

NAME : _____

CLASS/ABS.NUMBER : _____ / _____

HAVE YOU BEEN READY TO FACE REGIONAL TEST?

KODE : SIAPAD_007

The text is for questions number 1 and 2.



1. What is likely the relationship between the sender and receiver of the greeting card above?
 - A. Classmates.
 - B. Schoolmates.
 - C. Teacher-student.
 - D. Mother-daughter.

2. What does the expression "It was tough competition but you deserve it!" mean?
 - A. Nadia is worthy of being the best contestant.
 - B. Nadia was prepared for the higher competition.
 - C. The competition is hard for Nadia to be the winner.
 - D. It was the highest level of competition Nadia ever joined.

The text is for questions number 3 to 5.

I have a pet Rabbit. Her name is Zara and she is white. She was given to me as a gift by my uncle.

She has beautiful red eyes and her paws have brown color on the edges. She is intelligent and full of energy. I play with her when I go home after school. When I wake up in the morning, I go and spend time with her. I give her coriander leaves which she loves the most. Sometimes she comes to me before I wake up and hops on my bed. I take her for a walk every morning.

I keep her in a basket which I decorated myself. Her ears are very sharp. She listens to us even when we whisper at the night and comes to play with us. Sometimes, to tease her, I scare her with stuffed toys and she freezes herself out of fear. She looks so cute and innocent when she gets scared that I cuddle her a lot after that. My Rabbit likes to dig in our backyard. When she makes a burrow, she hides in it. She gets very happy when I find her in it.

She loves to eat fresh leafy vegetables. Carrots are her favourite, too. She enjoys rain a lot. Whenever it rains, she becomes very excited. She goes out and plays in the garden. She is very active. To keep her clean, I brush her every day and clip her nails in three days. My rabbit is my best friend and I love her the most.

Adapted from <https://englishsummary.com/my-favourite-pet-rabbit-essay/>

3. The purpose of the text is
- A. to tell his favorite pet
 - B. to describe the writer's rabbit
 - C. to inform the rabbit's activities
 - D. to explain rabbits' life in general
4. Zara looks so innocent when she ...
- A. plays with the writer
 - B. hides in the basket
 - C. enjoys the rains
 - D. gets scared
5. The writer thinks that Zara is an active rabbit because...
- A. she gets scared easily.
 - B. her ears are very sharp.
 - C. she looks so cute and innocent.
 - D. she is excited to play in the garden.

The text is for questions number 6 to 8.

Only a short time after I celebrated my 14th birthday, everything was changing for me. One day I found out that my voice was becoming deeper and sounding rough. The next few days, I was shocked to see hair growing on my face. Then I found out that my height was increasing rapidly. I grew 10 centimeters in just two months. I felt awkward and clumsy. The most annoying thing was that I saw acnes starting to appear on my face. I was angry about what had happened to me.

I read an article about adolescence in a magazine. I learned that it was a time of change between childhood and adulthood. After I finished reading the article from the magazine, I tried to learn more about myself. I tried to discover what I wanted to do, and what kind of person I wanted to be.

To divert my emotions, I took many extracurricular activities. I took piano lessons on Mondays. On Tuesdays, I joined an English course. Then on Wednesdays and Thursdays, I had extra science and math lessons. Fridays, it was my time to play basketball with my friends. Finally, I spent most of my weekends with my family.

I was able to control my emotions and to have a place where I could express my creativity in positive ways. My experience entering the adolescence phase was not pleasant but I tried to build my self-acceptance.

Adopted from English in Focus, Artono Wardiman et al, Pusat Perbukuan

6. The text tells us about the writer's experience of...
 - A. being annoyed by acne.
 - B. entering the adolescence phase.
 - C. learning to control his emotions.
 - D. reading an article about adolescence.
7. What happened to the writer after he took many extracurricular activities?
 - A. He read an article about adolescence in a magazine.
 - B. He knew about the causes of his condition.
 - C. He tried to discover what he wanted to do.
 - D. He was able to control his emotions.
8. "I felt awkward and clumsy.(paragraph 1)"
The word "**awkward**" is similar in meaning to ...
 - A. uncomfortable
 - B. uncontrollable
 - C. unmanageable
 - D. unbelievable

The text is for questions number 9 to 11.

How to Make Thai Glazed Chicken Lettuce Wraps



Ingredients:

- 1-pound thin cut chicken breast meat
- Grill seasoning
- 2 tbs of minced ginger root
- 2 tbs of vegetable oil
- 4 cloves of minced garlic
- 1 large red bell pepper, seeded and very thinly sliced
- 1 cup packaged shredded cabbage and carrot mix
- 3 scallions, chopped on an angle

- ½ cup of plum sauce
- 2 cups basil leaves
- 1 tbs fish sauce
- ½ head iceberg lettuce, cut into half again

Steps:

1. First, slice the chicken thinly into strips.
2. Then, sprinkle it with grill seasoning.
3. After that, heat the oil and add the chicken.
4. Fourth, cook the chicken for about 2 minutes. Don't forget to stir it constantly.
5. Next, add the ginger, garlic, peppers, cabbage, carrot mix, and scallions. Stir fry for another 2 minutes.
6. Then, pour the plum sauce and fish sauce to glaze the mixture.
7. Seventh, add the basil leaves and turn off the heat.
8. Next, place a spoonful of chicken into a piece of lettuce with cucumber.
9. Finally, the Thai Glazed Chicken Lettuce Wraps are ready to serve.

9. What does the text tell us about?

- A. The way to wrap the lettuce.
- B. The ingredients for the wraps.
- C. The steps to make the chicken glazed.
- D. The way to cook chicken lettuce wraps.

10. Study the following sentences carefully.

- I The grill seasoning would be imperfectly absorbed.
- II The oil would be too hot to fry the chicken.
- III The other ingredients would mixed well slowly.
- IV The chicken could be unevenly cooked.

What would happen if the readers didn't do step 4 properly?

- A. I and II.
- B. I and IV.
- C. II and III.
- D. III and IV.

11. To do step 5, what cooking utensil do we need?

- A. A knife.
- B. A spatula.
- C. A sauce pan.
- D. A cutting board.

The text is for questions number 12 to 14.

A long time ago, there lived an old and poor couple in a village in Japan. They didn't wish for gold or fine clothes. They only wished for a child.

One day, the old woman washed clothes in a river. While washing, she was also wishing for a child. Then, a giant peach came floating down the river. She took it home and would cut it.

There was a human voice from that peach saying not to cut it. Suddenly, it split open; a baby boy jumped out of that peach. Those old people were very happy. They named the boy Momotaro which means Peach Boy.

Time went by and people in that village were afraid of Oni Monsters who stole their belongings. When Momotaro was about 15 years old, he wanted to save his village from Oni Monsters. Momotaro's parents were very proud of Momotaro. His father gave him a sword while his mother gave him a bag of dumplings.

On the way, Momotaro met a dog, a monkey, and a hawk. He shared those dumplings with them. Those animals joined him to fight with Oni Monsters. Being a good leader, Momotaro encouraged them to work together.

Finally, Momotaro successfully forced the Oni leader to surrender. Then Momotaro with his friends took treasure and shared it with all people in the village. Momotaro's parents were very happy that Momotaro came back safely.

12. Study these statements carefully. Which pairs show the problems the characters faced and the solutions?

No	Problems	Solutions
I	The old couple did not have a child.	They only wished for a child.
II	The old woman got a floating peach.	She cut the peach.
III	Oni Monster disturbed the villagers.	Momotaro and his friends saved the village
IX	Momotaro was supported by his friends.	Momotaro with his friends took treasure.

- A. I and III.
- B. I and IV
- C. III and IV.
- D. II and III.

13. From the text we can conclude that Momotaro was

- A. heroic
- A. curious
- B. generous
- C. empathetic

14. What can we learn from the story?

- A. We should work hard to avoid poverty.
- B. We should be brave to fight for the truth.
- C. We should keep pet animals

D. We should be generous.

The text is for questions number 15 and 16.

15. From the dialogue above we know that Yola is Mr. Theo's

- A. classmate
- B. student

Mr. Theo	:	How long has it been since the first publishing of your first novel?
Yola	:	It's been 3 weeks since then.
Mr. Theo	:	So, how many copies have been sold this far?
Yola	:	Thank, God. Many people seem to like it very much. Since the first publishing 3 weeks ago, there have been over 500 copies sold.
Mr. Theo	:	Splendid! I'd like to congratulate you on your success at your first time publishing your novel.
Yola	:	Thank you very much, Mr. Theo. It's very kind of you to say so.
Mr. Theo	:	Keep up the good work, Yola. I hope you will be a great author someday. By the way, don't forget to submit your assignment.

- C. lecture
- D. sibling

16. Where does the dialogue probably take place?

- A. At the campus.
- B. In the canteen.
- C. In the stationery.
- D. In the department store.

The text is for questions number 17 to 19.

Panic buying occurs when consumers buy unusually large amounts of a product in anticipation of, after a disaster, or in anticipation of a large price increase or shortage.

Panic buying during health crises is influenced by four things. They are 1) individuals' perception of the threat of a health crisis and scarcity of products; 2) fear of the unknown, which is caused by emotional pressure and uncertainty; 3) coping behavior, which views panic buying as a venue to relieve anxiety and regain control over the crisis; and 4) social psychological factors, which account for the influence of the social network of an individual.

Panic buying is a type of herd behavior. It is of interest in consumer behavior theory. This theory studies the broad field of economic study dealing with explanations for "collective actions." These can be in the forms of fads and fashions, stock market movements, runs on nondurable goods, buying sprees, hoarding, and banking panics.

Panic buying can lead to genuine shortages regardless of whether the risk of a shortage is real or perceived; the latter scenario is an example of a self-fulfilling prophecy.

Panic buying became a major international phenomenon in February and March 2020 during the early onset of the COVID-19 pandemic. Then, this phenomenon continued in smaller, more localized waves throughout during sporadic lockdowns across the world. Stores around the world were depleted of items such as face masks, food, bottled water, milk, toilet paper, hand sanitizer, rubbing alcohol, antibacterial wipes, and painkillers. As a result, many retailers rationed the sale of these items.

Adapted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Panic_buying

17. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- A. Panic buying is influenced by the social environment.
 - B. There are factors affecting panic buying during health crises.
 - C. Individual's perception is the potential reason for panic buying.
 - D. Panic buying relieves anxiety and regains control over the health crises.
18. When did panic buying become a major phenomenon globally?
- A. At the time when few stores were depleted certain items.
 - B. When fewer people across the world did lockdowns.
 - C. During the early onset of COVID-19 pandemic.
 - D. When many retailers put some items on sales.
19. "Panic buying can lead to **genuine** shortages regardless of whether the risk of a shortage is real or perceived; ..." (paragraph 4).
The word "genuine" has similar meaning to
- A. enough
 - B. plain
 - C. large
 - D. real

The text is for questions number 20 and 21

I Love You, Daddy
By Rachel Alejandro

You know how much I love you
I need you forever
I 'll stay by your side
Daddy oh daddy
I want always bliss you
But I never stop trying
to be your number one
You understand me....
You teach me how to pray.
and you play the game I love to play

I have no fear here when you are near
You guide me through the dark night

I love you daddy...
You are my hero (and you always in my dream)
I love you daddy oh daddy
You are my superstar

Daddy
You know how much I love you
I want you to help me

20. In the song lyric the writer seems to take a role as a

- A. superstar
- B. sibling
- C. friend
- D. child