

SOAL SIMULASI

TES KEMAMPUAN AKADEMIK
(TKA) SMA/MA IPA

PAKET 1

Mata Pelajaran : BAHASA INGGRIS
Program : IPA
Hari/Tanggal :
Jam :

A Pilihan Ganda

Listen to the dialogue to answer questions 1 to 5.



1. What is the main topic of conversation between Fahri and Sofi?
 - A. How to compare prices wisely
 - B. The importance of reviews
 - C. The latest phone models
 - D. Planning a school event
 - E. Shopping for clothes
2. Why is it important to read reviews according to Sofi?
 - A. To compare prices
 - B. To find the cheapest item
 - C. To see how popular a product is
 - D. To learn about the store's return policy
 - E. To understand product performance and durability
3. What can be inferred about Sofi's shopping habits?
 - A. Sofi avoids online shopping altogether.
 - B. Sofi does not care about product features.
 - C. Sofi relies solely on personal recommendations.
 - D. Sofi prefers to buy items without comparing prices.
 - E. Sofi is very detail-oriented and does thorough research.
4. How would following Sofi's advice change Fahri's shopping experience?
 - A. It would likely lead Fahri to make impulsive purchases.
 - B. It would help Fahri make wiser purchasing decisions.
 - C. It would make Fahri rely solely on online shopping.
 - D. It would encourage Fahri to shop less frequently.
 - E. It would make Fahri more stressed.
5. If Fahri wanted to improve his shopping strategy further, which of the following actions would be most beneficial?
 - A. Relying on friends' opinions exclusively.
 - B. Joining a shopping club that offers exclusive deals.
 - C. Keeping a detailed record of past purchases and prices.
 - D. Choosing the most popular brand regardless of price.
 - E. Avoiding all online shopping altogether.

Read the text and answer questions 6 to 10.

5 Steps to Clean Your Refrigerator After a Food Recall

Items you needed to clean your refrigerator:



Sealed Bags



Hot, Soapy Water



Clean Towels



Water + Bleach

1

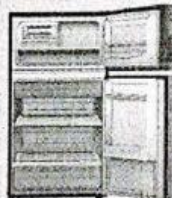


Throw out recalled food

Throw out recalled food, and any other foods stored with it or touching it. Then, put in a sealed bag in the garbage. If the recalled food was stored in a reusable container, wash it with hot, soapy water before reusing.

Empty your refrigerator

Empty the rest of the items in your refrigerator and put them on a counter or table while you clean. Take out shelving, drawers, crisper, egg tray, and any other removable parts. Don't leave unrefrigerated food out for more than two hours.



2

3



Wash removable parts

Wash removable parts by hand with hot, soapy water. Then dry with a clean towel. Don't run cold glass shelves or drawers under hot water because the glass could crack. Let them come to room temperature first.

4



Clean and sanitize inside the refrigerator

Wipe the inside of the empty refrigerator with hot, soapy water; then wipe with clean water to rinse off soap. After that, dry with a clean towel.



Return shelves, drawers, and food

Put the shelves, drawers, and other removable parts back in the refrigerator along with other items you took out.

5

6. If you have any recalled food in your refrigerator, what should you do with it?
- Take it out and place it in a sealed bag in the garbage.
 - Wash it and return it to the refrigerator.
 - Store it in a reusable container.
 - Donate it to a food bank.
 - Freeze it for later use.
7. After emptying the refrigerator, how long should unrefrigerated food be left out?
- Less than 2 hours
 - More than 3 hours
 - More than 4 hours
 - More than 5 hours
 - No time limit
8. What is the proper way to clean removable parts of the refrigerator?
- Use a dishwasher.
 - Clean with a paper towel.
 - Use cold water and vinegar.
 - Wash with bleach and water.
 - Wash by hand with hot, soapy water and dry with a clean towel.
9. What should you *not* do when washing glass shelves or drawers?
- Run them under hot water.
 - Dry them with a clean towel.
 - Wipe them with clean water.
 - Let them come to room temperature first.
 - Wash them with hot, soapy water immediately after removing them from refrigerator.
10. After cleaning the refrigerator, what is the next step?
- Put the shelves and drawers back in the refrigerator, then return the food.
 - Turn off the refrigerator for a day to give it a break.
 - Leave the refrigerator doors open to air out.
 - Store all removable parts separately.
 - Skip drying the refrigerator.

The following text is for questions 11 to 15.

Once upon a time, seven orphan sisters lived together in a village; the youngest sibling was the only stepdaughter from their late parents' previous marriage. The youngest one was called Rarang. She was opposite in character and personality to her sisters. She was a diligent, kind, honest, and humble girl who did all the housework, such as laundry, cooking, and cleaning. Her older sisters were lazy, rude, arrogant, and envious girls who were always ordering their youngest sister around.

One day, Rarang lost some of her older sisters' clothes while doing the laundry at the river. The older sisters scolded her severely. Rarang tried desperately to find the lost clothes, but she found nothing. She then cried on the river bank. Suddenly, a beautiful goldfish with shining golden scales appeared in front of her, jumping from the water and trying to cheer her up. The goldfish was magical and could talk to humans. It introduced itself as Leungli. After the girl told it why she cried, Leungli helped her to find the lost clothes. Finally, they could find the clothes.

From then on Leungli became Rarang's faithful friend, listening to her problems, comforting and cheering her. Every time Rarang needed Leungli's company, she would bring rice she had saved from her meal on a banana leaf to share. She would call by dipping the tip of her hair into the river and singing *pantun*. Shortly after, Leungli would appear.

Noticing that Rarang was way too often going to the river, one day the six siblings curiously followed her and knew about the fish. The older sisters then plotted to catch Leungli, so Rarang would be lonely again. They copied the way Rarang used to call Leungli. Leungli was tricked and came out of the water. It was caught afterwards.

Later that day, Rarang tried to call Leungli, but it was nowhere to be found. She then returned home. However, when she entered the kitchen she was shocked to find scales and fish bones on a plate. The sisters said that they ate Leungli as their lunch and laughed. Saddened,

Rarang buried Leungli's remains in her backyard.

Magically from the grave of Leungli grew a golden tree with golden leaves and fruits. Rarang sold the golden leaves and fruits to the market. She became rich afterwards and built a new house. Her sister wanted to do the same. However, whenever they picked the leaves and the fruits, there were only dust on their hands. So, they couldn't do anything except saying sorry to Rarang and asking for Rarang's kindness to let them stay in her new house. Because of Rarang's kind nature, she let her sisters to live there.

Adapted from: <http://www.wikwand.com/en/Leungli> and <http://resourceful-parenting.blogspot.com/2016/01/si-leungli.html>

11. What's the best title for the text above?
 - A. The Honest Girl
 - B. The Tricked Fish
 - C. The Golden Tree
 - D. The Seven Sisters
 - E. Rarang and the Magical Fish
12. How did Rarang communicate with Leungli?
 - A. By burrying its fish bones
 - B. By using a special magic spell
 - C. By calling out its name loudly
 - D. By writing messages on the riverbank
 - E. By singing a song while dipping her hair into the river
13. From the story we may learn that
 - A. sisters can be so mean
 - B. hardwork never betrays
 - C. laziness may lead to crime
 - D. kindness will bring good luck
 - E. being greedy equals to being lazy
14. What happened to Leungli after being caught by Rarang's sisters?
 - A. It was eaten by the sisters.
 - B. It was hidden by the sisters.
 - C. It escaped and buried itself in the ground.
 - D. It turned into a golden stone in the backyard.
 - E. It was thrown away into another farther river.

15. "The older sisters then plotted to catch Leungli ..." (Paragraph 4)

The underlined word means to make

- A. a secret bad plan
- B. up a fake story
- C. a banana leaf
- D. a pantun
- E. a meal

Read the text and answer questions 16 to 25.

Have you ever seen a QR code on a *gado-gado* cart in front of your school? Or have you ever bought a dessert or milk tea in a café and paid by scanning a QR code? QR codes are a type of barcode. By scanning the code with your smartphone, you'll see a payment page. Then you enter the payment information and confirm what you buy. After that, the payment is processed. People don't need to take cash or credit cards. This technology has become increasingly popular in Indonesia. However, despite its growing popularity, many people are also concerned the risk of using QR codes as a payment method. This article will present a discussion about QR codes and their growing trend in contactless payment era.

One of the biggest advantages of QR code payments is convenience. Consumers can make purchases quickly and easily without the need for cash or credit cards. Additionally, QR codes can be used to pay for many things such as food, clothes, and even train tickets. As such, QR codes have the potential to revolutionize the way we make payment.

Despite the advantages of using QR codes for contactless payment, there are also some potential drawbacks. One of the most notable cons includes limited adoption. QR codes are still relatively new in Indonesia. Not all merchants accept QR code payments, and some consumers may be hesitant to use it. Furthermore, QR codes require a stable internet connection and a smartphone with a camera. If one of those two doesn't work well, the payment process can be difficult or even cannot be done.

QR code payment is a growing trend that offers convenience. However, there are also

some potential drawbacks, such as limited adoption and technical issues. Therefore, it's important for consumers and merchants to carefully consider the pros and cons of using QR codes for contactless payments. Overall, QR codes is a promising development that has the potential to revolutionize the way we make payment and conduct transactions in the future if done with full consideration.

16. What is the best title for the text?
 - A. The Many Forms of Contactless Payment
 - B. An Unpopular Opinion on QR Code Payment
 - C. The Future of QR Code Payments in Indonesia
 - D. Paying for Gado-Gado More Easily with QR Codes
 - E. The Pros and Cons of the Growing Trend of QR Code Payments
17. A QR code is ...
 - A. an e-wallet
 - B. a digital bank
 - C. a type of barcode
 - D. a reading application
 - E. a social media platform
18. Paragraph 2 mainly tells us about the ...
 - A. advantages of e-wallets
 - B. advantages of paying with QR codes
 - C. introduction of the issue about QR codes
 - D. advantages of using QR codes in business
 - E. recommendation to not use QR codes as a payment method
19. One of the reasons QR code payments are popular is that ...
 - A. merchants can sell a variety of products
 - B. merchants can buy so many things using the code
 - C. consumers don't need to take cash everywhere
 - D. consumers cannot conduct contactless payments
 - E. older consumers will find them difficult and burdensome
20. "Not all merchants accept QR code payments, and some consumers may be hesitant to use them." (Paragraph 3)
What is the function of the sentence?
 - A. To introduce an issue
 - B. To sum up the opposing arguments
 - C. To contradict the idea in the previous sentence
 - D. To elaborate the argument against QR code payments
 - E. To add a new argument against QR code payments
21. A woman tries to scan a QR code to pay for her order in a restaurant. However, she doesn't have a stable internet connection. She finally uses cash instead. This is an example of a/an ... problem when using QR code payments.
 - A. accessibility
 - B. security
 - C. ethical
 - D. technical
 - E. limited adoption
22. If the writer were to put this sentence in the text: "Moreover, QR codes can be used to direct users to dangerous websites or phishing scams," where should he/she put it?
 - A. After the last sentence in the first paragraph
 - B. Before the first sentence in Paragraph 2
 - C. Before the first sentence in Paragraph 3
 - D. After the last sentence in Paragraph 3
 - E. Around the last paragraph
23. What does the writer recommend in the text?
 - A. Teach consumers how to pay with QR codes.
 - B. Advertise the business to smartphone-using consumers.
 - C. Don't consider using QR code payments for small business.
 - D. Offer both contactless and physical payments for consumers to pay.
 - E. Consider the pros and cons of QR code payments before deciding to use it.

24. Choose the correct connective to connect the two sentences.

Not all stores accept payments via QR codes yet. ..., consumers still have to take cash or credit cards everywhere.

- A. Consequently
 - B. Furthermore
 - C. Nonetheless
 - D. Moreover
 - E. However
25. "Consumers can make purchases quickly and easily" (Paragraph 2)
The underlined phrase is similar in meaning to
- A. sell
 - B. buy
 - C. serve
 - D. choose
 - E. bargain

Read the text and answer questions 26 to 30.

The food we eat seems to have profound effect on our health. Although science has made enormous steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that approximately eighty percent of all human illnesses are related to diet and that diet is responsible for about forty percent of cancers, especially colon cancer. People of different cultures are more prone to contract certain illnesses because of the characteristic foods they consume.

That food is related to illness is not a new discovery. In 1945, government researchers realized that nitrates and nitrites (commonly used to preserve color of meats) as well as other food additives cause cancer. Yet, these carcinogenic additives remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult all the time to know which ingredients on the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful.

The additives that we eat are not so direct. Farmers often give penicillin to cattle and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of treated cows. Sometimes similar drugs are administered to animals not for

medicinal purposes, but for financial reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price on the market. Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to control these procedures, the practices continue.

A healthy diet is directly related to good health. Often, we are unaware of detrimental substances we ingest. Sometimes well-meaning farmers or others who do not realize the consequences add these substances to food without our knowledge.

26. What can be inferred about the relationship between cultural eating habits and health outcomes?
- A. All cultures have equally healthy dietary habits.
 - B. Illnesses are solely caused by genetics, not by diet.
 - C. Cultural foods are immune to the effects of food additives.
 - D. Traditional diets are universally healthier than processed foods.
 - E. The food preferences of a culture can influence its vulnerability to specific illnesses.
27. Why does the text highlight the use of penicillin and drugs in animals?
- A. To suggest that animal health is more important than human health
 - B. To argue for increased meat consumption
 - C. To illustrate how harmful substances can unknowingly enter human diets
 - D. To emphasize the nutritional value of milk
 - E. To show that the FDA has eliminated harmful practices
28. Which statement best evaluates the effectiveness of food labeling in protecting consumer health, based on the passage?
- A. Despite labeling, it remains difficult for consumers to distinguish helpful from harmful ingredients.
 - B. Food labeling is clear and consistently helps consumers make healthy choices.

- C. All additives are clearly marked and categorized as harmful or beneficial.
 - D. Consumers can easily avoid all harmful ingredients by reading labels.
 - E. Food labels eliminate the need for FDA regulations.
29. If a policymaker were to use this text to propose a new food safety regulation, what would be the most justified action?
- A. Instructing a vegetarian diet for all citizens
 - B. Removing all preservatives from food products
 - C. Requiring transparent labeling and stricter controls on animal drug use
 - D. Banning all processed foods from the market
 - E. Encouraging the use of genetically modified food
30. The word 'these' in the last sentence of Paragraph 2 refers to ...
- A. meat
 - B. colors
 - C. ingredients
 - D. researchers
 - E. nitrates and nitrites

B Pilihan Ganda Kompleks

The following text is for questions 31 to 33.

Amy Gayatri Odang, a COVID-19 survivor, still remembers vividly not only suffering from the virus but also watching dear ones lose their battles. Amy has lost her brother Arief Zulkarnaen Odang and his wife Roselani Widayati Odang to the virus.

She said it started in April of last year, when she and her family, who had just come home from abroad, began to feel sick. It turned out that they had contracted COVID-19.

"My sister-in-law passed away first and my brother three days after. They both died of COVID-19," she said.

Amy herself was hospitalized for 18 days for the same virus.

Given her difficult experience, Amy expected people to obey health protocols, maintain discipline in wearing their masks, avoid crowds, and keep a safe distance from one another. She asked people to pay serious attention to what the government told them to do.

"I contracted the virus at the age of 59, and I was just inches away from death," she said.

Another survivor, Tongat AR, said being exposed to COVID-19 was both painful and traumatic. While he was hospitalized, he was barely able to breathe and could not taste anything. He added that he could not move freely and could not sleep.

"We could not go anywhere, including to honor and bury my relatives. It is incredibly sad," he said.

Tongat said he tested positive on Jan. 19 and was hospitalized for 14 days. He found to be negative for the virus at the end of February of this year (2021).

"COVID-19 has not really left. I still feel that I am no longer 100 percent healthy. I tend to be exhausted in no time, and I am not as strong as I used to be," he said.

He said people should not leave their houses unmasked. Even the idea of going outside itself should be considered very carefully, he added.