



UNIVERSITAS BINA INSANI

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UJIAN TENGAH SEMESTER

Semester Genap Tahun Akademik 2024/2025

Mata kuliah	: Bahasa Inggris 2
Program Studi	: All Program
Waktu	: 150 menit
Nama Lengkap	:
Sifat Ujian	: Online di Lab Komputer

Capaian Pembelajaran Matakuliah:

Mahasiswa mampu menggunakan ketrampilan berbahasa Inggris tingkat pre-intermediate baik secara lisan maupun tulisan yang meliputi materi, sebagai berikut:

1. *Grammar dan Vocabulary* yang membahas tentang bisnis yang meliputi: 1. Present Perfect dan Past Simple
2. Present Perfect with so far, yet, and already
2. Adjective with -ing or ed ending
3. Present Perfect with today, this week, this month and this year (adverb of time)
4. Simple Present Passive and Simple Past Passive
5. Reading Comprehension: Pemahaman bacaan teks Bahasa Inggris

Kerjakan dengan teliti. Perhatikan koneksi internet di komputer yang anda gunakan. Posisinya di kanan bawah tampilan monitor. Pastikan koneksi internetnya dalam kondisi on sebelum anda kirim hasil ujian. Setelah selesai mengerjakan klik send, lalu input nama lengkap anda.

I. GRAMMAR

A. SIMPLE PAST VS PRESENT PERFECT

Fill in the gaps with the correct tense of the verb.

Example:

1. They _____ very good progress so far (make)
They have made very good progress so far
2. She _____ to see her client last week (go)
She went to see her client last week

1. Government _____ some public facilities in March. (build)
2. The journalist _____ a viral article two days ago. (write)
3. My father _____ a car to the office when he was young (drive)
4. The job seeker _____ some interviews for about a month. (do)
5. The researchers _____ the interesting facts this year. (find)

6. The company _____ three IT Staff in 2024. (hire)
7. The CEO _____ to nearly 15 different countries on business trip. (fly)
8. The finance record _____ that our company gets significant profits (show)
9. His assistant _____ three appointments today. (make)
10. The debt collectors _____ the debtor without payment an hour ago. (leave)

B PRESENT PERFECT

Make sentences. Use the present perfect.

Example:

1. They/know/each other for two years.
They have known each other for two years
2. You/ever/ meet/a famous person?
Have you met ever a famous person?
3. She/not/take/her salary this month
She has not taken her salary this month

1. The customer service officer/contact/ the clients today?

2. The crews/not/do/any challenging job in their company.

3. The interest rate/rise/up to the highest point this month.

4. Our customers/ever/complain /to our company?

5. The finance manager/never/approve/the budget.

6. What/she/hide/in her locker?

7. The IT support/ever/inspect/the installation?

8. The worker/not/throw/the unnecessary properties.

9. What/the secretary/know about the complaint letters.

10. The woman/ever/fly/to other country before?

C PRESENT PERFECT WITH ALREADY, YET, SO FAR.

Fill in the gaps with already, yet or so far.

1. The work has gone well _____, but we haven't done the hardest job _____
2. We have to build six units today, and we've only built two _____
3. I didn't plan to finish all the work today, but I've _____ done everything.
4. A Have you booked your flight _____?
B No, I'm going to book it this afternoon.
5. A Can you check the stock?
B I've _____ done it and I did it this morning
6. Has he hired three accountants _____?
7. He has _____ contacted Mr Mason.
8. He has found one administration staff _____.
9. Has she completed _____?

D. ADJECTIVE WITH ED AND -ING

Change the sentence into the sentence with ed and ing adjective

Example:

The extreme sport frightens them

The extreme sport is frightening (ing)
They are frightened of the extreme sport (of)-(ed)

The extreme sport frightened them

The extreme sport was frightening (ing)
They were frightened of the extreme sport (of)-(ed)

1. The view interests the tourist

_____ (ing)

_____ (in)-(ed)

2. You disappointed me

_____ (ing)

_____ (with)-(ed)

3. Your words convince him
 _____ (ing)
 _____ (of)- (ed)
4. The landscape fascinated them
 _____ (ing)
 _____ (with)-(ed)
5. The difficulties confused her
 _____ (ing)
 _____ (with)-(ed)

E. SIMPLE PRESENT AND SIMPLE PAST PASSIVE

Change the sentences from the active to the passive.

Example:

1. She bakes a cake every Sunday.

A cake _____ by her every Sunday

The answer: is baked

2. The thieves stole his car.

His car _____ by the thieves

The answer: was stolen

1. Millions of viewers see the logo of the product.

the logo of the product _____ by millions of viewers

2. He delivered the packages.

The packages _____ by him

3. The teacher gave the students some assignments

The students _____ some assignments by the teacher.

4. The employee accepted the salary

The salary _____ by the employee

5. Our managing director appoint me to be his representative.

I _____ by our managing director to be his representative

II VOCABULARY

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box.

went	crash	fantastic	happy	hard	index	costs
progress	rose	lay-off	set up	satellites	terrible	
currencies	boring	hire	joined	launch	sad	masters

1. He made a profit by trading _____ on the Forex market
2. The children were _____ to receive gifts.
3. I heard a loud _____ coming from the kitchen
4. The consumer price index _____ 0.5% in January
5. He worked _____ to achieve his dream of becoming a doctor
6. Astronomers use _____ to observe celestial objects.
7. She looked _____ after hearing the bad news.
8. The stock market _____ went up today.
9. The movie was so _____ that I fell asleep halfway through.
10. The movie I watched last night was _____. People said that it was the best movie.
11. He _____ to the party and danced all night.
12. The _____ made in technology over the years is remarkable.
13. The company is constantly analyzing _____ to maximize profits.
14. The company decided to _____ a consultant to improve their marketing strategy.
15. The food at that restaurant was _____. "I will never come back again.
16. The company held a press conference to announce the product _____
17. Herman received _____ degree in Chemistry.
18. The company had to _____ several employees due to budget cuts.
19. I will _____ a tent for us to sleep in during the camping trip.
20. My brother _____ manufacturing company 5 years ago.

III READING COMPREHENSION

Read the text carefully and answer the questions!

REALITY TV AND ECONOMIC REALITY

Today, it seems half of the programmes on UK television are about houses. It all are started in 2000, with the first reality TV show from the Big Brother house. But now it seems most programmes are about buying and selling homes. One reason for all the interest is the high price of property. House prices in the UK have increased by about 75% in the last five years and by over 100% in the last ten.

Last year, a documentary series followed Britons who sold their houses and moved to the continent. Most decided to move for better weather and less stress. But there was also the

small question of money. In most parts of Europe property prices are rising at the moment, but not as fast as in the UK. The price of a two-bedroom flat in London, for example, currently equivalent to 600.000 Euro -enough to buy property ten times bigger than in most parts of Europe.

TV and reality are usually very different of course, and some economists think prices will go down in the near future. If house prices fall suddenly, the UK economy will be serious trouble. But other economists think prices will stay high, for a number of reasons

1. What does the writer write this article for?
 - a. To discuss the reason for selling property
 - b. To inform customers about property advertisement
 - c. To present the phenomenon about property business

2. What is something that makes TV Programme talk about properties?
 - a. the preference of British people about property
 - b. The high rating of property advertisement
 - c. the increase of property price

3. What is a documentary series about?
 - a. about someone who sell a house for better life.
 - b. about a property company who sell the properties for people
 - c. about TV programme that show the interest of property

4. Based on the passage, which the following statement is true?
 - a. the price rising in Europe is faster than it is in UK
 - b. The property price in UK is higher than in the parts of Europe.
 - c. The economists have the same opinion about property price in the future

5. What will happen to UK if house prices fall?
 - a. UK will face a problem.
 - b. the UK economy will be better
 - c. The property price in Europe will increase

*****Good luck*****