

Nama	
Kelas	
No. Absen	

Langkah Pengerjaan

1. Isilah Nama, Kelas, dan No. Absen.
2. Kerjakan soal sesuai perintahnya.
 - Untuk pilihan ganda, klik pada lingkaran huruf di depan jawaban yang benar.
 - Untuk pilihan ganda kompleks jawablah dengan mencentang semua jawaban yang benar.
3. Pastikan semua jawaban sudah kamu isi.
4. Setelah semua soal selesai kamu jawab, Save jawabanmu.
5. Kirimkan kepada gurumu melalui WhatsApp atau email.



Prediksi Soal TKA 5

A. Pilihan Ganda

Pilihlah salah satu jawaban yang benar!

Setiap Soal
Bernilai 2 poin.

The following text is for questions 1 to 3.

Eighty percent of Earth's land animals and plants live in forests, and deforestation threatens species including the orangutan, Sumatran tiger, and many species of birds. Removing trees deprives the forest of portions of its canopy, which blocks the sun's rays during the day and retains heat at night. That disruption leads to more extreme temperature swings that can be harmful to plants and animals. As far as I'm concerned, deforestation really matters. Why?

Firstly, with wild habitats destroyed and human life ever expanding, the line between animal and human areas blurs, opening the door to zoonotic diseases. In 2014, for example, the Ebola virus killed over 11,000 people in West Africa after fruit bats transmitted the disease to a toddler who was playing near trees where bats were roosting. In addition, deforestation's effects reach far beyond the people and animals where trees are cut. The loss of clean water and biodiversity from all forests could have many other effects we can't foresee, touching even your morning cup of coffee. Furthermore, cutting trees both adds carbon dioxide to the air and removes the ability to absorb existing carbon dioxide.

As a result, deforestation is an important case to be solved soon. It has affected what happens. It opens the door to zoonotic diseases. It also causes the loss of clean water. Besides, it worsens the climate change.

1. Which of the following statements best summarises the main ideas of the text?
 - a. Deforestation is beneficial for human life and has limited environmental impact.
 - b. Deforestation mainly affects animals like tigers and orang utans, not humans.
 - c. Deforestation increases disease risk, reduces clean water, and worsens climate change.
 - d. Deforestation causes loss of soil fertility, which impacts the agricultural industry.
 - e. Deforestation is a major cause of the spread of the Ebola virus which has claimed many lives.

2. Why does the author mention the Ebola virus outbreak in West Africa?
- (a.) To illustrate a real-world example of how deforestation can lead to disease outbreaks.
 - (b.) To explain how trees can cure diseases.
 - (c.) To show how human expansion improves health systems.
 - (d.) To argue that animals should be relocated.
 - (e.) To show how deforestation affects human health in general.
3. What action would best address multiple issues caused by deforestation, based on the author's concerns?
- (a.) Planting crops along the contours of the land.
 - (b.) Building more roads through forests.
 - (c.) Expanding farmlands into forest areas.
 - (d.) Replanting trees and protecting existing forests.
 - (e.) Encouraging urban expansion into rural areas.

The following text is for questions 4 to 8.

When the COVID-19 vaccines first became available, there was little information about how they might affect pregnant and breastfeeding women. Now, the evidence and expert advice are clear: the COVID-19 vaccine is safe and effective for pregnant and breastfeeding women and top health care experts recommend vaccination for this group. So, I think these women should receive the vaccine soon.

First of all, the data on safety and effectiveness continues to grow. Scientists have compared the pregnancies of women who have received COVID-19 vaccines with those of women who have not. The reports show that these women have had similar pregnancy outcomes. Data do not show any safety concerns. Remember, pregnant women have a higher risk of severe illness from COVID-19, and the vaccines are very effective at preventing COVID-19 infection, severe illness, and death.

The second reason is that a study confirmed that if a pregnant woman is vaccinated or breastfeeding and vaccinated, antibodies safely pass from the mother to her unborn child through the placenta or through breast milk. Having antibodies suggests that infants may have some natural immunity passed on to them by their mothers, helping reduce their risk of infection or severity of the virus. Infants have a varied response to COVID-19. Some get sick with upper respiratory symptoms, while others get very ill. Some can be asymptomatic, meaning they have the virus but don't show symptoms. Any protection conferred via mother is important as infections continue to spread.

It's true that the COVID-19 vaccine has some side effects. However, the effects are normal and not dangerous. Moreover, the vaccine is also safe for unborn babies and infants. The scientists and experts recommend that pregnant women receive the vaccine. To sum up, I tend to think that pregnant women should be vaccinated since it is safe.

Taken with adaptation from: <https://www.muhealth.org/our-stories/should-pregnant-and-breastfeeding-women-get-covid-19-vaccine>.

4. Why COVID-19 vaccine is recommended for the pregnant women?
- ☐ a. It increases the chances for pregnant women in having natural birth.
 - ☐ b. It is proven safe and helps prevent severe illness from COVID-19.
 - ☐ c. It can reduce mortality in pregnant women when giving birth.
 - ☐ d. It can prevent the spread of the new variant of the COVID-19 virus.
 - ☐ e. It can help pregnant women to give birth faster and earlier.
5. What can we conclude about the importance of vaccinating pregnant women based on the text?
- ☐ a. It is only for women in their third trimester of pregnancy.
 - ☐ b. It is unnecessary because COVID-19 does not affect babies or young people.
 - ☐ c. It is not essential because the price to getting the COVID-19 vaccines is expensive.
 - ☐ d. It's risky because data about the benefits of getting COVID-19 vaccines is still unavailable.
 - ☐ e. It is essential because they are at higher risk of severe illness and can protect their infants.
6. What rhetorical strategy does the author use to strengthen the argument in the second paragraph?
- ☐ a. Comparing vaccinated and unvaccinated pregnant women.
 - ☐ b. Repetition of personal opinions.
 - ☐ c. Anecdotes from individual mothers.
 - ☐ d. Use of emotional language and exaggeration.
 - ☐ e. Giving critic towards the use of vaccines.
7. What is the moral value of the text above?
- ☐ a. Pregnant women are the most vulnerable and must be protected by official medical laws.
 - ☐ b. Fear of the COVID-19 virus should be eliminated by getting a vaccine as soon as possible.
 - ☐ c. The COVID-19 vaccine should be given to everyone without exception because it can reduce the transmission of chronic diseases.
 - ☐ d. People's decision to vaccinate must be balanced with efforts to prevent themselves from contracting the COVID-19 virus.
 - ☐ e. Making health decisions not just for personal safety, but also to protect others, especially vulnerable babies who can't be vaccinated themselves.

8. Why does the author include scientific studies and reports in each argument?

- ☐ a. To promote vaccines for all age groups in Indonesia.
- ☐ b. To confuse readers with technical language about COVID-19 vaccines.
- ☐ c. To criticise those who choose not to get vaccinated.
- ☐ d. To support the claim that the vaccine is safe and effective for pregnant women.
- ☐ e. To give insights about the benefits of COVID-19 vaccines for babies.

The following text is for the question 9.

With the rising number of tech-savvy people, every service provider is digitizing their services so as to cater to this large community of digital users. Publishing is also one such industry which has entered the digital era to make reading more convenient for people.

EBooks are portable and lightweight, making it easy to carry around. Instead of carrying multiple bulky books, one eBook reader can hold thousands of eBooks. It saves a lot of space- in your home and in your bag. One doesn't have to worry about the storage limit.

EBooks can be downloaded and stored for later use. One can carry the eBook around and read them whenever they want. It is convenient for people on the go. Some eBook readers come with the option of offline accessibility, allowing people to use it even in the absence of an internet connection.

The contents on the eBooks are mostly cloud-based, meaning it can be updated any time. Authors and publishers can always add the up-to-date information, providing users with the latest digital content. This saves reprinting costs and the time involved in the process.

Interactive features in an eBook make the reading experience a more engaging one. eBooks can be embedded with audio and videos. External links can be included to offer additional information. The user can even bookmark a certain page or find a word in a quick and effortless way. It also allows users to make annotations. There are multiple such interactive features which can be included in order to enhance the overall reading experience.

The shift to digital publishing has brought numerous benefits that make eBooks a smart and practical choice for modern readers. Their portability, offline accessibility, updatable content, and interactive features all contribute to a more convenient and enriched reading experience. As technology continues to evolve, embracing eBooks not only supports efficiency and accessibility but also aligns with the needs of today's fast-paced, digital lifestyle. Therefore, it is highly recommended that readers and publishers alike adopt eBooks as a valuable tool for learning and entertainment in the digital age.

Source: <https://kitaboo.com/top-10-advantages-of-ebooks-over-printed-books/>.

9. Based on the text, what are the main advantages of eBooks over printed books?

- ☐ a. eBooks are more interesting and easier to memorise.
- ☐ b. eBooks prevent plagiarism and come in more colours.
- ☐ c. eBooks are space-saving and easily accessible anywhere.
- ☐ d. eBooks improve grammar and are cheaper.
- ☐ e. eBooks are easier to sell and require no internet.

The following text is for questions 10 to 13.

Cryptocurrency: Pros and Cons

Cryptocurrency has revolutionised the financial landscape by introducing a decentralised and digital form of money. Unlike traditional currencies regulated by governments or central banks, cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin and Ethereum operate on blockchain technology, offering a secure and transparent way to transfer value. However, while cryptocurrency has gained traction globally, it also comes with its share of advantages and drawbacks.

One of the significant benefits of cryptocurrency is its decentralisation. By removing the need for intermediaries like banks, cryptocurrency allows for faster and cheaper transactions, especially for cross-border payments. This can be a game-changer for people in countries with limited access to traditional banking systems. Additionally, cryptocurrencies are built on blockchain technology, which ensures transparency and security. Every transaction is recorded on an immutable ledger, reducing the risk of fraud. Cryptocurrencies also offer financial inclusion, empowering individuals to participate in the global economy without needing a bank account. Furthermore, many view cryptocurrency as a hedge against inflation, as some digital currencies have a limited supply, protecting their value over time.

Despite these advantages, cryptocurrency has notable downsides. Its price volatility is one of the most significant concerns. The value of cryptocurrencies can fluctuate dramatically within hours, making them unreliable for everyday transactions and risky for investment. Another drawback is the lack of regulation, which, while appealing to some, also exposes users to scams, fraud, and market manipulation. Moreover, the anonymity of cryptocurrency transactions, while praised for privacy, has also made it a tool for illegal activities such as money laundering and funding criminal enterprises. Environmental concerns are another issue, as mining cryptocurrencies like Bitcoin requires vast amounts of energy, contributing to carbon emissions and environmental degradation.

Cryptocurrency's impact on the economy and society is a topic of ongoing debate. Proponents argue that it democratizes finance and fosters innovation, while critics warn that it could destabilise financial systems and exacerbate economic inequality. As cryptocurrencies continue to evolve, governments and organizations are exploring ways to regulate them without stifling their potential benefits.

In conclusion, cryptocurrency is a transformative technology that offers both promise and peril. Its advantages, such as decentralisation, security, and financial inclusion, make it a powerful tool for change. However, its challenges, including volatility, lack of regulation, and environmental impact, cannot be ignored. A balanced approach that embraces innovation while addressing risks is crucial for the future of cryptocurrency in the global financial system.

10. What technology does cryptocurrency like Bitcoin and Ethereum rely on?

- ☐ a. Big Data.
- ☐ b. Blockchain.
- ☐ c. Internet of Things.
- ☐ d. Cloud Computing.
- ☐ e. Artificial Intelligence.

11. What information we can get from the paragraph 2?
- ☐ a. Cryptocurrency is decentralised and supports financial inclusion and security.
 - ☐ b. Cryptocurrency is primarily used for illegal transactions due to its anonymity.
 - ☐ c. Cryptocurrency mining increases carbon emissions and threatens the environment.
 - ☐ d. Cryptocurrency is not regulated and is too unstable for investment.
 - ☐ e. Blockchain technology has no practical applications in financial systems.
12. What can be inferred about the author's point of view on cryptocurrency regulation?
- ☐ a. The author believes current regulations are sufficient and effective.
 - ☐ b. The author feels that cryptocurrency should remain entirely unregulated.
 - ☐ c. The author assumes regulation as a necessary step to address risks.
 - ☐ d. The author supports banning the cryptocurrency activity because it is too risky.
 - ☐ e. The author thinks regulation would eliminate all risks associated with cryptocurrency.
13. Which of the following best represents the conclusion of the text?
- ☐ a. Cryptocurrency is too risky to be adopted globally.
 - ☐ b. Cryptocurrency will soon replace all physical currencies.
 - ☐ c. Cryptocurrency should be banned due to its environmental impact.
 - ☐ d. Cryptocurrency has potential but must be managed responsibly.
 - ☐ e. Cryptocurrency is a flawless replacement for traditional banking systems.

The following text is for questions 14 to 18.

How Long Is the Best Screen Time For Us?

A few years ago, the average screen time for adults in the United States landed at 11 hours per day. Since lockdown, this number has gone up to an astonishing 19 hours per day on screens during the pandemic. If your phone, computer, or tablets are set to send you weekly screen time reports, you may have an idea of just how many hours you clock in with your eyes locked on a device. About 30 percent of adults say that they're online. So, how long is the best screen time we spend looking our phone per day? We have to reconsider daily screen time due to several reasons. Too much screen time is harmful for us.

First, the effects of too much screen time is negatively affects our health. It can cause insomnia, eye strain and headaches, addictive behaviours, neck, shoulder and back pain, changes in cognition, and reduced physical activity levels.

Second, experts say we should limit screen time outside of school or work to less than two hours per day. Any time beyond that which you would typically spend on screens should instead be spent participating in physical activity. This might not be feasible immediately, but there's still a lot people can do to try to reduce this down. The daily screen time of more than two hours can negatively change your mindset and psychology. It will make you addicted to opening your phone

Third, the more screen time, the more electricity is used. Phone battery can last for average 3–4 hours. If we have too much screen time, we will likely be charging up our phone more often and more electricity will be used.

Based on the arguments above, the best daily screen time is less than two hours. Two hours screen time can prevent the harmful effect of phone addiction.

14. What is the main idea of the paragraph 3?
- ☐ a. The limitation of screen time should be under two hours in a day.
 - ☐ b. The raising of people's daily screen time after lockdown.
 - ☐ c. The amount of duration on screen time might affect someone's health.
 - ☐ d. The more screen time, the more electricity being used.
 - ☐ e. The social media addiction can be measure from the duration of using mobile phone.
15. Based on the text above, what is the relationship between screen time and someone's mental health?
- ☐ a. Only children can experience the mental impact of screen time.
 - ☐ b. Excessive screen time triggers changes in mind set and psychology.
 - ☐ c. The duration of screen time does not affect mental health if it is used for learning.
 - ☐ d. As long as screen time is used for entertainment, mental health is not compromised.
 - ☐ e. The duration of screen time will affect one's ability to recognise oneself.
16. If someone works 8 hours using computer and spends another 4 hours on screen entertainment, how should he adjust his habits according to the text?
- ☐ a. Reduce working hours to allow for longer screen time.
 - ☐ b. Increasing screen breaks at work.
 - ☐ c. Replacing some screen time with physical activity.
 - ☐ d. Using screens with low lighting.
 - ☐ e. Drinking plenty of water to avoid back pain.

17. According to the text, screen time increased during lockdown. Why did it happen?
- ☐ a. Because cellphones were cheap.
 - ☐ b. Because cellphones were easy to get.
 - ☐ c. Because cellphone interest was increasing.
 - ☐ d. Because everyone had more than one cellphone.
 - ☐ e. Because at that time almost all activities were carried out online.
18. Besides impacting personal health, excessive screen time also impacts the environment. What is the impact according to the text?
- ☐ a. Causes addiction to gadgets.
 - ☐ b. Causes air pollution from screen radiation.
 - ☐ c. Disrupts local internet signals and networks.
 - ☐ d. Causes devices to break down quickly due to overheating.
 - ☐ e. Increases electricity consumption due to frequent charging.

The following text is for the question 19.

Benefits and Drawbacks of Live Selling for e-Commerce

The e-commerce industry has had significant growth since the COVID-19 pandemic. This growth is primarily driven by technological advancements and evolving consumer preferences. One of the recent trends in the e-commerce sphere that has gained immense popularity is live selling. Live selling refers to broadcasting live video sessions to engage with potential customers, showcase products, and facilitate real-time purchasing. This interactive and personalised approach has revolutionised how businesses connect with their online audience. However, live selling has its benefits and drawbacks.

Live selling allows businesses to create an interactive experience by directly engaging with customers in real time. Through live video streams, e-commerce businesses can show product features, answer questions, and provide personalised recommendations. This level of engagement helps build trust, foster a sense of community, and increase customer satisfaction. It also provides an excellent opportunity for businesses to gather feedback from their audience. Customers can comment, ask questions, and provide valuable insights. This allows businesses to understand their customer's preferences and pain points.

Do you think live selling is all rainbows and sunshine? We hate to burst your bubble, but conducting live video sessions requires a stable internet connection and reliable streaming platforms. Many platforms might not be able to ensure the accuracy and timeliness of live broadcasts, which can disturb the presentation of the product. Moreover, communication is the key to a healthy seller-customer relationship. If communication is lacking or gets disrupted, this relationship will be affected. This may happen for a few reasons, including a lack of human capital (employees) to take and process orders and handle customer queries.

Despite the challenges, live selling is another avenue for retailers to reach consumers in a very crowded market. Sellers will need to consider the benefits and drawbacks for their business and target audience. With careful planning and consideration, your business can harness the benefits of live selling and navigate its challenges to stay ahead in the dynamic e-commerce landscape.

Source: <https://dezlin.com/blogs/all/benefits-and-drawbacks-of-live-selling-for-ecommerce-businesses>.

19. What is the author's attitude toward the issue discussed in the text?

- ☐ a. The author provides a balanced view, but strongly recommends readers to do live selling.
- ☐ b. The author gives a balanced view of opportunities and challenges so that readers can take action.
- ☐ c. The author only provides a view of the opportunities and challenges of live selling to increase sales.
- ☐ d. The author provides a view of the opportunities and challenges of live selling, but does not recommend it.
- ☐ e. The author presents more opportunities for a successful live selling than the challenges that sellers will face.

The following text is for questions 20 to 24.

A Look at Drones in Search and Rescue: Finding Hope from Above

A 2023 report by the National Association for Search and Rescue (NASAR) reveals a sobering fact: the chances of finding someone alive plummets after just 72 hours. But what if we could give these brave responders a bird's-eye view of danger zones, covering vast areas in record time? That's where drones come in! These unmanned aerial vehicles (UAVs) are revolutionising the way we approach search and rescue operations. Armed with cutting-edge technology, drones are becoming the eyes in the sky for SAR teams, dramatically increasing the odds of successful rescues and reuniting families.

Search and rescue missions (SAR) are all about speed and safety. Drones can be launched quickly and cover huge areas in a fraction of the time it takes people on foot. This is critical because every minute counts in these situations – the faster someone is found, the better their chances of survival. Drones also keep search teams safe. They can fly over dangerous areas like avalanches or floods, giving rescuers a clear picture of the situation without risking their own lives.

Drones equipped with high-resolution cameras are like the eagle eyes in the sky. The sharp, high-quality images, and video footage of the search area allow search teams to identify potential clues or signs of the missing person, such as footprints, disturbed ground, or brightly coloured clothing. A high-resolution camera can zoom in on potential campsites or trails, helping to pinpoint the missing person's location.

Thermal cameras don't rely on visible light but instead detect heat signatures. This is a game-changer for search and rescue at night, during foggy or smoky conditions, or even under thick forest canopy. Thermal imaging can reveal the body heat of a lost person, even if they're hidden from view. This is especially valuable in situations where a person might be injured and unable to call for help.

Drones have proven to be a game-changer in search and rescue missions by offering speed, efficiency, and enhanced safety in even the most difficult environments. Their ability to provide real-time visuals and detect heat signatures allows rescuers to act quickly and effectively. Therefore, it is strongly recommended that emergency response agencies invest in drone technology and provide proper training for operators to fully integrate drones into their standard rescue procedures.

Source: <https://www.thedroneu.com/blog/drones-in-search-and-rescue/>.

20. What combination of drone features makes them especially effective for locating missing persons?
- ☐ a. Voice control systems and GPS navigation.
 - ☐ b. Lightweight build and rechargeable batteries.
 - ☐ c. Night vision cameras and waterproof frames.
 - ☐ d. Bright lights and ability to carry rescue personnel.
 - ☐ e. High-resolution cameras, thermal imaging, and fast deployment.
21. How can the credibility of the information in the text be improved?
- ☐ a. By focusing only on the benefits, not mentioning any challenges.
 - ☐ b. By limiting the discussion about the use of drones in a SAR mission.
 - ☐ c. By including data from scientific studies or government agencies.
 - ☐ d. By adding more emotional rescue stories to affect the reader's mood.
 - ☐ e. By removing technical terms that are difficult for the readers to understand.
22. What is the importance of technology in modern rescue operations according to the text?
- ☐ a. Drones increase survival chances by improving speed and visibility.
 - ☐ b. All SAR teams should use thermal drones to avoid training costs.
 - ☐ c. Traditional SAR methods are now ineffective and outdated.
 - ☐ d. Technology like drones makes SAR operations obsolete.
 - ☐ e. GPS tracking is more effective than drones.
23. Why does the author suggest the emergency agencies to invest in drone technology?
- ☐ a. Because drones are already being used by the military.
 - ☐ b. Because drones are easy to use and more advanced than other tools.
 - ☐ c. Because drones can replace all SAR personnel's tasks in a mission.
 - ☐ d. Because training drone operators is necessary for all SAR personnel.
 - ☐ e. Because drones offer real-time data and improve mission outcomes.

24. Why are drones considered more effective than traditional SAR methods in dangerous terrains?
- ☐ a. Drones can distribute vital medical supplies, food, and water to the victims.
 - ☐ b. Drones reduce the risk to human rescuers by surveying dangerous areas.
 - ☐ c. Drones eliminate the need for human rescuers altogether.
 - ☐ d. Drones are cheaper to operate than helicopters.
 - ☐ e. Drones only rely on visible light to detect where the victim is.

The following text is for the question 25.

Generative AI gives teachers, students, and administrators access to powerful tools that can be put to great use in education. However, understanding the pros and cons of artificial intelligence in education is key to utilising these tools effectively. Exploring the effects of AI on education, both positive and negative, helps administrators create policies that enhance student learning while minimising potential drawbacks.

AI can streamline administrative tasks, free more time for teachers to build relationships and the social and emotional skills of students, tailor students' learning experiences according to their individual needs and learning styles, and improve accessibility for students with disabilities. It can also help researchers collect and analyse data to enhance curriculum effectiveness and spot areas that need improvement, and it offers a wide range of educational resources and platforms for both students and educators.

But it has its downfalls too. Concerns with AI in education include privacy and security issues, bias in algorithms that can affect educational outcomes, the potential to rely too heavily on the technology at the expense of teacher-student interactions, and the costs associated with implementing and maintaining AI technologies in schools. Additionally, it can be used unethically if strong safeguards and monitoring systems aren't in place, and its information is only as complete and accurately representative as its algorithms.

Educators and administrators need to weigh the pros and cons of AI in education as they contemplate how they and their students will use the technology. By considering the pros and cons of AI in the classroom, educators can ensure that AI's integration supports meaningful learning experiences.

Source: <https://education.illinois.edu/about/news-events/news/article/2024/10/24/ai-in-schools--pros-and-cons>.

25. In the text above, the author argue that AI improves accessibility for students with disabilities. Which additional fact would best support the argument?
- ☐ a. VR and AR technologies enable teachers to create new ways to engage students who are lazy to study.
 - ☐ b. Speech-to-text and text-to-speech tools powered by AI help students with visual or hearing impairments.
 - ☐ c. AI allows students to take exams in multiple languages, facilitating the students' with autism.
 - ☐ d. AI systems can automate grading processes for large classes, especially students with disabilities.
 - ☐ e. AI has been shown to reduce screen time for students during online learning, especially for students with ADHD.

The following text is for questions 26 to 28.

The Importance of Digital Literacy in the Modern World

Nowadays, digital literacy has become a critical skill set for individuals and societies alike. It encompasses the ability to find, evaluate, use, and create information using digital technologies. From accessing online resources to participating in the digital economy, digital literacy plays a pivotal role in empowering individuals and driving economic growth. This article explores the importance of digital literacy in the modern world.

Digital literacy expands access to educational resources and opportunities. It enables students to engage with online learning platforms, access vast repositories of information, and collaborate with peers and educators globally. Through digital tools and resources, students can explore interactive learning materials, participate in virtual classrooms, and develop essential skills for the digital age.

Digital literacy is crucial for enhancing employability in today's job market. Many industries require digital skills ranging from basic computer proficiency to advanced data analysis and programming. Job seekers with digital literacy can leverage online job platforms, create professional profiles, and demonstrate their skills through digital portfolios and certifications.

Digital literacy contributes to societal development by promoting digital inclusion and participation. It empowers individuals to engage in civic activities, access government services online, and contribute to community initiatives through digital platforms.

While digital literacy offers numerous benefits, it also presents challenges, such as digital security risks, misinformation, and digital divide disparities. Educators, policymakers, and technology providers must collaborate to promote responsible digital practices, enhance digital infrastructure, and ensure equitable access to digital resources for all.

Digital literacy is indispensable in the modern world, shaping educational outcomes, enhancing employability, and fostering societal development. By equipping individuals with digital skills, we empower them to thrive in an increasingly digital economy and contribute to global progress. As digital technologies continue to evolve, investing in digital literacy is essential for building resilient communities, advancing economic prosperity, and promoting inclusive growth. By prioritising digital education and fostering a culture of lifelong learning, we can harness the full potential of digital literacy to create a more interconnected and empowered world.

Source: <https://www.unicef.org/the-importance-of-digital-literacy-in-the-modern-world/>.

26. What makes digital literacy important for students?

- ☐ a. It enables them to explore interactive materials and learn globally.
- ☐ b. It helps them create learning materials that are easy to understand.
- ☐ c. It encourages them to study effectively and efficiently.
- ☐ d. It allows them to take paper-based exams online.
- ☐ e. It forces them to spend more time online to access learning materials.

27. Which sentence best summarises the text above?

- ☐ a. Digital devices are more important than digital skills in today's society.
- ☐ b. Digital literacy is only important for people who live in the 21st century.
- ☐ c. Only policymakers are responsible for digital literacy development.
- ☐ d. Digital literacy is essential for education, employment, and community participation in a digital world.
- ☐ e. The rise of misinformation online and security risks are the most important issues in digital literacy.

28. To easily understand the structure and main points presented in the text, which of the following is the best outline to create a concept map?

- a.
- Digital Literacy

 - Creates advanced education system.
 - Makes job desks easier.
 - Supports the government's programmes.
 - Builds strong policymakers.
- b.
- Digital Literacy

 - Only benefits the IT industry.
 - Reduces unemployment.
 - Eliminates poverty.
 - Avoids misinformation.
- c.
- Digital Literacy

 - Improves education access.
 - Increases employability.
 - Supports societal development.
 - Faces digital challenges.
- d.
- Digital Literacy

 - Reduces social interaction.
 - Creates more jobs.
 - Contributes to community initiatives.
 - Enhances digital infrastructure.
- e.
- Digital Literacy

 - Limits online participation.
 - Restricts job opportunities.
 - Discourages digital collaboration.
 - Promotes digital inclusion.

The following text is for questions 29 and 30.

The Impact of Food Waste on the Environment

Producing food takes a lot of resources—from the nutrients it sips from the soil to the packaging it requires to sit on grocery store shelves. Those steps and everything in between also require vast amounts of energy. So, what are the impacts of food waste on the environment?

The journey of our food starts at the farm and ends at our fork (or in the bin). Every step has an impact on the climate and environment. At each stage greenhouse gas emissions are released and food waste has a massive environmental footprint because of the land and water which is needed to produce it. When we waste food, it is not just the food in front of us which is wasted but all related resources and emissions as well. If we stop wasting food, we can avoid huge amounts of greenhouse gas emissions, and the unnecessary use of land and water.

Around 30% of the world's total energy consumption is used in the food sector (FAO, 2011). It is used to get our food from farms, to production plants and manufacturers all the way to our homes and plates. Energy in this context refers to fuel used on machinery and transport across the supply chain, but also to electricity for storage in fridges and fuel needed for cooking at home.

Half of the world's habitable land is used for agriculture and producing food that ultimately goes to waste takes up 30% of all agricultural land. Land used for agriculture, like grass or cropland, disqualifies it as a suitable habitat for many species, threatens biodiversity and degrades soil quality.

70% of our fresh water is used for agriculture, but a stunning amount of 25% of all available fresh water is used to irrigate and produce food that goes to waste. The use of freshwater to irrigate agricultural land depletes groundwater, harms plant and animal species and impacts biodiversity.

Food waste has a significant and far-reaching impact on the environment. It not only leads to the loss of food itself but also wastes the energy, water, and land used throughout the entire food production process. The unnecessary consumption of these vital resources contributes to greenhouse gas emissions, environmental degradation, and loss of biodiversity. Reducing food waste is therefore not just a matter of ethics or economics—it is an essential step toward protecting our planet and ensuring the sustainability of our natural resources for future generations.

Source: <https://www.toogoodtogo.com/about-food-waste/environmental-impact>.

29. Why food waste contributes to climate change?

- ☐ a. Food waste increases the use of renewable energies, such as solar and wind energy.
- ☐ b. Food waste causes deforestation exclusively to widen the agriculture areas.
- ☐ c. Food waste reduces the amount of food stored in refrigerators, causing the less electricity usage.
- ☐ d. Food waste leads to increased greenhouse gas emissions at every stage of the food supply chain.
- ☐ e. Food waste limits agricultural land expansion because of the food production reduction.

30. If we want to conserve freshwater resources, what strategy would be most effective based on the text?

- ☐ a. Promoting food waste reduction to decrease water use in food production.
- ☐ b. Using more water-intensive crops to increase food supply.
- ☐ c. Increasing irrigation on agricultural land to avoid crop failure.
- ☐ d. Building more reservoirs for water storage for agriculture and food production.
- ☐ e. Encouraging people not to use freshwater to irrigate the agricultural land.

B. Complex Multiple Choice Multiple Answer

Cross (x) more than one letter for the best answers!

Setiap Soal
Bernilai 2 poin.

The following text is for questions 31 to 35.

Deforestation is still happening, and it is increasing. Cutting down trees leads to clearance of forests. Without plant cover, erosion can occur and sweep the land into rivers. In my opinion, soil erosion gives some impacts.

First, soil erosion causes the loss of arable land. Arable land is any land that can be used to grow crops. Many of the practices used in growing those crops can lead to the loss of topsoil and destruction of soil characteristics that make agriculture possible.

Besides, soil erosion clogs and pollutes waterways. Soil eroded from the land, along with pesticides and fertilisers applied to fields, washes into streams and waterways. This sedimentation and pollution can damage freshwater and marine habitats and the local communities that depend on them.

In addition, soil erosion increases flooding. Land is often transformed from a forest or other natural landscape, such as floodplains and wetlands, into a crop field or pasture. The converted land is less able to soak up water, making flooding more common. There are methods to improve soil water holding capacity as well as restoration and maintenance of wetlands. Moreover, deforestation can disrupt local water cycles, reducing rainfall, and increasing the frequency and intensity of floods.