

Paket 1

The following text is for questions 1 and 2.

Nancy : Hello there! Hello!
Eric : Hello.
Nancy : I'm Nancy, your neighbour across the street. You're new to the neighbourhood.
Eric : Yes, I just moved in last weekend.
Nancy : That's nice. How are you settling in?
Eric : Fine, thanks.
Nancy : Would you like to come over and have a cup of coffee? I can give you the scoop on the neighbourhood and give you some tips on places to go and things to do in this area.
Eric : Thanks, but I'm kind of busy right now. I'll take a rain check.
Nancy : No problem. Stop by anytime. We have quite a few social events in the area that you might be interested in.
Eric : I'm not much of a joiner. I tend to keep to myself.
Nancy : Oh, but we couldn't let you do that. I'm appointing myself your new social secretary. As a new resident in a small town, you should know that everyone will want to meet you. You'll be inundated with invitations. I can help you sort them out.
Eric : I appreciate your offer, but if I have to fend off neighbours, I'll do it myself.
Nancy : Well, suit yourself. I don't recommend turning down too many invitations, or you'll get a reputation for being a recluse.
Eric : That's okay with me. I'd rather not be the subject of talk among the busybodies.
Nancy : Busybodies! Well, some people!

(Adapted from <https://tv.eslpod.com/courses/243999/lectures/3796860>)

1. What are Nancy and Eric talking about?
 - A. Having a good reputation among neighbours.
 - B. Getting to know the new living environment.
 - C. Building a relationship with co-workers.
 - D. Inviting someone to a social event.
2. From the text we can infer that Eric is
 - A. friendly in welcoming his new neighbours
 - B. unwilling to accept Nancy as his new neighbour
 - C. reluctant to introduce himself to his new neighbours
 - D. open to welcome the neighbours coming to his house

The following text is for questions 3 and 4.

Dipa : What should we do this Saturday?
Dena : Mission Impossible 4 is supposed to come out this Friday.
Dipa : Yeah, but I don't know if it is going to be any good.
Dena : I have seen the previous three and all of them were good. Based on the trailer, I think this one will be good too. I had watched it on Youtube.
Dipa : Ok. Let's see it this Saturday.
Dena : How about we hook up for lunch at 12:00, and then go see the movie afterwards?
Dipa : Sounds like a plan. Let's meet in front of Tower Records at 12:00.

(Adapted from <https://www.talkenglish.com/listening/lessonlisten.aspx?ALID=101>)

3. "What should we do this Saturday?"
What is Dipa's purpose in saying the sentence?
- Inviting Dena to go to an event at the weekend.
 - Asking Dena what she usually does on weekends.
 - Inviting Dena to have lunch with him on the weekend.
 - Asking for ideas about activities to do on the weekend.
4. Dipa was finally convinced to watch the movie because
- Dena assured him that the movie would be as good as the previous
 - he had searched for some information about the movie on Youtube
 - Dena showed him the trailer of the movie on the internet
 - he had watched all of the previous sequels of the movie

The following text is for questions 5 and 6.

The security agent	: Hi, you. What are you doing here? You aren't allowed to enter this building.
Mr O'Brian	: Sorry, but I have an appointment with Prof. Leila O'Brian from Literature department. She is my wife.
The security agent	: Show me your ID card please.
Mr O'Brian	: Here you are, Sir.
The security agent	: Well, that sounds OK. Dr Leila O'Brian is in the 3rd floor.
Mr O'Brian	: I see. Thank you.

(Adapted from <https://www.myenglishpages.com/english/communication-lesson-prohibition.php>)

5. Having had the conversation, what will Mr. O'Brian likely do?
- Hand over the ID card to the security guard.
 - Tell his wife that he can't enter the building.
 - Make another appointment with his wife.
 - Look for the lift in the building.
6. Where does the conversation likely happen?
- In a school.
 - In a college.
 - In a children hospital.
 - In a department store.

The following text is for questions 7 and 8.

Mr. Tucker.	: It's been quite an experience having you in class, Jason.
Jason	: I can say the same to you, Mr. Tucker. And I've enjoyed it.
Mr. Tucker.	: I hope you learned a little bit here.
Jason	: I gained a lot of knowledge and experience from the discussions about many cases. This has been one of my best classes in law school.
Mr. Tucker.	: I'm glad to hear it. I've heard you have a good job waiting for you.
Jason	: Yes. I've just offered a job by a good law firm in Philadelphia.
Mr. Tucker.	: Well, congratulations. I'm sure you deserve it.
Jason	: I hope so, but I owe a lot to you.
Mr. Tucker.	: Nonsense. You got yourself that job. I'm sure you'll do fine.

(Taken from <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ns6-ZtCxdM&t=110s>)

7. In what situation does the conversation likely happen?
- At a graduation ceremony.
 - When the lesson is in progress.
 - At the beginning of the last meeting.
 - When there is a committee meeting.

8. How does Jason describe Mr. Tucker's class?
- A. It is one of the average classes he ever has.
 - B. It is one of the best law class in Philadelphia.
 - C. The class provides a lot of knowledge for him.
 - D. The class makes him experience many cases.

The following text is for questions 9 to 11.

Dear Joe,
Recently I came to realize that you have won the national debate competition. Honestly speaking, I was not stunned to hear this. I definitely realized that you're a gifted person and additionally the diligent work you do with efforts to make your speaking skill much finer has paid you. Wanting you to enjoy all that life has to offer for what's to come. Congratulations once again.
Lots of love,
Karina
(Adapted from <https://congratulationsmessages.imnepal.com/congratulationsmessages/achievement/congratulations-messages-winning-competition-winners-wishes/>)

9. What made Karina write the text for Joe?
- A. He dedicated his winning in to Karina.
 - B. She wanted to prove to Joe that success takes effort.
 - C. He had earned an achievement worthy of appreciation.
 - D. She coached Joe in training to prepare for the competition.
10. Based on the text, we can conclude that Joe is
- A. talkative and cheerful
 - B. famous and outspoken
 - C. talented and hard-working
 - D. light-hearted and competitive
11. For Karina, Joe's winning was not surprising because
- A. he often gets lucky on many occasions
 - B. she always encouraged Joe to practice hard
 - C. his determination and effort to win was incredible
 - D. her guidance as a coach made Joe even more motivated

The following text is for questions 12 to 15.

Sidatapa Village is an ancient village that has developed itself as a tourist destination in Buleleng Regency. As one of the Bali Aga villages, Sidatapa Village has its uniqueness which is a cultural attraction for visiting tourists.

In developing itself as a tourism village, they still preserve the culture and heritage of the ancestors. The customary values are maintained; the role of traditional leaders is also respected. The the cultural tour packages for tourism are developed in accordance with existing village regulations.

Some of the cultural heritage in Sidatapa that still can be found in the existence of an old and rare traditional house building named Bale Gajah Tumpang Salu. This building is made of four mismatched according to elephant foot and 3 passengers. The building material of the houses depends on nature. The floors and walls are from the ground, the roofs of coconut leaves, poles, windows, and other devices are made of bamboo sticks or woven bamboo.

This makes a sense of uniqueness house in Sidatapa village as an Old Balinese Village. The entire space of this old house turned out to encapsulate all the social, economic, spiritual, and cultural and security life of each family in the village. That is, all family activities carried out in one house that is quite extensive.

(Adapted from <https://palm-living.com/7-old-balinese-villages-that-show-how-bali-in-the-past/>)

- A. (1) and (2)
 B. (1) and (3)
 C. (1), (2), and (3)
 D. (2), (3), and (4)
18. A penalty shoot-out had to be taken in the finals because
 A. the writer's team did not set up for an attack play
 B. the teams were not given overtime by the referee
 C. the opponent team rushed up the field and got past the defence
 D. the game was tied and neither team scored during the overtime
19. "We tied them, so we went onto sudden death." (paragraph 3)
 The underlined word refers to
 A. the goals
 B. the Eagle
 C. the midfielders
 D. the Massabesic

The following texts are for questions 20 to 23.

How to Make a Garden Salad	Sri Lankan Fruit Salad
<p>Ingredients:</p> <p>SALAD</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 1 head Romaine lettuce • 1 tomato • ¼ purple onion • ½ cucumber • 1 carrot <p>SALAD DRESSING</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3 tablespoons olive oil • 1 tablespoon white wine vinegar • Pinch of salt • Dash of pepper <p>Method:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Cut the lettuce into smaller pieces. Wash and dry them. The leaves must be dry, or else the dressing will not stick to them. 2. Cut the tomato into wedges. You can also use whole cherry or grape tomatoes. You can use them whole or cut them in half. 3. Slice the onion and the cucumber. 4. Chop up a carrot into thin slices, or grate it. 5. To make the dressing, pour all the ingredients into the jar. 6. Close the lid tightly and shake the jar until all of the ingredients are combined. 7. Place all the vegetables into a bowl and toss them together. 8. Pour some dressing into the salad and toss it. You can add as much or as little dressing as you like. <p><i>(Adapted from https://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Garden-Salad)</i></p>	<p>Ingredients:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pineapple chunks (in this case, canned is fine) • Oranges • Strawberries • Kiwi • Apples • Grapes • Lemon • Salt • Sugar (if you wish) <p>Steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Wash your fruits (oranges, kiwis, grapes, apples). 2. Open the can of pineapple and put the drained pineapple chunks into the bowl. 3. Peel and cut the oranges, kiwi, and apple into bite sized pieces and put into bowl. 4. Take the grapes off their stems and put into bowl. 5. Then add 1/4 teaspoon of sugar(As your taste desires). 6. Add some lemon juice into the fruit bowl. 7. Mix the fruits together. 8. Put the delicious fruit salad into dessert cups and serve to your family. <p><i>(Adapted from https://www.wikihow.com/Make-a-Sri-Lankan-Fruit-Salad)</i></p>

20. What benefit will people likely get after reading the two texts?
- Able to make snacks made from fruits.
 - Know how to make the types of dessert.
 - Become interested in having a healthy diet.
 - Understand the nutritional content of the salads.
21. The first thing to consider in making the two types of salad is to
- make sure all the ingredients are evenly mixed in the bowl
 - make the salad dressings without using sugar at all
 - wash the fruits or the vegetables thoroughly
 - cut all ingredients into chunks
22. Which of the following descriptions go with the recipes?
- (1) We need olive oil as a dressing for both salads.
 - (2) The two dishes don't need to be cooked over the fire.
 - (3) Both dishes use fresh ingredients that are high in fiber.
 - (4) We should avoid using salt as flavouring in these salads.
- (1) and (2)
 - (2) and (3)
 - (2) and (4)
 - (3) and (4)
23. The desserts should be ... served when still fresh.
What is the correct adverb to complete the sentence?
- immediately
 - hurriedly
 - instantly
 - newly

The following text is for questions 24 to 27.

A salt seller used to carry the salt bag on his donkey to the market every day. On the way they had to cross a stream. One day the donkey suddenly tumbled down the stream and the salt bag also fell into the water. The salt dissolved in the water and hence the bag became very light to carry. The donkey was happy.

Then the donkey started to play the same trick every day. The salt seller came to understand the trick and decided to teach a lesson to it.

The next day he loaded a cotton bag on the donkey. Again it played the same trick hoping that the cotton bag would be still become lighter.

But the dampened cotton became very heavy to carry and the donkey suffered. It learnt a lesson. It didn't play the trick anymore after that day, and the seller was happy.

(Taken from <https://wealthygorilla.com/best-short-moral-stories/>)

24. What can we learn from the story?
- Don't make quick conclusion based on few experience.
 - Don't work for people who can't respect us.
 - Work smart to lighten your burden.
 - Dishonesty always brings bad luck.
25. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- The donkey did some tricks to make the bag lighter.
 - The salt seller understands the donkey's tricks.
 - The salt seller taught the donkey a lesson.
 - The donkey got a lesson - learned.

26. What happened after the salt seller loaded the cotton bag?
- (1) The salt seller looked for ideas to teach his donkey a lesson.
 - (2) The donkey deliberately threw himself into the river.
 - (3) The salt was melted because of the water.
 - (4) The donkey got a heavier load to carry.
 - (5) The cotton bag absorbed the water.
- A. (1), (2), and (3)
 B. (2), (3), and (4)
 C. (2), (4), and (5)
 D. (3), (4), and (5)
27. use – thought – it – the same – could – as before – the donkey – trick
 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
- The correct arrangement of the jumbled words above is
- A. 7 – 2 – 3 – 1 – 5 – 6 – 8 – 4
 B. 7 – 2 – 6 – 5 – 3 – 4 – 8 – 1
 C. 7 – 2 – 3 – 5 – 1 – 4 – 8 – 6
 D. 7 – 2 – 3 – 4 – 1 – 5 – 8 – 6

The following texts are for test item 28 – 31.

Dugong is a large mammal that lives its whole life in the sea. They live in warm, shallow areas where the sea grass grows. This area includes the north coast of Australia, and other countries in the Indian Ocean and the Pacific Ocean.

Dugongs' diet consists mainly of sea-grass. They ingest the whole plant, including the roots, although when this is impossible they will feed on just the leaves. A wide variety of sea grass has been found in dugong stomach contents. Evidence exists they will eat algae when sea grass is scarce. Although almost completely herbivorous, they will occasionally eat invertebrates such as jellyfish, sea squirts, and shellfish.

Dugong can grow to about 3m long and weigh as much as 400kg. They only come to the surface to breathe and never come up on the land. A baby dugong is called a calf. It drinks milk from its mother until about two years old. A dugong reaches its adult size between the ages of 9 and 17 years. The dugong can live for up to 70 years of age. They are grey to brown in colour. They have a tail with flukes, like a whale, and flippers. They do not have a dorsal fin like a shark. They have a wide flat nose, small eyes, and small ears.

Dugong is a migratory animal, but very slow moving. They travel less than 15km, some went as far as 560km. Scientists believe that dugongs move long distances for several reasons. They may be looking for food, as cyclones or floods can affect the sea grass. Males may be following females, or looking for their own territory. If the water gets cold, they will travel to warmer areas.

(Adapted from <https://kids.kiddle.co/Dugong>)

28. The text talk about a kind of
- A. sea grass
 - B. carnivores
 - C. invertebrates
 - D. marine mammals
29. Put a tick on the right answer(s). Where can we probably find the text?
- Animal facts encyclopaedia.
 - Pet shop advertisement.
 - Nature documentary.
 - Wildlife magazine.
 - Veterinary book.

30. Which of the followings describe the object of the text?
- (1) To breathe, dugongs must rise to the surface of the water.
 - (2) Dugongs live in deep ocean waters with cold temperatures.
 - (3) Although dugongs mostly eat plants, they also consume animals.
 - (4) Dugongs always stay with their groups in only one particular area.
- A. (1) and (2)
 - B. (1) and (3)
 - C. (2) and (4)
 - D. (3) and (4)
31. "Dugong is a migratory animal, but very slow moving." (the 4th paragraph)
What is the meaning of the underlined word?
- A. Living outside the area where ones had lived for a long time.
 - B. Moving from one region to another on a seasonal basis.
 - C. Being forcedly removed from a homeland.
 - D. Traveling from place to place to breed.

The following text is for questions 32 to 34.

I messed up tonight
I lost another fight
Lost to myself, but I'll just start again

I keep falling down
I keep on hitting the ground
But I always get up now to see what's next

Birds don't just fly
They fall down and get up
Nobody learns without getting it wrong

I won't give up
No, I won't give in till I reach the end
And then I'll start again
No, I won't leave
I want to try everything
I want to try even though I could fail

(Taken from <https://www.musixmatch.com/lyrics/Shakira/Try-Everything-From-Zootopia>)

32. Having read the lyrics, people will likely feel
- A. encouraged
 - B. disoriented
 - C. excited
 - D. moved
33. What is the message of the song?
- A. Stay grounded and know when to let go.
 - B. Do everything quietly and in a calm spirit.
 - C. Learn some values from your surroundings.
 - D. Keep moving and never quit pursuing dreams.

34. "I messed up tonight."
The underlined word is closest in meaning with
- took part in an event
 - mishandled a situation
 - acted something independently
 - worked with other persons willingly

The following text is for questions 35 – 37.



(Taken from <https://www.greenmatch.co.uk/blog/2018/11/eco-friendly-shopping-tips-for-black-friday>)

35. The infographic is made to
- announce about the events to celebrate the Black Friday
 - show the readers the eco-friendly ways of shopping
 - influence the readers to shop at eco-friendly stores
 - ask the readers to join the Black Friday campaign
36. Having read the infographic, what will probably happen to the readers?
- bring their own shopping bags only when shopping at supermarkets
 - consider the tips they get from the text when shopping later
 - shop only at eco-friendly stores with affordable prices
 - avoid online shopping that uses cash on delivery
37. Why are we advised to bring our own bags when shopping?
- To reduce the use of plastic bags or wrappers.
 - To educate us about the urgent use of plastic bags.
 - To save on expenses used for purchasing plastic bags.
 - To teach us how to be more creative in recycling plastic bags.
- (1) and (3)
 - (1) and (4)
 - (2) and (3)
 - (2) and (4)