A. *Choose the correct answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, or d.*

The following text is for questions number 1 to 5.

Mangrove Trees

A mangrove is a tropical maritime tree or shrub of the genus Rhizophora. Mangroves have special aerial roots and salt-filtering tap roots that enable them to thrive in brackish water (brackish water is salty, but not as salty as sea water).

There are several species of mangrove tress found all over the world. Some prefer more salinity, while others like to be very close to a large fresh water source (such as a river). Some prefer areas that are sheltered from waves. Some species have their roots covered with sea water every day during high tide. Others are more sensitive to salinity, and grow closer to the shore. Other species grow on dry land, but are still part of the ecosystem.

Mangroves need to keep their trunk and leaves above the water line. Yet they also need to be firmly attached to the ground so they are not moved by waves. There are three types of mangrove roots that help in this process as follow.

1. Support roots which directly pierce the soil.
2. Level-growing roots which twist upward and downwards, with the upward twists emerging on the water surface.
3. Level-growing roots whose downward twists (sub-roots) appear on the water surface.

Any part of a root that appears above the water line channels oxygen to the plant below the water line. Over time as soil begins to build up, these roots produce additional roots that become embedded in the soil.

1. What is the main idea of the text above?
   a. Mangroves grow on dry land.
   b. Mangroves are tropical marine trees.
   c. There are many species of mangroves.
   d. Mangroves roots filter the slat of the sea- water.
2. We can conclude that the most mangrove trees ....
   a. need salt to grow
   b. grow on dry land
   c. grow on sheltered areas
   d. grow near fresh water
3. What makes mangroves be able to thrive in brackish water? Because ....
   a. they have feet to move to another area
   b. they do need oxygen to live
   c. they do not need water to live
   d. they have special aerial roots and salt-filtering tap roots
4. In order to grow well, mangroves require the following, *except* ....
   a. the roots twist upwards and down wards
   b the trunk should be above the water surface
   c. the leaves should be above the water surface
   d. the parts of the plant under the water should have enough salt
5. What is the purpose of the mangrove roots?
   a. To support the trunk.
   b. To hold the leaves.
   c. To twist upwards.
   d. To avoid the trees being moved by the waves.

The following text is for questions number 6 to 11.

Cats

Cats are all related to a cousin of a lion, cheetah, and tiger. All domestic cats are descendants of a small wildcat called *Felis silvestris* so Felix and Sylvester would be very accurate names for a new kitten. In Ancient Egypt, when royal people were buried, many of them buried their cats with them to keep them company in the after world.

When your cat rubs its face against you, it is actually placing its scent on you. This means that it is marking you as part as its territory. In the wild, big cats such as tigers and lions also do this to show that an area belongs to them. Cats use body movements to communicate. They roll on their backs to show affection when they feel they are completely safe, and rub each other heads to show that they are friends and do not intend to flight.

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6. What was the tradition in Ancient Egypt when burying royal people?
   a. Throwing the ash to the sea.
   b. Burying pet cats with the corpse.
   c. Holding a funeral ceremony.
   d. Making puppets of pet cats.
7. Where are all domestic cats's descendants from?
   a. They are from a small petcat called *Felis silvestris.*
   b. They are from a small wildcat called *Felis silvestris.*
   c. They are from a big wildcat called Felix.
   d. They are from a small wildcat called Sylvester.
8. "In the wild, big cats such as tigers and lions also do this to show that ...." (paragraph 3) What does the underlined word refer to?
   a. Marking territory.
   b. Burying its descendants.
   c. Naming new offspring.
   d. Rubbing their faces.
9. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
   a. How cats show affection.
   b. How cats befriend with the other animals.
   c. How cats communicate.
   d. How cats defend itself.
10. According to the text above, it can be implied that ....
   a. cats come from Ancient Egypt
   b. cats mark their territory by placing their scents
   c. cat is a mythical animal in Ancient Egypt
   d. cat is a miniature of a tiger
11. Pay attention to the following sentences.
   (1) Cats are all related to a cousin of a lion, cheetah, and tiger.
   (2) Cats come from Ancient Egypt.
   (3) Cats mark their territory by placing their scents.
   (4) A long ago, many of royal people buried their pets cats with them to keep them company in the after world.
   (5) Cat is a mythical animal in Ancient Greece.

   The things we can imply from the text are shown by the number ....
   a. (1), (2), and (3)
   b. (1), (2), and (4)
   c. (1), (3), and (4)
   d. (2), (4), and (5)

The following text is for questions number 12 to 20.

Pandas

Pandas are the large and obese animals. They can weigh more than 100 kg, so if we look from a distance, the pandas are very similar to the giant puppets. They are the animals that come from Western China and Tibet. Most of the species came from the jungle of bamboo because basically, their food are bamboos. They have two legs and two large hands. In addition to walking, the hands are also used to take take the twigs and leaves of bamboo. Pandas commonly looking for food in clustered with other pandas.

Commonly, the length of adult pandas are between 160 to 180 cm. Then, the weight of them are usually between 80 to 125 kg. Pandas bodies' size are similar to the black bears. However, pandas do not hibernate like a black bear. Pandas have large heads, heavy bodies, rounded ears, and short tails.

They walked like a human, and as I said before, that they use their legs to stand and their hands used to reach for the leaves and twigs of bamboo. They have a throat with a hard esophagus in order to avoid their throat injury due to the consumption of bamboo. They also have a large thumb to take the bamboo stems and leaves.

They look like a very cute animal with black and white color. This is the thing that makes the pandas to be the example of the best-selling dolls after bear. They have thick hair and a little greasy. The oil layer helps them protected from the wet climate. Pandas can only run slowly because their bodies are so heavy. Nevertheless, the pandas are able to climb trees with hard and sharp claws. They can climb trees very easily.

We have known a little about the animals of pandas from the above general description. You need to understand that it is not a cute animal. They are wild animals so we must be careful when close to them.

12. What part of the text is the first paragraph?
   a. Identification.
   b. Resolution.
   c. Orientation.
   d. General classification.

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13. How do the pandas look for foods?
    a. In a group.
    b. Alone.
    c. Solitary.
    d. In pairs.
14. What is the difference between pandas and black bears?
    a. Pandas' size are bigger than black bears.
    b. Pandas do not hibernate as black bears.
    c. Pandas are taller than black bears.
    d. Pandas are heavier than black bears.
15. What parts of pandas' bodies preventing it from the injury of eating bamboo?
    a. A throat.
    b. Legs.
    c. Hands.
    d. A hard esophagus.
16. According to the text above, we know that pandas use ... to protect them from wet climate.
    a. oil layer
    b. heavy boddies
    c. thick hair
    d. greasy hair
17. What does the last paragraph mainly discuss?
    a. The caution of the cute but wild pandas.
    b. The description of pandas.
    c. The description about the cute pandas.
    d. The wild animals.
18. Pay attention to the following sentences.
    (1) Pandas are the best selling dolls.
    (2) Pandas can walk like human.
    (3) The length of adult pandas are between 90 to 120 cm.
    (4) Pandas eat bamboo.
    (5) Pandas are abese animals.

    The things we can imply from the text are shown by the number .....
    a. (1), (2), and (3)
    b. (1), (2), and (4)
    c. (2), (3), and (4)
    d. (2), (4), and (5)
19. Where do pandas originally come from?
    a. Japan.
    b. Korea.
    c. India.
    d. China.
20. The favourite foods of pandas are ....
    a. rice
    b. bamboos
    c. woods
    d. leaves

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