



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPA

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016

UTAMA

SMA/MA
PROGRAM STUDI
IPA

BAHASA INGGRIS

Rabu, 6 April 2016 (07.30 - 09.30)



PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG

BSNP
Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN



MATA PELAJARAN

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang : SMA/MA
Program Studi : IPA

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Hari/Tanggal : Rabu, 6 April 2016
Jam : 07.30 - 09.30

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Periksa Naskah Soal yang Anda terima sebelum mengerjakan soal yang meliputi:
 - a. Kelengkapan jumlah halaman beserta urutannya.
 - b. Kelengkapan nomor soal beserta urutannya.
 - c. Kesesuaian Nama Mata Uji dan Program Studi yang tertera pada kanan atas Naskah Soal dengan Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN).
 - d. LJUN yang masih menyatu dengan naskah soal
2. Laporkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal, nomor soal yang tidak lengkap atau tidak urut, serta LJUN yang rusak, robek atau terlipat untuk memperoleh gantinya.
3. Tulislah Nama dan Nomor Peserta Ujian Anda pada kolom yang disediakan di halaman pertama soal ujian.
4. Gunakan pensil 2B untuk mengisi LJUN dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - a. Tuliskan Nama Anda pada kotak yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai dengan huruf di atasnya.
 - b. Tuliskan Nomor Peserta dan Tanggal Lahir pada kolom yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai huruf/angka di atasnya
 - c. Tuliskan Nama Sekolah, Tanggal Ujian, dan bubuhkan Tanda Tangan Anda pada kotak yang disediakan.
 - d. Salinlah kalimat berikut pada tempat yang disediakan dalam LJUN: "Saya mengerjakan ujian dengan jujur"
5. Jika terjadi kesalahan dalam mengisi bulatan, hapus sebersih mungkin dengan karet penghapus kemudian hitamkan bulatan yang menurut Anda benar.
6. Pisahkan LJUN dari Naskah Soal secara hati-hati dengan cara menyobek pada tempat yang telah ditentukan.
7. Waktu yang tersedia untuk mengerjakan Naskah Soal adalah 120 menit.
8. Naskah terdiri dari 50 butir soal yang masing-masing dengan 4 (empat) atau 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
9. Dilarang menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
10. Periksa pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian.
11. Lembar soal boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

SELAMAT MENERJAKAN

Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal.

Kerjakan dengan jujur, karena kejujuran adalah cermin kepribadian.

Nama :	XXXXXXXXXX
No Peserta :	XXXXXXXXXX

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special directions for each part.

PART I**Questions 1 to 4****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The dialogues and the questions will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you listen to the dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have just heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear :

Man : I highly appreciate you for helping me choose the right loan I need.

Woman : My pleasure, Sir. I hope you can use the money to buy your dream house.

Narrator : What is the topic of the conversation?

- A. Asking for help
- B. Giving opinion
- C. Giving direction
- D. Expressing pleasure
- E. Expressing gratitude

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What is the topic of the conversation?" is "Expressing gratitude." Therefore you should answer (E).

Now let's begin with number 1.

1.
 - A. She lost her kitty.
 - B. Her kitty was dead.
 - C. She could get a kitty.
 - D. She did not have a pet animal.
 - E. She was not allowed to get a kitty
2.
 - A. The man felt happy to meet the woman.
 - B. The woman got a better position in the office.
 - C. The woman moved to a new bank in Samarinda.
 - D. The man got a promotion to be a Branch Manager.
 - E. The woman supported the man to be a branch manager.



3. A. He wants to sit down.
B. He recognized the woman.
C. His plane has been delayed.
D. He wants to leave the place.
E. He wants to wait for a plane.
4. A. To enjoy the holiday on the beach
B. To camp by the lake
C. To go to a sea shore
D. Nothing for now
E. To take a vacation by plane

PART II**Questions 5 to 7****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogue spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and the responses will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Now listen to a sample question.

- Girl : I really made a mistake.
Boy : What about?
Girl : I have broken your pen.
Boy : That pen? Oh no.
Girl :

Narrator : What does the girl probably respond?

- A. I'm sorry to hear that.
B. I really appreciate it.
C. I do apologize.
D. I love that pen.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What does the girl probably respond?" is "I do apologize." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.



PART III

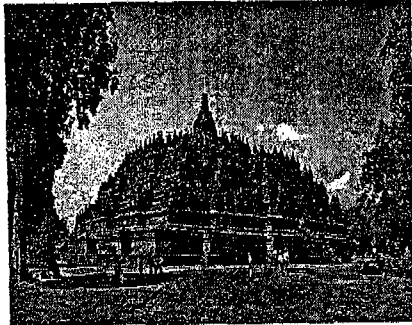
Questions: 8 to 11

Directions:

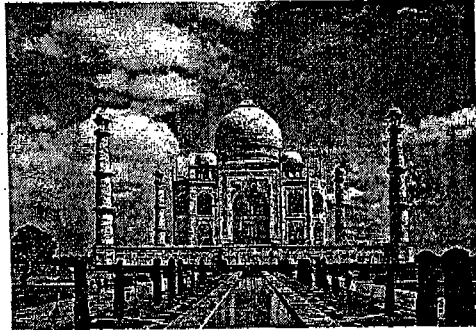
In this part of the test, you will hear some monologues spoken in English. The monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to what the speaker is saying. After you listen to the monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one for the monologue you have just heard.

8.

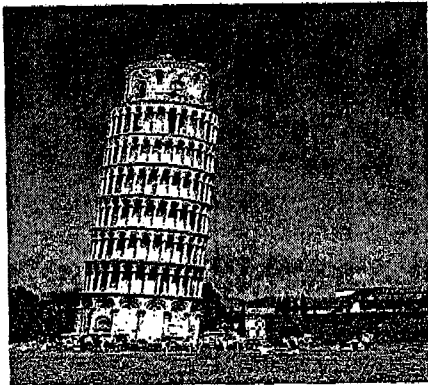
A.



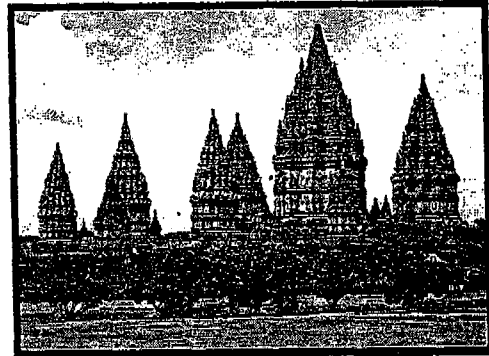
B.



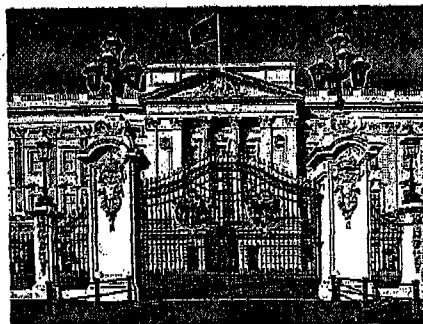
C.



D.



E.





6

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9.

A.



B.



C.



D.

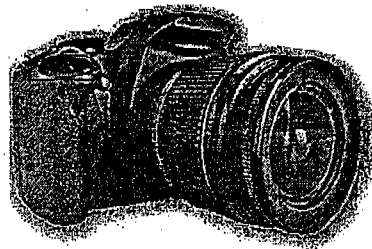


E.

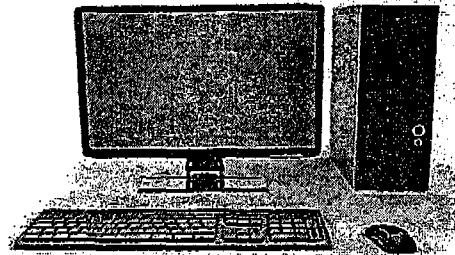


10.

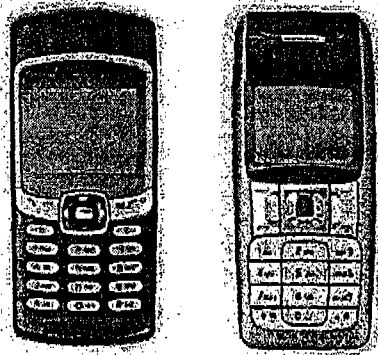
A.



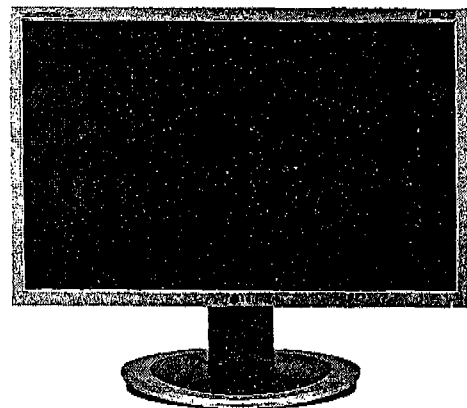
B.



C.



D.



E.





11.

A.



B.



C.



D.



E.

**PART IV****Questions 12 to 15****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker is saying.

After you hear the monologue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have just heard.

Question 12 and 13 are based on the following monolog.

12. A. The cure for the illness
 B. Beautiful lady
 C. A Lotus flower
 D. A Rose flower
 E. A pond



13. A. Jungle plant
B. The king's spell
C. The king's dream
D. The beautiful flower
E. Pond's water

Question 14 and 15 are based on the following monolog.

14. A. National Disaster Mitigation
B. North Sulawesi announcement
C. The eruption of Mount Lokon
D. Dangerous areas for people
E. Volcanic zone for living
15. A. The residents living within 2.5 kilometer radius from the mountain peak
B. The people inhabiting outside the dangerous zone
C. The people staying alert with the current situation
D. The villager staying calm while the mount is erupting
E. The residents having no houses within the dangerous zone

This is the end of the listening section

This following text is for questions 16 to 18.

Announcement

CyboEnergy, Inc. (Rancho Cordova, CA) is pleased to announce that our company has been awarded U.S. Patent 8,786,133 entitled "Smart and Scalable Power Inverters". CyboEnergy has implemented the technology in its award-winning CyboInverter off-grid solar power systems. For more information, please visit our website or contact us.

www.CyboEnergy.co.id

cybiEnergi@co.id

PH: 1 413 75 680 (office)

16. What is the objective of the text?
- A. To inform the U.S. Patent 8,786,133.
B. To describe the implementation of the technology.
C. To announce "smart and scalable inverters."
D. To explain the U.S. Patent.
E. To advertise CyboEnergy Inc.



17. Why has the company been awarded?
- A. It successfully used alternative energy resources.
 - B. It successfully implemented the new technology.
 - C. It successfully improved the technology of power inverters.
 - D. It successfully modified the energy systems.
 - E. It successfully changed power systems.
18. CyboInverter is the equipment for
- A. energy saving
 - B. alternative energy
 - C. power supply
 - D. energy consumption
 - E. power diffusion

The following text is for questions 19 and 20.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to complain about an article in last Monday's newspaper, "Schools fail low-income children." As the head teacher of one of the largest junior high schools in the city, I feel strongly that the article does not describe our school.

My school has children from many different economic backgrounds, but a large percentage come from lower-income families. Nevertheless, our tests show that the children do well and benefit from the excellent work our teachers do. Last year our school moved from 24th to 5th place according to the official assessment by the state government. This is clearly not the "failure" that the article suggests.

I would strongly recommend that more careful research should be conducted in the future so that your newspaper will more realistically describe the true situation in our schools.

Yours sincerely,

Joan Gonzalez

19. The letter shows Ms. Gonzalez's strong disagreement with the newspaper's claim that
- A. children from low-income families do not perform well in the official assessment
 - B. the poor students in her school fail in the national examination
 - C. her school only admit students from economically advantaged families
 - D. many of her students fail because of their parents' low income
 - E. low-income children are not as good as high-income children
20. What is expected by Joan Gonzales from Monday's newspaper?
- A. To present information based on facts.
 - B. To conduct more research.
 - C. To fix the information given.
 - D. To explain more about that school.
 - E. To be responsible for the report.



The following text is for questions 21 to 23.

Motorcycles are fuel efficient. However, motorcycles can be more dangerous than cars, as the recent Insurance Institute for Highway Safety (IIHS)'s report says motorcyclists are 30 times likely to die in an accident than people in a car.

Below are some tips, especially for new riders to stay safe on two wheels.

Buy motorcycle that fits you.

When shopping for a motorcycle, start with one that fits you. When seated, you should easily be able to rest both feet flat on the ground without having to be on tiptoes.

Invest in antilock brakes. Now available on a wide array of models, antilock brakes are a proven lifesaver. IIHS data show that motorcycles equipped with ABS brakes were 37 percent less likely to be involved in a fatal crash than motorcycles without it.

Use your helmet. Although, helmets are an emotional topic for some riders, they give you optimal protection.

Wear the right gear. Jeans, a T-shirt, and sandals are recipes for a painful disaster on a motorcycle. Wear yourself jeans, helmet, jacket, gloves and boots for your life safety.

Avoid bad weather. Slippery conditions reduce your margin for error. Rain not only cuts your visibility but also reduces your tires' grip on the road. This can make cornering tricky.

Be ready to roll. Before riding, do a quick walk-around to make sure your lights, horn, and directional signals are working properly.

21. The text is mostly concerned with ...
- A. The danger of riding motorcycles.
 - B. The efficiency of motorcycles.
 - C. The appropriate gear for motorcyclists.
 - ☒ D. The safety tips for new motorcyclists.
 - E. A suitable motorcycle to ride.
22. Which item should we use for maximum protection?
- A. A leather jacket.
 - ☒ B. A helmet.
 - C. Jeans.
 - D. Shoes.
 - E. Gloves.
23. What should motorcyclists do to avoid deadly crash?
- A. Rest both feet flat on the ground.
 - B. Wear jeans, T-shirts and sandals.
 - C. Buy the model of motorcycle that fit them.
 - ☒ D. Ride the motorcycle right after the rain falls.
 - E. Equip the motorcycle with ABS brakes.

The following text is for questions 24 and 25.

Jakarta Post, Friday June 27, 2014.

The Sleeping Beauty

According to the city managers of Old Town (Kota Tua), there are hundreds of heritage buildings in Kota Tua, owned by state-owned companies, private companies, and individuals.

The area itself dates back to 1619, when construction began on Batavia as Jakarta was the called then.

The Dutch colonizers chose the name Batavia to honour their ancestors. At the time, the city was centered east of the Ciliwung River, around what is now Fatahillah Square.

Due to the city's beauty, Batavia was called Koningen van Oosten (the Queen of the East) by European Sailors.

Candrian Attahiyat, the former Head of Cultural Heritage Conservation Unit of Old Town management agency, explained the turn of events.

Candrian says that almost 80 percent of old Batavia's buildings have been razed, with the exceptions of the Wayang Museum, erected in 1640 as a Dutch church; the Fatahillah Museum, previously the VOC Governor General's office; Galangan Cafe, a former VOC warehouse; Toko Merah, the once-residence of the Governor-General; and the Fine Art and Ceramics Museum, once the Dutch court.

Work to rejuvenate Old Town has been underway since 1905. Acting governor says that the Old Town is so precious that it has to be revitalized soon in a project involving all stakeholders.

It won't be easy, however. Traffic remains a problem, as does flooding. Currently the Old Town is like a sleeping beauty, awaiting a kiss to bring it back to life.

24. Which of the following are the landmarks of the Old Town?
- A. Fine Art and Ceramics Museum, Wayang Museum, Toko Merah, Galangan café, Fatahilah Museum.
 - B. Fatahilah Museum, Fatahilah Square, the Dutch Court, VOC warehouse, Ciliwung river.
 - C. The Dutch Court, VOC warehouse, VOC Governor General's office, Dutch Church, the residence of the Governor General, Fatahilah Square.
 - D. Koningen van Oosten, Wayang Museum, Fatahilah Museum, Fine Art and Ceramics Museum.
 - E. Dutch Church, Wayang Museum, Galangan café, Toko Merah, Fatahilah Square, Dutch court, Fine Art and Ceramics Museum.
25. The last paragraph mainly tells us that
- A. It won't be easy to overcome flood problem
 - B. The traffic remains a problem in the Old Town.
 - C. More hard work need to be done to bring Old Town back to life.
 - D. The old town is like a sleeping beauty waiting for a kiss.
 - E. Awaiting a kiss brings it back to life.

The following text is for questions 26 and 27.

Chinese Group Demands
that Japanese Emperor
Return Ancient Artefact

By Ankit Panda
February 13, 2016

Adding to a growing list of diplomatic disputes between China and Japan, a Chinese group is demanding that Japan's emperor return a 1.300-year-old artefact that was allegedly looted by Japanese Soldiers in the 1930s. According to a Xinhua report, The artefact in question is the Honglujing Stele, originally from "north eastern China." The request was made in a letter addressed to Emperor Akihito of Japan by China Federation of Demanding Compensation from Japan (CFDC) via Japan's embassy in China. The request has been prominently reported by both China's domestic and international media outlets, suggesting that part of the intent is to shame Japan for its actions during the first half of the 20th century.

From Xinhua's report, it is unclear the extent to which the Chinese government is involved in the request for the return on the artefact. The China Federation of Demanding Compensation from Japan (CFDC) is a civic group, independent of the government. According to Xinhua, "this is the first time a Chinese civic group has asked the Japanese imperial family for the return of a looted Chinese relic. "The group" seeks compensation for personal, material and spiritual damage caused by Japanese militarism during the country's aggression against China in the 20th century."

26. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. China and Japan had a great relationship during the first half of the 20th century.
 - B. China Federation of Demanding Compensation (CFDC) has asked Japan to return the artefact without any condition.
 - C. Japan was ruled by China in the 20th century.
 - D. CFDC wanted the Japan emperor to admit their aggression to China in the 20th century.
 - E. CFDC may have sent a letter directly to the Japan emperor without involving their government.
27. "..., a Chinese Group is demanding that Japan emperor return a 1.300-year-old artefact that was allegedly looted by Japanese soldiers in the 1930s." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. stolen
 - B. damaged
 - C. neglected
 - D. borrowed
 - E. taken



The following text is for questions 28 to 30.

Webcams Make Alaska Bears Accessible

Mark Thiessen, Associated Press, Anchorage, Alaska Sci-Tech Tue, July 24 2012, 6:15 PM

A new video initiative is bringing the famed brown bears of Alaska's Katmai National Park directly to computers and smartphones.

Without having to go there, you'll be able to watch mature bears compete for salmon at Brook Falls and other sites and cubs tumbling over each other as they play. Starting Tuesday, a live Web stream (<http://is.gd/bfPAs8>) will allow the public to log on and see the brown bears in their natural habitat.

"I think it's an unparalleled opportunity for people to get that front row seat of the lives of the bears at Brooks Camp", said Roy Wood, chief of interpretation for Katmai National Park and Preserve.

The project is a partnership with explore.org, which set up four high-definition cameras in Katmai, spokesman Jason Damata told The Associated Press. Three of them are at existing viewing stands where bear fans come to watch the animals.

The cameras provide access to a national park that is difficult to reach and expensive for most tourists. It is about 275 miles southwest of Anchorage, but no roads lead to Katmai. A trip there involves multiple airplanes and a lot of advanced planning: it's hard to get a lodge reservation at Brooks Camp before 2014. Camping is allowed, but on a reservation system that goes online Jan 5.

"It takes a lot of time, a lot of effort and a lot of money, and the webcams will make it accessible to anyone with access to a computer, a smartphone, a tablet device," Wood said.

28. What is the text about?
- A. A video display of Katmai's bears for computers and smartphones.
 - B. The life of Alaskan bears in their natural habitat.
 - C. How to protect the endangered Alaskan bears.
 - D. The bears of Katmai National Park in Alaska.
 - E. Webcams with the newest technology.
29. It's proudly stated in the text that
- A. a new video can be used with a computer
 - B. the project is partnership with explore.org and Katmai
 - C. we can use the new video to shoot bears without going to their habitat
 - D. Katmai National Park has made a video of their bears in nature environment
 - E. webcams enable us to see bears' life in nature on a computer or a smartphone
30. "... to watch mature bears compete for salmon at Brook Falls." (paragraph 2)
The underlined word is the most closely associated to
- A. fight
 - B. kill
 - C. hug
 - D. defeat
 - E. defend

This text is for question 31 to 33.

When the typewriter was first invented. Its keys were arranged alphabetically. This made the keys easy to find. However, this arrangement also caused the bars of the machine to jam, or get stuck.

To solve this problem, a new letter arrangement was introduced by Christopher Latham Scholes in 1872. His system, the standard keyboard system, is still used on typewriters today. He arranged the letters in such a way that as many bars as possible hit the inked ribbon from opposite directions. This resulted in far less jamming than had occurred with the alphabetical models.

(quoted from : Longman Introductory Course, 2014)

31. In Scholes's system, the order of the letters
- A. is in the alphabetical order
 - B. enables more bars to hit the ribbon from opposite direction
 - C. and caused the bars of the machine to jam
 - D. was the same as original typewriter
 - E. was the same as that introduced in 1872
32. We know from the second paragraph that
- A. The Scholes' system is still used now
 - B. C.L. Scholes is the inventor of the typewriter
 - C. The Scholes' system arranged the letters alphabetically
 - D. The original arrangement of the letters was alphabetical
 - E. The arrangement of the letters in the Scholes' system is not better than the original one
33. Improvement to the original system of the typewriter was made by Scholes in
- A. the quality of the keyboard
 - B. the arrangement of the letters
 - C. the bars that hit the ribbon
 - D. the ribbon that carries the ink
 - E. the standard keyboard system



The following text is for questions 34 to 36.

SNAKES

Snakes are reptiles (cold-blooded creatures). They belong to the same group as lizards (the scaled group, Squamata) but from a sub-group of their own (Serpentes).

Snakes have two legs but a long time ago they had claws to help them slither along. Snakes are not slimy. They are covered in scales which are just bumps on the skin. Their skin is hard and glossy to reduce friction as the snake slithers along the ground.

Snakes often sun bathe on rocks in the warm weather. This is because snakes are cold-blooded, they need the sun's warmth to heat their bodies up.

Most snakes live in the country. Some types of snakes live in trees, some live in water, but most live on the ground in deserted rabbit burrows, in thick, long grass and in old logs.

A snake's diet usually consists of frogs, lizards, and mice and other snakes. The Anaconda can eat small crocodiles and even bears. Many snakes protect themselves with their fangs. Some snakes are protected by scaring their enemies away like the Cobra. The flying snakes glide away from danger. Their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out. Its technique is just like the sugar gliders.

34. Since the snakes are cold-blooded, they
- A. like sucking the cool blood
 - B. avoid sun-bathing to their skins
 - C. never sun bathe in the warm weather
 - D. live on the ground in deserted burrows
 - E. require the sun's warmth to heat their bodies
35. We know from the text that snakes
- A. do not have claws
 - B. do not like sunlight
 - C. have two legs and claws
 - D. use their legs to climb the tree
 - E. use their claws to slither along the ground
36. How do flying snakes protect themselves?
- A. They fly away.
 - B. They use their fangs.
 - C. They scare their enemies.
 - D. They stretch out their skin.
 - E. They eat the other animals.

This following text is for questions 37 to 39.

**The Government should Provide
Rehabilitation Programme for
Drug Users**

Drug users are actually ill people who need help. Rehabilitation is one of the main things they should get. Instead of punishing drug users in prisons, the government should provide rehabilitation for them.

Most users are actually victims of persuasive peddlers and they suffer from consuming the drugs. Therefore, by rehabilitating them, we are actually helping them out from traps, which they might accidentally step on.

If we only arrest drug users and send them to jail, this doesn't solve the problem as drug users will still be addicted unless proper rehabilitation is imposed to them. Providing rehabilitation programmes for drug users and forcing them to participate in the programmes is better than only arresting them and doing nothing to their illness. Only drug dealers, traffickers, and wholesalers should be imprisoned.

37. Most drug users get drugs from
- A. jails
 - B. peddlers
 - C. traffickers
 - D. wholesalers
 - E. rehabilitation center
38. Sending drug users to prison is not a good solution because
- A. they can't consume harmful drugs
 - B. they are treated normally
 - C. they may still be addicted with harmful drugs
 - D. they can be freed as soon as possible
 - E. they are given the whole recovery program
39. "... the drug users will still be addicts unless proper rehabilitation is imposed to them" (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. influenced
 - B. treated
 - C. forced
 - D. burdened
 - E. implemented



This following text is for questions 40 to 42.

Gene Splicing

Genetic research has produced both exciting and frightening possibilities. Scientists are now able to create new forms of life in the laboratory due to the development of gene splicing.

The ability to create life in the laboratory could greatly benefit mankind. For example, as it is very expensive to obtain insulin from natural sources, scientists have developed a method to manufacture insulin inexpensively in the laboratory.

Another beneficial application of gene splicing is in agriculture. Scientists foresee the day when new plants will be developed using nitrogen from the air instead of the fertilizer. By this, food production could hopefully be developed to feed the world's hungry people.

On the contrary, no one agreed on gene splicing. Some people think that it has terrible consequences. A laboratory accident, for example, might cause an epidemic of an unknown disease that could wipe out humanity.

As a result of this controversy, the government made rules of controlling genetic experiments. In response to these rules, some members of the scientific community argue that the rules are too strict, whilst many other believe that they are still lenient.

40. Scientists hope to
- A. create new air substance for plants
 - B. develop agricultural sector using gene splicing
 - C. free the world from hunger by creating new forms of life
 - D. manufacture insulin by exploring alternative resources
 - E. develop modern fertilizer for new plants
41. Some people object to gene splicing because
- A. food production will be increased
 - B. it will endanger civilization
 - C. the insulin will be produced easily and cheaply
 - D. genesplicing experiments bring more harms
 - E. unknown disease could be eradicated
42. "Scientists foresee the day when new plants will be developed using nitrogen from the air ..." (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. see
 - B. dream
 - C. predict
 - D. look
 - E. imagine

The text is for questions 43 to 45.

Tapeworms may be good for your brain

Tapeworms get a bad reputation. They are voracious parasites that burrow into gut walls and devour nutrients like a nightmarish version of *The Very Hungry Caterpillar*. But not all tapeworms are bad. In fact, one type appears to protect against memory loss in rats. The discovery, researchers say, could lead to new treatment for some neurological diseases in humans, like Alzheimer's.

In the study, researchers divided 30 rats into two main groups: those infected with the rat tapeworm *Hymenolepis diminuta*, and those with clean guts. To test the potential protection offered by *H. diminuta*, the team infected both groups of rodents with a one-two punch: a mild case of *Escherichia coli* shortly after birth to stimulate an immune response, and an injection of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) after they had been "wormed" as adults. LPS is a noninfectious component of bacteria that trips the immune system's alarm, leading to a potentially overactive response in the brain that can include swelling and confusion.

Just as the researchers predicted, when the rats with worms were reintroduced to the scary shock box, they froze in fear, indicating they had a full memory of the previous day's shock. But the wormless rats paused only half as much, suggesting their memories of the box were incomplete. The "wormy" rats froze as much as the double control group that was both worm-free and infection-free, suggesting that the worms had somehow protected the rats against memory loss after the infections.

43. What is the text about?
- A. Rats with worms proved to be good for human's brain.
 - B. *H. diminuta* and LPS are injected to all rats.
 - C. The study focused on how to treat the rats with worms.
 - D. The scary shock box considered to be effective.
 - E. Tapeworms could be used to protect against memory loss.
44. How did the rats with worm react when they were put into the scary shock box at the second time?
- A. They got asleep.
 - B. They died sooner.
 - C. They were scared.
 - D. They gave no reaction.
 - E. They were frozen.
45. Which of the followings is related to the text?
- A. Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) is injected to the rats shortly after birth.
 - B. The rats are infected *Escherichia coli* (*E. Coli*) after being adults.
 - C. The discovery is expected to be able to treat people who suffer Alzheimer.
 - D. The worms function to lose 'the rat's' memory after the infections.
 - E. The worms could also cure patients with the psychological disturbances.

46. Rearrange the following sentences into the correct and meaningful paragraph.

1. The tunnel was full of vehicles when the accident happened.
2. As a result of the lost wheel, the lorry hit the tunnel's wall.
3. Shortly after 6 p.m., a lorry going through the tunnel lost a wheel.
4. It finally collided with ten cars.
5. The accident caused no casualties but many people were panicking.

The correct order is

- A. 3-2-1-4-5
- B. 3-1-2-4-5
- C. 3-5-2-1-4
- D. 3-4-2-1-5
- E. 3-1-4-2-5

47. Rearrange the following jumbled sentences into the correct and meaningful procedure.

1. Open the lid up and pour it out.
2. Make sure the blender clean and working.
3. Close the lid and hold the cover tightly.
4. Put the fruits inside.
5. Clean the blender.
6. Blend.

The correct order is

- A. 2-4-3-6-1-5
- B. 3-2-5-6-1-4
- C. 2-4-1-6-5-3
- D. 3-4-2-5-1-6
- E. 1-3-2-4-6-5

For questions 48 to 50, complete the following text with appropriate words provided.

One day young hunter saw a magnificent deer and chased it through the woods. After a long pursuit, he arrived at a little house hidden in the middle of the forest and there the deer transformed into a/an (48) ... witch.

"You've fallen into my trap," said the witch, pointing a gnarled finger at him. "Now I am going to change you into an animal."

Terrified, the young hunter turned to escape, then the witch changed into a black raven, which flew at the hunter to touch him and complete the evil spell.

But before the raven could reach him, a butterfly landed (49) ... the young man's shoulder and that was enough to break the witch's spell. The butterfly changed herself into a beautiful hunter with drawn bow and arrow (50) ... at the raven.

- 48.
- A. old
 - B. kind
 - C. passionate
 - D. wise
 - E. considerate



49. A. to
B. at
C. on
D. into
E. with
50. A. pointed
B. asked
C. shouted
D. sorted
E. turned