II. GRAMMAR

Directions: *Choose the correct answer in each number.*

A.

21. A: C'mon Jane, let's play volleyball before banana boating.

B: O.K. But first, I'll apply some sun block (A) preventing (B) to prevent (C) prevented my skin from sunburn.

22. A: Will you bring your own Frisbees to the beach?

B: No. I (A) won't (B) aren't (C) don't have to. The committee will provide it.

23. A: So many cars (A) to park (B) parking (C) are parked here everyday. Is it okay?

B: Actually, no. Look at that sign! People cannot park here.

24. A: Wow, the prices of goods that the hawkers sell on the train are very cheap.

B: Yeah, that's why you shouldn't (A) bargain. (B) bargaining. (C) to bargain.

25. A: (A) I'm going to visit (B) I visited (C) I have visited the old Jakarta or *kota tua* next week. Would you care to join me?

B: Hm... that's an interesting idea. Count me in.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B.

Situation: *Boa and Noel are talking about a competition. Noel is trying to persuade Boa.*

Boa: What's up Noel?

Noel: Have you **26.** (A) hear (B) heard (C) hearing about the poetry reading competition?

Boa: Yes. It will start next week, right? I'm not **27.** (A) interest (B) interested (C) interestingly in that competition.

Noel: **28.** (A) How? (B) What? (C) Why? You will get some money if you **29.** (A) are winning (B) have won (C) win the competition. Don't you know that?

Boa: Really? I used **30.** (A) gotten (B) got (C) to get trophies for such competitions. Is it because of our new principal?

Noel: So...? Should I count you in?

Boa: No, I guess not. I have **31.** (A) much (B) many (C) — things to do to prepare for the end-of-year exam. I must **32.** (A) getting (B) to get (C) get better results.

Noel: C'mon, don't decide it now. Give me your answer tomorrow.

Boa: Ok. **33.** (A) I'm going to think it over (B) I thought it over (C) I have thought it over tonight.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C.

Situation: *Rachma is writing an e-mail to Tammy.*

Dear Tammy,

Sorry for the late reply. I'm in Egypt now. Cairo and Jakarta are not much different. It **34.** (A) is (B) has (C) does as crowded as Jakarta. **35.** (A) Why (B) How (C) What is your class project that you've mentioned in your e-mail going? I think writing about the Eskimos is **36.** (A) interesting. (B) interested. (C) interestingly. However, I don't think you can find the sources **37.** (A) easy (B) easily (C) ease in our school library. If you **38.** (A) to browse (B) browsing (C) browse the Internet, I'm sure you'll find many articles about the people, such as what they do for a living. **39.** (A) You wrote (B) You will write (C) You have written about their lifestyle, right? Don't worry; I'm going to send you some articles about the Eskimos. Oh yeah, I almost forgot. Congratulation for being chosen as the school's representative for the International Math Competition! You must **40.** (A) to be (B) being (C) be very busy preparing for the big event. Good luck! Ok, guess I have to stop now. It's already late. I'll tell you about my trip to the Kalahari Dessert in my next e-mail. Bye!

Yours truly,

Rachma

LIVEWORKSHEETS

III. VOCABULARY AND EXPRESSIONS

A.

Directions: *Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences.*

41. It is nice to have a (A) portable (B) classical (C) regular DVD player. You can bring it everywhere.

42. If you are not satisfied with the service of the restaurant, you can
(A) eliminate
(B) complain
(C) launch
to the manager.

43. If you have (A) doubts (B) event (C) flyer and don't know what to do about your homework, please talk to your teacher.

44. Don't be (A) bumpy (B) careless (C) hazardous with your spelling if you want to get a good score.

45. The road is always (A) challenging (B) doubtful (C) congested in the morning. That's why many students arrive late at school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B.

Directions: *Choose the correct options to complete the dialog.*

Situation: *Danny is talking to Tommy about their visit to the presidential palace.*

Danny: Tom, do you have time? Can I talk to you now? You're not busy, are you?

Tommy: No. What is it? Tell me. **46.**
(A) I couldn't agree more.
(B) I like it better.
(C) I'm all ears.

Danny: Well, I heard that you're not coming to visit the presidential palace with us. Is that true? You know we have **47.**
(A) arranged
(B) featured
(C) performed
this visit for two months.

Tommy: I know, but **48.**
(A) I'd like to report a robbery.
(B) I will make a fool of myself.
(C) I'm not sure it is a good idea.

Danny: What do you mean? You didn't **49.**
(A) maneuver
(B) tell
(C) prevent
us that you would not **50.**
(A) take part
(B) tear down
(C) tidy up
in this trip.

Tommy: That's true. At that time I didn't know that we had to wake up at the **51.**
(A) fish farmer.
(B) staple food.
(C) crack of dawn.
You know I hate to do it.

Danny: Come on, Tom. You know we have to. We need to avoid the morning **52.**
(A) rush hours.
(B) ferries wheel.
(C) commuter train.
We don't want to be trapped in a/an **53.**
(A) official
(B) lousy
(C) serene
traffic, do we?

Tommy: I guess you're right. Okay, then. I'll join you, guys.

Danny: Great. We'll have a lot of fun. You'll see.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C.

Directions: *Choose the correct options to complete the passage.*

Ria is my close friend. She lives in one of the **54.** (A) nomadic (B) ghastly (C) slum areas in the city. Her father is a **55.** (A) manager (B) janitor (C) teacher in our school. Every day she helps her father clean the classrooms. What I like about her is that she is such a clever person. She is especially **56.** (A) excellent (B) gleaming (C) extravagant in Math and Drawing. She has won several **57.** (A) gatherers (B) participants (C) competitions on both subjects. She said that she wanted to become an architect someday so that she can design the tallest **58.** (A) flyover (B) skyscraper (C) riverbank in the city. But the best thing about her is that she is honest. She once found my **59.** (A) headdress (B) parasail (C) wallet where I kept all my money. She returned it to me without any money missing. I am really **60.** (A) packed (B) impressed (C) reserved by her. All I can say is that I am glad to have her as my friend.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

IV. READING COMPREHENSION

Directions: *Read the letter and the passages below. Choose the correct option that answers each question.*

A.

Traveling around in Bandung is quite complex and frustrating, especially for newcomers. There is no mass rapid transit system, metro, nor tram in Bandung. Locals generally travel in the city using small public minibuses, known as *angkot*, if they do not have private cars.

Although there is an official fare for *angkot*, sometimes fare is based on how far you travel. It is better that you ask the driver or the driver's assistant about the fare to go to a location. An *angkot* fare ranges from 2000 to 3000 rupiah, depending on the distance. To ask for an *angkot* to stop and pick you up, just raise your hand and it will stop. When you want to get off, just ask the driver to stop simply by saying '*kiri*' out loud or by knocking at the interior ceiling

If you don't know which *angkot* routes to take, then you can take a taxi. Officially, taxis use meters, but some taxi drivers may refuse to use meters and will charge you a fixed fare instead. Don't hesitate to refuse and just walk away. Metered taxis may also take you longer than it should to get more money. So be alert when traveling by taxi. Take only taxis from a reliable taxi company.

There are also some bus lines, but they do not cover the whole city. City buses usually cover long routes across the city from end-to-end; for example, from the north to the south and from the west to the east. The city bus is called DAMRI.

Text adapted from http://wikitravel.org/en/Bandung

61. How do local people generally travel in Bandung?
(A) By public minibuses.
(B) By mass rapid transit system.
(C) By metro.

62. What is the *angkot* fare based on?
(A) The location.
(B) The official's statement.
(C) The distance.

63. How do you stop an *angkot* from inside?
(A) Pay the fare.
(B) Raise you hand.
(C) Knock at the ceiling.

64. According to the text, which statement is NOT TRUE about taxis in Bandung?
(A) Some taxi drivers may get angry with their passangers.
(B) There is one reliable taxi company in Bandung.
(C) Taxi drivers like to go the long way to get more money.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

65. What is the writer's suggestion for taxi customers in Bandung?
(A) Take an *angkot* instead of a taxi.
(B) Alert a taxi driver if he uses meters.
(C) Refuse a taxi driver who offers a fixed price.

66. How many means of public transportation is mentioned in the text.
(A) Three.
(B) Four.
(C) Five.

67. What might be the best title to the passage?
(A) Means of public transportation in Bandung.
(B) Where to go in Bandung.
(C) Traffic in Bandung.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

B.

Situation: *Christian is writing a letter to Darryl about his bad experience.*

Dear Darryl,

How are you, mate? It's been a while since I heard from you the last time. I had a terrible experience last week. I lost my wallet and cell phone when I was on my way home from a bookstore.

As I was waiting for the bus at a bus stop not far from the bookstore, two other people came. One was a plump middle-aged woman and the other was a slim, tall man.

After a while, a bus came and the woman got on it. That left me alone with the slim guy. A few minutes later, another bus came. The man took a few steps toward me, because the bus actually stopped right in front of me. I thought he was going to get onto the bus, but he didn't. He was actually standing right next to me when a young woman got off the bus. It left soon after. The man was very close to me that I felt a bit uncomfortable, so I moved away slightly. However, I was not suspicious at all because he didn't look like anyone bad.

Finally, my bus came. After some people got out of it, I got on and sat at an empty row in the back. The bus was not crowded, but almost all the seats were occupied. I just sat there and enjoyed the trip home. I forgot about the man at the bus stop.

Then, when the bus nearly reached my destination, I checked my pockets for my wallet. It was gone! I searched for it in my bag and on the bus floor, but I couldn't find it. Later on, I found out that my cell phone was also missing. The man at the bus stop must have taken them, because I still had my wallet and cell phone when I arrived at the bus stop. Fortunately, I still had some changes in my pocket. Otherwise, I couldn't pay the bus fare. It was really a bad day for me.

Christian.

68. What did Christian lose?
(A) His books.
(B) His cell phone.
(C) His bag.

69. How did Christian lose it?
(A) He dropped it.
(B) Someone took it.
(C) He it somewhere.

70. What did the man at the bus stop look like?
(A) Slim.
(B) Young.
(C) Bad.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

71. According to the text, which statement is true?
(A) Christian did not have any money left to pay for the bus fare.
(B) The plump woman and the man at the bus stop knew each other
(C) The man at the bus stop was probably a pickpocket

72. When did the man probably take Christian's wallet?
(A) When the plump middle-aged woman got on her bus.
(B) When Christian was about to get on his bus.
(C) When the second bus came.

73. How many buses stopped by before Christian's bus arrived at the bus stop?
(A) Two.
(B) One.
(C) Three.

74. Who is Darryl?
(A) Christian's friend.
(B) Christian's teacher.
(C) Christian's cousin.

C.

The fourth Biennial Mountain Festival was held in March, 2008. The festival is now part of the important dates in the Tasmanian Calendar. The Festival's mission is to be the iconic festival in Australia; locally focused and globally noticed.

The Mountain Festival creates exciting atmosphere and show art projects while linking together community values, cultural history and the sense of place that is brought up by an inspirational natural environment. The link between arts and environment has been an ongoing inspiration for Tasmanian artists and has created a global reputation for artistic excellence. Being community based, the Festival provides opportunities for participants and audience to explore and celebrate our uniqueness.

Mt. Wellington, part of the much larger Wellington range, is an important part of that uniqueness and is indeed a major landmark for the south-eastern area of Tasmania through both its topographic power and cultural value. The "mountain" creates a physical link to the Tasmanian Wilderness World Heritage Area. Previous Festival events have explored the unique biology of Mt. Wellington through many different artistic vehicles including giant puppet performances, sculpture, and music. The Festival continues strongly in that tradition while considering a range of broader values that are relevant to the region.

Text adapted from http://www.mountainfestival.org/

LIVEWORKSHEETS

75. Where does the festival take place?
(A) Wilderness World Heritage Area.
(B) Tasmanian neighborhood.
(C) Australia.

76. What is the festival's mission?
(A) To be locally noticed.
(B) To be known all over the world.
(C) To be the only festival in the area.

77. What is the Mountain Festival like?
(A) Exciting.
(B) Valuable.
(C) Large.

78. Which element of the festival has created a global reputation for artistic excellence?
(A) The Tasmanian artists.
(B) The link between arts and environment.
(C) The exciting atmosphere of the festival.

79. What can people do at the festival?
(A) Explore the uniqueness of the festival.
(B) Inspire the local artists in the festival.
(C) Learn the history of the festival.

80. According to the text, which statement is NOT true?
(A) There is no artistic performance in the festival.
(B) People can actively take part in the festival.
(C) Mt. Wellington is a major landmark in Tasmania.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

PROMOTION TEST

ENGLISH FOR TEENS (ET-8)

PRE-INTERMEDIATE 4

(FORM A)

Time: 25 minutes

V. WRITING (20 points) 25 minutes

Directions: *Write a thank-you letter of 80 to 100 words. Choose one of the situations below. Your writing will be scored on grammar, vocabulary, and the number of words you use. Your writing is worth 20 points.*

Situation A: Write a thank-you letter to your sister for her supports in your studies. You should mention the things that your sister has done for your success in your studies.

Situation B: Write a thank-you letter to your music teacher who has helped you. Your teacher gave you supports when you took part in several singing competitions. You should mention the things that your music teacher had done for your success to win the competitions.

Situation B: Write a thank-you letter to your best friend for his/her present. Your best friend has also given you a concert ticket of your favorite singer. You should also thank her/him for the important things that your best friend has done for you.

THIS IS THE END OF THE PROMOTION TEST.

LIVEWORKSHEETS