

## TRY OUT 1

The following text is for questions 1 and 2.

**TAKING PICTURES NEAR THE WATERFALL IS PROHIBITED  
FAST WATER CURRENT AND SLIPPERY PATH**

1. The purpose of the text is ....
  - A. to invite people to take a selfie near the waterfall
  - B. to warn people to avoid taking a selfie close to the waterfall
  - C. to let people take pictures under the waterfall
  - D. to keep the waterfall area clean and clear all the time
2. What will happen if visitors ignore the notice?
  - A. Visitors will be safe
  - B. The place will be crowded.
  - C. The place will be popular.
  - D. Visitors may get injured.

The following text is for questions 3 to 6.

Fort Ferangi in Ambon is a fort that was built during the Portuguese colonialisation in 1575. Ambonese people call this fort as Benteng Kota Laha or Fort Kota Laha. The existence of Fort Ferangi at that time was at the centre of the Portuguese government. In addition, the building was also used as a place to store spices in eastern Indonesia.

Fort Ferangi is one of the favourite destinations for tourists who visit Ambon. At the entrance of the fort are numbers of cannons in very large size. In addition, to enjoy the beauty of its scenery and uniqueness, visitors who come to Ambon can also learn the history of this city during the Portuguese era.

Inside the Fort Ferangi, there are a lot of objects from the Portuguese and Dutch colonisations. Every tourist who visits this fort also has an opportunity to learn about the road map of the Ambon City development from ancient times to the present. There lots of changes going on, in terms of economics, cultural changes from western getting fade away, and others.

Fort Ferangi is one of the forerunner witnesses to the establishment of Ambon City. Since it was abandoned by the Dutch and the Portuguese, people began to settle around this old building in groups. The group communities that inhabit the surrounding fort have different names from each to another. The names of the groups are such as Soa Kilang, Soa Ema, Soa Silale, Urimessing, and Hative.

To reach this fortress is very easy since it is accessible by private vehicles and public transportation, this fort is located in the heart of the Ambon City and we can visit this place for free.

(Adopted from: [https://www.indonesia-tourism.com/maluku/ferangi\\_fortress.html](https://www.indonesia-tourism.com/maluku/ferangi_fortress.html) (19th November 2019)

3. What is the text mainly about?
  - A. The establishment of Ambon City
  - B. The area of Fort Ferangi in Ambon
  - C. Objects from the Portuguese and the Dutch
  - D. The description of Fort Ferangi in Ambon
4. Visitors will see .... at the entrance of the fort.
  - A. the road map of the Ambon City development

- B. numbers of very large cannons
- C. the history during the Portuguese era
- D. the community that settles around the fort

5. Paragraph three talks about....

- A. the objects visitors can see in the fort
- B. the accessibility of the fort
- C. the establishment of the Ambon City
- D. the description of Fort Ferangi

6. We will surely visit Fort Ferangi ....we come to Ambon.

- A. because
- B. as if
- C. only if
- D. once

The following text is for questions 7 and 8.

Raka, congratulations on your achievement as the Best Dancer 2019!  
As your aunt I'm very happy and proud.  
Hopefully you can develop your talents and become a world class dancer.

7. We know from the text that ....

- A. Raka's aunt is glad for his success
- B. Raka is appointed as the best singer
- C. Raka's aunt wishes him to be a dancer teacher
- D. Raka will join the 2019 Dance Competition

8. Raka receives the congratulations card because ....

- A. he would join a dance competition
- B. his aunt teaches him dancing
- C. he becomes the world class dancer
- D. he won a dance competition

The following text is for questions 9 to 13.

It seems to me that families used to eat more meals together. Nowadays, there's often a TV nearby, or someone's talking on a mobile phone or texting during dinner.

When I was a kid, my family always used to eat dinner together, no matter what. We'd wait for everyone to get home, and then we'd all sit down together. My parents never let us take food into another room to watch TV, and if the phone rang, my mom would have us tell the caller to call back later. During dinnertime conversation, everyone had a chance to talk. Back then, I was a bit quieter than my siblings, so my dad would often ask me to talk about my day. That was how we learned to share and take turns, so everyone got to join in.

Speaking of taking turns, all of us kids used to take part in either preparing the meal or cleaning up. Sometimes my mom would let me help her in the kitchen—I'd wash and chop vegetables or things like that. We'd always have fresh food, or at least leftovers from the night before ...no fast food or take out.

Adopted from: Michael McCarthy, Jeanne McCarten, Helen Sandiford, Touchstone Student's Book 3, Second Edition, Cambridge, Cambridge University Press (t.th).

9. The text tells us about ...

- The recent family life's condition
- The writer's daily life experience
- The story of the writer's recent life
- The writer's family habits in the past

10. How do families spend their dinnertime now?

- They eat separately.
- They are talking while eating.
- They are quiet while eating.
- They never miss dinnertime.

11. Why was having dinner together in the writer's life important?

- They had time to share their experience of the day.
- They could enjoy delicious meals together.
- They should have equal responsibilities.
- It was time to meet their parents.

12. The underlined word in the sentence "During dinnertime conversation, everyone had a chance to talk" means ....

- effort
- change
- opportunity
- support

13. The writer and his/her siblings took turn laying the table and cleaned the dishes ....they finished having dinner.

- when
- while
- after
- before

The following text is for questions 14 to 16.

**IMPORTANT!**

The 2020 Student Exchange Programme opens recruitments. Anyone who wants to join the programme should submit preliminary requirements as follows:

1. Photocopy of the latest student's report
2. Statement of willingness to participate in all activities within the programme, without exception
3. Statement from parents that they permit their children to participate in the programme
4. Certificate of health from the health centre or hospital
5. Recent photos 4x6 (2 pieces)

Submit the documents to Mrs Budiari or Mr Hernadi in the teacher's office, not later than 3<sup>rd</sup> March 2020.

For qualified candidates, a selection test will take place on 7<sup>th</sup> March 2020. Only eligible students will join the programme.

Good luck

Puspitasari

Headmaster

14. The announcement is issued in order to....
  - A. invite the students to take part in an event
  - B. inform the students about a new school programme
  - C. describe a challenging activity with its requirements
  - D. explain what the students should do for a certain activity
15. Every participant needs to include....as a proof that they are allowed to take part in the activity.
  - A. the student report
  - B. the parent's consent
  - C. the test result
  - D. the teacher's explanation
16. The students are allowed to participate in the programme if they....
  - A. meet Mr Hernadi
  - B. fail the test
  - C. call the principal
  - D. fit and healthy

The following text is for questions 17 to 19.

Once upon a time there lived a nightingale and blindworm, each with one eye. For a long time they lived together peacefully and harmoniously in a house. However, one day the nightingale was invited to a wedding, and she said to the blindworm, "I've been invited to a wedding and don't particularly want to go with one eye. Would you be so kind as to lend me yours? I'll bring it back to you tomorrow."

The blindworm gave her the eye out of the kindness of her heart. But when the nightingale returned home the following day, she liked having two eyes in her head and being able to see both sides. So she refused to return the borrowed eye to the blindworm. Then the blindworm swore that she would avenge herself on the nightingale's children and the children of her children.

"Well," replied the nightingale, "see if you can find me. I'll build my nest in the linden, so high, so high, so high. You'll never be able to find it, no matter how hard you try."

Ever since that time all the nightingales have had two eyes, and all the blindworms, none. But wherever the nightingale builds her nest, a blindworm lives beneath it in the bushes and constantly tries to crawl up the tree, pierce the eggs of her enemy, and drink them up.

Adopted from: Jacob and Wilhelm Grimm, *The Original Folk and Fairy Tales of the Brothers Grimm*, New Jersey, Princeton University Press, 2014.

17. From the text we know that ....
  - A. a nightingale and a blindworm used to be good friends
  - B. a nightingale always envied a blindworm
  - C. a blindworm never threatened her neighbours
  - D. a blindworm left a nightingale because of her wickedness
18. What can we learn from the text?
  - A. We should be kind and humble.
  - B. We should work hard and be independent.

C. We should keep our promise whatever it is.  
D. We should not solve any problems with hostility.

19. The underlined word in the sentence “But wherever the nightingale builds her nest, a blindworm lives beneath it in the bushes and constantly tries to crawl up the tree ....” can be replaced by ....  
A. across  
B. over  
C. besides  
D. under

The following text is for questions 20 to 23.

Edwin Daniel Sabilion, a slight 13-year-old boy who arrived in New York on Saturday with only a change of clothes, a paper bag containing \$24, three biscuits, and his birth certificate, wanted so badly to find the father he had only ever seen in snapshots that he travelled 4,500 miles from Honduras to find him. Over 37 days he rode buses and trucks, walked, cycled, and hitchhiked, often through dangerous territory. In spite of hunger the loss of his wallet containing his father's phone number, and the fact that he speaks no English at all, he was carried along by luck and the charity of strangers.

The epic journey began after Hurricane Mitch tore through Honduras, destroying his home and killing his mother, brother, and grandfather. The boy wrote to the father he knew was living in New York, and several months later, a letter came back with \$200 and an arrangement for a roadside rendezvous. It seemed a little haphazard, but Edwin was determined to make the meeting. His father said he would be waiting at the entrance to la Guardia Airport on three successive days 25<sup>th</sup>, 26<sup>th</sup>, and 27<sup>th</sup> June, wearing a white shirt and black hat.

And so, on 27<sup>th</sup> May, Edwin waved goodbye to his friends in the village of San Fransisco de Yojoa Cortez, and headed north on a trek that took him through Guatemala and up the east coast of Mexico to the edge of the United States. He then continued via Houston, New Orleans, and inexplicably—Edwin's geography appears to have failed him at this point—down to Miami, Florida, where he managed to beg money for the bus journey to New York.

Sunday morning found the young boy at a bus terminal in Upper Manhattan. For a while, he strolled unfamiliar streets, and then made his way to the airport just as any New Yorker would—by hailing a taxi. But when he got there, there was no sign of Edwin's father. So the taxi driver, 35-year-old Jose Basora, took pity on Edwin and drove him to his home in the Bronx, before alerting the police to the boy's plight.

“We'll do the best that we can to try and help him,” promise Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, indicating that authorities will turn a blind eye to the illegalities of the boy's entry into the United States. And now Edwin, who is in the city foster care, can only wait and hope that his father shows up.

Adopted from: Amanda Jeffries, *Short Courses Series Clockwise Advanced Classbook*, Oxford University Press, 2001.

20. Why did Edwin travel 4,500 miles away from his home?  
A. To meet his parents.  
B. To receive a better education.  
C. To find his father.  
D. To explore a new place.

21. Where should Edwin meet this person?

- A. In New York
- B. In Houston, New Orleans
- C. In San Fransisco de Yojoa Cortez
- D. At La Guardia Airport

22. "We'll do the best that we can to try and help him,' promise Mayor Rudolph Giuliani, indicating...." (Last Paragraph)  
The word "we" refers to ....

- A. the police
- B. Edwin and his father
- C. Edwin and Mayor Rudolph Giuliani
- D. Edwin and the taxi driver

23. The underlined word in sentence "..., he was carried along by luck and the charity of strangers." can be replaced by ....

- A. fortune
- B. kindness
- C. importance
- D. acceptance

The following text is for questions 24 to 26.

Mom, Dad, I'll be home late this afternoon, around 5pm maybe. I have to attend a meeting about the animation course that will be held during school holidays next month. It's free, Mom, Dad. I'd like to develop my skill in animation. Bye.

24. Why does the writer send the message?

- A. To inform his/her parents that he/she has a business after school
- B. To describe the animation course the writer is going to attend
- C. To explain what course the writer is going to attend during the holiday
- D. To tell his/her parents about his/her reason for attending the course

25. When will the meeting be held?

- A. After school
- B. Tomorrow afternoon
- C. During the school holiday
- D. Next month

26. From the text we know that the writer ....

- A. needs to be fetched
- B. will hold a meeting
- C. is good enough at animation
- D. is diligent and obedient

The following text is for questions 27 and 28.

Type AA 2000mAh

Fast charging

=1000 non-rechargeable battery

- Reuseable, economical, eco-friendly
- Suitable for low temperature as low as -10°C

27. The text can be found on ....

- A. a laptop
- B. a camera
- C. an electric vehicle
- D. a smart phone

28. From the text we can conclude that ....

- A. the battery is optimum below -10°C
- B. the battery can be recharged
- C. the battery is durable
- D. the battery pollutes the environment

The following text is for questions 29 to 31.

Ananse the spider was far and wide considered to be the wisest of all animals, and many animals came to him with their problems and questions.

After a while, Ananse grew tired of answering so many questions and decided he would have to do something to regain his peace and quiet. So, he put all of his wisdom into a giant pot. He strapped the pot to his belly. He planned to carry the pot to a branch of a tall tree where all the animals could go to get their own answers to their questions.

However, as he was climbing the tree, the pot kept getting in the way of his legs and slowed him down. Ntikume, one of Ananse's many sons, saw this and suggested Ananse strap the pot to his back instead, where it wouldn't be in his way.

When Ananse heard this, he was furious. He couldn't tolerate the thought that his son could have a better idea than his own. So Ananse grabbed the pot and flung it to the ground, where it shattered into a thousand pieces.

Ever since then, wisdom has been scattered all over the world for many people to find.

Adopted from: Britannica Learning Library, *Legend, Myths, and Folktales*, Chicago, Encyclopedia Britannica, Inc., 2008.

29. What can you learn from the text?

- A. We should be open minded.
- B. We should be independent.
- C. Working together will ease our tasks.
- D. Let's respect each other.

30. What is the resolution of the story?

- A. Ntikume became furious.
- B. Ananse proposed an idea to Ntikume.

- C. Ntikume flung the pot to the ground which shattered into pieces.
- D. People become wise due to the wisdom found.

31. What would happen if Ntikume kept quiet?

- A. Many animals wouldn't be curious.
- B. Ananse would live peacefully.
- C. Wisdom remained in the giant pot.
- D. Ananse would be disappointed.

The following text is for questions 32 to 35.

Vanilla is the seedpod of an Orchid native to Mexico. It is now widely grown throughout the tropics, but there is only one type of bees that will pollinate it. Attempts to export the bees have been unsuccessful, so each flower must be hand pollinated. The blossoms open for only one day, which is why Vanilla beans are so expensive. The Vanilla orchid grows as a vine, climbing on existing trees. In a Vanilla plantation, the vines are grown on poles or shade trees and folded downward by hand each year to make them easier to harvest. Vanilla grows best in partial shade in moist conditions.

In old medicinal text, Vanilla is used as remedy for fevers.

Adopted from: Susan Gregg, *Complete Illustrated Encyclopedia of Magical Plants Revised*, Massachusetts, Fair Winds Press, 2014.

32. What is the text about?

- A. An orchid.
- B. Vanilla seedpods
- C. A type of bees
- D. A pollinated tree

33. What does paragraph two tell us about?

- A. The benefit of Vanilla
- B. How to benefit Vanilla
- C. What Vanilla is about
- D. An old medical text

34. “Attempts to export the bees have been unsuccessful,....”  
The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....

- A. solutions
- B. efforts
- C. methods
- D. thoughts

35. Vanilla plants are needed to be folded downward in order to ....

- A. have excellent crops
- B. grow well
- C. be reaped easily
- D. attract certain bees