

Questions 1 and 2 refer to the following text.

To: Catherine

Congratulations on your graduation and best wishes for your next adventure. So happy to share in the excitement of your graduation day and very proud of you for being accepted in the best senior high school in town. Your achievement proves that you are the best. Keep up the good work!

Sally

1. From the text we know that ...
 - A. Catherine is the best student in her city
 - B. Catherine did not pass the examination
 - C. Sally asks Fina to enroll at the senior high school
 - D. Catherine will study at the best senior high school
2. "Your **achievement** proves that you are the best."
The underlined word has similar meaning with ...
 - A. accomplishment
 - B. development
 - C. engagement
 - D. government

Questions 3 to 5 refer to the following text.

Uses

- Temporarily relieves nasal congestion due to the common cold, hay fever or other upper respiratory allergies, or associated with sinusitis
- Temporarily relieves these symptoms due to hay fever (allergic rhinitis):
 - runny nose
 - sneezing
 - itching of the nose or throat
 - itchy, watery eyes
- Temporarily restores freer breathing through the nose

Directions

Do not take more than 4 doses in any 24-hour period

Age dose:

Adults and children over 12 years	4 tsp every 4 hours
Children 6 to 12 years	2 tsp every 4 hours
Children under 6 years	by doctor's prescription

3. Why is it important for us to read the label?
 - A. To know the detailed information of the medicine.
 - B. To know where and when to buy the medicine.
 - C. To know how prevent the sickness and pain.
 - D. To know about medical devices.
4. After reading the label, we know that ...
 - A. children age 3 need to see a doctor

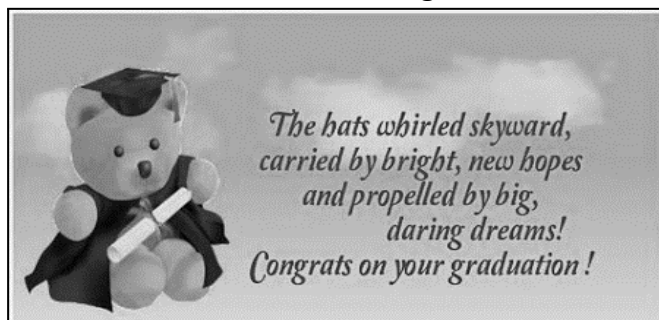
- B. taking the medicine can make us itchy
- C. the dose for children and adults are the same
- D. the medicine relieves headache and stomachache

5. “Temporarily **relieves** these symptoms due to hay fever (allergic rhinitis).”

The synonym of the word “relieves” is

- A. gains
- B. expects
- C. decreases
- D. increases

Questions 6 and 7 refer to the following text.



Source: apkGK.com

6. The word ‘**hope**’ in the text above means ...
- A. changed
 - B. pushed
 - C. bring
 - D. wish
7. What is the writer’s intention in writing the text?
- A. To describe the graduation
 - B. To tell about the graduation
 - C. To congratulate the graduate
 - D. To invite someone to the graduation

Questions 8 to 10 refer to the following text.

To: Tom (tom@gmail.com)
From: Rajiv (rajiv@gmail.com)
Date and Time: Feb 11, 2022 09.30 am.
Subject: Holiday

Hi Tom, how’s life? We are going to have a long holiday this summer, aren’t we? What are you going to do? You know summer is a good time for camping and hiking. We are planning to go to the Devon mountain. It is a nice place for camping and hiking. It is also a nice place for fishing. There is a river near the campsite, but I am not really keen on it. At night we will sit around the fire and sing songs. Why don’t you join us? It will be more fun if you come. Let me know soon.

Your best friend,
Rajiv

8. The underlined phrase in the text is best replaced with
- A. interested in
 - B. expert in
 - C. bored of
 - D. good at
9. The text tells us about
- A. Rajiv's plan on summer holiday
 - B. Tom's summer holiday experience
 - C. Camping and hiking in Devon Mountain
 - D. The writer's invitation to join his summer holiday plan
10. According to the text we know that the holiday will be delightful if
- A. Tom joins the holiday
 - B. Rajiv accepted Tom's invitation
 - C. Tom and Rajiv complete their itinerary
 - D. They swim on the river close to campsite

Questions 11 to 13 refer to the following text.

Sailing Komodo
Open Trip Labuan Bajo 3D2N

Price : Rp. 2.800.000/pax
Date : 25 - 27 Januari 2022
Meeting Point: Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo
Include photographer and tour guide
@indonesiadiscoverer

Taken from <https://www.google.com/search?q=english+advertisement+of+tourism+in+Indonesia&safe>

11. The word “meeting point” means that if you want to join the trip
- A. you must visit Labuan Bajo
 - B. you must go to Labuan Bajo for sailing
 - C. you have to go Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo for gathering
 - D. you have to visit Labuan Bajo first and enjoy the trip there
12. What will you get if you join the trip?

- A. Refund.
- B. Three-night stay.
- C. Free photographs.
- D. Fifty percent discount.

13. What will people probably do if they are interested in the advertisement?
- A. They plan to go to Pelabuhan Labuan Bajo.
 - B. They will stay at Labuan Bajo.
 - C. They will visit Labuan Bajo.
 - D. They will do the trip.

Questions 14 and 15 refer to the following text.

For all of scout members in our school!
 We will hold a collaborative training with all scout members from our district every first Saturday of each month. This event is aimed to make the entire scout members in our district exchange some mutual information about scout. The excellent events for the training will be discussed in weekly meeting on Friday afternoon. Prepare everything well and don't miss it!

14. Who probably wrote the announcement?
- A. The teachers.
 - B. The scout coach.
 - C. The school principal.
 - D. The program committee.
15. The announcement is written in order to
- A. announce about a Saturday event
 - B. announce about a weekly meeting
 - C. give information about scout training program
 - D. give information about scout exchange program

Questions 16 and 17 refer to the following text.

Hi, Daisy

Let's celebrate my fifteenth birthday next Saturday afternoon.
 The party will begin at 4 pm.
 Please come to my house and approach to the backyard.
 Dress code: white and grey.
 Love to meet you there!
 Call or text Sani (08099887766) for confirmation.

Donald

16. From the text we know that
- A. Donald invites his friends to celebrate his graduation party
 - B. Daisy will surely come to Donald's house this afternoon
 - C. The birthday party will be over 4 pm this afternoon
 - D. The guests should wear white and grey clothes

17. What should Daisy do after receiving the card?
- A. Sending a message to Sani and telling him that she will come.
 - B. Going directly to Donald's house next Saturday afternoon.
 - C. Calling Sani and asking him to attend the party together.
 - D. Helping Donald arrange his birthday party.

Questions 18 to 20 refer to the following text.

If you have a camera that uses a serial cable, here's a general overview of what you need to do to get images from your camera to the PC.

- a. Shut off your PC. Be sure to shut down your PC using the Start Shut Down menu item in Windows.
- b. Check the back of your PC. If there's already a serial device (like a modem or palm cradle) connected, unplug it now. Plug the camera's serial cable into the back of PC now.
- c. Plug the other end of the serial cable into your camera.
- d. If your camera has an AC adapter, plug it now. Serial transfers can be slow and drain a lot of battery life, so avoid transferring images with battery power only.
- e. Start your PC and wait for Windows to appear.
- f. Turn on your camera and set it to the data transfer mode, if it has one. If not, you probably want to set it to playback mode. Check your camera manual to be sure. A camera usually has a wireless connection.
- g. Start the image transfer software that accompanied your camera and initiate the transfer.

18. Why does the writer suggest not to use battery power only?
- A. The serial transfer can only be done by using a battery.
 - B. Serial transfers can be slow and drain a lot of battery life.
 - C. Using a battery should be done for another type of transfer.
 - D. The battery life will increase a lot during the serial transfer.
19. "**Plug** the camera's serial cable into the back of PC now."
- The underlined word has the same meaning as
- A. initiate
 - B. check
 - C. shut
 - D. clog
20. From the text we can learn
- A. how to use a special camera
 - B. the step to turn on the camera
 - C. the way to get images from camera to PC
 - D. to connect camera to PC using a serial cable

Questions 21 to 25 refer to the following text.

Wrong Guy

Every time I remember this, I always laugh. It was so embarrassing moment. My friends were laughing all day because of this incident. On the same day I got the nickname as Mr. Clumsy.

At that time, I was 8 years old. My friends and I were playing on the playground. We played hide and seek. We played happily. Until it was my turn to look for them. I was looking for them one by one and managed to find it. However, one of my friend named Hadi was very clever in hiding. I could not find him. Then, I kept looking for him. I remembered that Hadi was wearing a red shirt and blue pants. As I passed the elephant statue in the park, I saw a kid wearing a red shirt and blue pants. Without thinking, I immediately approached him. After getting close, I pulled him and took him to my friends. I wanted to tell them that I had managed to find him. However, I became silent when I saw Hadi was near my friends. He greeted me, "Hey, why don't you find me?" I was confused. I saw my friends laugh. Then, I looked at the children who I dragged from the elephant statue. I was surprised that it was not Hadi but he was someone else wearing the same clothes.

The boy looked at me in disgust. All of my friends there were laughing at me. I was embarrassed. I wanted to run away from there. Finally, I apologized to the boy whom I had pulled. Since then my friends always called me Mr. Clumsy.

Source: <http://www.belajarbahasainggris.com/2014/12/cerita-pengalaman-lucu-dalam-bahasa-inggris-dan-artinya.html>

21. What is the writer's intention to write the text?
- A. To tell the writer's embarrassing experience.
 - B. To entertain the readers with a funny ending story.
 - C. To describe in detail what the writer's friend looked like.
 - D. To inform all the writer's incident at the age of 8 years old.
22. From the text we know that ...
- A. the writer was always called himself Mr. Clumsy
 - B. the writer didn't remember the color of Hadi's shirt
 - C. the writer and his friends played hide and seek on the park
 - D. the writer finally found the right boy who was hiding somewhere
23. Why did the writer feel embarrassed?
- A. He approached the unknown boy.
 - B. His friend was very clever in hiding.
 - C. He saw a kid wearing a red shirt and blue pants.
 - D. He pulled the wrong guy near the elephant statue.
24. Based on the story we can conclude that the writer ...
- A. was a careless boy
 - B. liked to play hide and seek
 - C. wanted to be the winner of the game
 - D. had a wonderful moment with his friends

25. “Until it was my turn to look for them”. (2nd paragraph)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. chance
- B. drift
- C. shift
- D. safe

Questions 26 to 30 refer to the following text.

Maudy Ayunda is an Indonesian actress. She is one of my favourite idols. Maudy was born in Jakarta on December 19, 1994. Her real name is Ayunda Faza Maudy. She is also a singer, songwriter and an education activist.

She is 175 cm tall. She has soft creamy complexion, with black hair and beautiful sharp dark eyes. She loves poem books. She likes fried rice, sambal terasi, seafood, etc.

She is from an educated family. Her father’s name is Didit Jasmedi R. Irawan and her mother is Muren Murdjoko Jasmedi. Maudy speaks Bahasa Indonesia, English, Mandarin and Spanish. She graduated from University of Oxford in Philosophy, Politics and Economics (PPE) Department. She fights against modern slavery.

She is beautiful and inspiring. Many people adore her and I do, too.

26. How many languages does Maudy speak?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

27. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. Maudy’s characteristic.
- B. Maudy’s appearance.
- C. Maudy’s family.
- D. Maudy’s hobby.

28. “Many people adore her and I do, too”.

The underlined word refers to

- A. the activist
- B. the singer
- C. the reader
- D. the writer

29. The text mainly discuss about

- A. Maudy’s description
- B. Maudy’s career life
- C. Maudy’s education
- D. Maudy’s album

30. Who will likely be interested in reading the text?

- A. Maudy's friends.
- B. Maudy's lovers.
- C. Maudy's family.
- D. Maudy's relatives.

Questions 31 to 35 refer to the following text.

Dear Joyce,

How are you? Hope everything is okay with you. I'm all right here. I'm so excited about going to Singapore. I'm sure this is going to be one of my best school holidays since we will meet again after you moved there a year ago. I really miss you, girl. I miss everything with you when we studied together in the class.

My flight schedule is fixed already. I will be leaving from Ahmad Yani International Airport at 04.05 p.m. (Semarang time) on Monday, December 16th. I will arrive at Changi International Airport Terminal 4 at 07.20 p.m. (local time). The flight number is QZ-662.

Thanks so much for picking me up at the airport. See you soon.

Love,
Dewi

31. What is the letter about?
 - A. Visiting a friend abroad.
 - B. Spending holidays in Singapore.
 - C. Taking a flight from Semarang to Singapore.
 - D. Planning to visit an old friend in another country.
32. What is the relationship between Joyce and Dewi? They are
 - A. sisters
 - B. siblings
 - C. old friends
 - D. schoolmates
33. What time does the plane take off from Semarang?
 - A. 04.05 in the morning.
 - B. 04.05 in the afternoon.
 - C. 07.20 in the morning.
 - D. 07.20 in the evening.
34. What should Joyce do after reading the letter?
 - A. She will tell Dewi that she will meet her in the airport.
 - B. She should tell her parents about Dewi's coming.
 - C. She doesn't need to tell anything.
 - D. She must tell how she is.
35. From the letter above, we know that Joyce and Dewi
 - A. had never met before
 - B. plan to spend school holidays together
 - C. will attend the same school in Singapore

D. will not meet at Changi International airport

Questions 36 to 40 refer to the following text.

A waterspout is a whirling column of air and water mist.

Waterspouts fall into two categories: fair weather waterspouts and tornadic waterspouts. Tornadic waterspouts are tornadoes that form over water, or move from land to water. They have the same characteristics as a land tornado. They are associated with severe thunderstorms, and are often accompanied by high winds and seas, large hail, and frequent dangerous lightning. Fair weather waterspouts usually form along the dark flat base of a line of developing cumulus clouds. This type of waterspout is generally not associated with thunderstorms. While tornadic waterspouts develop downward in a thunderstorm, a fair weather waterspout develops on the surface of the water and works its way upward. By the time the funnel is visible, a fair weather waterspout is near maturity. Fair weather waterspouts form in light wind conditions so they normally move very little.

If a waterspout moves onshore, the National Weather Service issues a tornado warning, as some of them can cause significant damage and injuries to people. Typically, fair weather waterspouts dissipate rapidly when they make landfall, and rarely penetrate far inland.

Taken from: <https://oceanservice.noaa.gov/facts/waterspout.html>

36. What make the fair weather waterspouts normally move very little?

- A. They dissipate rapidly when they make landfall.
- B. They are associated with thunderstorms.
- C. They develop on the surface of water.
- D. They form in light wind conditions.

37. What is the text about?

- A. The damage caused by the waterspout.
- B. The general description of the waterspout.
- C. An explanation of fair weather waterspouts.
- D. A detail classification of tornadic waterspouts.

38. This such kind of text will be useful for

- A. a lecturer who works at a university
- B. an official who works at a government facility
- C. a consultant who works at the client's organization
- D. an employee who works at a disaster management agency

39. What is the writer's intention in writing the text?

- A. To persuade the readers to observe a waterspout.
- B. To give information about a waterspout.
- C. To show the dangerous of a waterspout.
- D. To tell how to avoid a waterspout.

40. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. The similarities of the two types of waterspouts.

- B. The differences of the two types of waterspouts.
- C. The characteristics of a tornadic waterspout.
- D. The categories of fair weather waterspouts.

Questions 41 to 45 refer to the following text.

Once upon a time, there lived the richest man in West Java. He was so stingy, so he was called Pak Kikir. He had a son who was humble and kind. He always helped the villagers.

One day, Pak Kikir celebrated a harvest party. All the villagers got invitation. There was also an old woman came to Pak Kikir. She asked for his mercy, but he expelled her. Pak Kikir's son was sad about that. So he gave his lunch to the old woman. After that, the old lady walked to a mountain. When she arrived at the top, she said, "Remember this Pak Kikir! Your gluttonous will sink you! And the Lord will never bless you!"

Then the old woman jabbed her stick to the land. The water came out from the hole. Time after time the water sprang out flooding the village. The villagers and Pak Kikir's son ran to save themselves to the mountain. While they were running, Pak Kikir tried to keep his wealth. The flood was getting fast and Pak Kikir sank with his money.

The villagers and the son were safe from the incident. Then, they decided to find a new area. The villagers elected Pak Kikir's son as their leader. This boy taught the villagers how to be a good farmer. The villagers obeyed this boy and called him as Anjuran (a suggestion). Some years later, the villagers changed the name into Cianjur which means full of water.

Adapted from: <https://indonesiantale.blogspot.com/>

41. What made Pak Kikir's son sad in the party?
 - A. Pak Kikir casted away the old woman.
 - B. The villagers didn't come to the party.
 - C. The old woman asked for his mercy.
 - D. Pak Kikir didn't give him any food.
42. Why did the old woman say that Pak Kikir's gluttonous would sink him?
 - A. She was thankful to Pak Kikir's son.
 - B. Pak Kikir didn't want to meet her.
 - C. She was so angry with Pak Kikir.
 - D. She was a bad tempered woman.
43. Pak Kikir was not safe from the flood ... he tried to keep his wealth.
 - A. because
 - B. although
 - C. so that
 - D. but
44. The main idea of the last paragraph is
 - A. all the villagers were not safe from the flood
 - B. the son of Pak Kikir became the new leader
 - C. the new leader of the villagers was not quite rich
 - D. Pak Kikir asked the villagers to save their properties

45. What can we learn after reading the text?
- A. Don't give your wealth to others.
 - B. Hard work is very useless thing for us.
 - C. Be a stingy boy to keep our prosperity.
 - D. People have to help each other in their life.

Questions 45 to 50 refer to the following text.

"Earth Song" By Michael Jackson	
What about sunrise? What about rain? What about all the things That you said we were to gain? What about killing fields? Is there a time? What about all the things That you said was yours and mine? Did you ever stop to notice All the blood we've shed before? Did you ever stop to notice This crying Earth, this weeping shore? Aaaaaaaaah Ooooooooooh (2x) What have <u>we</u> done to the world? Look what we've done What about all the peace That you pledge your only son? What about flowering fields? Is there a time? What about all the dreams that you said was yours and mine? Did you ever stop to notice all the children dead from war? Did you ever stop to notice this crying Earth, this weeping shore? Aaaaaaaaah Ooooooooooh (2x) I used to dream	I used to glance beyond the stars Now I don't know where we are Although I know we've drifted far Aaaaaaaaah Ooooooooooh (4x) Hey, what about yesterday? (What about us?) What about the seas? (What about us?) Heavens are falling down (What about us?) I can't even breathe (What about us?) What about apathy? (What about us?) I need you (What about us?) What about nature's worth? (Ooh, ooh) It's our planet's womb (What about us?) What about animals? (What about it?) Turned kingdoms to dust? (What about us?) What about elephants? (What about us?) Have we lost their trust? (What about us?) Source: https://www.azlyrics.com/lyrics/michaeljackson/earthsong.html

46. The song was written to
- A. to tell people that humans are bad
 - B. to ask people to keep desctructing the earth

- C. to tell people that nature is suffering because of human
- D. to ask all the people in the world not to think about going green

47. What have people done to the world?

- A. They love the earth as their home.
- B. They are desctructing the earth.
- C. They don't care about the earth.
- D. They are saving the earth.

48. "What have we done to the world?"

The word "we" refers to

- A. humans
- B. animals
- C. children
- D. creatures

49. What should we do after listening to the song?

- A. We should do nothing for the earth.
- B. We should understand the need of the earth.
- C. We should start taking care of the earth more.
- D. We should not think too much about the earth.

50. What can we learn from the song?

- A. People can destroy the environment for the sake of development.
- B. People are responsible for the descruction of the environment.
- C. People can do whatever they want to the environment.
- D. People should ignore their natural environment.