

CODE 11
READING PAPER
Time permitted: 60 minutes
Number of questions: 40

Directions: *In this section you will read FOUR different passages. Each one is followed by 10 questions about it. For questions 1-40, you are to choose the best answer A, B, C or D, to each question. Then, on your answer sheet, find the number of the question and fill in the space that corresponds to the letter of the answer you have chosen. Answer all questions following a passage on the basis of what is stated or implied in that passage.*

You have 60 minutes to answer all the questions, including the time to transfer your answers to the answer sheet.

PASSAGE 1 – Questions 1-10

JAKARTA, 10 November 2015 – Italy is seeking to further deepen its relationship with ASEAN and will work with other Members of the European Union to further promote ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations. President of the Italian Republic, Honourable Sergio Mattarella, conveyed **this message** today when he made an official visit to the ASEAN Secretariat and met with Secretary-General of ASEAN, H.E. Le Luong Minh. Secretary-General Minh welcomed the President and noted that it was the first visit to the ASEAN Secretariat by a Head of State of an EU Member State. He recalled Italy's successful hosting of the 10th Asia-Europe (ASEM) Summit in October 2014 in Milan, which contributed to advancing dialogue and cooperation among countries in Asia and Europe.

S.G. Minh acknowledged the important role Italy is playing to promote ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations. He recalled the agreement reached between ASEAN and the EU to intensify efforts towards further deepening the relations, including the possibility of establishing an ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership. He further cited the decision made by ASEAN and EU in March 2015 to **resume** region-to-region Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations after the launch of the ASEAN Community at the end of this year.

President Mattarella acknowledged the excellent relationship Italy has with ASEAN and its Member States, and expressed the confidence that his visit to the countries in the region would contribute to advancing the existing mutually beneficial ties, in which vast potentials have yet to be tapped. He sees similarity in the integration process in the EU and ASEAN, which have been instrumental in forging peace, stability and economic development. He assured of Italy's contributing role and support towards the goals and objectives of ASEAN Community. He firmly believed in future of ASEAN-EU strategic partnership and expressed Italy's strong commitment to working with ASEAN in areas such as political and security, trade and investment and connectivity. He strongly supported the resumption of a region-to-region FTA.

Secretary-General Minh informed that ASEAN is moving steadily towards realising an integrated, wellconnected, and people-oriented Community. He added that ASEAN will adopt ASEAN Community 2025 vision to guide the Community's integration process over the next 10 years. In this connection, he said that the continued support extended to ASEAN by its external partners, including the EU and EU Member States such as Italy, is of high importance to ASEAN's success and achievements.

Former Prime Minister of Italy, H.E. Enrico Letta, who accompanied President Mattarella, took the opportunity to announce the establishment of the Forum Italia-ASEAN, which would serve as a platform to provide greater awareness for Italian private sector and businesses on the trade and investment opportunities in ASEAN.

1. What does "**this message**" in the first paragraph refer to?
 - A. Italy wants to further deepen its relationship with ASEAN and will promote EU-ASEAN Dialogue Relations.
 - B. Italy wants to further deepen its relationship with ASEAN.
 - C. Italy will promote EU-ASEAN Dialogue Relations.
 - D. Italy is seeking for business in ASEAN countries.
2. According to the passage, how many times have ASEAN Secretariat been visited by a Head of State of an EU Member State?
 - A. Once
 - B. Twice
 - C. Three times
 - D. Four times

3. Which country hosted the 10th Asia-Europe (ASEM) Summit?
 - A. Vietnam
 - B. France
 - C. Singapore
 - D. Italy
4. What contributed to advancing dialogue and cooperation among countries in Asia and Europe?
 - A. President Mattarella's visit
 - B. The ASEAN Community
 - C. The 10th ASEM Summit
 - D. Italy's success
5. When will the ASEAN Community be launched?
 - A. In January 2015
 - B. In August 2015
 - C. In December 2015
 - D. In February 2016
6. What was NOT mentioned by S.G. Minh in paragraph 3?
 - A. Establishment of ASEAN-EU Strategic Partnership
 - B. Italy's promotion of ASEAN Community
 - C. Italy's role in ASEAN-EU Dialogue Relations
 - D. Resumption of Free Trade Agreement (FTA) negotiations
7. Which has closest meaning to the word "resume" in paragraph 3?
 - A. continued
 - B. transferred
 - C. began
 - D. expected
8. What does President Mattarella's attitude towards S.G. Minh's suggestions?
 - A. He strongly agrees with Mr. Minh.
 - B. He strongly disagrees with Mr. Minh.
 - C. He doesn't pay attention to Mr. Minh.
 - D. He agrees with some of Mr. Minh's suggestions.
9. What is the best title for the reading passage?
 - A. S.G. Minh and President Mattarella
 - B. ASEAN and Italy relations
 - C. Italy to Further Deepen Relationship with ASEAN
 - D. Future Relationship Between ASEAN and Italy
10. What is the purpose of this reading passage?
 - A. To persuade readers of good relationship between ASEAN and Italy
 - B. To explain the current relationship of ASEAN and Italy
 - C. To report a meeting
 - D. To express a personal opinion

PASSAGE 2 – Questions 11-20

Based on fossils retrieved from South Africa's Rising Star cave, two teams of researchers reconstructed the moving habits of *Homo naledi* – the mysterious human ancestor. With funding from National Geographic, one took a close look at 107 foot bones, the other at 26 bones from a nearly complete right hand.

In most respects, the *H. naledi* foot looks surprisingly like a modern human's. Its ankle joint, parallel big toe and wide heel bone belong to a striding biped, a creature fully adapted to efficiently walking upright on two legs. But its lower arch and curved toe bones are more ape-like. The hand, with its curved fingers, indicates that *H. naledi* were strong climbers—and yet the long, strong thumb and shock-absorbing wrist could also have been capable of manipulating tools (though no tools have been found yet). It's a mix of features scientists hadn't seen clearly yet in the genus *Homo*, to **which** modern humans belong.

—*H. naledi* had a unique form of movement for a member of the genus *Homo*, says study author William Harcourt-Smith of CUNY's Lehman College. When, in the course of human evolution, did our ancestors climb down from the trees and begin **striding** across the land? It's hard to say. **Lucy** and other

very early human ancestors, known as australopithecines, walked upright at least four million years ago, yet were certainly climbers and may have also been using stone tools. But evidence for tree-climbing within the Homo lineage is rare. Scientists suspect that *Homo habilis*, the "handy man," may have retained climbing abilities around two million years ago—but that view is based on just a few fragmentary fossils. Now, the hands of *H. naledi* tell us that despite its incredibly modern foot and striding steps, the species also retained ape-like tree-climbing abilities.

For most of human evolution, our ancestors mixed walking and climbing skill, and this was part of what made them so successful at adapting to change, says Stony Brook University's Bill Jungers. —*H. naledi* is no exception. Because the bones from Rising Star have yet to be dated, it's still not clear where *H. naledi* fits into the bigger picture of human evolution. Based on its morphology alone, it appears to be near the base of the Homo genus. If *H. naledi* is that old—around 2 or 2.5 million years—this would mean some features in the hand facilitating tool-use appeared earlier than scientists thought, says study author Tracy Kivell of the University of Kent. If, on the other hand, *H. naledi* ends up being relatively perhaps 100,000 years old—then characteristics, like curved fingers, were retained (or developed independently) in a hominin that co-existed with modern humans. —Both scenarios are very interesting, Kivell says.

11. What is a *Homo naledi*?
 - A. A type of ape
 - B. An ancient tribe
 - C. A human ancestor
 - D. A pre-historic mystery
12. Who sponsored the two teams of researchers?
 - A. South Africa's Rising Star
 - B. National Geographic
 - C. The two teams of researchers
 - D. The government
13. What respects of the *Homo naledi* does NOT look like human?
 - A. Foot
 - B. Ankle joint
 - C. toe and heel bone
 - D. lower arch and toe bones
14. What does —**which**” in the passage refer to?
 - A. The researchers
 - B. Modern human
 - C. the genus Homo
 - D. *Homo naledi*
15. “**Striding**” in the passage has closest meaning to....
 - A. Running
 - B. Walking
 - C. Climbing
 - D. Swimming
16. According to the passage, **Lucy** is...
 - A. A researcher
 - B. An ape
 - C. A human ancestor
 - D. A *Homo naledi*
17. According to the passage, the fossil of *H. naledi*'s hand is...
 - A. the first nearly complete hand of a Homosapien.
 - B. an evidence for tree-climbing ability of human ancestors.
 - C. very similar to modern human's.
 - D. the only complete fossil of ancient human.
18. What is the main idea of the reading passage?
 - A. New human ancestor walked like modern human but climbed like apes.
 - B. New human ancestor was found to climb like ape.
 - C. Researchers found new human ancestor.
 - D. New human ancestor was found in South Africa.

19. Why does the author mention *Homo habilis*?
- A. To list evidence of human ancestors
 - B. To prove that human ancestors climbed trees
 - C. To compare it with *H. naledi*
 - D. To emphasize the importance of *H. naledi* discovery.
20. What does Bill Jungers imply by —*H. naledi* is no exception?
- A. *H. naledi* is the oldest human ancestor.
 - B. *H. naledi* climbed trees and walked, like other human ancestors.
 - C. *H. naledi* climbed trees and strided, unlike other human ancestors.
 - D. *H. naledi* had modern foot, like other human