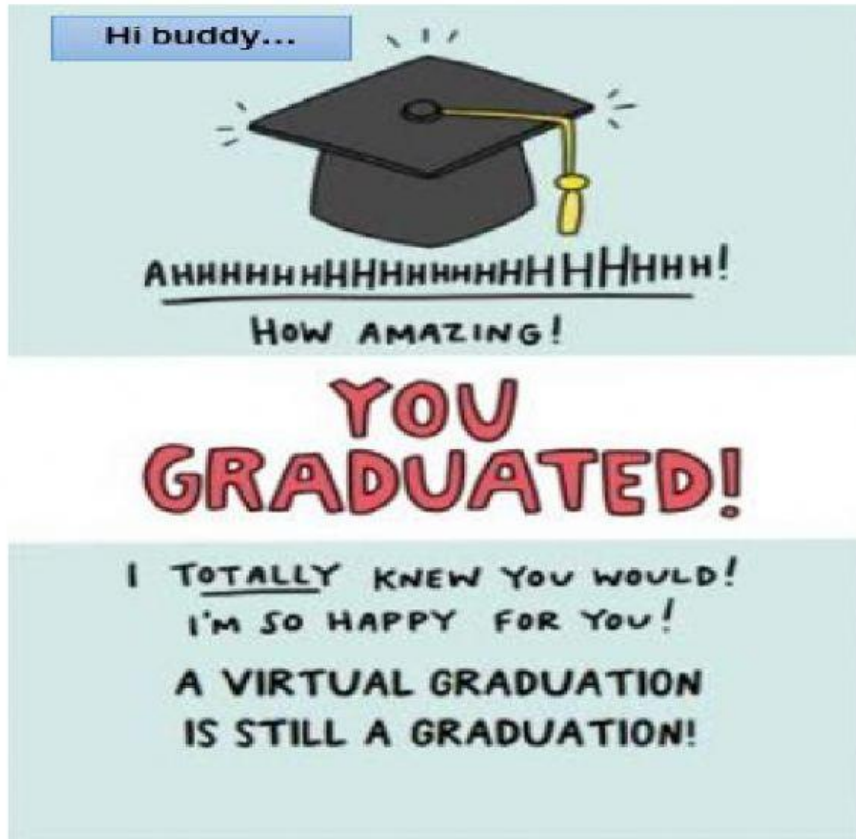


SOAL PREDIKSI ASPD 1
PROGRAM INTENSIF SMPN 6 YOGYAKARTA

Read the following text to answer questions 1 and 2.



1. What is the writer's intention in writing the card?
 - A. To congratulate someone on his/her graduation.
 - B. To tell someone to hold a graduation party.
 - C. To inform someone to celebrate his/her graduation.
 - D. To motivate someone to graduate as soon as possible.
2. The sender and the recipient are probably
 - A. strangers
 - B. workmates
 - C. colleagues
 - D. best friends

Read the following text to answer questions 3 to 5.

Among some toys at home, Amy's favorite toy is a Teddy Bear called Tickly. Others are stored neatly in special cupboard made of glass. It has been with her since she was a baby. Her grandparents gave her on her first birthday. Up to now, she is attached to this Teddy bear. Wherever she goes, her Teddy is always in her arms.

Tickly is a cute regular Teddy bear. It is brown, medium sized and really soft. She likes this toy more than the others because it makes her feel safe and comfort.

She plays with Tickly every day and she is never apart. Wherever she goes, Tickly comes with her. Tickly accompanied her in her first day in her Kindergarten and later, her

first day at school. She was really scared with both occasions but with Ticky in her side, it was easier to face her fear.

Up to now, Ticky sleeps next to her in her bed every night. It comforts her although the toy is a bit dull and dirty due to the time passes. It is really a true friend for Amy. They are never separable.

3. What does the text tell us about
 - A. the characteristic of Amy's toy
 - B. the safest toy for children
 - C. A bear named Ticky
 - D. Amy's Favorite toy
4. How is the Teddy bear now?
 - A. It is old but cute and clean.
 - B. It is odd but its appearance is lovable.
 - C. It is clean and stored in a glass cupboard.
 - D. It is uninteresting and its colour has faded away.
5. Based on the text we know that
 - A. Amy has many toys.
 - B. Teddy bear is the only toy Amy has.
 - C. Amy keeps her Teddy bear in a glass cupboard.
 - D. Teddy bear is safe and makes everybody feel comfortable.

Read the following text to answer questions 6 to 8.

I was driving on my new car in in north of my city when I had a bad accident as my car hit a post. At that time, I was driving too fast around a bend on the highway. My car suddenly went out of control and crashed. I knew I was a bit sleepy because of the overload works I did the night before. Luckily, I didn't get hurt in this accident.

It was bad but a miracle because I was not hurt. I was just very upset for my carelessness. The bonnet of my car was destroyed and the right door was broken. I had a car insurance, but my insurance rate would go up because this accident would be on my record.

I called the police, and they were on the way. I also called my insurance company and my wife. My wife wanted me to go to the hospital for a medical examination. I thought I was okay and I didn't want to go to the hospital. When I finished with the police and the insurance, I went home to take a rest. My wife was happy and grateful for I survived from the accident

6. The text tells us about
 - A. the dangers of driving too fast and sleepy
 - B. the writer's condition after having an accident
 - C. the writer's experience when he got an accident
 - D. the information about the insurance rate for cars
7. Why did the writer get accident?
 - A. The writer did a lot of works at the night before.
 - B. The post in the highway was not clearly seen.
 - C. The writer was sleepy and driving too fast.
 - D. The bend on the highway was too sharp.
8. It took the writer so high paying the car insurance the car accident he had.
 - A. due to
 - B. although
 - C. because
 - D. in order to

Read the following text to answer questions 9 to 11.

Indonesian Sambal

Ingredients (makes 1 cup):

1 cup of coarsely chopped Thai chilies / Red Jalapenos (you can substitute deseeded and diced red bell peppers to adjust the heat level), 3 cloves garlic, 3 tablespoon canola oil, 1 tablespoon coarse salt, 2 tablespoon white vinegar, 1 glass jar.

Warning: Wear kitchen gloves! You'll deeply regret accidentally rubbing your eyes after cooking with spicy peppers.

Steps:

1. Add canola oil to pan and turn the heat to medium.
2. Once the oil is up to temperature, add chilies and garlic to the pan and sauté until the chilies wilt and become softer in texture. It takes for about 5 minutes to get the expected tenderness to make them easy to grind.
3. Transfer chilies to the mortar and pestle or blender with a slotted spoon, leaving the oil in the pan for later.
4. Add salt and vinegar to the mortar and pestle or blender and mash or blend until desired consistency (we prefer a smooth but slightly chunky consistency).
5. Add mixture back into pan with chili oil and add vinegar. Stir them on medium heat for 1-2 minutes until the sambal has thickened a bit.
6. Pour into a glass jar store for up to two months.

Pro Tip: Pour water and coffee grounds into your blender to rid it of any residual smell or spice.

9. What is the topic of the text?
- A. The way to make the hottest level of the Indonesian sambal.
 - B. The best ingredients for the Indonesian Sambal.
 - C. The best way to enjoy the Indonesian sambal.
 - D. The way to make the Indonesian Sambal.
10. Two of the followings are what will probably happen if we do the process in step 2 in 3 minutes:
- I. The chilies and garlic will not go to the expected tenderness.
 - II. The oil will be up to temperature and make chilies and garlic wilt.
 - III. The chilies and garlic will be tender so they are easy to grind.
 - IV. The chilies and garlic won't be tender enough to grind.
- A. I and II
 - B. I and IV
 - C. II and III
 - D. III and IV
11. "Stir them on medium heat for 1-2 minutes until the sambal has thickened a bit." The underlined word refers to
- A. the mixture, the oil and the vinegar
 - B. the garlic, the chili oil and the vinegar
 - C. the mixture, the chili oil and the vinegar
 - D. the sambal, the chili oil and the vinegar

Read the following text to answer questions 12 to 14.

Timun Mas

Once upon a time, an old widow wanted a daughter to live with her in the village. Knowing her wish, a huge giant visited her house. He gave her a cucumber seed. He told the old widow that there will be a baby inside the cucumber. The giant promised to come back for the baby once she turned sixteen.

The old widow planted the seed in her yard. By the next morning, a cucumber grew. She cut it open and found a baby girl inside. The old widow was so happy and named the baby Timun Mas. Day by day, Timun Mas grew into a beautiful lady. The widow remembered what the giant had warned her. So when Timun Mas turned sixteen, the widow told her to run into the jungle with a bag of salt. "You must not let the giant catch you," the widow cried out as Timun Mas ran into the jungle.

The giant came and asked the widow for Timun Mas. The widow refused to tell him and so he went into the jungle. He angrily called out for Timun Mas. Timun Mas heard his voice and ran away from him. The giant chased her. Timun Mas threw the salt that the widow had given her. It turned the jungle into a muddy field. The muddy field swallowed the giant and he was never seen again. Finally, Timun Mas returned home and lived happily ever after with the old widow.

12. Three of the followings are the characters described in the text:

- I. The widow was a smart woman.
- II. The giant was a cruel creature.
- III. Timun Mas was a brave girl.
- IV. Timun Mas was a shy girl.

- A. I, II and III
- B. I, II and IV
- C. I, II and IV
- D. II, III and IV

13. The main conflict of the text is ...

- A. The giant chased Timun Mas to the jungle.
- B. The giant was swallowed by the muddy field.
- C. Timun Mas ran away to the jungle to save her life.
- D. The giant came and asked the widow for Timun Mas.

14. What lesson can the readers get after reading the text?

- A. We should avoid many problems to get a better life.
- B. Punishment should be executed to bad people
- C. We must be smart to solve our problems.
- D. The greedy person will meet his /her bad consequences

Read the following text to answer questions 15 and 16.

It is break time. Lisa and Hana are having lunch together.		
Lisa	:	I heard that Leo is participating in the school speech contest. He is the only participant from his class. You know that there are 4 participants from our class.
Hana	:	Yeah, I heard about it too. He is really good at giving speeches.
Lisa	:	Oh, there he is. Hi, Leo. Come over here and join us.
Leo	:	Oh hi Lisa. Hanna. Can I sit with you? All the other tables are full.
Hana	:	Sure, take a seat. I heard you are joining the school speech contest on Thursday.

Lisa	:	I'm sure you will do a great job. I hope you win the competition.
Leo	:	Thank you, Lisa.
Hana	:	I believe you can do it, Leo. I wish you all the best for the contest.
Leo	:	Yeah, thanks Hanna. I will try my best. I've practiced a lot for the contest but it will be my first experience, so we'll see.
Lisa	:	I wish you luck anyway.
Leo	:	Thanks.
Lisa	:	Leo, are you hungry? Can I get you some lunch?
Leo	:	Sure. A bowl of chicken noodles, please.
Lisa	:	OK.

15. What are Lisa and Leo probably?

- A. Classmates.
- B. Schoolmates.
- C. Speech contestants.
- D. Contest participants.

16. Where did the dialogue likely take place?

- A. In a canteen.
- B. In a food stall.
- C. In a classroom.
- D. In a school park.

Read the following text to answer questions 17 to 19.

Earthquake is one of the natural disasters which is the shaking of the earth's surface. This disaster happens in many areas of the world. This brings many victims and material damages.

There are several types of earthquake including tectonic and volcanic earthquake. The tectonic earthquake is the common one and it happens because of the movement of the crust, meanwhile volcanic earthquake happens as the effect of volcanic activity.

Earthquake happens as the layers below the surface of earth are active. The basic layers are a solid crust, a hot, nearly solid mantle, a liquid outer core and a solid inner core. The crust and mantle form a lithosphere. It is made up of tectonic plates. The plates are constantly moving and it makes stresses on the crust.

When the stresses are too big, it causes a fault. The movement happens on the fault as the tectonic plates are moving. When there is a sudden movement of the crust in the fault line, then the earthquake happens.

The epicentre is the point or the centre of an earthquake. However, the shaking can be felt miles away from the centre.

17. "... meanwhile volcanic earthquake happens as the effect of volcanic activity." The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. result
- B. product
- C. outcome
- D. influence

18. The common earthquake happens when

- A. a crust and mantle form a lithosphere

- B. a lithosphere is made up of tectonic plates
- C. there are active layers below the surface of earth
- D. there are a solid crust and a mantle below the core

19. The third paragraph tells us about

- A. how an earthquake happens
- B. how a lithosphere is made up
- C. what the layers of the earth are
- D. what makes stresses on the crust

Read the following text to answer questions 20 and 21.

Daddy, You know how much I love you I need you forever, I 'll stay by your side Daddy oh Daddy I won't always please you But I'll never stop trying, To be your number one You understand me, You teach me how to pray, And you play the games I love to play I have no fear here when you are near You guide me through the darkest night I love you Daddy You are my hero (and you're always in my dream) I love you daddy oh daddy You are my superstar	Daddy, You know how much I love you I want you to help me, please show me the way Daddy oh Daddy, Sometimes I might do wrong But I never stop trying, To be your number one I wanna show you, I 'll be as strong as you When I grow up I'll still look up to you So have no fear, I'm always here I will be my daddy's boy You're one in a million and a million in one Forever I want to be by your side You 're one in a million, Show me the way Guide me through my life
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20. The writer of the song lyric is probably

- A. a son
- B. a father
- C. a brother
- D. a daughter

21. "You're one in a million and a million in one"

Which statements are in line with the meaning of the lyric?

- I. The writer loves his father very much
- II. The writer admires his father very much
- III. The father is the only person the writer knows
- IV. The father is a very special person to the writer

- A. I and III
- B. II and IV
- C. I, II, and III
- D. II, III, and IV

Read the following text to answer questions 22 and 23.

Text 1	Text 2
To : All school community of SMP Harapan Bangsa To celebrate our school anniversary, there will be held a musical competition that involve all the school members including teachers, students, and all the staff. There will be several categories: singing, drama, poem, and many more. Date : 12th – 14th of April 2021 Time : 08.30 am Venue : School hall Don't miss the event. Make sure you are involved and well informed. There will be cool prizes for the participants. For more info, please contact Adhelia (081124568876) Evan Sandera Chairman of the committee	To: All students, teachers and staffs of Ikanada Senior High School To celebrate the National Education Day, our school will have welcoming competitions. You are all expected to take part in the competitions They will be held on Saturday, 1st of May 2021 and it will be started at 07.30 am. Don't forget to register your yourself to the committee and choose the most appropriate competition you will join. Free registration, full of prizes. Jovan Chairman of the committe

22. The writers' intention of writing the texts is
- giving information about school competitions
 - asking the students to take part in the celebration
 - announcing about school anniversary celebrations
 - informing the school community to hold some competition
23. The texts are addressed to
- the members of the schools
 - the students and the teachers
 - the members of the committees
 - the chairmen of the committees

The following texts are for question number 24 to 26.

Take a screenshot You can take a picture (screenshot) of your phone's screen. After you capture your screen, you can view, edit, and share the image. Note: Some of these steps work only on Android 11 and up. - Open the screen that you want to capture. - Press the Power and Volume down buttons at the same time. - If that doesn't work, press and hold the Power button for a few seconds. Then tap Screenshot. - If neither of these works, go to your phone manufacturer's support site for help. - At the bottom left, you'll find a preview of your screenshot. On some phones, at the top of the screen, you'll find Screenshot capture.	Delete apps on Android You can uninstall apps you've installed on your phone. If you remove an app you paid for, you can reinstall it later without buying it again. Note: Some of these steps work only on Android 8.1 and up. - Open the Google Play Store app. - Tap Menu Menu and then My apps & games. - Tap on the app or game. - Tap Uninstall. (https://support.google.com/android/answer/2521768?hl=en&ref_topic=7311596)
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24. What are the writers' intentions in writing the texts?
- A. To persuade the readers to install a screenshot app.
 - B. To describe the different the uses of two android apps.
 - C. To show the steps of uninstall an app and to share image on android.
 - D. To tell the readers how to take a screenshot and to delete apps on android.
25. What is the difference between the first steps in the two manuals?
- A. The first and second manuals tell us to uninstall any app we don't need.
 - B. The first manual tells us to check the android type, while the second one does not.
 - C. Both manuals require us to install a screenshot app before continuing to the next steps.
 - D. In the first manual, we can open any page we like, but in the second one, we must open the Play Store.
26. Why do we need to check the android types before following the manual?
- A. Each manual cannot work on android 11 and up.
 - B. Both manuals can only work on certain types of android.
 - C. The manuals can only function well on android 8 and 11.
 - D. The manuals cannot be applied on both android 8 and 11.

Read the following text to answer questions 27 and 28.

Duta : What's up? Are you OK?
Eros : No, not really. It's my job. I'm not enjoying it and I didn't get the promotion.
Duta : Why don't you talk to your boss and ask for his advice?
Eros : I tried. He's not very helpful. He said he was busy and didn't have time to talk.
Duta : Well, you need to try again. You should tell him it's important.
Eros : I don't see the point. He gave the promotion to Sam, my colleague.
Duta : Oh. If I were you, I'd look for another job. Why don't we look online at vacancies and get some ideas?
Eros : Yeah. That sounds great. Thanks for listening to me.

27. How is Eros' feeling when the conversation happens?
- A. Angry.
 - B. Cheerful.
 - C. Hopeless.
 - D. Confused.
28. "If I were you, I'd look for another job."
- The expression above means that
- A. the speaker is saying he will work at another office
 - B. the listener should obey the speaker's suggestion
 - C. the speaker is giving a suggestion to the listener
 - D. the listener should ask for another advice

The following texts are for question number 29 to 32.

Text 1	Text 2
Cyber bullying is the use of technology to harass, threaten, embarrass, or target another person. Online threats and mean, aggressive, or rude posts all count. So does posting personal information to hurt or embarrass someone else. Mean comments that focus on things like a gender, religion, race, or physical differences count as discrimination. In other words, it's anything that gets posted online and is meant to hurt, harass, or upset someone else. Online bullying can lead to serious long-lasting problems. It's hard to control, and the person being victimized has no idea how many people have seen the posts. People can be tormented nonstop whenever they check their devices. The stress of being in a constant state of upset or fear can lead to problems with mood, energy level, sleep, and appetite. It also can make someone feel jumpy, anxious, or sad. If someone is already depressed or anxious, cyber bullying can make things much worse. (https://kidshealth.org/en/teens/cyberbullying.html)	Physical bullying is a serious problem. It occurs most often at school. Middle school is the age when bullying is most common, with almost all middle school students being affected directly or indirectly by bullying. Bullying can have serious consequences for the victim, leading to low self-esteem, depression, trouble at school, and sometimes even violent behavior. Victims of physical bullying are usually physically weaker than the bullies, and also may be socially marginalized for some reason, including weight, ethnicity, or other characteristics that make it harder for them to fit in. Parents, teachers, and other concerned adults and young people should be aware of what a physical bully is and some of the ways to handle it. (http://www.bullyingstatistics.org/content/physical-bullying.html)

29. What do the texts discuss?
 - A. Cyber bullying.
 - B. Physical bullying.
 - C. Two types of bullying.
 - D. The victims of bullying.
30. From both of the texts we know that bullying ...
 - A. mostly happens in online media
 - B. usually happens during middle school age
 - C. can affect the mental health of the victims
 - D. will only bring physical problem to the victims
31. What is the second paragraph of each text about?
 - A. Characteristics of a typical victim of bullying.
 - B. Mental health problems caused by bullying.
 - C. Adults' roles in preventing bullying.
 - D. Ways to control bullying.
32. "The stress of being in a constant state of upset or fear can lead to" (text 1, pr.2)
 The word in text 2 that has similar meaning with the word "stress" in text 1 is ...
 - A. trouble
 - B. problem
 - C. behavior