

TES KEMAMPUAN AKADEMIK (TKA)

English — Reading Comprehension

20 Questions · Multiple Choice (PG) & Multiple Answer (PGK)

Name :	Class :
Student No. :	Time : 40 minutes

General instructions: Read each text carefully before answering. For Multiple Choice items (PG), choose the ONE best answer. For Multiple Answer items (PGK), more than one statement may be correct — tick (☑) every statement you believe is true.

Text 1

Rising Seas and the Coastal Cities of Indonesia

Over the past fifty years, the average temperature of the Earth's surface has risen faster than in any comparable period before it. Scientists largely attribute this increase to human activity, particularly the burning of fossil fuels, which releases greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. These gases trap heat from the sun, and as their concentration grows, so does the planet's temperature.

One of the clearest consequences of this warming is the melting of polar ice sheets and mountain glaciers. The meltwater flows into the oceans and adds to their total volume. At the same time, warmer seawater expands — a process known as thermal expansion — which contributes further to rising sea levels. Together, these two processes account for most of the increase observed in recent decades.

For Indonesia, an archipelago with thousands of kilometres of coastline, rising seas are not merely an environmental concern but a direct threat to the lives of millions of coastal residents. Cities such as Jakarta, Semarang, and Pekalongan already experience tidal flooding that grows more frequent and more widespread each year. Some experts warn that, without serious intervention, parts of the northern coast of Java may be permanently submerged within a few decades.

Addressing the problem requires two approaches at once. Adaptation means adjusting to changes that are already underway, through measures such as building sea walls or relocating settlements. Mitigation means reducing the causes themselves, mainly by cutting carbon emissions and shifting towards renewable energy. Relying on only one of these strategies, most researchers agree, would leave coastal communities far more vulnerable than they need to be.

Part A — Multiple Choice (Questions 1–7)

Choose the ONE best answer.

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- A. Fossil fuels have been phased out across most industrialised countries
- B. The Earth's temperature has risen at a steady rate throughout history
- C. Greenhouse gases come almost entirely from private motor vehicles
- D. Human activity has driven the Earth's unusually rapid warming
- E. Scientists remain divided over whether the planet is warming at all

2. According to paragraph 2, sea levels are rising because of...
- A. tidal flooding along the coast and the relocation of residents
 - B. widespread deforestation and the continued burning of fossil fuels
 - C. melting ice and the thermal expansion of seawater
 - D. rising air temperatures combined with sharply reduced annual rainfall
 - E. the construction of sea walls and large-scale land reclamation
3. The word “mitigation” in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to...
- A. recording the frequency of disasters over a long period
 - B. reducing the causes or severity of a problem
 - C. moving affected people to a safer location inland
 - D. rebuilding an area once a disaster has already passed
 - E. deciding which parties are responsible for the damage
4. What is the writer's main purpose in this text?
- A. To entertain readers with personal stories from the coast of Java
 - B. To persuade readers to give up their private motor vehicles entirely
 - C. To advertise a large government sea wall project in Jakarta
 - D. To compare Indonesia's climate with the climate of other nations
 - E. To explain the causes of rising seas and how to respond
5. Which conclusion is best supported by the text?
- A. Coastal communities face greater risk if only one strategy is used
 - B. Tidal flooding in northern Java has no link to global warming
 - C. Every coastal area in Indonesia is now safe from rising seas
 - D. Land reclamation is the only workable solution the writer mentions
 - E. Global warming is a problem only for archipelagic nations like Indonesia
6. Which statement best describes the cause-and-effect chain in the text?
- A. Tidal flooding in coastal cities causes the polar ice to melt
 - B. Emissions raise temperatures, which melt ice and lift sea levels
 - C. Relocating coastal settlements causes global sea levels to rise further
 - D. Building sea walls along the coast causes global temperatures to rise
 - E. Switching to renewable energy sources causes more frequent tidal flooding
7. Which of the following is NOT stated in the text?
- A. Semarang experiences tidal flooding that grows more frequent each year
 - B. Warmer seawater expands and adds to the rise in sea levels
 - C. Indonesia has already halted the effects of rising seas
 - D. Adaptation may involve building sea walls or relocating settlements
 - E. Mitigation includes shifting towards cleaner and renewable energy sources

Part B — Multiple Answer (Questions 8–10)

Each item contains five statements. Tick (✓) EVERY statement that is correct according to the text. The number of correct statements is not necessarily the same for every item.

8. Which of the following statements agree with the text?
- ☐ (1) The Earth has warmed unusually fast in recent decades
 - ☐ (2) Greenhouse gases trap the sun's heat in the atmosphere
 - ☐ (3) Indonesia's coastal communities have all been relocated inland
 - ☐ (4) Pekalongan is named as a city affected by flooding

☐ (5) The writer recommends land reclamation as the main solution

9. According to the text, which statements about responding to rising seas are correct?

☐ (1) Building sea walls is described as a form of adaptation

☐ (2) Relocating settlements is described as a form of adaptation

☐ (3) Shifting to renewable energy is a form of mitigation

☐ (4) Cutting carbon emissions is described as a form of adaptation

☐ (5) Satellite monitoring is named as the main form of mitigation

10. Which of the following are presented as FACTS rather than predictions?

☐ (1) The Earth's average surface temperature has risen recently

☐ (2) Polar ice sheets and mountain glaciers are now melting

☐ (3) Parts of northern Java will certainly be submerged soon

☐ (4) Jakarta experiences tidal flooding along its coastline

☐ (5) Indonesia will definitely succeed in cutting its carbon emissions

Text 2

The Shift to Electric Public Transport

Several large cities in Indonesia have begun replacing conventional buses with electric ones as part of an effort to reduce urban air pollution. Unlike diesel buses, electric buses produce no exhaust emissions at the point of use, which makes them attractive for dense city centres where traffic fumes affect large numbers of people every day.

The transition, however, is not without difficulties. An electric bus costs considerably more to buy than a diesel one, and charging infrastructure remains limited in most cities. Furthermore, a share of the electricity used to charge the batteries still comes from coal-fired power stations, which means the overall environmental benefit is smaller than it first appears and needs closer study.

On the other hand, electric public transport is widely expected to lower operating costs over time. Electric motors contain far fewer moving parts than diesel engines, so routine maintenance tends to be simpler and cheaper. Some operators have reported that their fuel costs fell by more than half after switching, though these figures vary considerably depending on route length and local electricity prices.

Whether the transition succeeds will depend on three things: consistent government policy, adequate charging infrastructure, and the gradual development of cleaner sources of electricity. Without support in all three areas, the move towards low-emission public transport risks being slow and unevenly distributed across the country.

Part C — Multiple Choice (Questions 11–17)

Choose the ONE best answer.

11. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
 - A. Indonesian cities are adopting electric buses to cut air pollution
 - B. Electric buses cost less to purchase than conventional diesel buses
 - C. Diesel buses have been banned from operating throughout Indonesia
 - D. All private vehicles in large cities must switch to electric power
 - E. Air pollution in Indonesian cities is caused solely by diesel buses
12. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a challenge of adopting electric buses?
 - A. The considerably higher purchase price of each unit
 - B. Charging infrastructure that remains limited in most cities
 - C. Electricity that is partly generated from coal-fired stations
 - D. Low public interest in using city bus services
 - E. Uncertainty about the overall environmental benefit of the switch
13. The phrase “operating costs” in paragraph 3 refers to...
 - A. the cost of purchasing new buses and other major assets
 - B. the money a company spends on advertising and promotion
 - C. the annual vehicle taxes paid to the local government
 - D. the insurance premiums paid for drivers and for passengers
 - E. the ongoing costs of running a service day to day
14. According to the text, how do moving parts relate to maintenance costs?
 - A. A greater number of moving parts lowers routine maintenance costs
 - B. Fewer moving parts tend to mean simpler, cheaper maintenance
 - C. The number of moving parts has no bearing on maintenance costs
 - D. Maintenance costs depend only on the purchase price of the vehicle

- E. Moving parts affect only the top speed a vehicle can reach
15. Which conclusion can be drawn from the final paragraph?
- A. The transition to electric transport is certain to fail everywhere
 - B. Government policy plays no meaningful role in the transition
 - C. Success depends on policy, infrastructure, and cleaner electricity
 - D. Cleaner sources of electricity are not needed for the transition
 - E. Every region of Indonesia already has adequate charging facilities
16. Why does the writer include the information in paragraph 2?
- A. To give a balanced view by also presenting the difficulties
 - B. To show that electric buses have no real drawbacks at all
 - C. To encourage readers to purchase an electric bus of their own
 - D. To blame the government for the slow pace of the transition
 - E. To compare electric bus prices across several different countries
17. Which statement is NOT supported by the text?
- A. Electric buses produce no exhaust emissions at the point of use
 - B. Some operators reported that fuel costs fell by more than half
 - C. Electric buses cost more to purchase than diesel buses do
 - D. All the electricity used by these buses is renewable
 - E. Charging infrastructure is still limited across most Indonesian cities

Part D — Multiple Answer (Questions 18–20)

Tick (✓) EVERY statement that is correct according to the text.

18. Which of the following statements agree with the text?
- ☐ (1) Electric buses are considered more environmentally friendly than diesel
 - ☐ (2) Every Indonesian city already has adequate charging infrastructure available
 - ☐ (3) Maintaining an electric bus tends to be cheaper overall
 - ☐ (4) Part of the charging electricity comes from coal-fired stations
 - ☐ (5) Electric buses require no maintenance of any kind at all
19. According to the text, which of the following are advantages of electric buses?
- ☐ (1) They produce no exhaust emissions at the point of use
 - ☐ (2) Their motors are simpler and cheaper to maintain
 - ☐ (3) They can reduce fuel costs over the long term
 - ☐ (4) They are cheaper to purchase than diesel buses are
 - ☐ (5) Their charging infrastructure is already available in every city
20. According to the final paragraph, which factors will determine success?
- ☐ (1) Consistent and sustained support from government policy makers
 - ☐ (2) Enough charging infrastructure available across different regions
 - ☐ (3) Steady development of cleaner electricity generation sources
 - ☐ (4) Removing every diesel vehicle from service within one year
 - ☐ (5) A steady decline in the number of bus passengers

