

**PREDIKSI UJIAN NASIONAL  
TAHUN PELAJARAN 2009 / 2010**



**SMA / MA**  
**BAHASA**  
**INGGRIS**

Questions 1 to 2 refer to the following text.

ATTENTION

Passengers planning to drive and park at the airport should be aware of several changes due to construction at the terminal. A short-term parking is available in a parking lot at the south end of the terminal. This lot provides hourly parking for those who are meeting or dropping off passengers. Travelers who plan to park overnight or longer can park in the new satellite lot and board a shuttle bus to the terminal. New signs at the entrance of the airport will direct travelers to the appropriate parking area.

- 1. What is the announcement about?
  - A. Regulation of parking at the airport.
  - B. Parking in the new satellite lot.
  - C. Boarding a shuttle bus.
  - D. Passengers planning.
  - E. Parking lot.
- 2. Why are there new instructions about parking at the airport?
  - A. The road is under repair.
  - B. They needed more rooms for cars.
  - C. There was an accident on the runway.
  - D. There is construction at the terminal.
  - E. There are a lot of passengers at the airport.

Questions 3 to 4 refer to the following text.

Northeast Electric Company  
Account # 0725 6880 243 9379

The due date on your bill has passed and we have not received your payment. Unless we receive a payment of £53.30 by 7-10, we must interrupt your service. If interrupted, you will be charged £14.00 for reconnection, which can take up to 24 hours. We will also request an additional deposit. If we do not receive payment within ten days after interruption, we will discontinue your service. If you decide to resume service later, a reinstallation charge of £42.50 will apply. If you have any questions concerning your bill or this notice, please call us.

- 3. What is the letter about?
  - A. Telephone service.
  - B. Payment service.
  - C. Electric service.
  - D. Station service.
  - E. Water service.
- 4. What is the purpose of this letter?
  - A. To request payment of a delinquent account.
  - B. To apologize for interrupted service.
  - C. To remind a connection service.
  - D. To offer improved services.
  - E. To announce a rate change.

Questions 20 to 22 refer to the following text.

After inventing dynamite, Swedish-born Alfred Nobel became a very rich man. However, he foresaw its universally destructive powers too late. Nobel preferred not to be remembered as the inventor of dynamite, so in 1895, just two weeks before his death, he created a fund to be used for awarding prizes to people who had made worthwhile contributions to mankind. Originally there were five awards: literatures, physics, chemistry, medicine, and peace. Economics

was added in 1968, just sixty-seven years after the first awards ceremony.

Nobel’s original legacy of nine million dollars was invested, and the interest on this sum is used for the awards which vary from \$30,000 to \$125,000.

Every year on December 10, the anniversary of Nobel’s death, the awards are gold medal, illuminated diploma, and money. The awards are presented to the winners. Sometimes politics plays an important role in the judges’ decision. Americans have won numerous science awards, but relatively few literature prizes.

No awards were presented from 1940 to 1942 at the beginning of World War II. Some people have won two prizes, but this is rare; others have shared their prizes.

- 5. What is the text about?
  - A. Invention of dynamite.
  - B. Nobel’s death.
  - C. Nobel Awards.
  - D. Alfred Nobel.
  - E. Nobel Prize.
- 6. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
  - A. The political role.
  - B. The science awards.
  - C. The winners’ awards.
  - D. Three kinds of awards.
  - E. The anniversary of Nobel’s death.
- 7. “... to people who had made worthwhile contributions to mankind.” (Paragraph 1). The underlined word is similar to ....
  - A. important
  - B. valuable
  - C. precious
  - D. useful
  - E. urgent

This text is for questions 16 and 17

ANNOUNCEMENT

Are you interested in discussing current issues? Join our school debating team.

- Requirements:
- Excellent in English.
  - Fond of reading
  - Holding TOEFL score: at least 500.
  - Having self confidence

Registration: Monday, January 6, 2009 at. 3.00 PM.  
Venue: AV Room.

- 8. What is the announcement intended for?
  - A. Taking a TOEFL test.
  - B. Joining a reading contest.
  - C. Taking an English course.
  - D. Joining a debating contest.
  - E. Recruiting for a debating team.
- 9. What is NOT included in the requirements?
  - A. Disciplined..
  - B. Fond of reading
  - C. Proficient in English
  - D. Having self confidence
  - E. Possessing a TOEFL score.

**This text is for questions 18 and 19.**

895 Don Mills Road, Unit 2735  
Toronto, ON  
M3C 1T5

November 19, 2007  
Dear Sabrina,

Please let me express my deepest sympathies to you and the children. I was shocked and shattered when I heard about Frank's horrific accident. I can't even imagine what you have been going through for the past ten days.

As you know, Frank and I have been colleagues and friends for the past eight years. His tragic loss leaves a terrible void in our office. He was so well-liked and respected by everyone who came into contact with him, both colleagues and clients alike. He had tremendous people skills, and as such, was a role model in our company and the industry at large.

Sabrina, please feel free to contact me if I can help in any way while you go through this very difficult period. I will support you in any way that I can should you reach out to me.

Also, please tell the children how terribly devastated all of us are here at the company due too their father's tragic passing.

Sincere sympathy,

Darlene Francis

10. On what purpose does the writer write the letter?
  - A. To show his sympathy on Sabrina's sorrow.
  - B. To show his beautiful moment with Frank.
  - C. To recall the moment with Sabrina.
  - D. To have a chat with Sabrina.
  - E. To meet Sabrina.
11. What happened with Frank?
  - A. He made his colleagues feel amazed.
  - B. He passed his difficult time.
  - C. He moved to another office.
  - D. He passed the exams.
  - E. He got an accident.

**This text is for questions 20 to 22.**

The first real mobile telephone call was made in 1973 by Dr Martin Cooper, the scientist who invented the modern mobile handset. As soon as his invention was complete, he tested it by calling a rival scientist to announce his success. Within a decade, mobile phones became available to the public. The streets of modern cities began to feature sharp-suited characters shouting into giant plastic bricks. In Britain the mobile phone quickly became synonymous with the "yuppie", the new breed of young urban professionals who carried the expensive handsets as status symbols. Around this time many of us swore that we would never, ever own a mobile phone.

But in the mid-90s, something happened. Cheaper handsets and cheaper calling rates meant that, almost overnight, it seemed that everyone had a mobile phone. And the giant plastic bricks of the 80s had evolved into smooth little objects that fitted nicely into pockets and bags. In every pub and restaurant you could hear the bleep and buzz of mobiles ringing and registering messages, occasionally breaking out into primitive versions of the latest pop songs. Cities suddenly had a new, postmodern birdsong.

Alexander Graham Bell would be amazed if he could see how far the science of telephony has progressed in less than 150 years. If he were around today, he might say: "That's gr8! But I'm v busy rite now. Will call U 2nite."

12. What does the text mainly tell?
  - A. The types of mobile phones.
  - B. The cost of mobile phones.
  - C. The emergence of mobile phones.
  - D. The man who invented a mobile phone.
  - E. The amazement of Alexander Graham Bell.
13. What is described in the second paragraph?
  - A. The use of mobile phones.
  - B. The change of mobile phones.
  - C. The production of mobile phones.
  - D. The prestige of using mobile phones.
  - E. The role of mobile phones in communication.
14. "Within a decade, mobile phones became available to the public." (Paragraph 1)  
What does the underlined word mean?
  - A. Popular.
  - B. Existing.
  - C. Familiar
  - D. Valuable.
  - E. Interesting

**This text is for questions 23 to 26**

Martial arts have never been more popular. Recent Hollywood action blockbusters featuring acrobatic fight scenes like The Matrix and Charlie's Angels have been hugely successful, and the popularity of martial arts films from Hong Kong, China and Taiwan have turned actors like Jet Li and Jackie Chan into international superstars. While the closest that many martial arts enthusiasts get to a dojo is playing Mortal Kombat and Street Fighter in front of a TV screen in their living room, others are keen to hit the mats and have a go at martial arts themselves.

From the graceful, dance like moves of t'ai chi and capoeira to the explosive fighting styles of kung fu and karate, there is a martial art to suit every taste. Rock stars to bus conductors, vicars to politicians - people of all ages and from all walks of life are discovering the physical and mental benefits of practising a martial art.

Rock stars have often used martial arts to spice up their live performances. Elvis, who was a karate black belt, entertained his fans on stage with his karate kicking antics, and Madonna's recent tour features dance routines heavily influenced by martial arts. Jean Jacques Burnel, the French bass player in British punk band The Stranglers, shared Elvis' love for karate and often demonstrated his skill to fans.

Unfortunately, however, his enthusiasm sometimes got the better of him – in the punk era he was well known for using karate to intimidate rival bands and music journalists.

15. What is the best title of the text?
  - A. Rock Stars
  - B. Martial Arts
  - C. Hollywood Actors
  - D. Live Performances
  - E. Hollywood Actresses
16. "...there is a martial art to suit every taste." (Paragraph 2)  
The underlined word can be replaced with ....

- A. fight
- B. enjoy
- C. match
- D. provide
- E. facilitate

17. The following is how the writer describes martial arts, EXCEPT ...
- A. Popular
  - B. Suitable
  - C. Graceful
  - D. Explosive
  - E. Dangerous
18. "...shared Elvis' love for karate and often demonstrated his skill to fans."  
What does the underlined word refer to?
- A. Jean Jacques Burnel
  - B. The journalist
  - C. Jackie Chan
  - D. Jet Li
  - E. Elvis

**This text is for questions 27 to 30.**

Richard and Philip invited Mrs Moffat to their barbecue.

Richard and Philip's barbecue was, of course, a great success. About twenty people came and Richard and Philip cooked lots of hamburgers and chicken and made a big salad and brought big pieces of watermelon and everyone laughed and joked and told Mr and Mrs Hamilton how wonderful their sons were. I ate one hamburger and didn't talk to anybody. After a while, I left, and made sure that nobody saw me leave.

Mrs Moffat ate three plates of chicken and two hamburgers. After that she said she was very tired and was going to go and have a sleep. She walked over to her umbrella and sat down on her deckchair and went to sleep. When she woke up later, everybody on the beach was surprised to hear her screaming and shouting. "My bag!!!! My bag!!!" she shouted. "It's gone!!! It's GONE!!!" Everybody on the beach ran over to Mrs Moffat to see what the problem was. "Someone has taken my bag!!!" she screamed, "Someone has stolen my bag!!!"

"Impossible!" said everybody else. "This is a very safe, friendly beach! There are no thieves here!" But it was true. Mrs Moffat's big bag wasn't there anymore.

Nobody had seen any strangers on the beach during the barbecue, so they thought that Mrs Moffat had perhaps taken her bag somewhere and forgotten it. Mr Morelli from the café organised a search of the beach. Everybody looked everywhere for Mrs Moffat's big bag.

Eventually, they found it. My father saw it hidden in the sand under a deckchair. A green deckchair. Richard and Philip's deckchair. My father took it and gave it back to Mrs Moffat. Everybody looked at Richard and Philip. Richard and Philip, the golden boys, stood there looking surprised. Of course, they didn't know what to say.

Mrs Moffat looked in her bag. She started screaming again. Her purse with her money in it wasn't in the big bag. "My purse!" she shouted, "My purse has gone! Those boys have stolen it! They organised a barbecue so they could steal my purse!"

Everybody tried to explain to Mrs Moffat that this couldn't possibly be true, but Mrs Moffat called the police. The police arrived and asked golden Richard and golden Philip lots of questions. Richard and Philip couldn't answer the questions. Eventually, they all got into a police car and drove away to the police station.

I sat there, pretending to read my book and trying to hide a big, fat purse under the sand on the beach. That was the last summer we went to the beach. My parents never talked about Richard and Philip again.

19. What does the text tell?
- A. A quiet beach.
  - B. Two golden boys.
  - C. A talkative woman.
  - D. A theft at a barbeque party.
  - E. A wonderful barbeque party.
20. "Richard and Philip, the golden boys..."  
(Paragraph 5)  
The closest meaning of the underlined word is ....
- A. rich
  - B. kind
  - C. smart
  - D. helpful
  - E. creative
21. Why did the writer steal Mrs Moffat's purse?
- A. He strongly hated her.
  - B. He did not like the party.
  - C. He tried to make a surprise at the beach.
  - D. He made everybody accuse the golden boys.
  - E. He wanted some money for a barbeque party.
22. What can we learn from the story?
- A. We should be helpful.
  - B. We should be humble.
  - C. We should not be jealous.
  - D. We should not be arrogant.
  - E. We should not be revengeful.

**Questions 23 to 26 refer to the following text.**

The Japanese Bobtail is a chiseled, angular cat, whose smooth coat should hint at the porcelain statues modeled after them. The tail for which the breed is named is short (should not extend more than 3 inches from the body of the show specimen), and as individual as fingerprints. It is composed of one or more curves, notches, kinks, or angles in the bone itself, but the structure of the tail is camouflaged by the tail hair, which fluffs out to resemble a pom-pom. This is especially dramatic in the semi-longhairs, whose tails resemble a chrysanthemum in full bloom. The bones in the tail are generally fused (although most Bobtails can wiggle their tails at the base, and some have tails that are jointed in one or two places), so it should be handled gently.

The head structure of the Japanese Bobtail is like that of no other breed. The head is in fact an equilateral triangle (not including the ears), but the long, high, chiseled cheekbones accentuate the length of the head. The ears are large, tipped forward slightly as though listening, and set on the corners of the head so that the outer edges of the ears are parallel to each other. The eyes are large, and are set at an Oriental slant which makes the cat unmistakably a Japanese Bobtail-even if you don't glance at the tail. The profile should be a gentle curve, and the chin should be firm and in line with the nose and upper lip. The muzzle should neither be square nor pointed, and there should be a definite break between the muzzle and the cheekbones. Definite whisker pads accentuate the look.

The Japanese Bobtail is classified as a semi-foreign breed, which means that the body should be long, firmly muscular, with a narrow chest, but some depth to the flank (not tubular like the Siamese and Oriental Shorthair). The

legs are also long, so that the cat presents a square appearance (unlike the Maine Coon, which has a long body but medium legs presenting a rectangular appearance) when viewed from the side. The legs are refined without appearing delicate, and the hind legs are somewhat longer than the front legs, but deeply angulated at rest (as shown in the illustration; our model is GRP/SGCA.IW Janipurr's Odori-Ni-Hane of Ambar, shown at five months of age), so that the back is carried level. The paws are small, neat, and oval.

The Japanese Bobtail coat should feel soft and silky to the touch, not hard. The shorthair variety should appear flat, not fluffy, although the hairs are actually medium in length. Keep the porcelain statue appearance in mind. The semi-longhairs should have belly shag and definite britches on the hind legs, and something of a ruff as well, at least in the winter. While the semi-longhairs are subject to seasonal shedding, the tail should leave no doubt as to whether you are looking at a shorthair or a longhair, in any season. Both types of coat are actually quite water-resistant, such that the most difficult part of show grooming a Japanese Bobtail is getting them wet during their bath!

23. What is the text about?
  - A. The physical appearance of the Japanese Bobtail.
  - B. The measurement of the Japanese Bobtail.
  - C. The protection of the Japanese Bobtail.
  - D. The body of the Japanese Bobtail.
  - E. The Japanese Bobtail's coats.
24. "The muzzle should neither be square nor pointed, and ...." (Paragraph 2)  
The underlined word means ....
  - A. feet
  - B. jaws.
  - C. bones
  - D. feathers.
  - E. muscles.
25. The following statements are correct, EXCEPT ....
  - A. The Japanese Bobtail has a short tail.
  - B. The structure of the tail is camouflaged by the tail hair.
  - C. The legs are refined with appearing delicate, and the hind legs.
  - D. The Japanese Bobtail coat should feel soft and silky to the touch.
  - E. The length of the head accentuates the long, high, chiseled cheekbones.
26. "... such that the most difficult part of show grooming a Japanese Bobtail is getting them wet during their bath!" (Paragraph 4)  
The underlined word refers to ....
  - A. longhair coats
  - B. shorthair coats
  - C. semi longhair coats
  - D. Japanese Bobtail coats
  - E. short and long hair coats

#### Questions 27 to 30 refer to the following text.

The romance and the marriage of Elizabeth Barrett to Robert Browning inspired some of the greatest love poems written in the English language, without a doubt the greatest woman poet of the Victorian period, was born in Durham County, England, in 1806. Her first important publication was the *Seraphim and other Poems* which appeared in 1818.

By 1843, she was so widely reorganized that her name was suggested to replace the late Poet Laureate as the official nation poet of England. In part became the sovereign was a

woman, there was great support for a movement to break with the tradition of a male Poet Laureate. Nevertheless, she lost the competition to William Wordsworth.

A short time later, she married Robert Browning, himself a gifted poet, and they fled to Florence, Italy. A play, *The Barretts of Wimpole Street*, recounts their confrontation with Elizabeth's father and their eventual elopement against his wishes.

While living in Florence, their only son was born. A year later, in 1850, Elizabeth published her collected works, along with a volume of new poems entitled *Sonnets from the Portuguese*, so named because her husband often called her his "Portuguese." *Aurora Leigh*, her longest work, appeared in 1856, only five years before her death in Italy in 1861.

27. What is the topic of the text?
  - A. Love poems in the English language.
  - B. The marriage of Elizabeth Barrett.
  - C. Elizabeth Barrett Browning.
  - D. The Victorian Period.
  - E. Poet laureates.
28. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - A. The marriage of Elizabeth Barrett to Robert Browning.
  - B. The greatest woman poet of the Victorian period.
  - C. The greatest love poems.
  - D. The *Seraphim and Poems*.
  - E. The publication of *Poems*.
29. "... Elizabeth's father and their eventual elopement against his wishes" (Paragraph 3)  
The underlined word is similar to ....
  - A. contradiction
  - B. argument
  - C. proof
  - D. attack
  - E. escape
30. According to the text, what is one reason that Elizabeth Barrett was considered for the title of Poet Laureate?
  - A. Because of her friendship with William Wordsworth.
  - B. Because of her publication, *Sonnets from the Portuguese*.
  - C. Because of her husband's famous poet.
  - D. Because of the queen.
  - E. Because of a novelist.

#### Questions 31 to 34 refer to the following text.

Peru is reforming its maritime transportation system. New regulations designed to reduce port costs and increase efficiency have already had encouraging results. Because of these reforms, Peru has established itself as the gateway for exports to Pacific Rim markets. These reforms have been in three areas: labor, regulations, and custom clearances.

High labor costs had sabotaged Peru's import and export businesses. Where eighty percent of all goods had previously been transported by ship, ports in recent years have been moving only half of their capacity. Shipping companies took their business to Chilean ports where costs averaged one-sixth of those of Peru. Reform in this area was needed quickly. Consequently, agreements with port workers now allow shippers and receivers to make their prices competitive with other ports in Latin America. The port workers benefit as well, since many have formed limited partnerships or cooperatives.

Prior to the reforms, sixty percent of all exports had to be shipped on Peruvian flag-carriers. That regulation has been abolished and has opened the ports to ships from around the world. This increase in traffic has caused dock procedures to be streamlined. Accordingly, customs regulations have become more efficient and commercial processing can be accomplished more quickly.

31. What does the text mainly describe?
  - A. The reforms of the maritime transportation system.
  - B. The regulation of export and import businesses.
  - C. The export and import system.
  - D. The labor transportation system.
  - E. The business system.
32. Why were the reforms necessary?
  - A. The shipping industry was inefficient and costly.
  - B. Labor regulations were being violated.
  - C. The industry was outdated.
  - D. Corruption was the norm.
  - E. The transport was efficient.
33. That regulation has been abolished and has opened the ports to ships from around the world.  
(Paragraph 3) The underlined word has the same meaning as ....
  - A. done away with
  - B. taken away with
  - C. improved with
  - D. changed with
  - E. carried out
34. Shipping companies took their business to Chilean ports where costs averaged one-sixth of those of Peru.  
(Paragraph 2) The word "their" refers to ....
  - A. All goods.
  - B. Businesses.
  - C. High labor costs.
  - D. Shipping companies.
  - E. Peru's import and export.

**Questions 35 to 38 refer to the following text.**

Recent changes in federal government priorities have seen a reduction in financial support for parents who use childcare. This is occurring at a time when there is increasing tendency that a childcare and working mothers have been the subject of dispute for some time. Many argue that the best place for children is always in their own homes with their own parents. However, it is my contention that there are many advantages to be had from using childcare and the government should provide more financial assistance to parents who do so.

Another argument against the use of childcare facilities is that children can be emotionally deprived in these facilities compared to the home. This argument assumes that the best place for children is to be at their parents, especially mothers, side for twenty-four hours a day. It claims that children's emotional development can be damaged when they are left in childcare facilities. However, parents and children need to spend some time apart. Moreover, children become less dependent on their parents and parents themselves are less stressed and more effective care-givers when there are periods of separation. In fact, recent studies indicate that the parent-child relationship can be improved by the use of high-quality childcare are facilities.

It has been argued that children who attend childcare centres at an early age miss out on important early learning that occurs in parent-child interaction. These children, so this argument goes, may be actually assist children in their early learning. They give children an opportunity to mix with other

children and to develop social skills at an early age. Indeed, a whole range of learning occurs in childcare centres.

It could be further asserted that the government and the economy as a whole cannot afford the enormous cost involved in supporting childcare for working parents. However, working parents actually contribute to the national economy. They are able to utilize their productive skills and pay income tax, while non-working parents can become a drain on the tax system through dependent spouse and other rebates.

In conclusion, government support for childcare services who assist individual families and it is important for the economic well-being of the whole nation.

35. What does the text mainly discuss?
  - A. Childcare and working mothers.
  - B. Government policy of childcare.
  - C. Financial support for parents.
  - D. Mother's care.
  - E. Childcare.
36. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. The argumentation of using childcare facilities.
  - B. The children's emotional development.
  - C. The deprivation of the facilities.
  - D. The independent children.
  - E. The childcare facilities.
37. Which of the following statement is not mentioned in the text?
  - A. Childcare services assist individual families.
  - B. Children become less dependent on their parents
  - C. Parents are not stressed and ineffective care-givers.
  - D. Childcare services develop social skills at an early age.
  - E. Childcare services assist children in their early learning.
38. "... working mothers have been the subject of dispute for some time." (Paragraph 1)  
The underlined word is closely meaning to ....
  - A. dislike
  - B. disagreement
  - C. dissatisfaction
  - D. disappointment
  - E. disqualification

**Questions 39 to 42 refer to the following text!**

Hot boning is an energy saving technique for the meat processing industry. It has received considerable attention in recent years when increased pressure for energy conservation has accentuated for more efficient methods of processing the bovine carcass. Cooling of an entire carcass requires a considerable amount of refrigerated space, since bone and trimmable fat are cooled along with the muscle. It is also necessary to space the carcasses adequately in the refrigerated room for better air movement and prevention of microbial contamination, thus adding to the volume requirements for carcass chillers.

Conventional handling of meat involves holding the beef sides in the cooler for twenty four to thirty six hours before boning. Chilling in the traditional fashion is also associated with a loss of carcass weight ranging from two percent to four percent due to evaporation of moisture from the meat tissue.

Early excision, or hot boning, of muscle prerigor followed by vacuum packaging has several potential advantages. By removing, only the edible muscle and fat prerigor, refrigeration space and costs are minimized,

boning labor is decreased and storage yields increased. Because hot boning often results in toughening of meat, a more recent approach, hot boning following electrical stimulation, has been used to reduce the necessary time of rigor mortis. Some researchers have found this method beneficial in maintaining tender meat, while others have found that the meat also becomes tough after electrical stimulation.

- 39. What is the text about?
  - A. Conventional method of boning.
  - B. Energy saving technique.
  - C. Meat processing industry.
  - D. Energy conservation
  - E. Hot boning.
- 40. Which of the following is not mentioned as a drawback of the conventional methods of boning?
  - A. Holding the beef in the cooler.
  - B. Storage space requirements.
  - C. Loss of carcass weight.
  - D. Toughness of meat.
  - E. Energy waste.
- 41. "...for energy conservation has accentuated for more efficient methods of processing the bovine carcass." (Paragraph 1)  
The underlined word means ....
  - A. used
  - B. utilized
  - C. revealed
  - D. produced
  - E. emphasized
- 42. "... thus adding to the volume requirements for carcass chillers." (Paragraph 1)  
The phrase "carcass chillers" means ....
  - A. a refrigerator for the animal body
  - B. electrical stimulation of beef
  - C. a method of boning meat
  - D. early excision
  - E. a cooler way

Questions 43 to 46 refer to the following text!

"Can't Bear It" by Todd DeStigter

College is a time for new experiences, and one such experience might be to get a pet that your parents would never allow you to have at home. Although it may seem like a fun and adventuresome choice, one that will impress your peers and professors, it is a bad idea to try to keep a bear as an apartment pet.

One reason it is bad to have a bear as an apartment pet is that bears take up too much space. Bears need a large area in which to roam and forage for berries, and they prefer to sleep without anyone else nearby. Further, bears have been known to become depressed if they live too sedentary a lifestyle, so it is important that they have plenty of room to exercise. This kind of space, however, is rarely available in a college apartment, which is usually crowded with old couches, stereo components, and inflatable plants.

Another reason bears make bad apartment pets is that they are noisy. Unlike their cousin, the sloth, bears make a wide and annoying variety of sounds. They scratch the furniture, kick over garbage cans, stumble into walls, and roar at the top of their lungs in the middle of the night. To be sure, some might argue that this is no different from a typical fraternity member. The difference, however, is that one can complain about a fraternity brother to the cops or the landlord, but there is no

- such recourse in dealing with loud bears. In fact, making such a complaint might just get your bear taken away from you.
- Thus, while college does indeed present young adults with a great many choices, one choice students should make is not to have a bear as an apartment pet. Some day, when a student has a home with a big back yard, a sturdy fence, and several children, the bear might be an excellent option. Until then, a goldfish is a more viable alternative.
- 43. What does the text mainly discuss?
    - A. A bear as a helpful pet.
    - B. A bear as a pleasant pet.
    - C. A bear as a protective pet.
    - D. A bear as a dangerous pet.
    - E. A bear as an apartment pet.
  - 44. What is the idea of the second paragraph?
    - A. The damage of taking care of a bear in an apartment.
    - B. The inferior of having a bear as an apartment pet.
    - C. The danger of a bear living in an apartment.
    - D. The pleasant bear of living in an apartment.
    - E. The satisfaction of having a bear as a pet.
  - 45. Which of the following statement is TRUE according to the text?
    - A. Bears do not need a large area for roaming.
    - B. Bears make a wide and annoying variety of sounds.
    - C. Bears do not make a noise when living in an apartment.
    - D. Bears are not depressed to live in a sedentary of a lifestyle.
    - E. Bears never roar at the top of their lungs in the middle of the night.
  - 46. "The difference, however, is that one can complain about a fraternity brother to the cops or the landlord," (Paragraph 3)  
The underlined word means ....
    - A. friend
    - B. family
    - C. kinship
    - D. relation
    - E. neighbor

Questions 47 to 48 refer to the following text!

**The advantages that made us # 1 in Asia**  
**Yes! Please send me your students travel catalog**

**Experience**  
We have the most experience in overseas student travel: 47 years of discovering the best sights and events, the best staff here and restaurants, the best staff here and abroad-all priced for a student's budget.

**Popularity**  
More students choose our Out to Asia trips than any other.

**References**  
We stand by reputation. We'll give you the names of past participants so you can get a firsthand impression.

**Savings**  
We can pass on greater volume discounts, so your dollars will buy you more.

Member, Association of World Travel Organization

47. What is the text about?  
A. Association of World Travel Organization.  
B. Overseas students travel.  
C. Contemplate experience.  
D. Out to Asia travel.  
E. Order the catalog.
48. We'll give you the names of past participants so you can get a firsthand impression.  
The underlined word has a close meaning to ....  
A. loved  
B. prized  
C. excited  
D. affected  
E. obtained

Questions 49 to 50 refer to the following text!

|       |             |       |          |
|-------|-------------|-------|----------|
| To:   | Helga Kloss |       |          |
| Date: | 27/12       | Time: | 10.05 AM |

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WHILE YOU WERE OUT

Mr. Denby

Of The Holiday Shop

Phone: (021) 243 7078

|   |   |
|---|---|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TELEPHONE | <input type="checkbox"/> PLEASE CALL        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> CALLED TO SEE YOU    | <input type="checkbox"/> WILL CALL AGAIN    |
| <input type="checkbox"/> WANTS TO SEE YOU     | <input type="checkbox"/> RETURNED YOUR CALL |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> RUSH      |   |

Message: Needs a duplicate order of model 659. Double the last order.

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Operator: Dieter Stein

49. What is the message about?  
A. A repeat order.  
B. A rushed delivery.  
C. Delayed shipment.  
D. Lost documents.  
E. Correcting a mistake.
50. Who does the caller want to talk?  
A. The director.  
B. The secretary.  
C. Mr. Denby.  
D. Mr. Stein.  
E. Mr. Kloss.

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