

TRY OUT 3

Questions 1 to 4 refer to the following text.

The ordo Mantodea is made up of more than 2,300 species of mantis. Their body size is around 3-7cm. they have triangular heads, large compound eyes, and edible necks. Mantises are the only insects that can turn their heads around, so they can look the area behind them.

Mantises defend themselves in many different ways. The head, thorax, and abdomen of the leaf mantis mimic the appearance of a leaf. This helps camouflage or disguise the insect.

The dead leaf mantis startles predators by raising its front legs and lifting its wings when it is threatened. This reveals bright markings on its underside.

All mantises have the same resting pose. They hold their front legs up and together, as if in prayer. The forward-facing eyes of this species help the mantis judge the distance to its prey accurately before it attacks.

(Adapted from: Nn, Pocket Genius Bugs Facts at your Fingertips, New York, Penguin House LLC, 2016)

1. What is the text about?

- A. Insects
- B. Kinds of mantises
- C. Dead leaf mantises
- D. Green leaf mantises

2. What is the mantises' special ability?

- A. They can defend themselves.
- B. They are only 3-7 cm long.
- C. They can turn their heads to look behind.
- D. They have sharp eyes to target their prey.

3. What do the leaf mantises do to defend themselves from predators?

- A. Raise their front legs
- B. Pose a resting movement
- C. Camouflage to the environment
- D. Turn their heads around to look behind

4. We can conclude that the leaf mantis ... the dead leaf mantis have the same resting pose.

- A. or
- B. so
- C. but
- D. and

Questions 5 to 8 refer to the following text.

Queen Elizabeth II was born Princess Elizabeth Alexandra Mary in London on 21st April 1926. Elizabeth II is the mother of Prince Charles, heir to the throne, as well as the grandmother of princes William and Harry. As the longest-serving monarch in British history, she has tried to make her reign more modern and sensitive to a changing public while maintaining traditions associated with the crown.

Elizabeth is known to favour simplicity in court life and is also known to take a serious and informed interest in government business, aside from the traditional and ceremonial duties.

Privately, she became a keen horsewoman; she keeps racehorses, frequently attends races, and periodically visits the Kentucky stud farms in the United States wearing her favourite hat and purse. Her financial and property holdings have made her one of the world's richest women. As an owner and breeder of thoroughbreds, Her Majesty often visits other race meetings to watch her horses run, and also frequently attends equestrian events.

(Adapted from: <https://www.britannica.com/> (20th November 2019))

5. What does the text tell us about?

- A. The world's richest woman
- B. The professional horse breeder
- C. A female horse racer from London
- D. Princes William and Harry's grandmother

6. What does Queen Elizabeth II probably do in her leisure time?

- A. Goes to United States to visit relatives
- B. Watches her racehorses in a race event
- C. Goes to Kentucky stud farms for farming
- D. Visits her grandsons to play with

7. What can you infer about Queen Elizabeth II's personality?

- A. She is a conventional woman.
- B. She has a complicated life.
- C. She is serious in her duties.
- D. She has a glamorous lifestyle.

8. "... she has tried to make her reign more modern and sensitive to a changing public" (Paragraph 1) What is the best word to replace the underlined one?

- A. Interest
- B. Governor
- C. Tradition
- D. Monarchy

Questions 9 to 12 refer the following text.

A son took his old father to a restaurant for an evening dinner. His father was old and weak. While eating, he dropped food on his shirt and trousers. Other diners watched him in disgust while his son was calm.

After he finished eating, his son who was not at all embarrassed, quietly took him to the washroom, wiped the food particles, removed the stains, combed his hair and fitted his spectacles firmly. When they came out, the entire restaurant was watching them in dead silence, not able to grasp how a person could embarrass themselves publicly like that. The son settled the bill and started walking out with his father.

At that time, an old man amongst the diners called out the son and asked him, "Don't you think you have left something behind?"

The son replied, "No, Sir, I haven't."

The old man retorted, "Yes, you have! You left a lesson for every son and hope for every father."

The restaurant went silent.

(Adapted from: <https://www.moralstories.org/evening-dinner-father/> 20th November 2019)

9. What is the moral value of the story?
- A. Love and care for your parents as they have done to you when you were a kid.
 - B. People will always judge what they see and never find out the reason.
 - C. Treat your parents well to show them that you have succeeded.
 - D. Sometimes the embarrassing thing will be the most
10. After eating the father and son went to
- A. the parking area
 - B. the washroom
 - C. the cashier
 - D. the pantry
11. What do you think of the young man's personality?
- A. Humble
 - B. Caring
 - C. Lovely
 - D. Polite
12. "Other diners watched him in disgust ..." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word refers to
- A. the dinner
 - B. the cashier
 - C. the father
 - D. the son

Questions 13 and 14 refer to the following dialogue.

Erna : Hi, Puput. Why are you holding a mirror?

Puput : My right eye is sore.

Erna : Let me see it. Hmm, your right eye turns into reddish. Did you expose with the dust previously?

Puput : No, but I swam this afternoon without wearing goggles.

Erna : I see. Why don't you go to the clinic to check it up?

Puput : I think it is a good idea. I need to have a clear sight in order to join the swimming competition this weekend. Would you like to accompany me to the clinic?

Erna : Sure. Before we go, I think it will be better for you to have an eyedrop. It will help you relieve your pain. Here, use mine.

Puput : Thank you, Erna.

Erna : You're welcome

13. What happens to Puput?
- A. Her right eyes has irritation
 - B. She swam without wearing goggles.
 - C. She needs to have a clear sight for the swimming competition.
 - D. Her eyes turn into reddish.
14. Puput uses a mirror for ...
- A. checking her eye
 - B. protecting her right eye
 - C. training for the competition
 - D. making up before going to the clinic

15. (1) We moved to Bontang on 16th October 2019.
(2) When I had my birthday, my old friends visited me and my new friend congratulated me with gifts.
(3) I felt happy and proud of my friends and family.
(4) I entered one of the favourite junior high schools in Bontang.
(5) My parents bought me a new bicycle as a birthday gift.
(6) Last year I moved from Palopo to Bontang due to my parents' job

What is the best arrangement of the sentences to make a good paragraph?

- A. 1-4-3-5-2-6
- B. 1-6-5-4-2-3
- C. 6-1-4-2-5-3
- D. 6-4-2-5-1-3

Questions 16 to 18 refer to the following text.

A raven, which you know is black as coal, was envious of the swan because its feathers were as white as the purest snow. The bird got an idea that if it lived like the swan, swimming and diving all day long and eating the weeds and plants that grew in the water, its feathers would turn white like the swan's.

So it left home in the woods and fields and flew down to live on the lakes and in the marshes. It washed and washed all day long, almost drowning itself at it, its feathers remained as black as ever. Furthermore, as the water weeds that it ate was not fit on him, it got thinner and thinner, and at last, he died.

(Adapted from: <https://www.studentuk.com/2016/07/20/a-raven-and-it-swan> (20th November 2019))

16. What is the story about?

- A. A raven who wanted to look like a swan
- B. A swan that turned into a darker coloured one
- C. A swan's ability to swim and dive in the water
- D. A raven that got drowned in the water

17. Who encouraged the raven to live like a swan?

- A. The swan
- B. The bird
- C. The raven's opinion
- D. The raven's relative

18. What moral value can you learn from the story?

- A. Regretting something which has already happened is useless.
- B. You should be able to adapt to the new environment.
- C. A change in habits will not alter nature.
- D. You should struggle for what you wish for.

Questions 19 to 22 refer to the following text.

The deadliest disasters are not due to wild weather or the movements of Earth. They are caused by organism so tiny that they can be seen only under powerful microscopes, infectious diseases, including malaria, cholera, tuberculosis, and AIDS, are responsible for more than 13 million premature deaths throughout the world each year. These diseases are caused by bacteria, fungi, viruses, and other microorganism which invade the body through cuts, via insect bites, through our mouths and noses as

we breathe, and in the food and drinks we consume. Some can even kill by destroying the crops we depend on for food.

Disease-carrying organism can be spread in droplets of water that explode from the mouth or nose in a sneeze. The relatively harmless common cold is spread this way, but so are much more serious diseases, such as smallpox and tuberculosis.

In the aftermath of wars and natural disasters. When refugees are gathered in temporary camps with limited supply of clean water, one of the biggest threats to health is an outbreak of cholera. This deadly infection is caused by bacteria that thrive in dirty water. It causes acute diarrhea and vomiting, which can quickly lead to severe dehydration.

(Adapted from: Claire Watts, Eyewitness Guide – Natural Disasters, New York, DK Publishing, 2006.)

19. Why do infectious diseases categorize into deadliest disasters?

- A. They affect our healthiness and lifestyle.
- B. They are responsible for the 13 million deaths all over the world.
- C. They include diseases such as malaria, cholera, tuberculosis, and even AIDS.
- D. They spread fungus, viruses, bacteria, and other microorganisms through the air.

20. How does a cholera disease spread?

- A. Through the air
- B. From refugees' tents
- C. From a sneezing people
- D. From consuming dirty water

21. What should we do to prevent the spread of those diseases?

- A. Cover our mouths when we are sneezing
- B. Conserve the water source, even if it is in a dirty condition
- C. Control the diseases through a powerful microscope
- D. Destroy several crops to avoid fungi that can cause infectious diseases

22. "It causes acute diarrhea and vomiting ..." (Paragraph 3)

What is the synonym of the underlined word?

- A. Warm.
- B. Serious
- C. Accurate
- D. Thorough

Questions 23 to 25 refer to the following text.

Tamborasi River has a short size which is 20 meters long and 15 meters wide. Tamborasi becomes the 2nd shortest river in the world following Georgia's Reprua River. The river is quite beautiful with its natural scenery. Several visitors often get confused whether it is a river or lake due to its size.

The river is surrounded by shady bushes, trees, and walls. The sunray is reflected perfectly on the surface of the river and it emits stunning beauty at noon. Another great feature of the river are the wooden boats. Visitor can ride the boat alone or with the guide. The river is safe, so it won't be difficult to navigate the boat.

For those who come from Kendari City, it takes about 5 hours and the distance is 227 km. it will be a faster trip if you take Poros Ranteangin-Kolaka Street. Visitors can take either a taxi or rented car. For outsiders, an aeroplane is the most recommended choice and the destination is Haluoleo Airport in Kendari.

(Adapted from: <http://www.indonesia-tourism-com/south-east-sulawesi/tamborasi.html> (12th November 2019))

23. What do people probably think of Tamborasi River?

- A. It is a very beautiful river.
- B. It looks like a lake because of its size.
- C. Transportation to the river is quite difficult to get.
- D. There are a lot of rented wooden boats near the river.

24. Why does Tamborasi River become the 2nd shortest river in the world?

- A. Its length is only 20 metres.
- B. It is only 15 meters long.
- C. It is a bit longer than Reprua River.
- D. It is more similar to a small lake than a river.

25. "The sunray is reflected perfectly on the surface of the river and it emits stunning beauty at noon."

The word "it" in the sentence refers to

- A. the lake
- B. the sunray
- C. Tamborasi River
- D. The shady bush

Questions 26 to 28 refer the following text.

Banana and Date Muffins

Ingredients:

- 2 bananas, very ripe
- 175 g or 1 cup dates, chopped
- 2 eggs
- 125 ml or 1/2 cup vegetable oil
- 175 g or 3/4 cup of sugar
- 1 teaspoon bicarbonate of soda (baking soda)
- 1 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 175 g or 1 1/2 cups self-raising flour icing (confectioners') sugar

Method

1. Preheat the oven to 180° Celcius, gas 5 and butter a 12-hole muffin tin.
2. Mash the bananas in a large bowl and mix in the eggs and oil.
3. Add the sugar, bicarbonate of soda, vanilla, dates, and flour, and mix well until it has formed a smooth batter, then spoon into the muffin tin.
4. Bake the muffins for 15 to 20 minutes or until they are risen and golden brown.
5. Serve dusted with icing sugar.

Adapted from: Nn, 30 minutes Melas Over 100 Recipes, Sywell Igloo Books Ltd, 2015.

26. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To inform the readers about the ingredients of the cake.
- B. To explain how to make banana and date muffins
- C. To share the writer's new creation in making cakes
- D. To persuade the readers to make banana and date muffins

27. What should we do after baking the muffins?

- A. Heat the oven to 180° Celsius
- B. Add the sugar to make them tastier
- C. Wait until they are risen and golden brown
- D. Serve them dusted with icing sugar

28. Stir the batter until it ... a smoother one.

What best completes the sentence?

- A. contains
- B. create
- C. becomes
- D. raises