

One day, the Beasts of the forest had fun by watching the Monkey performance. The Monkey stood up and danced. All the beasts were pleased with the performance that they gave a big applause to it. The Camel was jealous of the attention given to the Monkey. He wanted to attract attention of the beasts so he started to stand up and dance for their amusement. He moved about in so utterly ridiculous manner that the Beasts, in a fit of indignation, got angry and kicked him out.

1. What did the Camel do to attract the Beasts' attention?
 - A. He gave the attention
 - B. He gave a big applause
 - C. He stood up and danced
 - D. He kicked the Monkey out
2. "... that they gave a big applause to it ...".
The underlined word refers to
 - A. the Beasts' attention
 - B. the animal amusement
 - C. the camel's performance
 - D. the Monkey's performance
3. What can we learn from the story above?
 - A. Don't be jealous of others' fortune
 - B. Don't make the Beasts angry
 - C. Don't imitate Monkey
 - D. Don't be attractive
4. "One day, the Beasts of the forest had fun by watching the Monkey performance"
The underlined word means

A. sad	C. disappointed
B. happy	D. dissatisfied

Pharmacists are the professionals who dispense medicines to the patients, as prescribed by the medical expert. In most of the cases, the experienced pharmacists can even prescribe some better drugs and medicines to the patients. One of the most important pharmacist job descriptions is the management of medicines and drugs in health care units and hospitals. The pharmacist job description also includes assisting the patients, advising the medical experts and helping the patients by recommending the right medicine.

Some of the job duties of a pharmacist are as follows; give advice and assist doctors or surgeons in matters relating to dosages and prescriptions to the patient, Monitor and analyze the health of the patient, with respect to the drugs that have been given to the patient. Answer the queries of the patients about the probable side effects and benefits of the drug therapy. Seek immediate help from the doctor in case the drug shows some side effects on the patient. Recommend drugs to visitors with minor ailments.

5. What does the text tell us about?
 - A. A pharmacist
 - B. A drug therapy
 - C. A medical expert
 - D. A doctor and surgeon
6. Which one is usually done by a pharmacist?
 - A. Giving immediate help to the patients
 - B. Recommending better drugs to patients
 - C. Helping surgeon while doing an operation
 - D. Giving drugs to patients with major ailments
7. Who has responsibility to recommend drugs to visitors with minor ailments?
 - A. A doctor
 - B. A surgeon
 - C. A pharmacist
 - D. A medical expert
8. What's the main idea of paragraph two?
 - A. A pharmacist has some duties.
 - B. A pharmacist and doctor work cooperatively.
 - C. A pharmacist recommends drugs to the patient.
 - D. Doctor and surgeon give prescriptions to the patient.

A man with his donkey carrying two sacks of wheat was on his way to the market. After a little while he was tired and they rested under a tree. When he woke up from his nap he could not see the donkey and started searching for the donkey everywhere. On the way he met a boy, he asked the boy, "Have you seen my donkey?" The boy asked, "Is the donkey's left eye blind, his right foot lame and is he carrying a load of wheat?" The man was happy and said, "Yes, exactly! Where have you seen it?" the boy answered "I haven't seen it." This made the man very angry and he took the boy to the village chief for punishment.

The judge asked, "Dear boy, if you had not seen the donkey, how could you describe it?" The boy answered, "I saw the tracks of a donkey and the right and left tracks were different from this. I understood that the donkey that passed there was limping. And the grass on the right side of the road was eaten but the grass on the left was not. From that I understood that his left eye was blind. There were wheat seeds scattered on the ground and I understood that he must have been carrying a load of wheat. The judge understood the boy's cleverness and told the man to forgive the boy.

9. The text shows that the boy knew about the donkey based on
 - A. the clues that he saw.
 - B. the words which people said.
 - C. the report made by passers by.
 - D. the people who told him.
10. "... and I understood that he must have been carrying a load of wheat."
What does the underlined word in the sentence refer to?

A. The donkey	C. The man
B. The traveler	D. The village chief

11. What lesson can we learn from telling the story?
 A. Punishment should be done as soon as possible.
 B. Law enforcement must be done to everyone.
 C. We should not jump into conclusion quickly.
 D. We must not be little people especially children.
12. "Is the donkey's left eye blind, his right foot lame and is he carrying a load of wheat?" The underlined word means that the donkey's right foot was
 A. very strong. C. very weak.
 B. unable to walk. D. all right.

HOW FISH SWIM

Most fish use their side, back, and tail fins for swimming. Fins are movable, fanlike parts. A fish 13. through the water by swinging its tail fins back and forth. A fish uses its other fins to steer and to stop. Sometimes the other fins also help it go fast through the water.

Most fishes have bodies shaped like a torpedo. Their bodies are pointed at the head and at the tail. This streamlined body helps fish speed through water. Sailfish can swim as 14. as 70 miles per hour (110 kilometers per hour).

15. fish have unusual shapes. Rays have flat, disc-shaped bodies. Large fins like wings go out from a ray's head. To swim, rays flap the fins.

Most fish also have swim bladders. They fill their swim bladders with air. Their air-filled swim bladders act like life jackets. They keep the fish from sinking to the bottom.

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| 13. A. are moving | C. moved |
| B. move | D. moves |
| 14. A. slow | C. quick |
| B. fast | D. hasty |
| 15. A. Some | C. All |
| B. Most | D. A little |

A Dog and a Cock became great friends. One day they travelled together. At night they sleep in the forest. The Cock perched himself on the (16) ... of a tree, while the Dog found a bed beneath in the hollow trunk. When the morning dawned, the Cock, as usual, crowed very (17) ... several times. A Fox heard the sound, and wanted to eat the cock as breakfast. He came and stood under the branches, saying how (18) ... his voice was and he wanted to meet the cock.

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| 16. A. roots | C. leaves |
| B. trunks | D. branches |
| 17. A. loud | C. loudly |
| B. aloud | D. loudness |
| 18. A. soft | C. hard |
| B. loud | D. beautiful |

Music

Music may be defined as the art of organizing sounds and silences into meaningful patterns. Music is one of the oldest arts. In world history, every civilization is accompanied by some genres of music. Thus, music is a part of every civilization.

There are many genres of music, such as classical music, waltz, jazz, pop music and rock'n roll music. In this text we are going to discuss about jazz music.

Jazz began in the early 20th century as the music of black Americans. It was intended for singing, dancing, entertaining and party atmospheres. Since then, jazz continued to develop. There are many lead singers, instrumentalists and composers in the world. Jazz also has an influence on every other genre of music. Jazz represents a blending of musical elements from Africa and Europe. Jazz uses some European ideas of harmony and melody, but the rhythms are more African in origin. It has an irregular rhythm.

19. According to the text, jazz music started in
 A. America
 B. Europe
 C. Africa
 D. Indonesia
20. What does paragraph two tell us about?
 A. What music is
 B. Genres of music
 C. The history of music
 D. Development of music
21. What is the rhythm of jazz like?
 A. Very slow
 B. Irregular
 C. Very fast
 D. Monotonous
22. "There are many genres of music ..." (Paragraph 2)
 The synonym of the underlined word is
 A. differences
 B. similarities
 C. varieties
 D. elements

The Rabbit's Revenge

Long, long ago a rabbit and a lion were neighbors. The lion was very proud, and was fond of boasting about his strength. And though they were such close neighbors, the lion looked down upon the rabbit, and used to bully and frighten her. Finally, the rabbit could stand it no longer and wanted to get her own back.

One day she went to the lion and said, "Good day, respected elder brother. Imagine it, I met an animal over there who looked exactly like you, and he said to me, 'Is there anyone in the world who dares stand up to me? If there is, let him come and have a duel with me. If there is no one, all of you have to submit to my rule and be my servants!'"

"Oh, he was an intolerable braggart! He is so puffed with pride that his eyes can't even light on anyone!" added the rabbit.

"Oho," the lion said. "Didn't you mention me to him?"

"Yes, indeed," the rabbit replied. But it would have been better if I hadn't. When I described how strong you were, he just sneered and said dreadfully rude things. He even went so far as to say that he wouldn't take you for his attendant!"

The lion flew into a rage and roared, "Where is he? Where is he?"

So the rabbit took the lion behind a hill and, not going to near herself, pointed to a deep well from a distance, and said, "He is down there, in the well."

The lion hastened to the well and glared angrily into it. Yes, there was his rival who even glared back at him angrily. The lion roared, and his enemy roared back. The lion was so furious that his hair stood on end. So did his enemy's in the well. The lion showed his teeth and lashed out with his paws to scare his rival and his enemy in the well retaliated! In a fit of anger the lion sprang into the air with all his might and he flung himself to the enemy in the well. The result was that the proud lion was instantly drowned.

23. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- A. The lion was challenged by a stronger animal.
- B. The rabbit was successful in defeating the lion.
- C. The rabbit and the lion went to a hill to fight against the strong animal.
- D. The rabbit told the lion that a strong animal challenged him to duel.

24. What can we learn from the story?

- A. Don't be so arrogant.
- B. We must help each other.
- C. An enemy could be a friend.
- D. A friend in need is a friend indeed.

25. "The lion was very proud, and was fond of boasting about his strength."

The underlined word means ...

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| A. strong | C. hate |
| B. like | D. dislike |