Prediksi Soal TKA (2)

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 benar.
3. Pastikan semua jawaban sudah Anda isi.
4. Setelah semua soal selesai Anda jawab, Simpan jawaban Anda.
5. Kirimkan kepada guru Anda melalui WhatsApp atau email.

A. Choose the most correct answer!

The following text is for questions number 1 to 5.

Steffi Graf

She is 1.75 meters tall and weighs 59 kilos. In her tennis career, she has won 889 games and lost only 113. Her prize money has been over $20,000,000. She is Steffi Graf, one of the world's great tennis players.

Born in Germany in 1969, she learned to play tennis when she was very young. She won her first important game in Paris when she was eighteen. Since then, she has won more than 20 important competitions. Her best year was 1988 when she won the five main international championships in England, France, the USA, Australia, and at the Olympic Games.

She is a strong, athletic player who can still beat younger players. However, she has had a lot of injuries, so now she has stopped playing in the major international competitions.

1. Steffi Graf's early success in tennis suggests that ....

   a. she started training after her first major win

   b. she had natural talent and trained from a young age

   c. she became successful without much practice

   d. she was forced to play professionally

   e. she only started playing tennis at 18

2. What can be inferred from Steffi Graf winning five major championships in 1988?

   a. She had a better coach than before.

   b. The competition was weak that year.

   c. She was at the peak of her performance.

   d. She only focused on national events.

   e. She retired after her victories.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Why did Steffi Graf stop playing in major international competitions?

(a.) She lost interest in tennis.

(b.) She wanted to coach younger players.

(c.) She could not win anymore.

(d.) She had many injuries.

(e.) She was banned from competitions.

4. What shows Steffi Graf's influence on the world of tennis?

(a.) She only played in Germany.

(b.) She was the only female tennis player.

(c.) She won major and Olympic championships.

(d.) She avoided all sports injuries.

(e.) She always lost in finals.

5. What makes Steffi Graf stand out compared to other tennis players?

(a.) She only played short matches.

(b.) She never lost a single game.

(c.) She played mostly in local tournaments.

(d.) She had strong athleticism and consistency.

(e.) She won by default many times.

The following text is for questions number 6 to 10.

Learning English through music and songs can be very enjoyable. You can mix pleasure with learning when you listen to a song and exploit the song as a means to your English progress. Some underlying reason can be drawn to support the idea why we use songs in language learning.

Firstly, "the song stuck in my head" phenomenon (the echoing in our minds of the last song we heard after leaving a restaurant, shopping malls, etc.) can be both enjoyable and sometimes unnerving. This phenomenon also seems to reinforce the idea that songs work on our short-and-long term memory.

Secondly, songs in general also use simple conversational language, with a lot of repetition, which is just what many learners look for sample text. The fact that they are effective makes them many times more motivating than other text. Although usually simple, some songs can be quite complex syntactically, lexically and poetically, and can be analyzed in the same way as any other literary sample.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Furthermore, listeners can choose appropriate song for their own purpose. Most pop songs and probably many other types don't have precise people, place or time reference.

In addition, songs are relaxing. They provide variety and fun and encourage harmony within oneself and within one group. Little wonder they are important tools in sustaining culture, religion, patriotism and revolution.

Finally, yet importantly, we can do many learning activities with songs such as studying grammar, practicing selective listening comprehension, translating songs, learning vocabulary, spelling, and culture.

From the elaboration above, it can be concluded that learning through music and songs, learning English can be enjoyable and fun.

6. The generic structures of the text are ....

   a. thesis – arguments – recommendation
   b. general statement – sequential explanation
   c. newsworthy events – background events – sources
   d. thesis – arguments – reiteration
   e. general statement – arguments

7. What is the communicative purpose of the text?

   a. To tell the reader about the English songs
   b. To entertain the reader with the English songs
   c. To tell the readers how to sing an English song
   d. To explain how a song is composed
   e. To convince the readers that it's necessary to learn English through songs

8. The type of the text above is ....

   a. exposition
   b. recount
   c. narrative
   d. discussion
   e. explanation

LIVEWORKSHEETS

9. Which title might suit with the text?

a. Learning Songs

b. Using Songs in Language Learning

c. The Phenomenon of English Songs

d. Music Listeners to Singers

e. How to Make Very enjoyable music

10. Which one is not the arguments of the text?

a. Songs can help our memory.

b. Students can learn sentence structures in song.

c. Songs help improving our singing skill.

d. Songs have various genre for diverse students

e. Songs help improve vocabularies

11. Arrange the setences below!

(1) Add a cup of sugar, stir well, and allow to cool completely.
(2) Stir well and remove the tea leaves from the water.
(3) It's very easy to make a cup of lemon tea.
(4) First, boil a jug of water.
(5) Finally, serve the tea with snacks.
(6) Squeeze lemons and pour the juice into the tea.
(7) Then, add tea into the boiled water for 10 to 15 minutes until the tea is brewed.
(8) Pour the lemon tea into a glass and put ice cubes in it.

a. (3)-(1)-(2)-(4)-(7)-(6)-(8)-(5)

b. (3)-(1)-(8)-(4)-(2)-(7)-(6)-(5)

c. (3)-(4)-(1)-(8)-(6)-(2)-(7)-(5)

d. (3)-(8)-(6)-(7)-(2)-(1)-(4)-(5)

e. (3)-(4)-(7)-(6)-(2)-(1)-(8)-(5)

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The following text is for questions number 12 to 16.

Social Media and Personal Security

Everyone must be wiser when they post on social media to prevent identity theft. Firstly, most people don't know how to stay safe online. They either forget or don't know about social engineering and identity theft. Most cybercriminals target unassuming victims who innocently believe that data security is only about a password. The victims will continue to post on social media and engage with scammers and other cybercriminals. There is a critical need for public education on cyber security, especially in the social media realm.

Secondly, the case of catfishing is a prime example of identity theft. And most victims do not realize they are talking with a fake person. They use a real person's photograph and identity details to scam others. Catfishing is a criminal act. And it's possible when people are not careful with their data.

Finally, everyone needs to understand that data is the new currency. A hacker can obtain data by only sharing the same Wi-Fi network. The huge demand for data worldwide means more cases of identity theft. While catfishing may sound like a harmless version of identity theft, there is a larger crime ring that uses stolen identities for bank loans and credit card bills. Millions of people may lose their money instantly.

While we can't control everyone, we can set personal limitations on what to share on social media. Knowing the distinction between what is personal and what can be in the public domain is crucial to keeping things private.

Another security measure is to limit social media interaction to only friends and family. We can also take the necessary security measures by being cautious when online and having a strong password that is regularly changed.

12. What is the reason for the need for public education on cyber security?

a. Most people know how to stay safe online.

b. Cybercriminals only target people with strong passwords.

c. Data security is only about social media posts.

d. Many people are unaware of social engineering and identity theft.

e. Catfishing is not a serious crime.

13. According to the text, what is catfishing primarily about?

a. Using someone else's identity to scam others

b. Creating fake social media profiles for fun

c. Posting personal information on social media

d. Educating people about cyber security

e. Sharing Wi-Fi networks with others

LIVEWORKSHEETS

14. Why does the text emphasize the importance of understanding data as the new currency?

a. To avoid cyberbullying

b. Because catfishing is a harmless activity.

c. To prevent identity theft and financial losses

d. To increase demand for social media interaction

e. Because strong passwords are not necessary.

15. According to the text, why might millions of people lose their money instantly due to identity theft?

a. Because they don't know how to change passwords.

b. Because they overshare personal informastion on the internet.

c. Because they don't limit their interaction on the internet.

d. Because they ignore their data security.

e. Because stolen identities can be used for financial fraud.

16. What security measure does the text suggest to protect personal information on social media?

a. Sharing everything openly to increase online presence

b. Limiting social media interaction to only friends and family

c. Using weak passwords that are easy to remember

d. Ignoring public education on cyber security

e. Forgetting about social engineering and identity theft

The following text is for questions number 17 to 20.

Studying in a foreign country is becoming more and more popular. The experience is valued by students and potential employers. However, there are positive and negative points to be taken into account.

On the positive side, studying abroad has many advantages. By studying abroad, a student will acquire advanced language skills. This can, of course, enrich his or her knowledge, which can be a valuable asset for the student's future. The student will also experience a different educational system that is instructive and insightful. And the interesting thing about studying abroad is that the student can make friends from all over the world.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Besides making new friends, the student also has the opportunity to travel around the country.

On the negative side, the travel and living costs of studying abroad may be higher than if the student studied in his or her own country. And if the student's command of the foreign language is not good enough, he or she will learn only a little, and their academic performance in that language may be limited. He or she may also find the type of teaching unproductive, with less teacher-student contact and larger classes than in the student's home country. Moreover, having many friends from different cultures can be troublesome because sometimes the student has difficulty adapting to a different social environment.

Therefore, to study abroad, a student should be mentally prepared and get as much information about the destination country as possible, so that he or she will be able to take advantage of the opportunity.

17. Having many friends from different cultures can be troublesome for a student who studies abroad because ....

(a.) the cultures are different

(b.) he/she lives far from his/her family

(c.) sometimes they don't care about cultures

(d.) living in another country needs hard efforts

(e.) sometimes he/she has difficulty adapting to a different social environment

18. Which of the following statements is ***not*** true according to the text?

(a.) Studying abroad can advance language skill.

(b.) Studying abroad can enrich the student's knowledge.

(c.) Students must have enough information about the destination country.

(d.) Students can make many friends from all over the world by studying abroad.

(e.) Living cost of studying abroad is less than studying in the student's home country.

19. "..., a student will acquire advanced language skill." (paragraph 2)

What is the synonym of the word 'acquire'?

(a.) Need

(b.) Get

(c.) Show

(d.) Make

(e.) Describe

LIVEWORKSHEETS

20. Why does the text recommend that students should be mentally prepared before studying abroad?

a. To limit their academic performance in a foreign language

b. To increase travel and living costs

c. To make the experience less valuable for potential employers

d. To take advantage of the opportunity effectively

e. To reduce their exposure to different educational systems

The following text is for questions number 21 to 25.

Emmanuela Shinta is a person from Indonesia who really cares about nature. She Work very hard to save the rainforests in Borneo and protect orangutans, which are a kind of ape that is almost gone from the Earth. She started a group called Borneo Nature Foundation to help with this.

Shinta's job is to teach people in the local communities how to take care of their environment. She helps them learn why it's important to keep nature safe. Shinta also helps damaged forests grow back and creates safe places for orangutans and other animals. She wants to make sure these animals have a good home.

But Shinta doesn't stop there. She also wants tourists to be careful. She teaches people how to travel in a way that doesn't hurt the environment. Shinta hopes that by doing all these things, more people will understand why it's so important to keep nature healthy. She inspires others to help, too, so that the beautiful forests and animals in Borneo can stay safe.

21. What kind of text is it?

a. Descriptive

b. Narrative

c. Recount

d. Exposition

e. Procedure

22. What is the interest of Shinta?

a. Energy saving

b. Waste management

c. Environment conservation

d. Sustainable society

e. Renewable energy

LIVEWORKSHEETS

23. Which is not Shinta's role to protect the nature?

(a.) Conserve sick and hurt orangutan in the shelter

(b.) Teach people to take care of the environment

(c.) Restore damaged forests grow back

(d.) Teach tourist to travel carefully

(e.) Start a group called Borneo Nature Foundation

24. Based on the text, we can say that Shinta is ....

(a.) a scientist

(b.) a researcher

(c.) an environmentalist

(d.) an athlete

(e.) an inventor

25. The first paragraph of the text is called ....

(a.) orientation

(b.) identification

(c.) description

(d.) argument

(e.) conclusion

The following text is for questions number 26 to 30.

Old Enough?

When is a person old enough to be responsible for a crime? This question needs to be investigated because the current law is not good enough.

The law at present protects children aged between ten years and fourteen years from being punished for committing crimes. It is believed that children under fourteen years are too young to realize the seriousness of their crimes. Mr. Stephen Scarlett, head of the NSW Children's Court, describes how clever young offenders use this defense, saying that they are too young to understand that they have broken the law. Mr. Scarlett, an expert on this subject, states that the age should be dropped from fourteen to twelve years. I agree with this.

Teenagers these days are far more sophisticated than those in the past. The law should recognize this. In a recent survey some people suggested that the age for being responsible for a crime should be dropped to eight years old.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

This, I feel, is too young. Fourteen, however, is too old. Is there anyone who believes that a fourteen-year-old does not know that it is against the law to steal or vandalize property? By the age of twelve, children are aware of what is legal and what is not.

Public pressure creates change. It is now up to the public to put pressure on the government to change the age at which a person may be held responsible for a crime from fourteen years to twelve years. Out of date laws have no place in a modern society, especially one that needs people to be responsible for their actions.

26. What does the text tell about?

(a.) When a person is old enough to be responsible for a crime

(b.) When a person is being punished for committing crimes

(c.) When children are too young to be responsible for a crime

(d.) When a person is too old to be responsible for a crime

(e.) When do teenagers realize the seriousness of their crimes

27. The part of the text which states what ought or ought not to happen is called ....

(a.) thesis

(b.) argument

(c.) elaboration

(d.) reiteration

(e.) recommendation

28. In what age are the children protected by the present law from being punished for committing crimes?

(a.) Ten years old

(b.) Fourteen years old

(c.) Ten to fourteen years old

(d.) Eight years old

(e.) Twelve years old

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29. Where can we find the recommendation of the text?

a. In the title

b. In the first paragraph

c. In the second paragraph

d. In the third paragraph

e. In the fourth paragraph

30. "Teenagers these days are far more sophisticated than those in the past."

The word "those" refers to ....

a. days

b. teenagers

c. laws

d. children

e. crimes

B. *Choose more than one correct answers!*

The following text is for questions number 31 to 35.

Watching a Football Match

Last weekend, I went to the city stadium to watch a football match between my hometown team and a famous team from the capital. I was very excited because it was my first time watching a live match at the stadium.

The game started at 4 p.m. The stadium was full of cheering fans. The atmosphere was loud but fun. My hometown team played really well. They scored a goal in the first half and another in the second half. The other team tried hard, but they only managed to score one goal. In the end, my hometown team won the match 2–1. I was so happy. After the match, I went home with a big smile on my face. It was a great experience, and I will never forget it.

31. The writer felt happy about the football match because ....

a. he met the players after the game

b. his team played at the capital city

c. his team won the match

d. he watched it live for the first time

e. the stadium was empty and quiet

LIVEWORKSHEETS

32. What happened during the football match?

a. The writer's team scored two goals.

b. The other team scored three goals.

c. The fans stayed quiet the whole time.

d. The stadium was crowded and loud.

e. The match was cancelled due to rain.

33. From the text, we can say that ....

a. the writer often watches matches at the stadium

b. the writer enjoys watching football

c. the writer lives near the capital

d. the writer's team lost the match

e. it was a memorable experience for the writer

34. Why was the event special for the writer?

a. Because it was his first time watching a live football match.

b. Because he was able to meet his favorite celebrity.

c. Because his team won against a strong opponent.

d. Because he got free tickets from the school.

e. Because the match was held in his own hometown.

35. What did the writer do after the match ended?

a. He met his friends at a café.

b. He stayed in the stadium until midnight.

c. He went home feeling happy.

d. He took pictures with the players.

e. He had a big smile on his face.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The following text is for questions number 36 to 40.

The Importance of Fasting Nowadays

In today's fast-moving and modern world, fasting is more important than ever. It is not only a religious or cultural act, but also a way to improve our health and discipline.

Firstly, fasting gives our body a break. We often eat too much unhealthy food–fast food, snacks, and sugary drinks. When we fast, our body can rest and clean itself. Doctors say fasting can help reduce the risk of diseases like diabetes and heart problems.

Secondly, fasting helps us control ourselves. In the digital age, we are used to instant things–fast food, fast internet, fast replies. Fasting teaches us patience and self-control. We learn to say "no" to our desires, and that makes our minds stronger.

Thirdly, fasting makes us care about others. When we feel hunger, we understand how poor people feel every day. This can make us more grateful and kind. In times when the world is full of selfishness, fasting reminds us to share and care.

Therefore, fasting should be practiced and appreciated more. Whether for religious, health, or personal reasons, fasting is a powerful way to become healthier, more disciplined, and more compassionate. Let's not just fast with our stomachs, but also with our hearts and minds.

36. What are the arguments of the text?

a. Fasting boosts muscle growth immediately.

b. Fasting makes the body take break from constant eating.

c. Fasting prevents people from eating vegetables.

d. Fasting improves our empathy to wards others.

e. Fasting makes people sleep longer.

37. How does fasting help develop self-control in the modern age?

a. By teaching us to wait and manage our desires

b. By making internet use faster

c. By helping us become more patient

d. By allowing us to eat more snacks afterward

e. By removing the need to use technology

LIVEWORKSHEETS

38. What emotional or moral lessons can we learn from fasting?

a. It makes us more aware of how the poor feel.

b. It encourages selfish behavior.

c. It teaches us to share and care for others.

d. It helps us become rich faster.

e. It supports competition instead of kindness.

39. Why is fasting still important in today's modern world?

a. It helps us stay trendy.

b. It is just a tradition and nothing more.

c. It offers benefits for health and personal growth.

d. It reminds us to be more disciplined and grateful.

e. It's only important during certain holidays.

40. What is the writer's main message about fasting?

a. Fasting should be avoided because it makes us tired.

b. We should do fasting just to lose weight.

c. Fasting can improve both our body and character.

d. It should be appreciated for more than just religious reasons.

e. Fasting is only meaningful when done alone.

C. Choose the correct answers based on the instructions!

The following text is for questions number 41 and 42.

How to Manage Your Debt Wisely

Managing debt takes discipline and planning, but it is possible. By following these steps and staying consistent, you can become debt-free and feel more secure about your future.

Materials Needed:

- A notebook or budgeting app
- Monthly income and expense records
- List of all your debts
- Calculator

Steps:

1. List All Your Debts
   Write down all the debts you owe. Include the amount, the lender, due dates, and interest rates. This will help you understand your financial situation.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Steps:

1. List All Your Debts
   Write down all the debts you owe. Include the amount, the lender, due dates, and interest rates. This will help you understand your financial situation.
2. Create a Monthly Budget
   Make a clear plan of your monthly income and expenses. Subtract your expenses from your income to see how much money you can use to pay your debts.
3. Prioritize Your Payments
   Focus on paying high-interest debts first. If possible, pay more than the minimum amount to reduce your debt faster.
4. Avoid Taking New Debts
   Try not to borrow more money while you're still paying old debts. Control your spending and stick to your budget.
5. Talk to Your Creditors
   If you're having trouble paying on time, contact your creditors. They may offer new payment plans or lower interest rates.
6. Track Your Progress
   Write down each payment you make and watch your debt decrease. This will motivate you to keep going.
7. Build Emergency Savings
   Start saving a small amount each month. This helps you avoid new debts in case of unexpected expenses.

41. Categorize the following information into the table!

Information List	
A. Make a list of all your debts	G. Compare your income and expenses
B. Create a budget	H. Build emergency savings
C. Use a budgeting app or notebook	I. Avoid taking new debts
D. Write down each payment you make	J. Ask for lower interest rates
E. Contact your creditors if you can't pay on time	K. Keep track of your progress
F. Pay more than the minimum amount	L. Use a calculator for your planning

Things to Do First	Daily or Monthly Habits	Helpful Tools	Advice for Difficult Situations
A ☐	A ☐	A ☐	A ☐
B ☐	B ☐	B ☐	B ☐
C ☐	C ☐	C ☐	C ☐
D ☐	D ☐	D ☐	D ☐
E ☐	E ☐	E ☐	E ☐
F ☐	F ☐	F ☐	F ☐
G ☐	G ☐	G ☐	G ☐
H ☐	H ☐	H ☐	H ☐
I ☐	I ☐	I ☐	I ☐
J ☐	J ☐	J ☐	J ☐
K ☐	K ☐	K ☐	K ☐
L ☐	L ☐	L ☐	L ☐

LIVEWORKSHEETS