

Read the following text to answer questions number 1 to 3.

Yogyakarta is one of the foremost cultural centers of Java, the seat of the mighty Javanese empire of Mataram from which present day Yogyakarta has the best inherited of traditions. The city itself has a special charm, which seldom fails to captivate the visitor. Gamelan, classical and contemporary Javanese dances, leather puppet, theater and other expressions of traditional art will keep the visitor spellbound. Local craftsmen excel in arts such batiks, silver and leather works. Next to the traditional, contemporary art has found fertile soil in Yogya's culture oriented society.

Yogyakarta is often called the main gateway to the Central Java as where it is geographically located. It stretches from Mount Merapi to the Indian Ocean. There is daily air service to Yogya from Jakarta, Surabaya and Bali as well as regular train service and easy accessibility by road. Yogyakarta is commonly considered as the modern cultural of Central Java. It is a very lively city and a shopper's delight. The main road, Malioboro Street, is always crowded and famous for its night street food-culture and street vendors. Many tourist shops and cheap hotels are concentrated along this street or in the adjoining tourist area such Sosrowijayan Street.

The key attraction of Yogyakarta is 'Kraton' (the Sultan's Palace), the centre of Yogya's traditional life and despite the advance of modernity; it still emanates the spirit of refinement, which has been the hallmark of Yogya's art for centuries. This vast complex of decaying buildings was built in the 18th century, and is actually a walled city within the city with luxurious pavilions and in which the current Sultan still resides. Yogyakarta is also the only major city, which still has traditional 'Becak' (rickshaw-style) transport

1. What is the purpose of the text?
 - A. To amuse the readers with Yogyakarta
 - B. To describe the location of Yogyakarta
 - C. To persuade the readers to go to Yogyakarta
 - D. To promote Yogyakarta as tourist destination
 - E. To tell the readers the history of Yogyakarta
2. We know from the second paragraph that
 - A. Plane is the most convenient access to reach Yogyakarta
 - B. Many local tourists prefer staying in Sosrowijayan Street
 - C. Sosrowijayan is also known as shopping and culinary delight
 - D. There are many convenient stores in the streets of Yogyakarta
 - E. Malioboro Street is a crowded mainroad which is alive 24 hours
3. "... spirit of refinement, which has been the hallmark of Yogya's art for centuries.(Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning
 - A. Settlement
 - B. Development
 - C. Improvement
 - D. Involvement
 - E. Engagement

Read the following text to answer questions number 4 to 6.

Rowan Atkinson is an English comedian, actor and writer, famous for his title roles in the British television comedies Blackadder, the Thin Blue Line and Mr. Bean. He has been listed in the Observer as one of the 50 funniest actors in British comedy. Atkinson is mostly well known as Mr. Bean.

Rowan Atkinson is a quite thin man. He has fair complexion and black short hair. Some people considered Atkinson "the man with the rubber face." In fact, he has really funny face with unique smile. He is in medium height of European people. He has a pointed nose, big black eyes and

thick eyebrows. His moustache and sideburns are usually well shaved. He usually wears a man's suit with shirt, collar, trousers and a pair of shiny shoes.

Rowan Atkinson was born in Consett, County Durham on 6th January 1955. He has two elder brothers. Atkinson studied electrical engineering at Newcastle University and continued with an MSc at the Queen's College, Oxford. Atkinson married Sunetra Sastry in 1990. The couple has two children, Lily and Benjamin, and lives in England in the Northamptonshire. With an estimated wealth of \$100 million, Atkinson owns many expensive cars.

4. The text mainly describes
- A. Rowan Atkinson
 - B. Rowan Atkinson's school
 - C. Rowan Atkinson's movies
 - D. Comedy festivals in England
 - E. TV show in England
5. "Rowan Atkinson is a quite thin man." (Paragraph 2) The word 'thin' has the same meaning as....
- A. Stocky
 - B. Athletic
 - C. Skinny
 - D. Chubby
 - E. Muscular
6. "The couple has two children, Lily and Benjamin," (Paragraph 3) The underlined words refer to
- A. Atkinson and family
 - B. Lily and Benjamin
 - C. Atkinson and his children
 - D. Atkinson and Sunetra Sastry
 - E. Sunetra Sastry and her children

Read the following text to answer questions number 7 to 10.

The Indonesian Archipelago

The Indonesian Archipelago is the largest group of islands in the world. It extends between two continents, Asia and Australia. It also lies between two oceans the Samudera Indonesia and the Pacific Ocean.

Indonesia's 13,667 islands stretch 5,120 kilometres from east to west and 1,770 kilometres from north to south. The five main islands are Sumatera, Java, Kalimantan, Sulawesi, and Irian Jaya.

Indonesia has a land area of 1,904,345 square kilometres. More than half of it is forested land and a part is mountainous, with 15 of the mountains are still volcanically active. One of history's greatest volcanic eruptions, which killed thousands of people, occurred in 1883 on the island of Krakatau, which lies between Java and Sumatera.

Indonesia is one of the most populous countries in the world. Its total population is 160 million. More than 60% of the population live on the island of Java.

The Indonesian population consists of more than 300 ethnic groups which speak 500 different languages, but most of them understand the national language, Bahasa Indonesia. The Indonesian government's campaign to popularize Bahasa Indonesia at present can be seen, through signs in public places and various which say 'Use good Bahasa Indonesia correctly. Indonesia's motto offices Bhinneka tunggal Ika, which means Unity in Diversity, symbolizes the unity of the people in spite of their ethnic and cultural origins.

7. The first paragraph tells about
- A. The islands in the world
 - B. The location of Indonesia

- C. The continents of Asia and Australia
 - D. The Samudera Indonesia and Pacific Ocean
 - E. The Indonesian population
8. Based on the text, The Indonesia Archipelago consists of islands.
- A. 1.904.345
 - B. 13.667
 - C. 5.120
 - D. 1.770
 - E. 500
9. "... occurred in the 1883 on the island of Krakatau ..." (see paragraph 3) The underlined word has similar meaning with
- A. Erupted
 - B. Was done
 - C. Happened
 - D. Took part
 - E. Built
10. "... It extends between two continents, ..." (paragraph 1) The word 'It' refers to
- A. The largest groups of islands
 - B. The Indonesian Archipelago
 - C. The islands in the world
 - D. The Samudera Indonesia
 - E. The Indonesian government's