

DOKUMEN NEGARA
SANGAT RAHASIA



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPA

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2013/2014

SMA/MA
PROGRAM STUDI
IPA

BAHASA INGGRIS

Rabu, 16 April 2014 (07.30 – 09.30)



PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG



KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN



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

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN	
Hari/Tanggal	: Rabu, 16 April 2014
Jam	: 07.30 – 09.30

PETUNJUK UMUM
- Periksalah Naskah Soal yang Anda terima sebelum mengerjakan soal yang meliputi : - Kelengkapan jumlah halaman atau urutannya. - Kelengkapan dan urutan nomor soal. - Kesesuaian Nama Mata Uji dan Program Studi yang tertera pada kanan atas Naskah Soal dengan Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN). - Pastikan LJUN masih menyatu dengan naskah soal. - Laporkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal, nomor soal yang tidak lengkap atau tidak urut, serta LJUN yang rusak atau robek untuk mendapat gantinya. - Tulislah Nama dan Nomor Peserta Ujian Anda pada kolom yang disediakan di halaman pertama butir soal. - Isilah pada LJUN Anda dengan: - Nama Peserta pada kotak yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai dengan huruf di atasnya. - Nomor Peserta dan Tanggal Lahir pada kolom yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai huruf/angka di atasnya - Nama Sekolah, Tanggal Ujian, dan bubuhkan Tanda Tangan Anda pada kotak yang disediakan. - Pisahkan LJUN dari Naskah Soal secara hati-hati. - Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan Naskah Soal tersebut. - Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) atau 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban. - Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya. - Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian. - Lembar soal dan halaman kosong boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

SELAMAT MENGERJAKAN

Kerjakan dengan jujur, karena kejujuran adalah cermin kepribadian.



Nama :

No Peserta :

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 heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear :

Man : How can I help you, Mum?

Woman : Please buy a kilo of rice, two kilos of sugar, a half kilo of eggs and a pack of tea.

Man : Do you need some chicken nuggets?

Woman : No, we still have some in the refrigerator.

Narrator : What shouldn't the man buy?

- A. Eggs.
- B. Tea.
- C. Rice.
- D. Sugar.
- E. Nuggets.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What shouldn't the man buy?" is nuggets. Therefore you should answer (E).

1.
 - A. Warm.
 - B. Drier.
 - C. Hotter. ✓
 - D. Cooler.
 - E. ✓ Very hot.
2.
 - A. A sport competition. ✓
 - B. Nation's youth education.
 - C. The country's college students.
 - D. ✓ Oil and gas company's science competition.
 - E. Means of educating the nation's youth.



3. A. Take a guava juice. ☐
B. Order an orange juice.
C. Try an ice tea.
D. Order a cola float.
E. Drink mineral bottled water.
4. A. He was spy.
B. He was a bullfighter.
C. ☒ He wrote famous stories.
D. He wrote about bullfighting.
E. He wrote an adventure novel.

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

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogues 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.

- Woman : Do you have any plans for next weekend?
Man : I am thinking of going mountain climbing.
Woman : That's interesting. Can I go with you?
Man : Sure. Do you have any suggestions for activities there?
Woman : ...

Narrator : What does the woman probably respond?

- A. Sorry, but I don't know much about that.
B. Yes, we could have a barbeque there.
C. Yes, I think that mountain is too high.
D. Yes, I really love mountain climbing.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What does the woman probably respond?" is "Yes, we could have a barbeque there." Therefore you should choose answer (B).

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

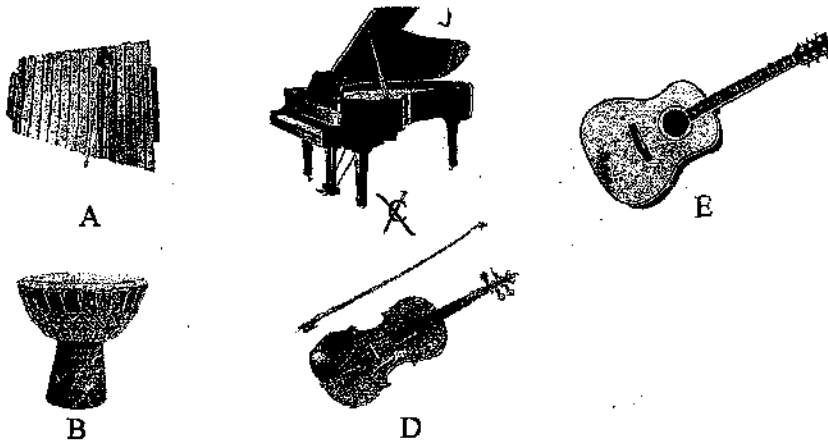
PART III

Questions: 8 to 11.

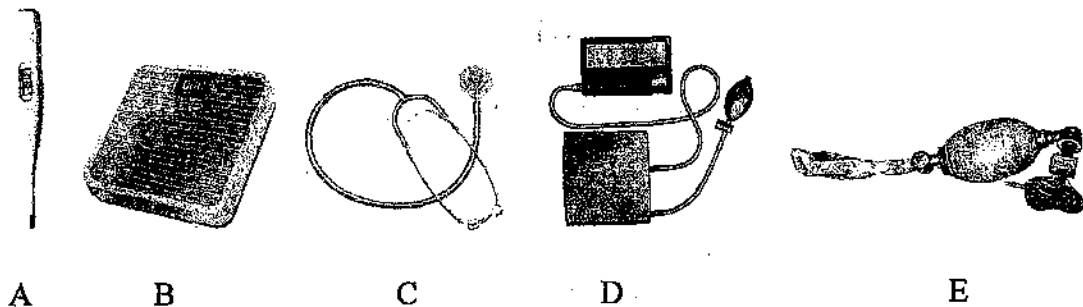
Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or monologues spoken in English. The dialogues or monologues 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 or monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one for the dialogue or monologue you have heard.

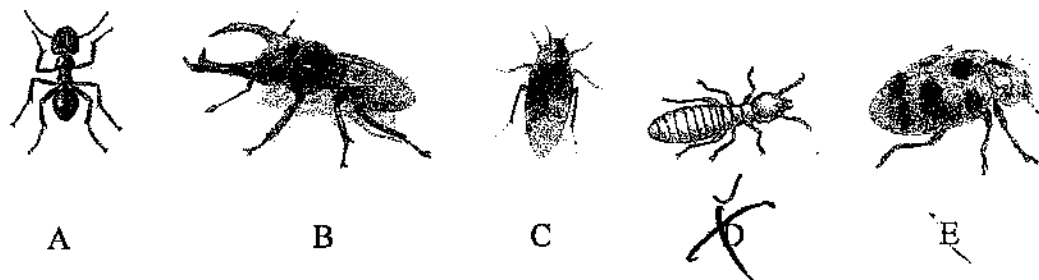
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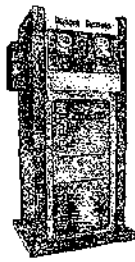
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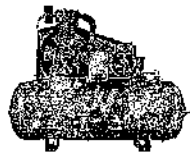
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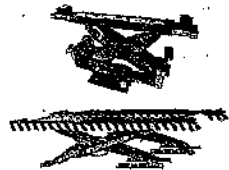
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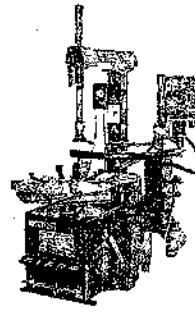
A



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 speakers are 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 heard.

Questions 12 and 13 are based on the following monologue.

12. ☒ A. Gallery complex.
☐ B. Buddhist mythology.
☐ C. Cambodia.
☐ D. Khmer Empire.
☒ E. Angkor Wat.
13. ☐ A. Old Empire.
☐ B. Yosadapura Empire.
☐ C. Meru Empire.
☐ D. The King Empire.
☒ E. Khmer Empire.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following monologue.

14. ☐ A. The poor mouse.
☐ B. The prisoners.
☒ C. The frog.
☐ D. The mouse.
☐ E. The hawk.
15. ☐ A. By using his beak.
☒ B. By using his talons.
☐ C. By shouting loudly.
☐ D. By flying in the sky.
☐ E. By observing a mouse.

This is the end of the listening section

This text is for questions 16 and 17.

Dear Mr. Thompson

I recently received a letter from Mr. Robinson, a valued customer of ours. He purchased an Italian coffee table and four French dining room chairs from us which your company delivered to his residence.

He has written a complaint that the purchases arrived damaged. We pride ourselves in the quality of our product and would like an explanation as to how this mishap occurred. Even though the items are insured, our reputation is at stake. I would be most grateful if you would reply as soon as possible so that this matter can be resolved to everyone's satisfaction.

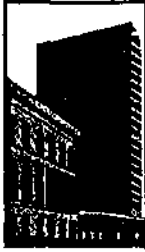
Sincerely,

Jackie Middleton
Customer Services Manager

16. What is the customer complaining about in his letter?
- A. Late delivery of the purchasing goods.
 - ☒ B. The damaged purchased goods.
 - C. Cancellation of the delivery.
 - D. High price of the furniture.
 - E. Low quality of the product.
17. Who is Mr. Thompson?
- A. A Valued Customer.
 - B. Delivery Service Manager.
 - C. Customer Service Manager.
 - ☒ D. Jackie Middleton's boss.
 - E. Mr. Robinson's employee.

This text is for questions 18 and 19.

This new and unusual building in the downtown business district offers unique opportunities for small to midsized tenants to occupy an entire floor



OFFICE SUITES

from 1,600 to 6,000 square feet are available for immediate occupancy.

Commuting is easy, with the subway stop only one block away. It's convenient to shops, restaurants, hotels, and business services.

For leasing information call

303-572-5947

18. What is this advertisement about?
- ☒ A. A new office building.
 - ☐ B. Office suites to rent.
 - ☐ C. The unusual building downtown.
 - ☐ D. Office suites to sell.
 - ☐ E. A building in the business district.
19. The good point about the office suits is
- ☐ A. furnished
 - ☐ B. available in one type size
 - ☐ C. far from public places
 - ☐ D. several blocks away from subway stop
 - ☒ E. easy to reach for commuters

The text is for questions 20 to 22.

Thailand: Forty-two passengers were injured and two were missing after two boats carrying Thai and foreign tourists collided in the popular island beach party, police said Sunday.

The speedboats were ferrying tourists to Pha-Ngan island for a "Fullmoon" party, a monthly event that attracts thousands of young, mostly western tourists.

Provincial police officer Adipong Tapee said of the 42 travelers injured, 39 were hospitalized including four Britons, four Australians and four Singaporeans. Also among them were Irish, Norwegian, Malaysian and Thai tourists, he said.

The boats collided and overturned before midnight Saturday, throwing the passengers into the rough sea water just off the island, the website of *The Nation* newspaper said. – AP

20. What is the news about?
- A. A full moon party on a tourist boat.
 - B. A beach party in Pha-Ngan island.
 - C. The missing tourists in Thailand.
 - ☒ D. A collision between two boats.
 - E. An accident on a speedboat.
21. We know from the text that
- A. the boat carried forty two passengers
 - ☒ B. forty two passengers were badly injured
 - C. the two missing passengers were westerners
 - D. the passengers were mostly foreign tourists
 - E. the boats collided on the way back to Pha-Ngan island
22. "... of the 42 travelers injured, ..." (Paragraph 3)
- The word 'travelers' means people who are....
- A. having fun
 - B. joining a trip
 - C. going together
 - ☒ D. touring on the boat
 - E. visiting a western area

This text is for questions 23 to 25

Venus Ebony Starr Williams (born June 17, 1980) is an American professional tennis player who is a former World No. 1 and is ranked World No. 36 in singles as of July 29, 2013. She has been ranked World No.1 in singles by the Women's Tennis Association on three separate occasions. She became the World No. 1 for the first time on February 25, 2002, becoming the first black woman to achieve this feat during the Open Era. She is credited as changing the women's game and ushering a new, modern era of power and athleticism on the women's professional tennis tour. She is also regarded as the best grass court player of her generation and she is widely considered as one of the all-time greats of women's tennis.

Her seven Grand Slam singles titles tie her for twelfth on the all time list, and is more than any other active female player except for her younger sister Serena Williams. Her 22 overall Grand Slam titles consist of seven in singles, thirteen in women's doubles, and two in mixed doubles. Her five Wimbledon singles titles tie her with two other women for eighth place on the all-time list. Venus Williams is one of only four women in the open era to have won five or more Wimbledon singles titles. Between the 2000 Wimbledon Championships to the 2001 US Open, Williams won four of the six Grand Slam singles tournaments held. She is one of only five women in the open era to win 200 or more main draw Grand Slam singles matches.

Williams has won four olympic gold medals, one in singles and three in women's doubles. She and her sister Serena have won more Olympic gold medals than any other female tennis players. At the 2000 Sydney Olympics, Williams became only the second player to win Olympic gold medals in both singles and doubles at the same Olympic Games, after Helen Wills Moody in 1924.

23. The text suggests that Venus Williams
- A. is equally professional as her sister, Serena William.
 - B. is the best tennis player in Wimbledon.
 - C. is the best and rare tennis player in the Olympic .
 - D. is a rare and highly professional woman tennis player.
 - ☒ E. is the most competitive tennis player of all time.
24. The main idea of the first paragraph is explicitly stated by the following statement.
- A. "... she is widely considered as one of the all-time greats of women's tennis.
 - B. "She is also regarded as the best grass court player...."
 - C. "she is credited as changing the women's game"
 - D. "... [She] is ushering a new, modern era of power and athleticim on the women's professional tennis tour."
 - E. [She] is an American professional tennis player...."
25. She is one of only five women in the open era to win 200 or more main draw Grand Slam singles matches. (Paragraph 2).
The underlined word is a closest in meaning to
- A. rivals
 - ☒ B. games
 - C. versus
 - D. strength
 - E. champion

This text is for questions 26 to 29.

Once a memory is created, it must be stored (no matter how briefly). Many experts think there are three ways we store memories: first in the sensory stage; then in short-term memory; and ultimately, for some memories, in long-term memory. Because there is no need for us to maintain everything in our brain, the different stages of human memory function as a sort of filter that helps to protect us from the flood of information that we're confronted with on a daily basis.

The creation of a memory begins with its perception: The registration of information during perception occurs in the brief sensory stage that usually lasts only a fraction of a second. It's your sensory memory that allows a perception such as a visual pattern, a sound, or a touch to linger for a brief moment after the stimulation is over.

After the first flicker, the sensation is stored in short-term memory. Short-term memory has a fairly limited capacity; it can hold about seven items for no more than 20 or 30 seconds at a time.

Important information is gradually transferred from short-term memory into long-term memory. The more the information is repeated or used, the more likely it is to eventually end up in long-term memory, or to be "retained." Unlike sensory and short-term memory, which are limited and decay rapidly, long-term memory can store unlimited amounts of information indefinitely.

People tend to more easily store material on subjects that they already know something about, since the information has more meaning to them and can be mentally connected to related information that is already stored in their long-term memory. That's why someone who has an average memory may be able to remember a greater depth of information about one particular subject.

26. The text is about

- A. how human brain works
- B. how the long-term memory occurs
- C. how to protect our memory from being lost
- ☒ D. how to store information in our memory
- E. how to maintain everything in our brain

27. According to the text, ...

- A. not all information in short-term memory is stored in long-term memory.
- B. the process of transfer from short-term to long-term memory is very fast.
- C. the process of transfer from short-term to long-term memory is no more than 20 seconds.
- D. short-term memory have unlimited capacity.
- E. the perception of information happens after the creation of memory.

28. We know from the text that

- A. we can store all information we get in our long-term memory.
- B. the process of storing information is done in three stages.
- C. the work of our memory depends on the capacity of it.
- ☒ D. short-term memory is the most important memory.
- E. information just stays for a while in our memory.

29. "... that helps to protect us from the flood of information that we're confronted with on a daily basis." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to

A. ☒ encountered
B. compared
C. united
D. expressed
E. interpreted

The text is for questions 30 to 32.

What is the benefit of tourism for local people? Well, tourism is now a huge contributor to the economics of most countries. Tourism industries can bring money, job vacancy and advancement especially to developing regions. However, this money often goes into the pockets of foreign investors, and only benefits for local people.

Tourism industries will not give much benefit to local people if, for example, multinational chains don't care about the surrounding nature when they build new hotels this can cause many social, culture and geographical problems. Some local people may get job and money from that international hotel chain.

However in case of missing that opportunity, some of them still have their own environment.

Moreover, some facts show that tourists tend to go, visit and spend their money in restaurant, bars and even luxury hotels of that multinational chains, they less go to such places; restaurant, bars, hotel, which are owned by local people. This can prevent the local people's business from become even larger.

Most important thing, tours or excursions of tourism have little effect on nature, even it can disrupt or destroy ecosystems, and environment, and if it does, the local people will get the risk.

So the local government policies should be put in place to ensure that tourism will make the benefit spreading widely, the policies should guarantee that tourism will not cause any harm to any local people or places.

30. What is the topic of the text?

A. ☒ Tourism is a huge contributor to economics of most countries.
B. Job vacancy derived from the tourism industry.
C. Benefits obtained by foreign investor from tourism industry.
D. Money from tourism industry in many countries.
E. The benefit of tourism for foreigners.

31. Based on the text, the benefits for local people will be obtained if

A. ☒ multinational hotel chains care about the surrounding nature when building new hotels
B. local people must attract the foreign tourist by building the luxurious restaurants, bars, hotel, and shops
C. local people must work hard to get money from tourism industry
D. multinational hotel chains ignore the local people in making money
E. local people must have money to build luxurious hotels

32. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- ☒ A. Things can give the benefit to local people.
 - ☐ B. Things do not give the benefit for local people.
 - ☐ C. Missing the opportunity to get job from the international problem.
 - ☐ D. Tourism industries cause many social, cultural and geographical problem.
 - ☐ E. The tourist do not want to visit local hotels, restaurants and bars.

The following text is for questions 33 to 35.

CAPTAIN PHILLIPS

Captain Phillips is an upcoming 2013 American biographical action thriller film directed by Paul Greengrass based upon the book, *A Captain's Duty: Somali Pirates, Navy SEALs, and Dangerous Days at Sea*, by Richard Phillips with Stephan Talty, and starring Tom Hanks. It is produced by Scott Rudin, Dana Brunetti, and Michael De Luca. The film tells a biopic of merchant mariner Captain Richard Phillips, who was taken hostage for several days by Somali Pirates when the container ship *Maersk Alabama* which sailed from southern Oman down along the coast of Somalia and then to Kenya was hijacked in 2009.

Captain Richard Phillips (Tom Hanks), a veteran merchant mariner, still lives in his native New England, and he's a plainspoken family man full of anxiety about the economically bleak new world his kids are facing. When his wife (Catherine Keener) drops him off at the airport, we can see reverse her. The film then cuts to Somalia, a land of dust and poverty, where the pirates are recruited for their mission as if they were migrant farm workers lining up to be chosen for that day's labor. Greengrass doesn't have to fill in much about the violent, chaotic breakdown of Somalia to let us know that these men have little choice.

The film does not generate quite the same level of excruciating suspense as some of Greengrass' previous triumphs, but it nonetheless holds us hostage as it proceeds. As for the four Somali immigrants, they are remarkably effective in their first professional acting gigs.

33. The text is a review of a
- ☐ A. song
 - ☐ B. book
 - ☐ C. novel
 - ☒ D. movie
 - ☐ E. painting
34. According to the text, Captain Philips
- ☐ A. travelled from Somalia to Kenya to find a ship
 - ☐ B. hijacked a container a container ship
 - ☐ C. hijacked many ships in Somalia
 - ☒ D. was a hostage by Somalia pirates
 - ☐ E. was a sailor in Southern Oman



35. From paragraph two, we can see that Captain Phillips was ... about his kids.
- A. happy
 - B. doubt
 - C. pleased
 - D. afraid
 - E. ☒ worried

This text is for questions 36 to 38!

FILM INTACT**Director:**

Juan Carlos Fresnadillo

Writers:

Juan Carlos Fresnadillo, Andres M. Koppel

Stars:

Max von Sydow, Eusebio Poncela, Leonardo

2002 Juan Carlos Fresnadillo.

Frederico and Sam are two lucky men, Frederico survived an earthquake and has power wrench fortune from those around him: he has the gift, Sam is a survivor of the Jewish holocaust and manages a casino in the middle of a lava desert. One day, Frederico challenges Sam who expels him from paradise, taking his gift from him.

Years later, Frederico thinks that he has found in Tomas, the only survivor of an air accident, the instrument of his vengeance. By teaching him to control fortune, he can use him to return to the casino and challenge the God of fortune. Together they begin a journey of initiation, a succession of ever more strange and difficult tests in which the highest bet is the luck of others; luck, which in this game is captured in a simple photograph. Everything goes well until Sara, a policewoman who survives a car accident which kills her family, becomes obsessed with discovering what is behind these clandestine games in which death and luck become enmeshed. In which only one can remain intact. This film is really worth watching.

36. Who is the author of the film?
- A. Max Von Sydow.
 - B. Eusobio Poncela.
 - C. Frederico.
 - D. Leonardo.
 - E. ☒ Juan Carlos Fresnadillo.
37. According to the reviewer the movie is
- A. ☒ recommended to watch
 - B. extra ordinary strange
 - C. rejected to preview
 - D. apparently boring
 - E. survived to live

38. "Frederico survived an earthquake and has the power to wrench fortune ..." (Paragraph I)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. hope
- B. wealth
- C. ✓ luck
- D. dream
- E. image

The text is for question 39.

The depletion of fossil fuels such as coal, oil and gas leads to seek for some alternate power sources, and nuclear power is the only power source that can meet the electricity demands in the future. However, nuclear power has some advantages and disadvantages. Of the advantages, nuclear is efficient. One kg of fuel of uranium gives energy equivalent 3,000 tonnes of high grade coal. Next, nuclear power plants require a little space compared to thermal power plant for the same MW output. Also, nuclear fuel is available in plenty amount all over the world. Therefore, fuel supply to plants will be continuing for hundreds of years. But, some disadvantages of nuclear plants are also obvious. In nuclear plants safety is primary concern rather producing electricity. There is significant risk of leakage of radiation in case of any accident. The fission by products released are generally radio-active and pollute the land, water, atmosphere and other natural resources. It requires large water mass for cooling purposes. Therefore, the plant should be near to a sea or river with the risk of contaminated water. Finally, it requires a large area around the plant to be isolated from living, almost 5 km in radius.

39. Nuclear radiation can be a threat to the environment by way of ...
- A. ✓ leaking it in an accident.
 - B. emitting greenhouse gasses.
 - C. using water to cool in nuclear reaction.
 - D. needing more uranium from the nature.
 - E. requiring areas large enough to build the plant.



The text is for numbers 40 and 41.

Beggars have become a big problem for us today. They come as street musicians, street boys, "sick" people, "lost" people, or just beggars. As their number is getting bigger, the municipal government feels the need to set a regulation to ban beggars. Many people support this.

They say that begging makes people lazy and bad survivors. They are like parasites. Criminals take advantage of their existence. Car drivers are strong-armed in crossroads, motorbikes are seized, trucks are hijacked, etc. A man in a rural area takes them to the city with his truck in the morning and pick them up in the afternoon. They have made an agreement to share what they get. Some children are reported to have been kidnapped not for ransom. They are forced to be beggars.

Some people, however, say that we must help beggars. They become beggars because they have no choice. What they get everyday is only enough for buying food. Being a beggar is better than being a thief or a robber. So it is a high time to apply their religious teaching to care for others. In addition, what they do is to help the government to check crime-rates.

Despite the controversy of their existence, beggars continue to color the life of urban people.

40. What do you think about the man who transports beggars from their villages to the city?
- A. He is generous.
 - B. ✓ He is exploitative.
 - C. He is a travel agent.
 - D. He is their protector.
 - E. He is doing business.

41. "Car drivers are strong-armed in crossroads". (Paragraph 2).

The underlined words is closest in meaning to

- A. forced to give money or other valuables
- B. helped to overcome traffic problems
- C. suggested to always be careful
- D. demanded to obey traffic rules
- E. ✓ directed to the correct paths

This text is for question 42.

Ecotourism is broadly defined as low impact travel to endangered and often undisturbed locations. It is different from traditional tourism because it allows the traveler to become educated about the areas - both in terms of the physical landscape and cultural characteristics, and often provides funds for conservation and benefits the economic development of places that are frequently impoverished. Due to the growing popularity of environmentally related and adventure travel, various types of trips are now being classified as ecotourism. Most of these are not truly ecotourism however because they do not emphasize conservation, education, low impact travel, and social and cultural participation in the locations being visited. Therefore, to be considered ecotourism, a trip must meet the following principles set forth by the International Ecotourism Society as follows. It minimizes the impact of visiting the location (i.e.- the use of roads). Also it builds respect and awareness for the environment and cultural practices, ensures that the tourism provides positive experiences for both the visitors and the hosts, and provides direct financial aid for conservation. In addition, it provides financial aid, empowerment and other benefits for local peoples, and it raises the traveler's awareness of the host country's political, environmental and social climate.

42. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Ecotourism is determined on the focus of the travel.
- B. Ecotourism needs to be differentiated from conventional tourism.
- C. In travel industries, not all of trips to enjoy the nature are called ecotourism.
- D. Travelers claim to have ecotourism, which turns out to be an incorrect claim.
- E. Tourism is ecological when it meets at least four essential elements to happen.

This text is for questions 43 and 44.

Yogyakarta is the royal capital of DIY. It is a centre of fine arts and traditional Indonesian culture. The puppets made from leather are available in the souvenir shops. It is also for silversmithing and batik industry.

Solo and Pekalongan are also famous for "*kain batik*". Most kain is decorated with beautiful colored designs, which are drawn of hand stamped on the cloths as part of the batik dying process. The batik designs are one of Indonesia's most famous handicrafts and have often been limited by western textile designer. The batik designs of Solo are different from those of Pekalongan, and the "*kain batik*" of Pekalongan is very colorful.

Bamboo and rattan are used to make wicker chairs and other furniture. Cirebon is famous for its rattan industry. Bamboo and "*mendong*" are also used to make baskets, fans, mats, etc. Tasikmalaya its famous for this kind of industry.

Bandung, one of the most modern Indonesian cities, is a popular resort town. Some people in Cibaduyut, in the Southern Bandung, make shoes for domestic markets and for export. Making shoes is a home industry. Puppets made of wood and cloth are also available in the souvenir shops.

In fact there are still many other local handicrafts found in other parts of Indonesia.

43. We know from the text that
- A. West Java produces the best rattan industry
 - B. good batik and "*kain*" can also be found in West Java
 - C. Indonesia is rich in traditional art products
 - D. Central Java in rich in leather products and batik
 - E. Indonesia is famous for its batik and leather puppets
44. "... which are drawn of hand stamped on the cloth ..." (Paragraph 2)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. imprinted
 - B. coloured
 - C. washed
 - D. designed
 - E. drawn

This text is for question 45 and 46.

LIMITED TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

PT. MARINE OIL JAVA OFFSHORE (PT. MOJO)

a Production Sharing Contract (PSC) of Java Gas invites qualified bidders to participate in our tenders:

SUPPLY OF CASING, TUBING AND TUBULAR GOODS, 13-3/8" CASING AND SMALLER

Bid Number : 055/ WE/ LTA/MAY-13

Qualification : Large Working Capital
Activities Section : Oil & Gas Geothermal
Group : Well casing, tubing and accessories
Local Content Commitment : Minimum 15% for tubing casing and minimum 5% for accessories

SCOPE OF WORK

The Scope of work is to supply casing tubing and tubular goods, 13-3/8" casing and smaller required to support the COMPANY's drilling. For a period of 24 months commencing 1 Quarter 2014

Detailed information can be obtained at PT. MOJO Tender Board. Locket No.3, 5TH Floor, MOJO Tower Building jalan T.B Simatupang Kav 99, Jakarta 12520 during office hour or at MOJO website: www.mojo.com and Java Gas website: www.javagas.com. Registration period is from September 9-11, 2013 during office hour

Any information regarding this tender may be requested from the following address:

Attention : Procurement Committee

PT. MARINE OIL JAVA

MOJO Tower Building 16-20 Floor

Jl.TB Simatupang Kav 108. Jakarta 12520 Indonesia

Telephone No.6221 29125100/Facsimile No. 6221 2954123187

45. Which company announces the bidding invitation?

- A. MOJO.
- B. Oil and gas company.
- ☒ C. Java Gas.
- D. Drilling company.
- E. A casing company.

46. "The scope of work is to supply casing tubing and tubular goods."

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. things
- B. services
- C. object
- D. activities
- E. tasks

47. Arrange the following sentences into a good paragraph.

1. The elephant went to the rat king and told him about the trapped elephants
2. The elephant herd was totally set free, they danced with love and thanked the rats
3. Once upon a time there lived a ground of mice under a tree in peace
4. One day elephant hunter came to the jungle and trapped a group of elephants in huge nets, then the elephant king suddenly remembered the king of the rats.
5. The rat king immediately took his entire group of rat and they cut open the nets which had trapped the elephant herd.
6. Then the king of rats decided approach the elephant chief and request him to guide his herd through another road and so the live of the rats were saved
7. However, a group of elephants crossing the jungle unknowingly destroyed the all the rats home. Many of them were even crushed to death

The best arrangement is

- A. 3-7-6-4-1-5-2
- B. 3-7-2-4-1-5-6
- C. 3-7-1-4-2-5-6
- D. 3-7-2-4-5-1-6
- E. ✓ 3-7-4-5-1-6-2

Questions 48 to 50 based on the following cloze test.

Octopuses are mollusks, a kind of animal with a soft body. Unlike other mollusks, such as clams and oysters, octopuses and squid have no hard (48) to protect them. An octopus is an animal without any bones. Surrounding the main portion of its body is a fleshy covering, called a mantle. Most of the internal organs of an octopus are inside the mantle. An octopus has two big (49), so it has very good vision. Seals, eels, and other sea animals prey on octopuses. An octopus' main method of defense is to shoot a cloud of dark ink into the water. The ink cloud confuses the attacker, and the octopus jets away. Octopuses can also (50) color rapidly when they are in danger. They change color to fit in with their surroundings. This helps them to hide from prey.

48.

- A. skin
- B. scales
- C. seals
- D. ✓ shells
- E. skull

49.

- A. ✓ eyes
- B. bones
- C. fingers
- D. thumbs
- E. shoulders



50.

- A. complain
- B. wonder
- C. deliver
- ☒ D. change
- E. breathe

