DOKUMEN NEGARA
SANGAT RAHASIA

BAHASA INGGRIS
PAKET UTAMA (B)

Nama Peserta	:
Nomor Peserta	:

1. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialog.

Arya : "Hi, Bima! I haven't seen you since the holiday ended. How have you been?"
Bima : "I've been great, Arya! Listen, I'm so sorry, but my bus is arriving."
Arya : "Oh, no problem! ….."
Bima : "You too. Bye!

A. Catch you later, then.
B. Nice to meet you.
C. How do you do?
D. I am fine, thank you.
E. See you tomorrow at 7 AM.

2. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialog.

Siti : "I saw your piano performance on YouTube yesterday. You played the *Rachmaninoff* piece flawlessly!"
Kevin : "….. I practiced for three months just for that recording."

A. I don't think so.
B. I'm sorry to hear that.
C. You should practice more.
D. It was a terrible performance.
E. That's very kind of you to say.

3. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialog.

Dina : "I've been having terrible headaches lately because of the late-night assignments."
Riko : "….. You should try to finish them earlier or talk to the teacher."

A. If I were you, I'd get some rest.
B. Why don't you stay up later?
C. You ought to drink more coffee.
D. You must ignore the pain.
E. I suggest you buy a new laptop.

4. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialog.

Eka : "My grandfather passed away peacefully in his sleep last night."
Fani : "Oh, Eka. _____ He was such a wonderful man."

A. Congratulations on the news.
B. I'm so sorry for your loss.
C. That's a shame, but life goes on.
D. I hope you feel better soon.
E. Please accept my apologies.

5. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialog.

Receptionist : "Dr. Baker is free on Tuesday at 4 PM or Wednesday at 10 AM."
Patient : "….. I have a work meeting on Tuesday afternoon."

A. I'll take the Wednesday slot, please.
B. I can't make it on Wednesday.
C. Tuesday sounds perfect.
D. Let's meet right now.
E. I don't need an appointment.

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6. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogues

Maya	: "I think social media does more harm than good to teenagers nowadays."
Andi	: "….. While it connects people, the impact on mental health is quite visible."

A. I couldn't agree with you more.
B. I'm not sure about that.
C. I totally disagree with you.
D. I don't think so.
E. That is a very wrong opinion.

7. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogues

Mother	: "Don't forget to lock the gate before you go to bed, Sam."
Sam	: "….. I'll double-check it right after I finish my homework."

A. I might do it.
B. Maybe later, Mom.
C. I'm not sure I can.
D. I forgot to do it.
E. I promise I won't forget.

8. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogues

Customer	: "Excuse me, waiter. I ordered this steak medium-rare, but this is completely well-done."
Waiter	: "I'm terribly sorry, sir....."

A. You should eat it anyway.
B. The meat is very expensive.
C. Our chef is very famous.
D. Why are you complaining?
E. I'll bring it back to the kitchen and replace it.

9. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogues

Tono	: "These grocery bags look very heavy, Mrs. Smith."
Mrs. Smith	: "They certainly are! I shouldn't have bought so much."
Tono	: "….."

A. Can you help me carry them?
B. Do you want to buy more?
C. You need to exercise more.
D. I will go home now.
E. Would you like some help with those?

10. Choose the most appropriate expression to complete the dialogues

Manager	: "How do you find the new office layout?"
Staff	: "Actually, ….. The desks are too close together and it's very noisy."

A. I'm not really happy with it.
B. It's exactly what I wanted.
C. I'm quite satisfied with it.
D. It's a great improvement.
E. I love the new colours.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 11–18 refer to the following text.

The Javan rhinoceros, also known as the one-horned rhinoceros (*Rhinoceros sondaicus*), is one of the world's most endangered large mammals. Currently, its only remaining wild population is found in Ujung Kulon National Park, located on the westernmost tip of Java, Indonesia. This magnificent creature is characterized by its dusky grey skin and a single horn, which typically grows to about 25 centimeters in length. Unlike other rhino species, the Javan rhino's skin has loose folds that give it the appearance of wearing a suit of armor.

In the dense, tropical rainforests of Ujung Kulon, these rhinos lead a solitary and elusive life. They are herbivores, primarily feeding on shoots, twigs, and fallen fruits. Because they are extremely shy, they are rarely seen by humans, preferring to stay deep within the muddy wallows and thick vegetation. Their habitat provides the necessary water and salt licks essential for their survival, yet the restricted area makes the population highly vulnerable to natural disasters.

Despite conservation efforts, the Javan rhino faces several critical threats. The primary concern is the lack of habitat diversity and the risk of disease. Furthermore, Ujung Kulon is situated near Anak Krakatau, an active volcano. A major eruption or a tsunami could potentially wipe out the entire species in a single event. Additionally, the invasive *Arenga* palm tree is spreading rapidly across the park, crowding out the native plants that the rhinos rely on for food.

To save this species, the Indonesian government and international conservationists are working to expand the habitat and monitor the population using camera traps. There are discussions about establishing a second population in a different location to ensure that one catastrophe does not lead to extinction. Protecting the Javan rhino is not just about saving one animal; it is about preserving the biological heritage of Indonesia.

Retrieved from: https://www.nationalgeographic.com

11. Which of the following shows the correct main ideas of the paragraphs?
    A. P1: Introduction/Description; P2: Habitat/Behavior; P3: Threats; P4: Conservation efforts
    B. P1: Physical traits; P2: Diet; P3: Natural disasters; P4: Population count
    C. P1: Habitat; P2: Threats; P3: Description; P4: Conservation
    D. P1: Ujung Kulon; P2: Diet; P3: Anak Krakatau; P4: Government
    E. P1: Endangered species; P2: Muddy wallows; P3: Volcanoes; P4: Camera traps

12. What can be implied about the Javan rhino's appearance from the first paragraph?
    A. It is very colourful.
    B. It is very small and easy to hide.
    C. It looks exactly like the African rhino.
    D. Its horn is the largest among all rhino species.
    E. Its skin provides a natural form of protection.

13. Based on the text, what do Javan rhinos eat?
    A. Small insects and fish.
    B. Mainly Arenga palm leaves.
    C. Grass from the open savannah.
    D. Shoots, twigs, and fallen fruits.
    E. Salt from the ocean.

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14. What is the writer's point of view regarding the rhino's current habitat?
    A. It is risky because of its proximity to a volcano.
    B. It is too large to manage effectively.
    C. It is the perfect, safest place for them.
    D. It should be turned into a tourist attraction.
    E. It is better than any other forest in the world.

15. How does the Javan rhino's skin compare to other rhino species mentioned in the text?
    A. It has loose folds that look like armor.
    B. It has more horns than others.
    C. It is smoother and thinner.
    D. It is much darker in color.
    E. It is more sensitive to sunlight.

16. Which of the following is an opinion based on the text?
    A. Protecting the rhino is about preserving biological heritage.
    B. The species lives in Ujung Kulon National Park.
    C. The rhino has a single horn of about 25 cm.
    D. The *Arenga* palm is an invasive species.
    E. Javan rhinos are herbivores.

17. What would likely happen if the *Arenga* palm were not controlled?
    A. The rhinos would have more places to hide.
    B. More tourists would visit the park.
    C. The volcano would be less likely to erupt.
    D. The rhino population would grow faster.
    E. The rhinos might face starvation as their food plants are crowded out.

18. What is the moral message of the text?
    A. Human intervention is necessary to protect endangered heritage.
    B. Natural disasters are unavoidable.
    C. We should build more zoos for rhinos.
    D. Rhinos are dangerous animals to be avoided.
    E. Moving animals to a second location is always wrong.

Questions 19–26 refer to the following texts.

Text A: The Legend of Danau Toba	**Text B: The Mouse Deer and the Crocodiles**
Once upon a time, there was a man named Toba who caught a golden fish. To his surprise, the fish turned into a beautiful woman. She agreed to marry him on one condition: he must never tell anyone about her origins. They had a son named Samosir. One day, Samosir ate his father's lunch. In anger, Toba shouted that Samosir was the "son of a fish." Suddenly, the earth shook, and heavy rain fell, creating a massive lake. Toba drowned, and Samosir became the island in the middle of the lake.	One day, Sang Kancil, the clever mouse deer, wanted to cross a river to reach a fruit tree. However, the river was full of hungry crocodiles. Kancil told the crocodiles that the King was holding a feast and needed to count them. He asked them to line up across the river. Kancil then jumped on their backs, counting "One, two, three..." until he reached the other side. Once safe, he laughed and revealed he had tricked them just to cross the river.

Retrieved from any sources

LIVEWORKSHEETS

19. What is the correct structure for Text A?
    A. Orientation – Complication – Resolution
    B. Identification – Description
    C. Goal – Materials – Steps
    D. Thesis – Arguments – Reiteration
    E. Newsworthy Event – Background – Sources

20. In Text A, why did the lake appear?
    A. Because Samosir was hungry.
    B. Because the golden fish was magical.
    C. Because the golden fish wanted to swim.
    D. Because Samosir cried too much.
    E. Because Toba broke his sacred promise.

21. In Text B, what was the stated reason Kancil gave to the crocodiles?
    A. He wanted to eat the crocodiles.
    B. He wanted to cross the river.
    C. The King wanted to count them for a feast.
    D. He wanted to play a game with them.
    E. The river was drying up.

22. What is the writer's point of view regarding the Mouse Deer in Text B?
    A. The Mouse Deer is a cruel animal.
    B. The Mouse Deer is a victim of the crocodiles.
    C. The Mouse Deer is a fast runner.
    D. The Mouse Deer is clever and resourceful.
    E. The Mouse Deer is a greedy creature.

23. Compare the characters: How do Toba and Sang Kancil differ?
    A. Toba is a trickster, while Kancil is a family man.
    B. Toba is clever, while Kancil is short-tempered.
    C. Toba lost his patience, while Kancil used his wit to survive.
    D. Toba is an animal, while Kancil is a human.
    E. Toba and Kancil are both very lucky at the end.

24. Which of the following is a FACT from the texts?
    A. Toba was a very handsome man.
    B. Samosir was a very naughty child.
    C. The crocodiles were the smartest animals in the forest.
    D. Kancil jumped on the crocodiles' backs to cross the river.
    E. The golden fish was the most beautiful woman in the world.

25. In Text A, what would have happened if Toba had kept his secret?
    A. Samosir would have become a fish.
    B. The lake would have still formed but smaller.
    C. Toba would have lived happily with his family.
    D. The woman would have left him anyway.
    E. Samosir would have eaten all the food in the village.

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26. What moral message can be drawn from both stories?
    A. Fish are better than crocodiles.
    B. Children should always eat their parents' lunch.
    C. Never trust a golden fish.
    D. Promises must be kept, and intelligence can overcome strength.
    E. Lakes are dangerous places to live near.

Questions 27–34 refer to the following text.

As climate change becomes an urgent global issue, the transition from internal combustion engines to electric vehicles (EVs) has gathered pace. Proponents of EVs argue that they are essential for reducing carbon emissions. Unlike traditional cars, EVs produce zero tailpipe emissions, which significantly improves air quality in urban areas. Furthermore, as renewable energy sources like solar and wind become more common, the overall carbon footprint of charging an EV continues to decrease.

On the economic side, EVs offer long-term savings. Although the initial purchase price is often higher than a gasoline car, the cost of electricity per kilometre is much lower than petrol. Additionally, EVs have fewer moving parts, meaning they require less frequent maintenance and no oil changes. This makes them an attractive option for budget-conscious drivers over the lifespan of the vehicle.

However, critics point out several significant drawbacks. The most prominent concern is "range anxiety"—the fear that the battery will run out before reaching a charging station. While the charging infrastructure is growing, it is still not as widespread as petrol stations, especially in rural areas. Furthermore, charging an EV takes significantly longer than filling a tank with gas, which can be inconvenient for long-distance travel.

Another major concern is the environmental impact of battery production. The mining of lithium and cobalt, essential components of EV batteries, often leads to habitat destruction and water pollution in developing countries. Moreover, the disposal of old batteries poses a potential toxic waste problem if not recycled properly.

In conclusion, while electric vehicles offer a promising path toward greener transportation, they are not a perfect solution. Improvements in battery technology, charging infrastructure, and ethical mining practices are necessary. Consumers must weigh the environmental benefits and fuel savings against the higher initial costs and current infrastructure limitations.

Retrieve from: https://www.undp.org/

27. What is the correct structure of this argumentative text?
    A. Introduction – Steps – Conclusion
    B. Identification – Description – Resolution
    C. Thesis – Pros – Cons – Conclusion/Recommendation
    D. Orientation – Complication – Reorientation
    E. Newsworthy Event – Background – Sources

28. What is implied about the future of EV carbon footprints?
    A. It will stay the same forever.
    B. It will increase as more people buy cars.
    C. It will decrease as more green energy is used for charging.
    D. It depends only on the weight of the car.
    E. It is already at zero and cannot be improved.

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29. According to the text, why is maintenance cheaper for EVs?
    A. They use cheaper oil.
    B. The government pays for the repairs.
    C. They are smaller than petrol cars.
    D. They are made of recycled plastic.
    E. They have fewer moving parts.

30. What is the writer's point of view on the current state of EVs?
    A. They are the perfect and only solution to climate change.
    B. They are a complete failure due to battery waste.
    C. They are a promising but still developing technology with flaws.
    D. They should be banned until charging is faster.
    E. They are only useful for wealthy people in cities.

31. How does the charging time of an EV compare to a petrol car?
    A. It is much faster.
    B. It takes about the same time.
    C. It is significantly longer.
    D. It is only done once a year.
    E. It is not mentioned in the text.

32. Which of the following is an opinion mentioned in the text?
    A. EVs produce zero tailpipe emissions.
    B. Lithium mining can lead to water pollution.
    C. EVs are an attractive option for budget-conscious drivers.
    D. EVs have no oil changes.
    E. Charging stations are less common than petrol stations.

33. What would likely happen if battery recycling technology improved drastically?
    A. Range anxiety would increase.
    B. Solar energy would become useless.
    C. Petrol cars would become cheaper.
    D. The initial cost of EVs would double.
    E. The toxic waste problem of EVs would be significantly reduced.

34. What moral or final message does the writer provide?
    A. Only buy EVs if you are rich.
    B. Technology has no downsides.
    C. Balanced consideration is needed when adopting new technologies.
    D. Stop traveling to save the environment.
    E. Rural areas should not have cars.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Questions 35–42 refer to the following text.

Over the last five years, Indonesia has become one of the fastest-growing e-commerce markets in the world. The shift from physical stores to digital platforms was accelerated by increased internet penetration and the COVID-19 pandemic. Consumers now prefer the convenience of shopping from home, coupled with frequent discounts and "free shipping" promotions offered by various platforms.

Among the various players, three platforms dominate the landscape: Shopee, Tokopedia, and Lazada. Shopee has consistently held the top spot due to its aggressive marketing and user-friendly mobile interface. Tokopedia, a homegrown giant, remains a strong second, favoured for its reliability and integration with local payment systems like *GoPay*.

However, the competition is fierce. Newer players and specialized niches are emerging, challenging the dominance of the "Big Three." To maintain profitability, these platforms are now focusing on "live shopping" features, where influencers promote products in real-time, creating an interactive shopping experience that traditional websites lack.

Retrieved from: https://swa.co.id/

35. What is the correct structure of the text?
    A. Identification – Description
    B. Thesis – Arguments – Reiteration
    C. Orientation – Complication – Resolution
    D. Goal – Materials – Steps
    E. Announcement – Details – Closing

36. What is implied about the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on e-commerce?
    A. It slowed down the growth of Shopee.
    B. It forced people to shop online, benefiting digital platforms.
    C. It made people stop buying non-essential items.
    D. It had no effect on how Indonesians shop.
    E. It helped physical stores compete with websites.

37. Based on the data, which platform is the second most profitable?
    A. Shopee
    B. Lazada
    C. TikTok Shop
    D. Tokopedia
    E. Blibli

38. What is the writer's point of view on "live shopping"?
    A. It is a waste of time for consumers.
    B. It is a strategic move to stay profitable and interactive.
    C. It is the only reason people use TikTok.
    D. It should be banned for being too loud.
    E. It is less effective than traditional websites.

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39. Comparing Shopee and Lazada, the profitability of Shopee is...
    A. Less than half of Lazada's.
    B. Almost four times higher than Lazada's.
    C. Exactly the same as Tokopedia's.
    D. Lower because of aggressive marketing.
    E. Not mentioned in the chart.

40. What is a synonym for the term "aggressive" as used in the second paragraph?
    A. Violent
    B. Passive
    C. Persistent/Ambitious
    D. Angry
    E. Slow

41. Paraphrase this sentence: "*Consumers now prefer the convenience of shopping from home.*"
    A. People hate going to malls.
    B. Shopping at home is more difficult but cheaper.
    C. Buyers find it easier and more comfortable to shop via the internet.
    D. Home-based shops are losing money.
    E. Digital platforms are only for people who don't have cars.

42. Which topic would most likely be discussed in the paragraph preceding this text?
    A. The history of traditional markets in Indonesia.
    B. How to bake a cake.
    C. The biography of the Shopee CEO.
    D. How to fix a broken smartphone.
    E. The decline of the Australian mining industry.

Questions 43–50 refer to the following text.

How to Bake a Classic Vanilla Sponge Cake

Source: https://drivemehungry.com/

Ingredients:
- 200g All-purpose flour
- 200g Caster sugar
- 4 Large eggs
- 200g Unsalted butter (softened)
- 1 tsp Baking-powder
- 2 tsp Vanilla extract
- 2 tbsp Milk

Tools:
- Electric hand mixer
- Large mixing bowl
- 8-inch cake tin
- Baking paper (parchment)
- Spatula
- Oven

Baking a sponge cake is a fundamental skill for any aspiring baker. This recipe yields one standard 8-inch round cake.

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Steps:

1. Preheat your oven to 180°C (350°F). Grease the cake tin and line the bottom with baking paper.
2. In a large bowl, cream the softened butter and caster sugar together using the mixer until the mixture is pale and fluffy.
3. Add the eggs one at a time, beating well after each addition to ensure the mixture doesn't curdle. Stir in the vanilla extract.
4. Sift the flour and baking powder into the bowl. Use a spatula to gently fold the flour into the wet ingredients. Do not overmix, or the cake will be tough.
5. Add the milk and fold gently to loosen the batter.
6. Pour the batter into the prepared tin and smooth the top.
7. Bake for 20-25 minutes. To check if it's done, insert a toothpick into the centre; it should come out clean.
8. Cool in the tin for 10 minutes, then transfer to a wire rack to cool completely.

Retrieved from: https://www.rily.co/recipes/

43. What is the correct structure of a procedure text?
    A. Goal – Ingredients/Tools – Steps
    B. Orientation – Event – Reorientation
    C. Thesis – Arguments – Conclusion
    D. Identification – Description
    E. Complication – Resolution

44. What is implied by the instruction "*Do not overmix*"?
    A. The cake will become too soft.
    B. The vanilla flavour will disappear.
    C. The mixer will break if used too long.
    D. The texture of the cake might become ruined and hard.
    E. The cake will change colour to brown.

45. At what temperature should the oven be set?
    A. 100°C
    B. 150°C
    C. 200°C
    D. 180°C
    E. 350°C

46. If you want to bake 3 cakes of the same size, how many eggs will you need?
    A. 4 eggs
    B. 8 eggs
    C. 10 eggs
    D. 12 eggs
    E. 16 eggs

47. How is the "*creamed*" mixture described in Step 2?
    A. Dark and liquid.
    B. Pale and fluffy.
    C. Hard and cold.
    D. Yellow and lumpy.
    E. Dry and powdery.

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48. Which tool is not mentioned in the text?
    A. Electric hand mixer
    B. Microwave
    C. Spatula
    D. 8-inch cake tin
    E. Large mixing bowl

49. What would happen if you used a blender instead of an electric hand mixer for Step 2?
    A. The cake would be much fluffier.
    B. The blender would explode.
    C. It would take much longer to bake.
    D. The mixture would likely become too liquid and lack the "*fluffiness*" needed.
    E. Nothing would change.

50. What would likely happen if you switched Step 1 (*Preheating*) with Step 6 (*Pouring batter*)?
    A. The cake would bake faster.
    B. The cake tin would melt.
    C. The batter would stay fresh longer.
    D. The oven wouldn't be hot enough when the batter is ready, affecting the rise.
    E. The cake would taste like vanilla even more.

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