

Name	: _____
Grade	: _____
Subject	: Bahasa Inggris lanjutan

### Passage 1

One of the leading schools of psychologist thought in the twentieth century is **behaviorism** – the belief that the role of the psychologist is to study behavior, which is observable, rather than conscious and unconscious thought, which is not. Probably the best known proponent of behaviorism is B.E Skinner, who is famous for his research on how rewards and punishment influence behavior. He came to believe that positive reinforcement such as praise, food, or money were more effective in promoting good behavior than negative reinforcement or punishment.

*The question:*

In “behaviorism” in line 2, a psychologist is concerned with ...

- A. observable actions
- B. unobservable actions
- C. conscious thought patterns
- D. unconscious thought patterns
- E. unconscious and conscious thought

### Passage 2

Ring Lardner was born into a wealthy, educated, and cultured family. For the bulk of his career, he worked as a reporter for newspapers in South Bend, Boston, St.Louis, and Chicago. However, it is for his short stories of lower middle-class Americans that Ring Lardner is perhaps best known. In this stories, Lardner **vividly** creates the language and the ambience of this lower class, often using the misspelled words, grammatical errors, and incorrect diction that typified the language of the lower middle class.

*The questions:*

The word “vividly” in line 7 is closet in meaning to ...

- A. in a cultured way
- B. in a correct way
- C. in a brief way
- D. in a long way
- E. in a lifelike way

### Passage 3

In a government election, the **incumbent** generally has a strong advantage over a newcomer. A person who is already in office and thus has a certain degree of prominence has a better chance of being elected than does someone who is unknown to the electorate. History has shown a strong proclivity in

elections at all levels of government to return the incumbent to office.

*The question:*

An “incumbent” in line 1 is most likely?

- A. an election
- B. a political party
- C. a beneficial comment
- D. a current office holder
- E. a special type of election

### Passage 4

Faced with serious to its future, the company is taking **steps** to improve its outlook. The company has brought in a new crop of trainees to staff some of its empty positions. In addition, the company has created a new committee to research various proposals and has appointed a key member of its management team to chair the committee.

*The question:*

The word “steps” in line 2 could best be replaced by ...

- A. walks
- B. moves
- C. stairs
- D. actions
- E. footprints

### Passage 5

The rapid shift toward remote work has forced many companies to rethink their office culture. **In starting this transition**, business leaders have often prioritized digital infrastructure over employee mental health, assuming that as long as the software works, the team will thrive.

*The question:*

In starting this transition (line 2-3), the author means that ...

- A. companies have successfully completed their move to remote work.
- B. the process of changing to a remote work model is just beginning or in its early stages.
- C. business leaders are refusing to change their office culture.
- D. digital infrastructure is the most important part of a transition.
- E. software and team are digital infrastructure priority.

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Read the following text!

### The Form of the Indonesian State

Indonesia is a sovereign state located in Southeast Asia. According to the 1945 Constitution of the Republic of Indonesia (UUD 1945), specifically Article 1 Paragraph 1, the form of the Indonesian state is a Unitary State (Negara Kesatuan), and its form of government is a Republic. Therefore, the country is officially known as the Unitary State of the Republic of Indonesia (Negara Kesatuan Republik Indonesia or NKRI).

As a Unitary State, the supreme power is held by the central government. However, Indonesia implements a system of **Regional Autonomy** (Otonomi Daerah), where the central government grants certain authorities to regional governments to manage their own affairs within the framework of the unitary state.

Furthermore, Indonesia's system of government is a Presidential System. In this system, the President serves as both the Head of State and the Head of Government. The President is elected directly by the people through a general election every five years.

The national motto, "Bhinneka Tunggal Ika" (Unity in Diversity), reflects the state's foundation in maintaining national unity despite having a vast diversity of ethnicities, languages, and religions across its thousands of islands.

1. In stating that Indonesia implements "Regional Autonomy", the author means that ...
  - A. each region in Indonesia is an independent country.
  - B. the central government has no power over the provinces.
  - C. local governments are given the right to manage their own affairs under the central government's framework.
  - D. the President is not the head of the regional governments.
  - E. the head of state and the head of government
2. The word "its" in the first paragraph (line 5) refers to ...
  - A. Article 1
  - B. Indonesia
  - C. Southeast Asia
  - D. the constitution
  - E. Unitary state
3. The word "sovereign" in the first paragraph could be best replaced by ...
  - A. Independent
  - B. occupied
  - C. wealthy
  - D. large
  - E. huge
4. The word "grants" in the second paragraph is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. takes
  - B. gives
  - C. refuses
  - D. borrows
  - E. needs
5. The word "unitary" in the second paragraph is the antonym of...
  - A. one
  - B. united
  - C. divided
  - D. single
  - E. combined
6. The phrase "within the framework of" in the second paragraph is closest meaning to ...
  - A. related to
  - B. unrelated to
  - C. a drawing of
  - D. outside the limits of
  - E. according to the rules of
7. The word "their" in the second paragraph refers to ...
  - A. central governments
  - B. regional governments
  - C. regional autonomy
  - D. business leaders
  - E. supreme powers

8. What is the meaning of "supreme power" in the second paragraph?
- A. the power of government
  - B. the ability to control other countries.
  - C. the ultimate authority to govern a state.
  - D. a power that is shared equally by everyone.
  - E. the physical strength of the national army.
9. The word "this system" in the third paragraph refers to ...
- A. the Unitary State
  - B. regional autonomy
  - C. the Presidential System
  - D. the General Election
  - E. Indonesia
10. The word "vast" in the last paragraph is the opposite of...
- A. huge
  - B. wide
  - C. large
  - D. limited
  - E. enormous

*Key vocabulary*

- Republic : \_\_\_\_\_
- Constitution : \_\_\_\_\_
- Head of State : \_\_\_\_\_
- Unitary State : \_\_\_\_\_
- Sovereign state : \_\_\_\_\_
- Supreme power : \_\_\_\_\_
- General election : \_\_\_\_\_
- Unity in Diversity : \_\_\_\_\_
- Regional Autonomy : \_\_\_\_\_
- Head of Government : \_\_\_\_\_