.2.26 Noun Position
- 2.2.27 Past Perfect Tense
- 2.2.28 Passsive Voice
- 2.2.29 Adjective Clause & Adverb Clause
- 2.2.30 Sentence Pattern: S + V + O + to-V1

2.3 READING COMPREHENSION

2.3.1 English Reading Passages

2.4 CONVERSATION

2.3.1. Oral English materials with emphasis on the production of English sentences in correct grammar, vocabulary, intonation, pronounciation, stress and rhythm.

2.5 WRITING

- 2.5.1 Spelling
- 2.5.2 Composition 2

⁽²⁾ Kurikulum Sekolah Menengah Atas (SMA) 1987, Garis Garis Besar Program Pengajaran, Bidang Study Bahasa Inggris, Departemen Pendidikan dan Kebudayaan, PN Balai Pustaka, Jakarta, 1988.

- Appendix C

TEST SUMMITTE SIMESTER CEPAP SMA DAPENA I THE LEAR 1908 - 1989

BIDANG STUDI HARI / TANGGAL K E L A S

: BARASA INCORIS : Selasa, 23 Mei 1989 I (setu)

19. Listen ! someone at the front door A. knocked B. knocks C. is k

18. Andreas meet me tomorrow A. could B. would

		WARDS.		15 - 10.45		
· PE	2. Kerjaka 3. Segula 1 nya tida	lobih dalulu ngenjelan tod n test ini do bontuk kocur nk diberikan nh dan porika s	petenjuk sor et ini. engan teliti, engan etan dit porbelean NII:	ta perintelmya den cepet, dan bener indak TEGAS dengan	ang San	seksama sebelum ka NOL dan kepad <u>a</u>
	cabulary Section	SHEEK .				
1. My brother likes apples and pineapples very much. The underlined word means A. serves B. Spoils C. is fond of D. arms E. restores						
2.	Dake : I don't kno Bob : I don't kno A. increase B.	ow, either	. the length a	_		room contain
3•	Cows us milk A. wonder B.	remain	C. leave	D. pay	E.	provida
4.	I want to open this A. opener B.	s bottle. I n	eed a bottle . C. reminder	-		E. suffer
5•	I don't bring my mo A. waste B.	oney with mo determine		ny debt. D. pay	E.	raise
6.	If you want to see A. huge B.	things ancient	you can see th		e.	osine
7•	All of us want to . A. adopt B.			od. D. raiso	E.	shape
8.	Many people like sp A. ocoperation B.	orts bocause	by doing so n	mices our body	•	sufficient
9•	The sunative test i	is two weeks		not cur timo	_	design
10.	Budi : I know he i Ermi : How do you Budi : this is the	is a thief. I know ?				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11,	Dams water in A. preserve B.	the cry seas		•		
12.	A is the same A. sourco B.	as one hundre	ed vears	D. join		store
	After breaking the	vaso, he fol-	t because	he was afraid to	his	
14.	Sugar will is	uneasy hot tea or he		D. lovely	_	on leave
15.	My watch has stoppe			.	,	attend
A. commit B. catch C. hire D. wind E. Work SITUCTURE SECTION.						
	they planting	the seeds of	sunflowers la	st wed: ? D. were	T ⊞.	őið.
17.	My student often A. will meet B.	in the lil		D. is meeting		āid E. has met
				To To meetali	•	मक्ष्या प्रकार

C. will

C. is knowing

D. will knock

D. had to

E. was knocking

E. didn't

```
BAHASA INGGRIS KELAS I (Sotu)
20. There upon a time there ... a great storm ( badi)
            \mathtt{B}_{ullet} is
                                C. are
  A. was
                                               D. has
21. I know for sure that these men ... many friends with them
                D. siro U. Co . .
                                              D. did
22. He ... such a good film like that lately
                . B. is seeing - C. will see . D. has not seen . E. doesn't see
   A. sees
23. ..., she saw her close friend
   a. every day D. since two years ago B. while she was denoing with me E. the day after tomorrow
    C. last week
24. We .... for two hours but we've not found it yet
   A. do look for the key

B. are looking for the key

E. will look for the key
                                        E. will look for the key
   C. have been looking for the key
25. Dennis: Well, how many .... died last year?

Denny: I'm so rry I can't remember
   L. ruler B. chicken C. queens
26. ... I use your telephone ? I want to make a long-distance call
   A. might B. may
                            C. must
                                             D. ought
27. "Manderin" hotel has 30 storeys. " Massoare" Hotel has 35 storeys.
   "Peninsula" Hotel has 45 storeys. From these sentence we know that "Massacre"
   Motel has .... rooms than "Mandarin" Motel
   A. less B. littler C. more
                                                  D. Most
                                                              E. the least
28. The woman walks very .... so I can't follow hor
              B. more quickly C. quidally
                                                 D. most quickly E. quicker
29. Our teacher was born .... the twenty ninth of March
                B. on . C. at
                                                  D. within E. above
30. Please .... on the chair ! It's broken .
   A. Con't sit
                 B, not sit
                                 C. didn't sit D. doesn't sit E. not sitting
31. John is my .... brether. No is three years .... than {f I} am .
   A. old, older C. old, clder D. older, older
                                                 E. elder, elder
32. The students .... a new losson when we come to see them tomorrow
   A will be studying C. were studying E. had studied
                          D. have been studying
   B. are studying
33."Where is Pak Han ?", Pak Rara asked her
   Suddenly Louisa said to Pak Bara, " Look! ...."
   A. here Pak Han is
                                        D. there is pak Han
   B. There Pak Han is
                                         E. thore Pak Han lives.
   C. there Pak Han goes
34. ... to understand the new lesson,"that student always says
   B. it will be difficult
                                         D. it is difficult
                                        E. it had to be very difficult
   C. it has been difficult
35. John .... that he had failed to finish it.
   A. say B. said C. was say D. says
                                                              E. did say
36. It seemed that ....
   A. he was angry
                          C. he will be angry
                                                      E. ho gots angry
                            D. he were angry
   B. he is angry
37. Laksmi stayed ....
   A. boomse he lifted
                                          D. because we leave
   B. but I didn't.
                                          E. but he doesn't
   C. that she was very busy
38. He will come
   A. that he is right
                                     D. if you invite him
E. that he had done the work
  B. because she got angre
   C. but I don't
```

BMUSA ILGGIE HILS I (Sett.)

39. The students cleaned the ditches last week D. they E. themselves A. thon D. Heirs C. them

40, Bort at You look so pale, Error " Irwans" How do you know?"

Down said to Irwen that

A. she looks so pale

C. he looks so pale

B. he looked so pale

D. if he looked so pale

41. The patient before the doctor come A, had died B, dies C, die D, has dying

42. When they come here tomorrow she

A. will be propuring the moal

D. preparing the meal

B. propare the meal

E. had prepared

C, propared the meal

43. Winda hoped them ... each other B. love C. loving A. to love

D. loved E. loves

E. dying

D. sho looked so pale

READ THE TEXT CARDFULLY

HEALTH

When a person's body is well, when his mind is sound and eative and he feels in good spirits, he is in good health.

The well-being of the body, mind, and emotions are all part of good health and .. are all closely tied together. Sound mental and enotional attitudes are most important to general health, but keeping the body well is the foundation of good health. The best way to keep your body sound and strong is to see that it is exped for properly .

Proper care of the body begins with a good diet. The foods you cat and the fluids you drink supply the body with the naterials it needs to do its work and to grow.

Different foods estatin different substances needed by the body . Foods like neat, milk, figh, cheese, and eggs contain proteins. These are substances needed to repair and build muscle and bene. Proteins also supply some of the fuel that the body turns into energy.

ANSWER THE FOLLOWING

44. ... is done by many people to take good care for the body

A. emotion

C. a good dict E. good spirit

B. sound mental

D. fluid

45. ... are most important to general health.

A. different foods

D. Sound mental and emotional attitudes

B. different substances

E. sound ninds

C. protoins

46. The foundation of good health is

A. to supply the body with good spirits D. to keep the body properly

B. to make the body omotionally E. to do a good diet only

. . .

C. to feel in good spirits

THE BOROBUDUR TEMPLE

Borobudur is very huge and it's one of the oldest temple. It is a Buddhist temple Nobody knows exactly how old it is. But historians say that a Buddhist king built this temple darly in the ninth century, This is older than Prambanan .

The carvings on the wall show the life and teachings of Gautama Duddha. Borobudur is a place for praying, like a church or a mosque. People still pray here, but only on cortain days of the year. People call berebudur a stupa temple. A stupa looks like a bell. There are about seventy of them and under each one is a Buddha statue. We can see the statues through the holes in the sides of the stupas.

CHOOSE THE PET ANSWERS CHIL

47. Boroudur temple is

A. not the oldest temple

B. not a Buddhist temple C. known exactly how old it is D. very big

E. not older than Prambanan temple

48. Berobudur

- A. has near corving un its wells
- B. is the teaching of Contam Really
- D. was built in the tenth contury
- G, is a stupa

C. is not a place for praying READ THE THE CLASSIANT

THE PROPERTY LANDIES WITH

The middle of july is the beginning of the academic year or school year. West of the beginstere; a beginnings and beginstalls are crowed. Parents buy books for their sons and dampiters, they spend a lot of money on books, new uniforms, now alocs and must pay nowthly school-focs.

There are two semesters in a school year. A semator is one of two divisions of 15 to 18 weeks each of an academic year. So the beginning of the academic year is the beginning of the first semester for the first year students, the beginning of the third somester for the second year students and the beginning of the fifth semester for the third year students .

49. We have in one sepester in an academic year

A. fifteen weeks only

D. a school year

D. eighteen weeks only

- E. more than two division in an academic
- C. fifteen to eighteen weeks

50. The middle of is called the beginning of the academic year .

A. July B. Juno C. August D. January

E. Docomber

CONVERSITION SECTION .

In a bookstore

🏋 . Ita : Jeene ?

- Joane: Who are you?
- A. Don't you recognise me C. Go you want no D. does he recognize
- I. doos she recognize

- 52. Etc.: Come on, Came. Take and try one, please

Joane : A. I don't remainder

C. No, I don't like it

E. I'm sorry I like it .

B. I can't forget it

D. I hope you!Il like it

53. Ita : Joano,

Joane : Nice to meet you .

Meria: Nice to meet you, too .

A. I regret that you omit come

D. I'm glad to hear that

C. This is Maria, My classrate

D. Don't forget it

E. All right I'll Romember it .

54. Ita : I know you'll like it

Jouro :

Ita : Cone on try one it's mice

A. what is that ".

B. this is the newest cake

D. Do you still remember this

E. I'n sorry I don't like her

C. Do you still recognize him

55. Ita : Congratulation for the promotion (-konaikan pangkat)

Jeano:

A. I forget about it

D. How much is that ?

B. Thank. I'm glad today

E. Do you still know the price

C. What's the price

TOURISH IN BALL

Thousands of tourists go to Bali ouch year. They like to go on trips for the Am of seeing new and strange things, and Bali is one of the places where they expect to see them.

There are many books on Buli that foreign tourist can buy before they leave their hometours. However, bodhe cornet explain everything to them, so it is a very good idea for them to go to full themselves. The island offers them many good things to see. If it did not, people would not go there.

There are near hetels where visitors can stay. The three-hundred room Bali Boach Notel is one of Mon. There are just enough hotels now. Those hotels offer

BALLSA INCORIS KELAS I (Setu)

vections galless the expellification other femoign languages. The government has given these guides training because tourists ask then many kinds of questions.

JAMABAH PERBUNYAAN BERTRUT INI BINGEN JAMABAR YANG LENGKAP DAN PANUKEG

- 50. What do the tourists go to Bali for ?
- 57. Can the guide books emploin everything about Dali ?
- 58. Where do the tourists stay if they visit Bali?
- 59. Who can help the tourist to explain the island of Bali more clearly ?
- 60. Are there many hotels in Bali ?

LENCKLPILLE KALIMAT-KALIMAT DI DAMME INI DERGEN JAMABAN YANG PALDIG BENAR

- 61. My oranges are than yours
- 62. Put the following into passive voice.
 " Ira has bought three novels " (Active voice)
- 63. Wondhy's cat given milk by Wendhy's father everyday Give the correct pronoun
- 64. Jim likes to arrange the storybooks by himself Jim wants to arrange by himself
- 65. My student whon I was explaining a nowlesson .

WINHING YOU GOOD - LUCK

