

PEMANTAPAN PERSIAPAN ASESMEN DAERAH SMP/MTS KABUPATEN BANTUL

TAHAP 1

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2021/2022

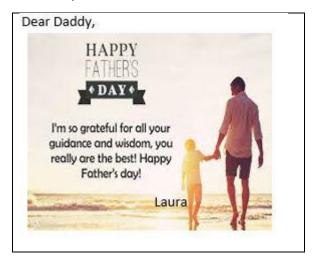
Mata Pelajaran: Bahasa InggrisKelas: IX (Sembilan)Hari dan Tanggal: Rabu, 24 November 2021Pukul: 12.30 – 14.00 (90 Menit)

PETUNJUK UMUM

- 1. Isikan identitas Anda dengan benar
- 2. Tersedia waktu 90 menit untuk mengerjakan paket tes tersebut.
- 3. Jumlah soal sebanyak 40 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) pilihan jawaban.
- 4. Periksa dan bacalah soal-soal sebelum Anda menjawabnya dengan cermat.
- 5. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum dikirim / submit
- 6. Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan

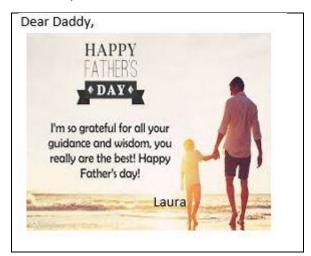
PETUNJUK KHUSUS Pilihlah salah satu jawaban di bawah ini yang paling benar!

Text for question 1.



- 1. Why does Laura write the card?
 - A. To deliver her birthday wishes for his father.
 - B. To tell her father that she is the best.
 - C. To show her gratitude for his father.
 - D. To ask her father to guide her life.

Text for question 2.



- 2. Laura is the recipient's ...
 - A. friend
 - B. daughter
 - C. nephew
 - D. relative

Text for question 3.

Do you like to wear a T-shirt? Well, I do. One of my favourite T-shirt is the one that I bought when I was in Senior High School six years ago. At that time, I won a Scrabble competition, and the prize is money. I bought the T-shirt with this money. I like it because it is very comfy.

The colour of my favourite T-shirt is yellow. It is made of cotton. Right now, the colour is not as bright as it used to be, but the picture printed on the front side is still as good as it was. It is a picture of a microphone known as "Elvis Microphone". The colour of the picture is grey. The condition of the T-shirt is not as perfect as it was, because right now there are some holes on the T-shirt. One of the biggest holes is located on my back. My sister said that I look like a homeless boy every time I wear this T-shirt.

- 3. What does the writer tell us about?
 - A. His favourite T- shirt.
 - B. The comfortable T-shirt.
 - C. The most expensive T-shirt he has.
 - D. His winning in a scrabble competition.

Text for question 4.

Do you like to wear a T-shirt? Well, I do. One of my favourite T-shirt is the one that I bought when I was in Senior High School six years ago. At that time, I won a Scrabble competition, and the prize is money. I bought the T-shirt with this money. I like it because it is very comfy.

The colour of my favourite T-shirt is yellow. It is made of cotton. Right now, the colour is not as bright as it used to be, but the picture printed on the front side is still as good as it was. It is a picture of a microphone known as "Elvis Microphone". The colour of the picture is grey. The condition of the T-shirt is not as perfect as it was, because right now there are some holes on the T-shirt. One of the biggest holes is located on my back. My sister said that I look like a homeless boy every time I wear this T-shirt.

- 4. Among the statements below, which are true about the writer's T-shirt?
 - (1) It is yellow made of wool.
 - (2) There are some holes on it.
 - (3) It has a picture of Elvis on the front side.
 - (4) There is a picture of mic on the front side.
 - A. (1) and (2)
 - B. (2) and (4)
 - C. (3) and (4)
 - D. (1) and (4)

Text for question 5.

Do you like to wear a T-shirt? Well, I do. One of my favourite T-shirt is the one that I bought when I was in Senior High School six years ago. At that time, I won a Scrabble competition, and the prize is money. I bought the T-shirt with this money. I like it because it is very comfy.

The colour of my favourite T-shirt is yellow. It is made of cotton. Right now, the colour is not as bright as it used to be, but the picture printed on the front side is still as good as it was. It is a picture of a microphone known as "Elvis Microphone". The colour of the picture is grey. The condition of the T-shirt is not as perfect as it was, because right now there are some holes on the T-shirt. One of the biggest holes is located on my back. My sister said that I look like a homeless boy every time I wear this T-shirt.

- 5. Why does the writer's sister regard the writer as a homeless when wearing the T-shirt? Because
 - A. it is the only a T-shirt to wear every day
 - B. there are some big holes on the T-shirt
 - C. the picture printed on the front is still good
 - D. the colour of the T-shirt is not bright anymore

Text for question 6

I loved spicy foods so much. I ate them for my breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks in between them. When I didn't taste a hint of chili in my food, I wouldn't even bother finishing it. Until one week ago, I was almost hospitalized for putting too much chili in my meatballs.

I was eating a bowl of my favourite meatball and put way too many spoons of sambal into it. My stomach felt like it was on fire on the next day and I got. I thought my stomach ache would slowly leave me after I let my food out but it turned out that I had more painful stomach ache after. I felt like stomach gave up on me and I almost did the same thing. My dad asked me to check my condition in the hospital but my mom told me to let my food out one more time. I chose to did what my mom suggested, hoping it would work because if it wouldn't, I would have to follow my dad's suggestion. It took time, but my stomach ache felt more bearable than before. Finally, after almost an hour, I was completely stomach ache-free.

My parents went strict on what I am eating after that day. They made me promise myself not to eat anymore crazy amount of spicy food. Not that I completely quit on eating them, but I have been reducing my consumption of them. I am still learning not to eat spicy food anytime I want. It's hard, but for the sake of my health, I am doing it anyway.

- 6. The text mainly tells us about the writer's
 - A. first experience on eating spicy meatball
 - B. condition because of stomach ache
 - C. bad experience on eating spicy food
 - D. experience to be hospitalized

Text for question 7.

I loved spicy foods so much. I ate them for my breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks in between them. When I didn't taste a hint of chili in my food, I wouldn't even bother finishing it. Until one week ago, I was almost hospitalized for putting too much chili in my meatballs.

I was eating a bowl of my favourite meatball and put way too many spoons of sambal into it. My stomach felt like it was on fire on the next day and I got diarrhoea. I thought my stomach ache would slowly leave me after I let my food out but it turned out that I had more painful stomach ache after. I felt like stomach gave up on me and I almost did the same thing. My dad asked me to check my condition in the hospital but my mom told me to let my food out one more time. I chose to did what my mom suggested, hoping it would work because if it wouldn't, I would have to follow my dad's suggestion. It took time, but my stomach ache felt more bearable than before. Finally, after almost an hour, I was completely stomach ache-free.

My parents went strict on what I am eating after that day. They made me promise myself not to eat anymore crazy amount of spicy food. Not that I completely quit on eating them, but I have been reducing my consumption of them. I am still learning not to eat spicy food anytime I want. It's hard, but for the sake of my health, I am doing it anyway.

- 7. What happened after the writer got too much sambal?
 - A. He checked his condition in the hospital.
 - B. He got stomach ache and diarrhoea.
 - C. He had more painful stomach ache.
 - D. He let the food out for more time.

Text for question 8.

I loved spicy foods so much. I ate them for my breakfast, lunch, dinner, and snacks in between them. When I didn't taste a hint of chili in my food, I wouldn't even bother finishing it. Until one week ago, I was almost hospitalized for putting too much chili in my meatballs.

I was eating a bowl of my favourite meatball and put way too many spoons of sambal into it. My stomach felt like it was on fire on the next day and I got diarrhoea. I thought my stomach ache would slowly leave me after I let my food out but it turned out that I had more painful stomach ache after. I felt like stomach gave up on me and I almost did the same thing. My dad asked me to check my condition in the hospital but my mom told me to let my food out one more time. I chose to did what my mom suggested, hoping it would work because if it wouldn't, I would have to follow my dad's suggestion. It took time, but my stomach ache felt more bearable than before. Finally, after almost an hour, I was completely stomach ache-free.

My parents went strict on what I am eating after that day. They made me promise myself not to eat anymore crazy amount of spicy food. Not that I completely quit on eating them, but I have been reducing my consumption of them. I am still learning not to eat spicy food anytime I want. It's hard, but for the sake of my health, I am doing it anyway.

- 8. ...the writer's father asked him to check his condition in the hospital, he did not do this.
 - A. Because
 - B. However
 - C. Although
 - D. Nevertheless

Text for question 9.

How to make SEKOTENG

Ingredients:

large ginger
granulated sugar (as desired)
1/2 piece of palm sugar
100 g peanuts, fried and get rid of its inner skin
100 g green beans, boiled
slices of bread, diced
tbsp pomegranate seeds, boil until soft

Instructions

Ginger water:

- 1.Peel and slice the ginger.
- 2.Boil it in a litre of water.
- 3.Add some granulated sugar and 1/2 piece of palm sugar.
- 4. Strain once it's boiled.

Serving:

1.Pour some boiled ginger water into a small bowl

2.Add 1 tbsp of pomegranate seed, green beans and peanuts.

- 3.Add some bread on top.
- 4. Serve while it is hot.
- 9. What is likely the benefit after reading the text?
 - A. Knowing more about the ingredients of Sekoteng.
 - B. Getting information on how to make ginger water.
 - C. Realising the important of Sekoteng.
 - D. Being able to make Sekoteng.

Text for question 10.

How to make SEKOTENG

Ingredients: 1 large ginger granulated sugar (as desired) 1/2 piece of palm sugar 100 g peanuts, fried and get rid of its inner skin 100 g green beans, boiled 3 slices of bread, diced 1 tbsp pomegranate seeds, boil until soft

Instructions

Ginger water:

1.Peel and slice the ginger.

- 2.Boil it in a litre of water.
- 3.Add some granulated sugar and 1/2 piece of palm sugar.

4. Strain once it's boiled.

Serving:

1. Pour some boiled ginger water into a small bowl

- 2.Add 1 tbsp of pomegranate seed, green beans and peanuts.
- 3.Add some bread on top.
- 4. Serve while it is hot.

10. What should you do with the bread before putting on the bowl?

- A. Boil it in a litre of water.
- B. Slice it into dices.
- C. Peel and slice it.
- D. Fry and peel it.

Text for question 11.

How to make SEKOTENG

Ingredients:

large ginger
granulated sugar (as desired)
1/2 piece of palm sugar
100 g peanuts, fried and get rid of its inner skin
100 g green beans, boiled
3 slices of bread, diced

1 tbsp pomegranate seeds, boil until soft

Instructions

Ginger water:

1.Peel and slice the ginger.

2.Boil it in a litre of water.

3.Add some granulated sugar and 1/2 piece of palm sugar.

4. Strain once it's boiled.

Serving:

1.Pour some boiled ginger water into a small bowl

2.Add 1 tbsp of pomegranate seed, green beans and peanuts.

3.Add some bread on top.

4. Serve while it is hot.

11. "Strain once it's boiled."

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. Remove
- B. Serve
- C. Filter
- D. Peel

Read the text below to answer question 12.

Once upon a time, there was a king named Prabu Boko who reigned in Prambanan. Prabu Boko was a giant Galaxy. He had a daughter named Roro Jonggrang.

One day the King of Pengging wanted to expand the territory of his Kingdom, so he sent his son Bandung Bondowoso, led an army of attacking the Kingdom

of Prambanan. In the war, Bandung Bondowoso killed Prabu Boko.

Bandung Bondowoso fell in love with Prabu Boko's daughter, Roro Jonggrang. Bandung wanted to marry this beautiful princess. However, the princess hated him because he had killed her father.

Roro Jonggrang was thinking of a way to refuse Bandung's marriage proposal. Finally, she decided to marry Bandung Bondowoso if he could build a thousand temples before dawn. Being helped by genies, Bandung built many temples very fast. Roro Jonggrang wanted to fail him. She asked all women in her village to hit rice so rooster crowed signing that morning was coming. All genies left their project until 999 temples. They thought morning came afterward.

Finally, Bandung knew that Roro Jonggrang tricked him. He got very angry so he cursed Roro Jonggrang into a rock statue "Arca". Now, Roro Jonggrang statue is inside Candi Prambanan to complete the project of a thousand temples.

- 12. Which statements are correct based on the story?
 - (1) Roro Jonggrang asked Bandung Bondowoso to build a thousand temples before dawn.
 - (2) Bandung Bondowoso wanted to marry Prabu Boko's daughter.
 - (3) Roro Jonggrang loved Bandung Bondowoso very much.
 - (4) Bandung Bondowoso was helped by genies to build the temples.

Based on the story above which statements are correct?

- A. (1), (2), and (3).
- B. (1), (2), and (4).
- C. (1), (3), and (4).
- D. (2), (3), and (4).

Read the text below to answer question 13.

Once upon a time, there was a king named Prabu Boko who reigned in Prambanan. Prabu Boko was a giant Galaxy. He had a daughter named Roro Jonggrang.

One day the King of Pengging wanted to expand the territory of his Kingdom, so he sent his son Bandung Bondowoso, led an army of attacking the Kingdom of Prambanan. In the war, Bandung Bondowoso killed Prabu Boko.

Bandung Bondowoso fell in love with Prabu Boko's daughter, Roro Jonggrang. Bandung wanted to marry this beautiful princess. However, the princess hated him because he had killed her father.

Roro Jonggrang was thinking of a way to refuse Bandung's marriage proposal. Finally, she decided to marry Bandung Bondowoso if he could build a thousand temples before dawn. Being helped by genies, Bandung built many temples very fast. Roro Jonggrang wanted to fail him. She asked all women in her village to hit rice so rooster crowed signing that morning was coming. All genies left their project until 999 temples. They thought morning came afterward.

Finally, Bandung knew that Roro Jonggrang tricked him. He got very angry so he cursed Roro Jonggrang into a rock statue "Arca". Now, Roro Jonggrang statue is inside Candi Prambanan to complete the project of a thousand temples.

- 13. What is the main problem of the story above?
 - A. Bandung asked genies to build temples.
 - B. Bandung failed to build one thousand temples
 - C. Roro Jonggrang had to marry Bandung although she hated him.
 - D. Roro Jonggrang asked the women to hit rice so the rooster crowed.

Read the text below to answer question 14.

Once upon a time, there was a king named Prabu Boko who reigned in Prambanan. Prabu Boko was a giant Galaxy. He had a daughter named Roro Jonggrang.

One day the King of Pengging wanted to expand the territory of his Kingdom, so he sent his son Bandung Bondowoso, led an army of attacking the Kingdom of Prambanan. In the war, Bandung Bondowoso killed Prabu Boko.

Bandung Bondowoso fell in love with Prabu Boko's daughter, Roro Jonggrang. Bandung wanted to marry this beautiful princess. However, the princess hated him because he had killed her father.

Roro Jonggrang was thinking of a way to refuse Bandung's marriage proposal. Finally, she decided to marry Bandung Bondowoso if he could build a thousand temples before dawn. Being helped by genies, Bandung built many temples very fast. Roro Jonggrang wanted to fail him. She asked all women in her village to hit rice so rooster crowed signing that morning was coming. All genies left their project until 999 temples. They thought morning came afterward.

Finally, Bandung knew that Roro Jonggrang tricked him. He got very angry so he cursed Roro Jonggrang into a rock statue "Arca". Now, Roro Jonggrang statue is inside Candi Prambanan to complete the project of a thousand temples.

- 14. "<u>They</u> thought morning came afterward." (paragraph 4) What does the word "They" in the sentence refer to?
 - A. The genies.
 - B. The temples.
 - C. The roosters.
 - D. The women in the village.

Read the dialogue below to answer question 15.

Diana : Anto, you have been in your bedroom for the whole day. Are you alright?

- Anton : I'm just a little bit stressed out, but don't tell Mom.
- Diana : What's stressing you out?
- Anton : It's about exam next week, I'm totally freaking out.
- Diana : The best thing to do, you must study as much as you can. Put your best effort on the exam and God will surely crown you with success. My good wishes will always be with you.
- Anton : Thank you, Sis. I hope I will get a great result on my examination
- Diana : I hope so. Stop worrying and start doing your best to show everyone that you know everything. Hey, listen. Daddy is calling us. It's time for us to have dinner. Let's get it.
- Anton : OK. Let's enjoy our dinner.
- 15. What is the relationship between the speakers?
 - A. They are classmates.
 - B. They are close friends.
 - C. They are brother and sister.
 - D. They are father and daughter.

Read the dialogue below to answer question 16.

- Diana : Anto, you have been in your bedroom for the whole day. Are you alright?
- Anton : I'm just a little bit stressed out, but don't tell Mom.
- Diana : What's stressing you out?
- Anton : It's about exam next week, I'm totally freaking out.
- Diana : The best thing to do, you must study as much as you can. Put your best effort on the exam and God will surely crown you with success. My good wishes will always be with you.

Anton	:	Thank you, Sis. I hope I will get a great result on my examination
Diana	:	I hope so. Stop worrying and start doing your best to show everyone that you
		know everything. Hey, listen. Daddy is calling us. It's time for us to have dinner.
		Let's get it.
Anton	:	OK. Let's enjoy our dinner.

- 16. Study the statements below.
 - (1) Diana will face her exam next week.
 - (2) The dialogue takes place in Anton's bedroom.
 - (3) Both of the speakers are going to have exam next week.
 - (4) Diana and Anton have the dialogue in the evening.

Which statements are correct based on the dialogue?

- A. (1) and (2)
- B. (1) and (4)
- C. (2) and (3)
- D. (2) and (4)

Read the text to answer question 17.

A tsunami is a natural disaster caused by rising sea waves to the mainland at high speeds due to the earthquake centered under the sea. The quake can be caused by soil erosion, the plates were shifting, volcanic eruptions and meteor that crashed in the ocean.

When talking about the tsunami, we have to start from the cause, namely the earthquake in the ocean. Tsunami is always preceded by a powerful movement that we commonly call the earthquake. Although it is known that there are various types of the earthquake, but 90% of the tsunami caused by the movement of the plates in the earth that happened in areas of the oceans. This usually happens when the earthquakes are exceeding magnitude 7 on the Richter scale.

An earthquake in the bowels of the earth will result in the emergence of pressure to the vertical direction so that the bottom of the sea will rise and fall in a short time span. This will lead to an imbalance in the ocean water which is then pushed into a large wave that moves reached the mainland.

With the great power of the waves, the buildings on the mainland can be washed away easily. The tsunami waves propagate at speeds unimaginable. It can reach 500 to 1000 kilometers per hour at sea. And when it reaches the shore, the speed is reduced to 50 to 30 kilometers per hour. However, it is able to cause severe damage to humans.

17. "...it is able to cause severe <u>damage</u> to humans. (The last paragraph)

The word "damage" is similar in meaning to

- A. renovation
- B. destruction
- C. degradation
- D. reinforcement

Read the text to answer question 18.

A tsunami is a natural disaster caused by rising sea waves to the mainland at high speeds due to the earthquake centered under the sea. The quake can be caused by soil erosion, the plates were shifting, volcanic eruptions and meteor that crashed in the ocean.

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- 18. What will happen if the large waves of tsunami reach to the mainland?
 - A. They will make the soil of the mainland fertile.
 - B. The large waves of tsunami will beautify the mainland.
 - C. They will be able to strengthen the building on the mainland.
 - D. They will destroy building and cause severe damage to humans.

Read the text to answer question 19.

A tsunami is a natural disaster caused by rising sea waves to the mainland at high speeds due to the earthquake centered under the sea. The quake can be caused by soil erosion, the plates were shifting, volcanic eruptions and meteor that crashed in the ocean.

When talking about the tsunami, we have to start from the cause, namely the earthquake in the ocean. Tsunami is always preceded by a powerful movement that we commonly call the earthquake. Although it is known that there are various types of the earthquake, but 90% of the tsunami caused by the movement of the plates in the earth that happened in areas of the oceans. This usually happens when the earthquakes are exceeding magnitude 7 on the Richter scale.

An earthquake in the bowels of the earth will result in the emergence of pressure to the vertical direction so that the bottom of the sea will rise and fall in a short time span. This will lead to an imbalance in the ocean water which is then pushed into a large wave that moves reached the mainland.

With the great power of the waves, the buildings on the mainland can be washed away easily. The tsunami waves propagate at speeds unimaginable. It can reach 500 to 1000 kilometers per hour at sea. And when it reaches the shore, the speed is reduced to 50 to 30 kilometers per hour. However, it is able to cause severe damage to humans.

19. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. When the wave reaches the shore, the speed is reduced.
- B. The tsunami caused by the movement of the plates in the earth of the ocean.
- C. The great speed of tsunami waves are able to cause severe damage to humans.
- D. Tsunami happens when the quakes are exceeding magnitude 7 on the Richter scale.

Read the text to answer question 20.

I'll always love my mama She's my favorite girl I'll always love my mama She brought me in this world Sometimes I feel so bad When I think of all the things I used to do How mama used to clean somebody else house Just to buy me a new pair of shoes I never understood how mama made it through the week When she never ever got a good night's sleep Talking 'bout mama She's one of a kind Talking 'bout mama You've got your yours, and I've got mine Talking 'bout mama Oh, hey mama, hey mama, my heart belongs to you

- 20. The lyrics of the song express the writer's for her mother.
 - A. imagination
 - B. message
 - C. sorry
 - D. love

Read the text to answer question 21.

I'll always love my mama She's my favorite girl I'll always love my mama She brought me in this world Sometimes I feel so bad When I think of all the things I used to do How mama used to clean somebody else house Just to buy me a new pair of shoes I never understood how mama made it through the week When she never ever got a good night's sleep Talking 'bout mama She's one of a kind Talking 'bout mama You've got your yours, and I've got mine Talking 'bout mama Oh, hey mama, hey mama, my heart belongs to you

- 21. "...hey mama, <u>my heart belongs to you</u>". (The last line) The underlined expression means that
 - A. the writer transfers his heart to his mother.
 - B. the writer loves his mother so much
 - C. mother gets his son's heart.
 - D. the writer's heart is mine.

Text to answer questions number 22.



- 22. What is the intention of the writer in writing the text?
 - A. To inform the readers about a school holiday.
 - B. To explain an agenda during school holiday.
 - C. To announce the school program
 - D. To ask students to enjoy their holiday.

Text to answer questions number 23.



23. What should the parents do to know the fixed holiday date?

- A. Join an online meeting.
- B. Have a break in summer.
- C. Read the news on the school web.
- D. Change the date on the school web

Text to answer questions number 24.

How to use a digital front load washing machine

1. Dose correctly.

Follow the instructions on the packaging of your laundry detergent, like <u>Ariel Matic Liquid</u>. The dose will depend on how much washing you're doing, how dirty it is, and how hard the water is in your area. Pour the detergent into the drawer of the washing machine.

2. Load the laundry.

Open the door and place the laundry in the machine. Make sure you don't overfill the machine – you can test this by putting one hand in. If your palm doesn't fit, take some of the garments out.

3. Choose the temperature.

Pick the right temperature based on the instructions on the garment's fabric care label. **4. Select the right spin cycle.**

Based on the guidance on your garment's fabric care label, choose the cycle on the machine. Delicate fabrics, like silk, need to go on a slower cycle, whereas more durable items, such as cotton, can go on a faster cycle.

5. Close the door and press go.

Once you've set the cycle, press the start button and let your washing machine do the work.

6. Unload clothes

from the washing machine as soon as possible to keep your laundry fresh.

https://www.ariel.in/en-in/washing-machine-101/how-to-use-a-washer/guide-tofully-and-semi-automatic-usage

24. The writer wrote the text in order to ...

- A. recognize the ways to wash clothes
- B. describe an electric appliance.
- C. inform the features on a digital washing machine.
- D. inform how to use a digital washing machine

Text to answer questions number 25.

How to use a digital front load washing machine

1. Dose correctly.

Follow the instructions on the packaging of your laundry detergent, like Ariel Matic Liquid. The dose will depend on how much washing you're doing, how dirty it is, and how hard the water is in your area. Pour the detergent into the drawer of the washing machine.

2. Load the laundry.

Open the door and place the laundry in the machine. Make sure you don't overfill the machine - you can test this by putting one hand in. If your palm doesn't fit, take some of the garments out.

3. Choose the temperature.

Pick the right temperature based on the instructions on the garment's fabric care label. 4. Select the right spin cycle.

Based on the guidance on your garment's fabric care label, choose the cycle on the machine. Delicate fabrics, like silk, need to go on a slower cycle, whereas more durable items, such as cotton, can go on a faster cycle.

5. Close the door and press go.

Once you've set the cycle, press the start button and let your washing machine do the work.

6. Unload clothes

from the washing machine as soon as possible to keep your laundry fresh. https://www.ariel.in/en-in/washing-machine-101/how-to-use-a-washer/guide-tofully-and-semi-automatic-usage

- 25. What should we do before we press the start button?
 - A. Select the right spin cycle
 - B. Choose the temperature
 - C. Unload the clothes
 - D. Open the door.

Text to answer guestions number 26.

How to use a digital front load washing machine

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Open the door and place the laundry in the machine. Make sure you don't overfill the machine - you can test this by putting one hand in. If your palm doesn't fit, take some of the garments out.

3. Choose the temperature.

Pick the right temperature based on the instructions on the garment's fabric care label. 4. Select the right spin cycle.

Based on the guidance on your garment's fabric care label, choose the cycle on the machine. Delicate fabrics, like silk, need to go on a slower cycle, whereas more durable items, such as cotton, can go on a faster cycle.

5. Close the door and press go.

Once you've set the cycle, press the start button and let your washing machine do the

work.

6. Unload clothes

from the washing machine as soon as possible to keep your laundry fresh. https://www.ariel.in/en-in/washing-machine-101/how-to-use-a-washer/guide-tofully-and-semi-automatic-usage

26. Why should we take the clothes out the washing machine soon after washing?

- A. To keep the brightness of the laundry's color.
- B. To keep the freshness of the laundry.
- C. To save the detergent use
- D. To save the time.

Text to answer question number 27.

<u> </u>	
:	Excuseme Mom, it looks like your behind tire is flat
:	Oh, you're right.
:	Do you have a spare tire with you? I can help you to put it on.
:	Unfortunately, I don't
:	Actually, there's an auto repair shop near Public Health Service. It's 2
	miles from our school. If you think you can drive on a flat tire for that
	long, you should go to that shop.
:	I think I can drive that long. 2 miles is not that far. Can you tell me the
	direction to get to the shop?
:	Just go straight and you'll find the shop.
:	All right. Thanks.
:	My pleasure, Maam.

27. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home.
- B. In a school
- C. In front of school
- D. At school library.

Text to answer question number 28.

Color I Frances Many it looks like your babind tire is flat				
Gala	:	Excuseme Mom, it looks like your behind tire is flat		
Miss Aline	:	Oh, you're right.		
Gala	:	Do you have a spare tire with you? I can help you to put it on.		
Miss Aline	:	Unfortunately, I don't		
Gala	:	Actually, there's an auto repair shop near Public Health Service. It's 2		
		miles from our school. If you think you can drive on a flat tire for that		
		long, you should go to that shop.		
Miss Aline	:	I think I can drive that long. 2 miles is not that far. Can you tell me the		
		direction to get to the shop?		
Gala	:	Just go straight and you'll find the shop.		
Miss Aline	:	All right. Thanks.		
Gala	:	My pleasure, Maam.		

- 28. " If you think you can drive on a flat tire for that long, you should go to that shop." The expression above means that
 - A. the listener should ask for another advice
 - B. the speaker is saying he will go on a flat tire.
 - C. the speaker is giving a suggestion to the listener.
 - D. the listener should obey the speaker's suggestion

This text to answer question number 29.

Hallyu, is a Chinese word literally translating as "Korean Wave". It refers to the transcendence and increasing popularity of South Korean cultural exports, firstly picked up by countries such as China and Japan, and now more recognisably across Western countries too.

Today, the South Korean culture influences most consumer goods categories, from skincare to our choice of snacks. And it's not simply products that consumers are engaging with. Clearly consumer demand for all things Korean is at an all-time high. But why has the South Korean culture trend become so popular in the Western world?

South Korea's Ministry of Culture embarked on a mission to strengthen local culture within Korea and build on their own talents. This saw the government invest heavily in the creative industries, creating 300 culture-based departments in universities across Korea.

Studios began producing high-quality Korean films and K-dramas very cheaply. These addictive dramas started airing in China before sweeping across the Western world. This was the start of Hallyu spreading globally, piquing the curiosity and capturing the imagination of the 90s generation

Then thanks to social media and the explosion of YouTube, the South Korean culture was propelled onto the global mainstage through the medium of K-pop. With its catchy sounds, edgy fashion and carefully choreographed dance routines, it soon attracted global fans.

But Hallyu isn't limited to TV and music. South Korean fashion, games, comics, food, alcohol and cosmetics are all sweeping across the world.

(https://www.blackswan.com/what-is-hallyu-and-why-has-it-become-

such-a-big-trend/)

- 29. What is the topic of the text?
 - A. The Korean Wave.
 - B. The explosion of K-Pop.
 - C. The popularity of South Korea.
 - D. The strength of Korea culture

This text to answer question number 30.

Hallyu, is a Chinese word literally translating as "Korean Wave". It refers to the transcendence and increasing popularity of South Korean cultural exports, firstly picked up by countries such as China and Japan, and now more recognisably across Western countries too.

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such-a-big-trend/)

- 30. Why does K-Pop attract global fans? Because it...
 - A. is exploded by YouTube.
 - B. is invested heavily by the government.
 - C. has attractive performance with catchy sounds.
 - D. become the imagination of the 90s generation

This text to answer question number 31.

Hallyu, is a Chinese word literally translating as "Korean Wave". It refers to the transcendence and increasing popularity of South Korean cultural exports, firstly picked up by countries such as China and Japan, and now more recognisably across Western countries too.

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such-a-big-trend/)

- 31. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - A. The South Korean culture influences most consumer goods categories.
 - B. Korean films and Korean dramas are produced cheaply
 - C. Koreans' products become popular among teenagers.
 - D. Korean products have good quality.

This text to answer question number 32.

Hallyu, is a Chinese word literally translating as "Korean Wave". It refers to the transcendence and increasing popularity of South Korean cultural exports, firstly picked up by countries such as China and Japan, and now more recognisably across Western countries too.

Today, the South Korean culture influences most consumer goods categories, from skincare to our choice of snacks. And it's not simply products that consumers are engaging with. Clearly consumer demand for all things Korean is at an all-time high. But why has the South Korean culture trend become so popular in the Western world?

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such-a-big-trend/)

32. ", the South Korean culture was propelled onto the global mainstage through...." (paragraph 5) The underlined word is similar in meaning to

- A. removed
- B. deleted
- C. pushed
- D. moved

Read the text to answer question 33.

Polar Bear Facts - animalstats -								
MALE	FEMALE	YOUNG	SOCIAL UNIT					
boar	SOW	cub	solitary					
GROUP	HOME	HABITAT	FAVORITE FOOD					
sleuth, sloth	Arctic Circle	tundra, sea ice	seal					
ENEMIES	ENDANGERED	TOP SPEED	GENDER DIFFERENCE					
none	threatened	25 mph	Males 2x larger					
AVG.HEIGHT	AVG. HEIGHT	AVGLENGTH	AVG. WEIGHT					
4 - 5 feet at shoulder	7-10 feet upright	6 - 12 feet	400- 1500pounds record: 2,209					
ESTRUS	GESTATION	BIRTH LENGTH	BIRTH WEIGHT					
1 x year induced	7 - 10 months suspended	10 - 14 inches	1 - 2 pounds					
RAISED BY	# OF YOUNG	AT BIRTH	EYES OPEN					
mother	1 - 4, 2 avg.	blind,toothless, soft downy fuzz	4 weeks					
WEANED	INDEPENDENT	MATURITY	LIFESPAN					
2 years	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	16 - 20 years					
POPULATION	HIBERNATE?							
25,000 in wild no - dpregnant females fast								
Animal Facts Encyclopedia.com								

- 33. From the table above, we can see that Polar Bear ...
 - A. is a solitary animal.

 - B. likes to eat small shrimps.C. lives in the tropical oceans.
 - D. has no feet when it is born.

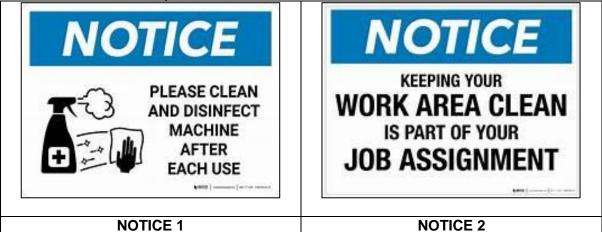
Read the text to answer question 34.

Polar Bear Facts - animalstats -							
MALE	FEMALE	YOUNG	SOCIAL UNIT				
boar	SOW	cub	solitary				
GROUP	HOME	HABITAT	FAVORITE FOOD				
sleuth, sloth	Arctic Circle	tundra, sea ice	seal				
ENEMIES	ENDANGERED	TOP SPEED	GENDER DIFFERENCE				
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mother	1 - 4, 2 avg.	blind,toothless, soft downy fuzz	4 weeks				
WEANED	INDEPENDENT	MATURITY	LIFESPAN				
2 years	2 - 3 years	4 - 6 years	16 - 20 years				
POPULATION	HIBERNATE?						
25,000 in wild	no - dpregnant females fast						
Animal Facts Encyclopedia.com							

- 34. The writer wrote the table in order to ...
 - A. describe Polar Bear's physical characteristics.
 - B. show the general facts about Polar Bear.C. report about Polar Bear's habitat.

 - D. tell about threatened animals.

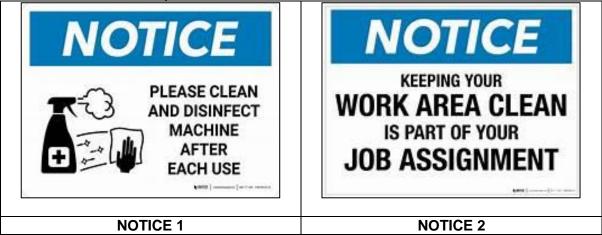
Read the text to answer question 35.



Read the following statements:

- (1) The notices teach us to keep clean.
- (2) The notices command us to wash our hands.
- (3) The notices can be found in a factory or office.
- (4) The notices prohibit us to use the machine.
- 35. Which statements are suitable for both notices?
 - A. 1 and 2
 - B. 2 and 3
 - C. 1 and 3
 - D. 2 and 4

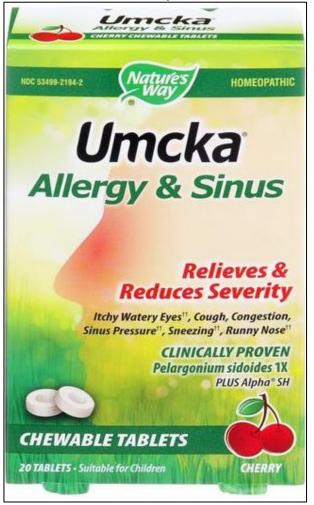
Read the text to answer question 36.



Read the following statements:

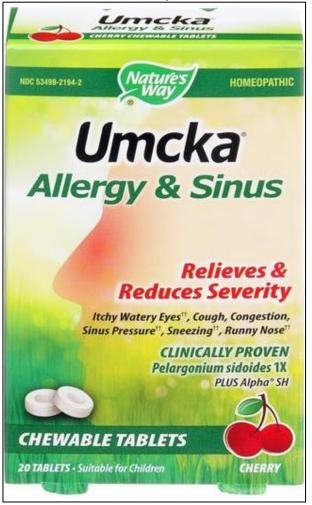
- (1) The notices teach us to keep clean.
- (2) The notices command us to wash our hands.
- (3) The notices can be found in a factory or office.
- (4) The notices prohibit us to use the machine.
- 36. What does the word "your" in notice 2 probably refer to?
 - A. The visitor.
 - B. The owner.
 - C. The director.
 - D. The worker.

Read the text to answer question 37.



- 37. After reading the text, what benefit can we get? We will get ...
 - A. information about the use of the medicine.
 - B. important information about the medicine.
 - C. the content of the medicine.
 - D. sinus and the way to cure it.

Read the text to answer question 38.



- 38. Read the following statements:
 - (1) The medicine is sufficient for one month.
 - (2) The medicine is for allergy and sinus.
 - (3) The medicine has fruit flavour.
 - (4) The medicine is for adults.

From the statements above, which are correct about the medicine?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 4

Read the text to answer question 39.



- 39. Read the following statements.
 - (1) The products can make the air clean and fresh.
 - (2) The texts persuade people to buy air purifiers.
 - (3) The products are luxurious and expensive.
 - (4) The products are made special for babies.

From the statements above, which are suitable for the text?

- A. 1 and 2
- B. 3 and 4
- C. 2 and 3
- D. 1 and 4

Read the text to answer question 40.



- 40. Who will probably be interested to read the texts?
 - A. People who like cold air.
 - B. People with a sleeping baby.
 - C. People who want stay in a large room.
 - D. People who like clean air in their room.