

PROMOTION TEST
ENGLISH FOR TEENS (ET-10)

INTERMEDIATE 2

(FORM A)

Time: 50 minutes

I. LISTENING COMPREHENSION

Part A. Understanding Dialogs

Directions: In this part, you will hear several dialogs. After each dialog, there will be two questions about it. Choose the option which best answers each question.

For example:

You will hear a dialog:

You will hear the first question : Where will the girl go on her school holiday?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) Bali.
(B) Jogjakarta.
(C) Bali and Jogjakarta.

Since the correct answer is (A), mark the letter A on your answer sheet with an X

Look at the example: ☒ (A) (B) (C)

You will hear the second question: What does the boy say about the girl?

You will read in the test booklet: (A) She lives in Jogjakarta.
(B) She is perfect.
(C) She likes sunshine.

Since the correct answer is (C), mark the letter C on your answer sheet with an X

Look at the example: (A) (B) ☒ (C)

Now, let's begin with part A.

1. (A) Playing the guitar.
(B) Waiting for someone.
(C) Singing a song.
2. (A) Five o'clock.
(B) Nine o'clock.
(C) Ten o'clock.
3. (A) A fashion designer.
(B) A fashion model.
(C) A photographer.
4. (A) Risa wanted to be the model.
(B) Risa is the girl's friend.
(C) Risa might fit the boy's requirements.
5. (A) A school assignment.
(B) Andrea Hirata's biography.
(C) An interesting novel.
6. (A) She does not know Andrea Hirata.
(B) She does not have the novel.
(C) She has not decided on what to write.
7. (A) The photo of sea animals.
(B) A wonderful pencil.
(C) Artistic craftwork.
8. (A) Mother of pearl.
(B) Fish skin.
(C) Seashells.
9. (A) Two dictionaries.
(B) Favorite colors.
(C) Thick books.
10. (A) Red.
(B) Blue.
(C) Black.

Part B. Understanding mini-talks

Directions: In this part, you will hear several mini-talks. After each mini-talk, there will be two questions about it. Choose the option which best answers each question.

For example:

You will hear a mini-talk:

You will hear the first question: What animal is the speaker talking about?

You will read in the test booklet:

- (A) A lion.
- (B) A fish.
- (C) A turkey.

Since the correct answer is **(B)**, mark the letter **B** on your answer sheet with an X

Look at the example: **A** **X** **C**

You will hear the second question: How small is a certain type of lionfish?

You will read in the test booklet:

- (A) As small as a scorpion.
- (B) As small as a turkey.
- (C) As small as a tennis ball.

Since the correct answer is **(C)**, mark the letter **C** on your answer sheet with an X.

Look at the example: **A** **B** **X**

Now, let's begin part B.

11. (A) Necklaces and pendants.
(B) Round pearls.
(C) Treasures of the sea.
12. (A) In a hidden place.
(B) Near the seashore.
(C) Deep in the sea.
13. (A) A dream girl.
(B) An honest mother.
(C) A girl's personality.
14. (A) She's pretty.
(B) She's fair-skinned.
(C) She's tall.

15. (A) The habitat of oysters.
(B) Types of oysters.
(C) The price of pearls.
16. (A) True oysters.
(B) Pearl oysters.
(C) Both types of oysters.
17. (A) A talk show.
(B) An author.
(C) A TV program.
18. (A) He got another job.
(B) He was bored.
(C) He moved to another city.
19. (A) A jingle.
(B) An advertisement.
(C) A product.
20. (A) It's catchy.
(B) It's simple.
(C) It's easy to remember.

THIS IS THE END OF THE LISTENING COMPREHENSION TEST.

II. GRAMMAR

A.

Directions: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

21. Jundy told me that he (A) is finishing his book review soon.
(B) would finish
(C) finishes
22. I will always remember the day (A) which my loving grandma died.
(B) where
(C) when
23. If Miss Anna (A) was my English teacher, I would become a more
(B) were
(C) has been
diligent student.
24. These beautiful batiks are (A) tradition made by an old lady, my
(B) traditional
(C) traditionally
aunt's neighbor in Cirebon.
25. That beautiful and phenomenal song was (A) write by a blind
(B) wrote
(C) written
musician when he was only fourteen.

B.

Direction: Choose the correct answers to complete the dialog.

Situation: Sarah and Pritta are sisters. They are talking about Pritta's best friends, Dito and Anggi.

Sarah: Sis, what has happened to Dito and Anggi? I haven't seen them for quite some time. Are they okay?

Pritta: Guess so! I think they are 26. (A) different now.
(B) difference
(C) differently

Sarah: What 27. (A) are you mean?
(B) do
(C) have

Pritta: I feel abandoned. One of my classmates said that she 28. (A) has seen
(B) sees
(C) saw
Dito and Anggi watching a movie. They didn't ask me to go with them.

Sarah: Calm down sis! I think you should 29. (A) call them and
(B) to call
(C) calling
talk about it.

Pritta: Why should I? I'm too disappointed 30. (A) contacting them.
(B) to contact
(C) to contacting

Sarah: C'mon, cheer up! Don't let your disappointment ruins your day. You'd better look for 31. (A) other friends to hang out with. Put on a
(B) the others
(C) another
happy face and have fun.

Pritta: It's 32. (A) easy said than done, you know. For the time being,
(B) easier
(C) easiest

I want to concentrate on my studies. I just want to forget them for a while.

C.

Direction: Choose the correct answers to complete part of a journal below.

On the first day, in Havana, I just stayed at the hotel waiting for the butterflies in my stomach to go away. The room was comfortable enough for me 33.(A) had
(B) to have
(C) having

some rest. My two older brothers didn't seem to have jet lag. They were in a 34.(A) perfect
(B) perfected
(C) perfectly

condition. They spent their time exploring the hotel and its grounds. They must 35.(A) having
(B) to have
(C) have

good stamina. If I had not been sick, I would have gone with them.

On the second day, all of us joined a city tour. We 36.(A) were picked up
(B) have been picked up
(C) will be picked up

by a mini-fan and two friendly men 37.(A) who are wearing a unique
(B) who wore
(C) who wear

uniform. One of them was the driver, 38.(A) other one was an office boy
(B) the other
(C) others

from the hotel. We joined other groups of tourists from other countries at the main office of the Cuban company in Miramar. The tour was heading toward the Old Havana. This old town was the main 39.(A) attractive of the tour.
(B) attract
(C) attraction

Of the three places that we visited in this historic center of the city, the Museum of the Revolution was 40.(A) interesting place. We learned
(B) more interesting
(C) the most interesting

a lot about the local history.

III. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

A.

Directions: Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.

41. Toto used to (A) sneak into the house when he came home late.
(B) ruin
(C) excel
42. The (A) pristine inhabitants of the area are the Badui.
(B) indigenous
(C) exquisite
43. Alifa feels (A) insecure about moving to a new environment.
(B) plush
(C) unattended
44. Tristan loves reading novels. His favorite (A) specialty is JK Rowling.
(B) jingle
(C) author
45. Naila often (A) makes fun at the Mall with the members of her
(B) persuades
(C) hangs out
band.

B.

Directions: Choose the answers that best complete the dialog.

Situation: Erin and Daisy are talking about Daisy's new school.

Erin: Hi, Daisy! How are you?

Daisy: Hi, Erin! I'm OK, I guess.

Erin: 46. (A) What's your opinion? You look sad.
(B) Is something wrong?
(C) Why don't you talk about it?

Daisy: Well, you know how I am with new surroundings. I don't make friends so easily. But, I think I'll 47. (A) get used to it soon.
(B) explore
(C) sigh

Erin: You've got to. You'll need friends, Daisy!

Daisy: Yeah, I know. The students in my class are very close to one another. They often go out together after school. You know, just to

48. (A) grab a bite at a local diner or just talk.
(B) be accustomed to
(C) belong to

Erin: You can join them.

Daisy: Maybe later, when I know them better.

Erin: 49. (A) How do you feel about the teachers?
(B) What's wrong with
(C) Would you like to talk about

Daisy: Well, 50. (A) it seems to me that they are very nice and
(B) it's kind of
(C) the problem is

helpful. They treat me like I have been their student for quite some time. They're really kind.

Erin: Good friends. Kind teachers. I don't think you have anything to complain about.

Daisy: Yeah... I guess you're right. I just wish I had the 51. (A) advice
(B) rule
(C) advantage

of knowing them for a longer time.

C.

Direction: Choose the answers which best complete the journal entry.

This trip is going to be over soon. Right now we're heading home from our last

52. (A) destination, Santa Cruz, California.
(B) treasures,
(C) sight,

We stayed at a place called Sea and Sand Inn. It is located on rocky cliffs above Monterey Bay. From our room the beach looked so beautiful and

53. (A) restless at the end of each day. It made me feel calm. One of the
(B) heart-warming
(C) spine-chilling

famous places in Santa Cruz is the Beach Broadwalk amusement park. We

54. (A) headed for the place on the first day we were there. My brother and
(B) hung out
(C) lingered

I enjoyed the newest ride, the Sea Swing. It was really exhilarating. We didn't even have the chance to glance at the

55. (A) page-turning scenery of the
(B) thought-provoking
(C) breath-taking

Monterey Bay.

On the second day, we spent our time at the beach. My

56. (A) slanted-eyed
(B) fair-skinned
(C) memorable

brother got his tan there. He went sunbathing for almost the whole day. In the afternoon, we went to the Pacific Garden Mall on the Pacific Avenue to see a/an

57. (A) adorned jingle contest. The contest was held to find a
(B) page-turning
(C) fund-raising

58. (A) catchy jingle for a new sun-block lotion product. It had to have an interesting
(B) flat
(C) nosy

59. (A) trust so that people would remember it easily. The winner was a group
(B) fragrance
(C) slogan

- of teenagers. I kind of 60. (A) rock them for their terrific talents.
(B) envy
(C) endure

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: Read the passages carefully. Choose the correct option that answers each question.

A.

The lack of land has become one of the main reasons for many people to start considering living in what is known as an earth home. An earth home is a dwelling that is partially or totally underground. However, it is not a new phenomenon. Archaeological and historical evidence show that humans have been living underground for millennia. The earliest human remains were found in caves. Cave churches of the 13th century in Ethiopia are amazing examples of underground spaces and they are listed by UNESCO as a World Heritage Site. In Northern China, there is a region where the locals still prefer to live in cave dwellings to modern, free standing homes.

The modern society seems to take time to consider following these examples. The potential of underground living was recognized in the West when there was lack of oil in the early 1970s. There was a desire to have sustainable and energy-efficient buildings and it resulted in the increasing number of underground dwellings in the USA and Europe. There are up to 100,000 semi-subterranean or fully underground dwellings in the USA. However, Japan seems to be at the forefront of underground innovation right now. This overcrowded island has embraced the concept of subterranean living like no other nations due to the high prices of land there.

Earth dwellings bring several advantages. The first is the energy efficiency – since the underground temperatures are due to the exchange of geothermal mass and heat. It means that the places will stay cool in summer and remain warm in winter. The energy costs of this type of dwellings are only twenty percent of the average costs in conventional houses. This benefit leads to the second benefit, money saving. The third benefit is the low maintenance. Because these houses hardly have exterior surfaces, there will be no needs to, for example, repaint the outer walls of these houses. And the last benefit that can be registered here is the lack of noise. With the protection of the earth around them, these houses would provide a sound-proof environment. It means that the dwellers can spend time without being disturbed by the noises from outside.

61. The text above is about ...
(A) energy efficient home.
(B) modern dwelling.
(C) earth home.
62. What is one of the proofs to show that living underground is not something new?
(A) A World Heritage Site in Ethiopia.
(B) Undergrounds dwellings in USA.
(C) Houses in North of China.

63. The West start to recognize living underground because there was ...
(A) lack of land.
(B) the need for houses.
(C) not enough oil.
64. In which country is the concept of earth home the most popular?
(A) China.
(B) USA.
(C) Japan.
65. According to the text, how many benefits can someone get from living in an underground house?
(A) Three.
(B) Four.
(C) Five.
66. People who live in earth houses have a quiet time for rest because ...
(A) nobody wants to live near an earth house.
(B) the earth provides a noise-free environment.
(C) the houses are far from busy traffic.

B.

When asked about the most dangerous animal in the ocean, most people would probably say sharks. Sharks are often perceived to be dangerous, due to a series of movies called "Jaws", which were produced by a famous producer, Steven Spielberg in the 70's and 80's. But the truth is quite the opposite.

Out of 350 species of sharks, about 80% of them are unable to hurt people or rarely encounter human beings. And it also a fact that most sharks prefer to eat certain types of invertebrates, fish and other sea animals. Some sharks even only eat planktons. Whale sharks, which are the largest fish that ever lives, belong to the latest category.

So, sharks are not killing machines as portrayed in the abovementioned movies. They are usually shy creatures that prefer to swim away from human beings. In fact, human beings are the ones who have killed more of this fish. People mostly kill this creature for its fins because shark fins have become a favorite dish in many countries in Asia. People do not realize that shark play a very important role in the sea ecosystem. Sharks balance the life in this ecosystem, which absorbs most of the carbon dioxide produce by human beings and turns it into the oxygen. Seventy percent of the oxygen that people breathe comes from the ocean. And this condition is in danger because shark population has already dropped by 90%. If people do not start protecting this animal, which contributes a lot to the wealth of the ocean, they will end up destroying one of the support systems they need for living.

67. What is the reading text about?
(A) The importance of a sea ecosystem.
(B) Sharks as killing machines.
(C) Misunderstood sea species.
68. According to the text, people believe that sharks are dangerous animals because ...
(A) of the films made by Steven Spielberg in the 70's and 80's.
(B) there are 350 species of sharks.
(C) sharks have killed many people.
69. Which is **Not Mentioned** about a whale shark according to the text?
(A) It is the biggest shark.
(B) It has delicious fins.
(C) It eats planktons.

70. When sharks encounter human beings, they will ...
 - (A) move to avoid human beings.
 - (B) attack because they are disturbed.
 - (C) stay to show that they are powerful.
71. People kill sharks because people ...
 - (A) need more oxygen when swimming.
 - (B) need to be safe in the ocean.
 - (C) like to eat sharks' fins.
72. What may happen if the population of sharks keeps on decreasing?
 - (A) Less carbon dioxide will be absorbed.
 - (B) People can swim without fear.
 - (C) Sea ecosystem will be saved.
73. What can we learn from the text?
 - (A) A movie can help us understand the world better.
 - (B) Most oxygen that people breathe is from the oceans.
 - (C) People in Asia love to kill Sharks.

C.

Anne of Green Gables is a classic children's tale, written by Lucy Maud Montgomery and published for the first time in 1908. The book is a part of a series that have become very popular among children and teenagers in many countries. It tells a story of an orphan girl named Anne who is sent from an orphanage to Prince Edward Island, where she will be adopted by a couple of brother and sister, Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert. When she arrives, Marilla tells her that she in fact wants a boy. The emotional Anne is distressed because she is afraid that she will be sent back to the orphanage. But it did not happen.

Anne can be said to be a romantic girl who does not like her first name because, to her, the name is not 'romantic' enough. Marilla reminds her that Anne is a good, plain and sensible name. Of course Anne does not want to be only good, plain and sensible. She is similar to many teenage girls today, who are concerned about their appearance and how other people think of them.

Anne of Green Gables has now been around for 100 years. The writing is more advanced than most of the books published today. Maud Montgomery was not afraid to dip into large vocabulary at times. She managed to capture Anne so well. Anne has been compared to a female Tom Sawyer. She is determined, intelligent, and not afraid to compete with boys - Gilbert Blythe, mainly, when it comes to academics and adventures.

I would recommend this book and other books in the series strongly. I urge you to read it and see what a great writer Lucy Maud Montgomery really is.

74. The reading text is a...
(A) story.
(B) book review.
(C) biography.
75. Why does Anne come to the Prince Edwards Island?
To...
(A) become an adopted child.
(B) visit Matthew and Marilla.
(C) run away from an orphanage.
76. Who are Matthew and Marilla Cuthbert?
(A) Husband and wife.
(B) Brother and sister.
(C) Anne's friends.
77. Anne is worried when she first comes to the Island because ...
(A) she does not have a romantic name.
(B) she has to live in a new place.
(C) she is not a boy.
78. In what way is Anne like teenagers of today?
(A) She wants to have many friends.
(B) She is worried about her appearance.
(C) She is determined, strong and intelligence.
79. What makes the book different from most books published today?
(A) It uses a large vocabulary.
(B) It is for children as well as for teenagers.
(C) It tells story about a girl with a strong will.
80. According to the text, Lucy Maud Montgomery ...
(A) is a very popular young writer.
(B) used to live an orphanage like Anne.
(C) has been writing for more than 100 years.