

PROMOTION TEST
ENGLISH FOR TEENS (ET-8)
PRE-INTERMEDIATE 4
(FORM A)

Time: 50 minutes

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Part A. Understanding Dialogs

Directions: In this part, you will hear several dialogs. After each dialog, there will be two questions about it. Choose the option which best answers each question.

For example:

You will hear a dialog:

Boy: Let's go to the beach on the weekend.
 Girl: Umm... I don't think I can go.
 Boy: C'mon. It'll be fun. We can build sand castles there.
 Girl: I prefer going to the mall.

You will hear the first question: What are they talking about?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) Weekend plan.
 (B) Sand castles.
 (C) Malls.

Since the correct answer is (A), mark the letter A on your answer sheet with an X.

Look at the example: ~~(A)~~ (B) (C)

You will hear the second question: What is the girl going to do?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) She will go to the beach.
 (B) She will stay at home.
 (C) She will go to the mall.

Since the correct answer is (C), mark the letter C on your answer sheet with an X.

Look at the example: (A) (B) ~~(C)~~

Now, let's begin with part A.

General English Sub-Directorate

1. (A) A flying car.
(B) The internet.
(C) A remote control.
2. (A) To control the speed of the car.
(B) To open the car doors.
(C) To stop the car automatically.
3. (A) It used to have crowded streets.
(B) It's hot in Jakarta in the past.
(C) It has changed now.
4. (A) It used to be light.
(B) There were traffic congestions.
(C) Many people crossed the streets.
5. (A) At school.
(B) In the bazaar.
(C) In the hall.
6. (A) Clean the hall.
(B) Ask the janitor for help.
(C) Decorate the booth.
7. (A) A handsome young man.
(B) Uncle Bob.
(C) Thick mustache.
8. (A) He has a mustache now.
(B) His mustache makes him handsome.
(C) He doesn't have a mustache now.
9. (A) Bayu.
(B) The girl.
(C) Both of them.
10. (A) He doesn't know Uncle Diran.
(B) He wants to know how to breed fish.
(C) He is a fish farmer.

Part B. Understanding mini-talks

Directions: In this part, you will hear several mini-talks. After each mini-talk, there will be two questions about it. Choose the option which best answers each question.

For example:

You will hear a mini-talk: My family went on a picnic last Saturday. We went to Bidadari Island. The weather was clear and sunny. My brother and I went snorkeling for hours. It was exhilarating.

You will hear the first question: What is the girl talking about?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) A vacation.
(B) A weather.
(C) A hobby.

Since the correct answer is (A), mark the letter **A** on your answer sheet with an **X**

Look at the example: **X** **B** **C**

You will hear the second question: Where did the girl go?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) To a sports store.
(B) To an island.
(C) To a relative house.

Since the correct answer is (B), mark the letter **B** on your answer sheet with an **X**.

Look at the example: **A** **X** **C**

Now, let's begin part B.

11. (A) The streets of Jakarta.
(B) Two types of public transportation.
(C) The passengers of a bus.
12. (A) Six.
(B) Nine.
(C) Ten.
13. (A) Activities at the beach.
(B) Ways to build a sand castle.
(C) The place to stay at the beach.
14. (A) Enjoy the view of the beach.
(B) Fish and scuba dive.
(C) Play Frisbee.

15. (A) A teacher.
(B) A police officer.
(C) A victim of a crime.
16. (A) Write down your personal information.
(B) Describe the stolen items.
(C) Describe the criminals.
17. (A) Motorbike.
(B) Whiteboard.
(C) Skateboard.
18. (A) The board is much lighter.
(B) The skaters have to move their feet.
(C) It is powered by an engine.
19. (A) To keep and breed the fish.
(B) To carry the fish to the market.
(C) To catch and feed the fish.
20. (A) Harvest the fish.
(B) Explore the cages.
(C) Read books about aquaculture.

THIS IS THE END OF THE LIS

II. GRAMMAR

Directions: Choose the correct answer in each number.

A.

21. A: C'mon Jane, let's play volleyball before banana boating.
B: O.K. But first, I'll apply some sun block (A) preventing my skin from
(B) to prevent
(C) prevented
sunburn.
22. A: Will you bring your own Frisbees to the beach?
B: No. I (A) won't have to. The committee will provide it.
(B) aren't
(C) don't
23. A: So many cars (A) to park here everyday. Is it okay?
(B) parking
(C) are parked
B: Actually, no. Look at that sign! People cannot park here.
24. A: Wow, the prices of goods that the hawkers sell on the train are very cheap.
B: Yeah, that's why you shouldn't (A) bargain.
(B) bargaining.
(C) to bargain.
25. A: (A) I'm going to visit the old Jakarta or kota tua next week. Would you
(B) I visited
(C) I have visited
care to join me?
B: Hm... that's an interesting idea. Count me in.

B.

Situation: *Boa and Noel are talking about a competition. Noel is trying to persuade Boa.*

Boa: What's up Noel?

Noel: Have you 26. (A) hear about the poetry reading competition?
(B) heard
(C) hearing

Boa: Yes. It will start next week, right? I'm not 27. (A) interest in
(B) interested
(C) interestingly
that competition.

Noel: 28. (A) How? You will get some money if you 29. (A) are winning
(B) What? (B) have won
(C) Why? (C) win
the competition. Don't you know that?

Boa: Really? I used 30. (A) gotten trophies for such competitions.
(B) got
(C) to get
Is it because of our new principal?

Noel: So...? Should I count you in?

Boa: No, I guess not. I have 31. (A) much things to do to prepare
(B) many
(C) —
for the end-of-year exam. I must 32. (A) getting better results.
(B) to get
(C) get

Noel: C'mon, don't decide it now. Give me your answer tomorrow.

Boa: Ok. 33. (A) I'm going to think it over tonight.
(B) I thought it over
(C) I have thought it over

C.

Situation: Rachma is writing an e-mail to Tammy.

Dear Tammy,

Sorry for the late reply. I'm in Egypt now. Cairo and Jakarta are not much different.

- It 34. (A) is as crowded as Jakarta. 35. (A) Why is your
(B) has
(C) does (B) How
(C) What

class project that you've mentioned in your e-mail going? I think writing about the

- Eskimos is 36. (A) interesting. However, I don't think you can find
(B) interested.
(C) interestingly.

- the sources 37. (A) easy in our school library. If you
(B) easily
(C) ease

38. (A) to browse the Internet, I'm sure you'll find many articles about
(B) browsing
(C) browse

- the people, such as what they do for a living. 39. (A) You wrote about
(B) You will write
(C) You have written

their lifestyle, right? Don't worry; I'm going to send you some articles about the Eskimos. Oh yeah, I almost forgot. Congratulation for being chosen as the school's representative for the International Math Competition! You must

40. (A) to be very busy preparing for the big event. Good luck! Ok, guess I
(B) being
(C) be

have to stop now. It's already late. I'll tell you about my trip to the Kalahari Desert in my next e-mail. Bye!

Yours truly,

Rachma

III. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

A.

Directions: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

41. It is nice to have a (A) portable DVD player. You can
(B) classical
(C) regular
bring it everywhere.
42. If you are not satisfied with the service of the restaurant, you can
(A) eliminate to the manager.
(B) complain
(C) launch
43. If you have (A) doubts and don't know what to do about your
(B) event
(C) flyer
homework, please talk to your teacher.
44. Don't be (A) bumpy with your spelling if you want to
(B) careless
(C) hazardous
get a good score.
45. The road is always (A) challenging in the morning. That's why
(B) doubtful
(C) congested
many students arrive late at school.

B.**Directions:** Choose the correct options to complete the dialog.**Situation:** Danny is talking to Tommy about their visit to the presidential palace.

Danny: Tom, do you have time? Can I talk to you now? You're not busy, are you?

Tommy: No. What is it? Tell me. 46. (A) I couldn't agree more.
 (B) I like it better.
 (C) I'm all ears.

Danny: Well, I heard that you're not coming to visit the presidential palace with us. Is that true? You know we have 47. (A) arranged
 (B) featured
 (C) performed
 this visit for two months.

Tommy: I know, but 48. (A) I'd like to report a robbery.
 (B) I will make a fool of myself.
 (C) I'm not sure it is a good idea.

Danny: What do you mean? You didn't 49. (A) maneuver us
 (B) tell
 (C) prevent
 that you would not 50. (A) take part in this trip.
 (B) tear down
 (C) tidy up

Tommy: That's true. At that time I didn't know that we had to wake up at the 51. (A) fish farmer. You know I hate to
 (B) staple food.
 (C) crack of dawn.
 do it.

Danny: Come on, Tom. You know we have to. We need to avoid the morning 52. (A) rush hours. We don't want to be
 (B) ferries wheel.
 (C) commuter train.
 trapped in a/an 53. (A) official traffic, do we?
 (B) lousy
 (C) serene

Tommy: I guess you're right. Okay, then. I'll join you, guys.

Danny: Great. We'll have a lot of fun. You'll see.

C.

Directions: Choose the correct options to complete the passage.

- Ria is my close friend. She lives in one of the areas in the city. Her father is a
54. (A) nomadic
(B) ghastly
(C) slum
55. (A) manager
(B) janitor
(C) teacher
- Every day she helps her father clean the classrooms. What I like about her is that she is such a clever person. She is especially
56. (A) excellent
(B) gleaming
(C) extravagant
- in Math and Drawing. She has won several
57. (A) gatherers
(B) participants
(C) competitions
- both subjects. She said that she wanted to become an architect someday so that she can design the tallest
58. (A) flyover
(B) skyscraper
(C) riverbank
- in the city.
- But the best thing about her is that she is honest. She once found my
59. (A) headdress
(B) parasail
(C) wallet
- where I kept all my money. She returned it to me without any money missing. I am really
60. (A) packed
(B) impressed
(C) reserved
- by her. All I can say is that I am glad to have her as my friend.

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the letter and the passages below. Choose the correct option that answers each question.

A.

Traveling around in Bandung is quite complex and frustrating, especially for newcomers. There is no mass rapid transit system, metro, nor tram in Bandung. Locals generally travel in the city using small public minibuses, known as *angkot*, if they do not have private cars.

Although there is an official fare for *angkot*, sometimes fare is based on how far you travel. It is better that you ask the driver or the driver's assistant about the fare to go to a location. An *angkot* fare ranges from 2000 to 3000 rupiah, depending on the distance. To ask for an *angkot* to stop and pick you up, just raise your hand and it will stop. When you want to get off, just ask the driver to stop simply by saying 'kir' out loud or by knocking at the interior ceiling.

If you don't know which *angkot* routes to take, then you can take a taxi. Officially, taxis use meters, but some taxi drivers may refuse to use meters and will charge you a fixed fare instead. Don't hesitate to refuse and just walk away. Metered taxis may also take you longer than it should to get more money. So be alert when traveling by taxi. Take only taxis from a reliable taxi company.

There are also some bus lines, but they do not cover the whole city. City buses usually cover long routes across the city from end-to-end; for example, from the north to the south and from the west to the east. The city bus is called DAMRI.

Text adapted from <http://wikitravel.org/en/Bandung>

61. How do local people generally travel in Bandung?
(A) By public minibuses.
(B) By mass rapid transit system.
(C) By metro.
62. What is the *angkot* fare based on?
(A) The location.
(B) The official's statement.
(C) The distance.
63. How do you stop an *angkot* from inside?
(A) Pay the fare.
(B) Raise you hand.
(C) Knock at the ceiling.
64. According to the text, which statement is NOT TRUE about taxis in Bandung?
(A) Some taxi drivers may get angry with their passangers.
(B) There is one reliable taxi company in Bandung.
(C) Taxi drivers like to go the long way to get more money.

65. What is the writer's suggestion for taxi customers in Bandung?
(A) Take an *angkot* instead of a taxi.
(B) Alert a taxi driver if he uses meters.
(C) Refuse a taxi driver who offers a fixed price.
66. How many means of public transportation is mentioned in the text.
(A) Three.
(B) Four.
(C) Five.
67. What might be the best title to the passage?
(A) Means of public transportation in Bandung.
(B) Where to go in Bandung.
(C) Traffic in Bandung.

B.**Situation:** *Christian is writing a letter to Darryl about his bad experience.*

Dear Darryl,

How are you, mate? It's been a while since I heard from you the last time. I had a terrible experience last week. I lost my wallet and cell phone when I was on my way home from a bookstore.

As I was waiting for the bus at a bus stop not far from the bookstore, two other people came. One was a plump middle-aged woman and the other was a slim, tall man.

After a while, a bus came and the woman got on it. That left me alone with the slim guy. A few minutes later, another bus came. The man took a few steps toward me, because the bus actually stopped right in front of me. I thought he was going to get onto the bus, but he didn't. He was actually standing right next to me when a young woman got off the bus. It left soon after. The man was very close to me that I felt a bit uncomfortable, so I moved away slightly. However, I was not suspicious at all because he didn't look like anyone bad.

Finally, my bus came. After some people got out of it, I got on and sat at an empty row in the back. The bus was not crowded, but almost all the seats were occupied. I just sat there and enjoyed the trip home. I forgot about the man at the bus stop.

Then, when the bus nearly reached my destination, I checked my pockets for my wallet. It was gone! I searched for it in my bag and on the bus floor, but I couldn't find it. Later on, I found out that my cell phone was also missing. The man at the bus stop must have taken them, because I still had my wallet and cell phone when I arrived at the bus stop. Fortunately, I still had some changes in my pocket. Otherwise, I couldn't pay the bus fare. It was really a bad day for me.

Christian.

68. What did Christian lose?
(A) His books.
(B) His cell phone.
(C) His bag.
69. How did Christian lose it?
(A) He dropped it.
(B) Someone took it.
(C) He it somewhere.
70. What did the man at the bus stop look like?
(A) Slim.
(B) Young.
(C) Bad.

71. According to the text, which statement is true?
(A) Christian did not have any money left to pay for the bus fare.
(B) The plump woman and the man at the bus stop knew each other
(C) The man at the bus stop was probably a pickpocket
72. When did the man probably take Christian's wallet?
(A) When the plump middle-aged woman got on her bus.
(B) When Christian was about to get on his bus.
(C) When the second bus came.
73. How many buses stopped by before Christian's bus arrived at the bus stop?
(A) Two.
(B) One.
(C) Three.
74. Who is Darryl?
(A) Christian's friend.
(B) Christian's teacher.
(C) Christian's cousin.

C.

The fourth Biennial Mountain Festival was held in March, 2008. The festival is now part of the important dates in the Tasmanian Calendar. The Festival's mission is to be the iconic festival in Australia; locally focused and globally noticed.

The Mountain Festival creates exciting atmosphere and show art projects while linking together community values, cultural history and the sense of place that is brought up by an inspirational natural environment. The link between arts and environment has been an ongoing inspiration for Tasmanian artists and has created a global reputation for artistic excellence. Being community based, the Festival provides opportunities for participants and audience to explore and celebrate our uniqueness.

Mt. Wellington, part of the much larger Wellington range, is an important part of that uniqueness and is indeed a major landmark for the south-eastern area of Tasmania through both its topographic power and cultural value. The "mountain" creates a physical link to the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. Previous Festival events have explored the unique biology of Mt. Wellington through many different artistic vehicles including giant puppet performances, sculpture, and music. The Festival continues strongly in that tradition while considering a range of broader values that are relevant to the region.

Text adapted from <http://www.mountainfestival.org/>

75. Where does the festival take place?
(A) Wilderness World Heritage Area.
(B) Tasmanian neighborhood.
(C) Australia.
76. What is the festival's mission?
(A) To be locally noticed.
(B) To be known all over the world.
(C) To be the only festival in the area.
77. What is the Mountain Festival like?
(A) Exciting.
(B) Valuable.
(C) Large.
78. Which element of the festival has created a global reputation for artistic excellence?
(A) The Tasmanian artists.
(B) The link between arts and environment.
(C) The exciting atmosphere of the festival.
79. What can people do at the festival?
(A) Explore the uniqueness of the festival.
(B) Inspire the local artists in the festival.
(C) Learn the history of the festival.
80. According to the text, which statement is NOT true?
(A) There is no artistic performance in the festival.
(B) People can actively take part in the festival.
(C) Mt. Wellington is a major landmark in Tasmania.