



**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 : Bahasa Inggris  
Jenjang : SMA/MA  
Program Studi : IPA

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

### PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Periksalah 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. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian.
11. Lembar soal boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

### SELAMAT MENGERJAKAN

Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal.

Kerjakan dengan jujur, karena kejujuran adalah cermin kepribadian.



|            |                |
|------------|----------------|
| Nama       | : NUR HAINI    |
| No Peserta | : 20.001.193.4 |

**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

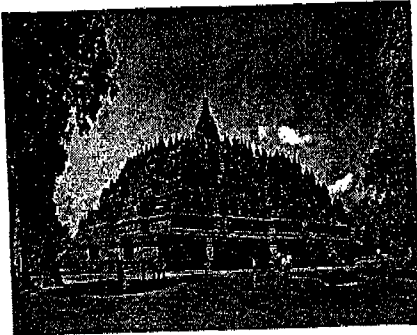
Questions: 8 to 11

## Directions:

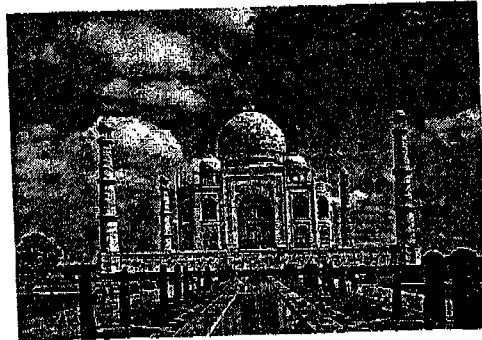
In this part of the test, you will hear some monologues spoken in English. The monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to what the speaker is saying. After you listen to the monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book,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

8.

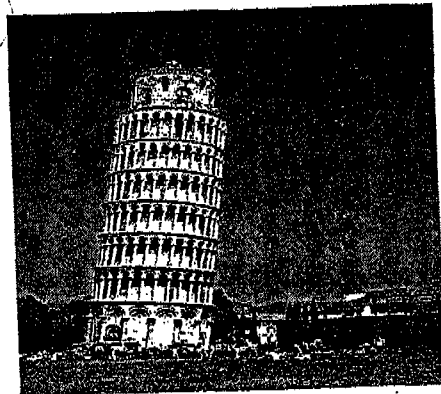
A.



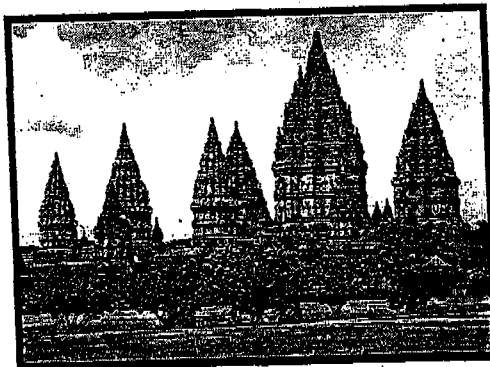
B.



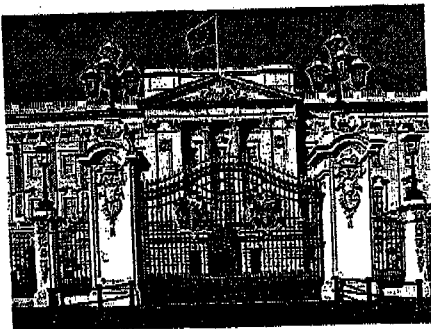
C.



D.



E.





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9.

A.



B.



C.



D.

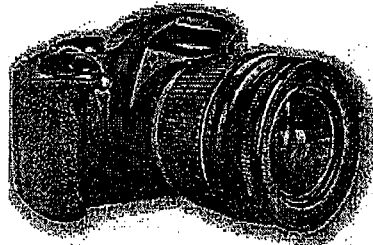


E.

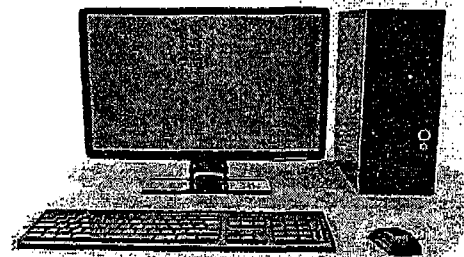


10.

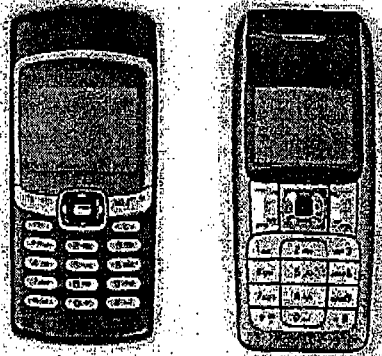
A.



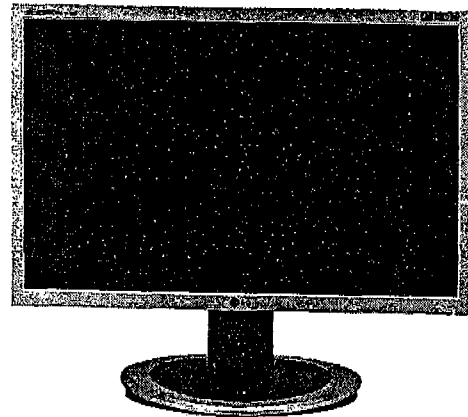
B.



C.



D.



E.





11. A.

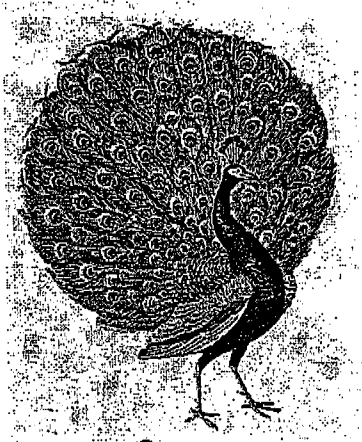


B.

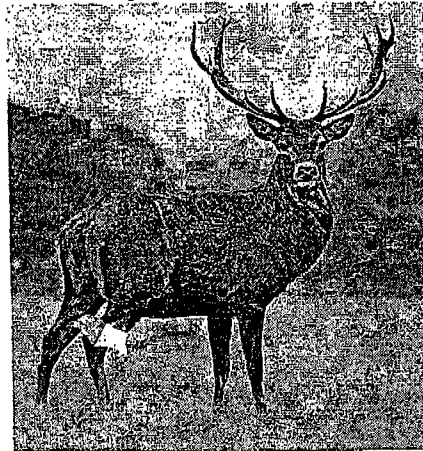


C

A



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
- About*

**This is the end of the listening section**



The following text is for questions 16 to 18.

Announcement

It is our pleasure to announce the promotion of Bill William as our new Sales Manager. Although Bill has been with us for merely five years, he had shown us his full commitment, dedication and more importantly his great achievement in the computer industry. The thirteen years experiences he had earlier in Eclipse Enterprises, Spark Software and Cloud Development have proven to strengthen not only his skills and capacity, but also strong networking. The company would also like to extend its highest appreciation to Ms. Rachel Brown, our former Sales Manager, for the dedication and commitment she showed us until the day of her retirement.

HRD Manager

16. The announcement is mostly concerned with ....
- A. Manager substitution
  - B. Bill's experience
  - C. Computer industry
  - D. Bill's achievement
  - E. The new Sales Manager
17. What made Mr. William get the promotion?
- A. Ms. Brown's retirement.
  - B. Mr. William's experience.
  - C. Ms. Brown's recommendation.
  - D. Mr. William's achievement.
  - E. Mr. William's networking.
18. It can be inferred from the text that ....
- A. Bill William is a skillful IT engineer
  - B. Bill William is a new Sales Manager
  - C. Bill William a skillful IT Manager
  - D. Bill William has 13 years of experience in computer industry
  - E. Bill William replaces Ms. Brown's position



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.



**This text is for questions 21 to 23.**

First of all, machines cut down the trees.

Then they cut the trees into logs.

The logs arrive at the factory by road or by river. The factory is called paper mill.

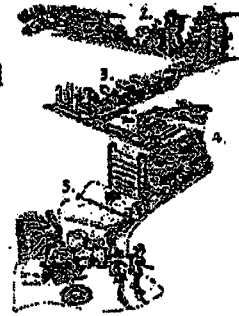
Saws cut the logs into tiny wood chips.

After that, other machines mix the chips and water to make pulp.

Huge rollers then squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper.

One roll can hold up to seventeen kilometers of paper!

Finally, the new paper goes by road to other factories to make boxes, books, tissues and many other things.



21. The text shows the steps ....

- ☒ A. to make paper in factories
- ☐ B. to use paper for different purposes
- ☒ C. to make paper from wood
- ☐ D. to use trees to make paper
- ☐ E. to make boxes, books, tissues

22. Paper is the direct product of ....

- ☐ A. trees
- ☐ B. paper mill
- ☐ C. wood logs
- ☐ D. wood chips
- ☒ E. pulp

23. After saws cut the logs into tiny wood chips, ....

- ☐ A. other machines mix the logs and water in a machine
- ☒ B. other machines mix the chips and water to make pulp
- ☐ C. other machines squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper
- ☐ D. huge rollers then squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper
- ☐ E. huge rollers hold up to seventeen kilometres of paper

This text is for questions 24 and 25.

**Singapore to Develop Marine Tourism in Riau Islands of Indonesia**

Singapore has expressed its interest in developing marine tourism in Natuna, Anambas and Lingga, three beautiful yet hidden regencies in the Riau Islands province of Indonesia.

According to Riau Islands Deputy Governor, Soeryo Respationo, the three areas have their own beauty but lack of adequate infrastructure to boost tourism.

Singapore's investment in the tourism sector would perfectly match with the islands' need, he said recently. Soeryo said that Singapore Ambassador Anil Kumar Nayar visited the Riau islands administration on Tuesday to show the country's commitment in developing the marine tourism sector.

<http://newbursan/sept,2012>

24. Singapore is interested in making investment in ....
- A. tourism in the three islands in Riau
  - B. tourism in the sea around the three islands in Riau
  - C. building marine infrastructure in the three islands in Riau
  - D. building tourism infrastructure in the three islands in Riau
  - E. developing tourism industry in the three islands in Riau
25. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Singapore shows its commitment in developing the marine tourism sector in the three islands in Riau
  - B. Singapore ambassador visited the three islands in Riau
  - C. Singapore needs to invest in the three islands in Riau
  - D. Anil Kumar Nayar is the Singapore ambassador in Indonesia
  - E. Tourism is the best sector to invest your money in Riau

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 of 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 video display of Katmai's bears for computers and smartphones.
  - The life of Alaskan bears in their natural habitat.
  - How to protect the endangered Alaskan bears.
  - The bears of Katmai National Park in Alaska.
  - Webcams with the newest technology.
29. It's proudly stated in the text that ....
- a new video can be used with a computer
  - the project is partnership with explore.org and Katmai
  - we can use the new video to shoot bears without going to their habitat
  - Katmai National Park has made a video of their bears in nature environment
  - 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 ....
- fight \*
  - kill
  - hug
  - defeat
  - defend

This text is for questions 31 to 33.

In the 1930s, Chester F. Carlson was working in the patents department of a large electronics firm in New York City. One of the major problems in his work was the length of time and expense involved in getting patents copied; patents were lengthy legal documents, and the only ways to get them copied were to take them to a typist or to a photographer. Either way of copying patents took a lot of time and cost a lot of money.

He came up with the idea for a machine that would copy documents quickly and efficiently. He researched the idea in the library and then worked over a three-year period on developing a machine that used a light, an electrostatically charged plate, and powder to duplicate images on paper. The result of this work was a machine that produced the first xerographic copy on October 22, 1938. He named the process "Xerox," which is derived from a word meaning "dry writing."

Carlson felt that he had a good idea, one that would be extremely helpful in the business world. He tried to sell his idea to a number of large corporations, but they were not terribly interested in his machine. He was able to get some help in developing the machine from a nonprofit institute, and a few years later he sold the machine to a small family-owned company. This small company grew into the giant Xerox Corporation.

31. What triggered Carlson invent Xerox?
- A. Typists and photographers dissatisfied him.
  - B. The legal document were lengthy and costly.
  - C. "Dry writing" is better than typing or photographing.
  - ☒ D. Time and financial inefficiency of copying the patent documents by to the typists and/or photographers inspired Carlson.
  - E. Many large companies need an effective machine that can copy office documents efficiently.
32. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- A. Carlson invented photocopy machine.
  - ☒ B. Carlson's machine is producing xerographic copy.
  - C. Carlson sells his idea to many large companies.
  - D. Carlson needs electrostatically charged plate for his machine to work.
  - E. Carlson was dissatisfied with the work of typists and photographers.
33. What made many large companies decline Carlson's idea?
- A. The machine was costly.
  - ☒ B. They were not interested in his idea.
  - C. The need of the machine was relatively small.
  - D. The urgency of the machine was nil.
  - E. Only small companies needed the machine.



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.



The following text is for questions 37 to 39

**Apartments offer Practical Living**

The number of high-rise apartment buildings continues to mushroom not only in the center of the city but also in suburban areas. This shows that many Indonesians enjoy living in apartments. This is true for a number of reasons.

In the first place, people prefer to live in an apartment because it is located near strategic areas. They can save time and energy as they don't have to experience terrible traffic jam.

In addition, they enjoy the new life style because an apartment offers comfort and privacy so they don't have to worry about the city's high crime rate as most apartments have 24-hour security systems.

Moreover, people now enjoy practicality and this is reflected in the design of their place. Living rooms become smaller and a veranda is no longer considered an important part of the house.

From the facts above, it is clear that apartments offer practical living which thus make them mushrooming.

(source : Indonesian Property Business)

37. According to paragraph two, what does an apartment offer?
- A. Comfort
  - B. Security
  - ☒ C. Practicality
  - D. Privacy
  - E. Safety
38. It can be inferred from the text that ....
- A. Many Indonesian people right now enjoy living in a small house.
  - B. Practicality means security.
  - ☒ C. People prefer living in an apartment because it is located near office areas.
  - D. Living in an apartment creates practical lifestyle.
  - E. Secure life style is mostly preferred now.
39. "The number of high-rise apartment buildings continues to mushroom not only in the center ..." (Paragraph 1).  
The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....
- A. increase
  - B. enhance
  - C. boost
  - D. intensify
  - E. raise

This text is for questions 40 to 42.

### Promoting Tourism: Good or Bad?

Lots of tourists visit our town, but many people argue whether this is good or bad for the community. Each side has their own viewpoints.

Those in favor of the tourist industry argue that tourism brings money to the town and creates employment. Business owners also supports this saying that tourism promotes development in town. Moreover, everyone benefits from having better facilities and more shops. Others also argue that tourism develops a better understanding of other cultures so people become more tolerant.

People against tourism, however, say that most of tourist's dollars are spent in international hotels owned by foreign interest groups. Consequently, the town receives little financial benefit. In addition, they point out that the new developments have caused traffic and water supply problems. They argue that several unpleasant incidents in the community indicate that the local community resentment towards tourists.

Undoubtedly, the local council should please both sides. Not only should it promote tourism, but also restrict new development that would cause traffic and water supply problems.

40. From the viewpoint of those who disagree with tourist industry, who will likely receive the most financial benefit?
- A. business owners ✓
  - B. the local people
  - C. the local community
  - D. the local government
  - E. international hotel owners
41. What are the factors that make the people agree to the tourist industry?
- A. Business, finance, culture and infrastructure ×
  - B. Investment, community building, cultural understanding ✓
  - C. Business, development, investment and social
  - D. Public facilities, development, finance, social
  - E. Finance, infrastructure, cultural understanding, community development ×
42. "Not only should it promote tourism, but also restrict new development ..." (Paragraph 4). The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...
- A. ban
  - B. open
  - C. curb
  - D. limit
  - E. prohibit ✓

The following text is for questions 43 to 45.

Orchidaceae are a family of Monocotyledon. They have a single sleeking leaf and flowers. The orchid family is the largest plant family which has more than 20.000 unique varieties. Orchids are a cosmopolitan family found within the Arctic circle, the island to the south of Australia, but mostly in Asia.

Most orchids have longitudinal parallel leaves with visible crossing. Orchids display many different marking like purple, white, yellow, pink, and nearly black hues. Orchids feature thick white roots that illustrate their origin as Epiphites. The plants can also grow on other plants.

Orchids grow in almost all types of environment. Some grow on the ground while others perch on trees or rocks. Many others grown in green houses for sale.

The scent of orchids is frequently analysed by perfume to identify the potential fragrance chemical. Orchids are usually cultivated for the flowers, but in China orchids have been used in traditional medicine for various disease. The orchid family includes many commonly cultivated plants, such as Palaenopsis and Cattleya.

Source: <http://numari123.blogspot.com/2014/02/report-text-orchid.html>

43. What is the text about?
- ☒ A. The types and functions of orchids.
  - ☐ B. The various functions of orchids.
  - ☐ C. The beauty of orchids.
  - ☐ D. The origins of orchids.
  - ☐ E. The varieties of orchids.
44. Asia is mentioned in the text, to associate orchids with their ....
- ☐ A. functions
  - ☐ B. types
  - ☒ C. varieties
  - ☐ D. origins
  - ☐ E. flowers
45. According to the text, most people grow orchids ....
- ☒ A. to make beautiful
  - ☒ B. to enjoy the flowers
  - ☐ C. for medical purposes
  - ☐ D. to change the land fertile
  - ☐ E. to create a good condition



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

1. In 2002, he released his debut studio album called "Waiting for my Rocket to come".
2. The first public performance was in San Diego Coffee house in 2000.
3. In 2008, he released his third studio album entitled "We sing, We Dance, We steal things".
4. Jason Thomas Mraz is an American song writer who was born on June 23, 1977.
5. In July 2014, Mraz sold over seven million albums and over million digital singles.
6. Mraz then nominated in two categories for the Grammy Awards and won two awards.

The correct arrangement is ....

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

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

How to operate a digital thermometer:

1. Wait for few seconds until you hear its beep sounds.
2. To make sure the thermometer is working, switch it on first.
3. Set the temperature to zero as you can see it from the indicator.
4. Place the tip of the thermometer under your tongue, keep it in that position by closing your lips.
5. Take the thermometer out of your mouth and see your temperature.

The correct arrangement is ....

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

This incomplete text is for questions 48 to 50.

Once upon a time, there was a king who had been happy with his wife for many years. Unexpectedly, however, either out of jealousy or because of wicked gossip, or from some changes in his character, he was tired of his wife and ordered her to return to live with her parents. The poor queen was (48) ..., but she could not change her husband's mind.

"I will allow you," said the king, making a solitary (49) ... "to take the dearest and most precious thing you have."

The next morning, when the king awoke, he was in a bedroom and he did not recognize the surrounding. He blinked his eyes and looked (50) ..., but the only thing he was certain of was that he was not in the palace.

Angry and a little alarmed, the king called out and at once the queen came in. "Where am I?"

You said I could take with me the dearest and most precious thing I have. Nothing is dearer or more precious to me than you are. When you fell asleep last night, I ordered the servants to bring you here, the house of my parents. I could not live without you!"

48. A. satisfied puas  
B. amazed  
C. delighted bahagia  
D. surprised  
E. pleased
49. A. concession  
B. conclusion  
C. devotion  
D. confirmation  
E. repetition
50. A. at  
B. for  
C. out  
D. after  
E. around