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| Logo  Description automatically generated | INSTITUT TEKNOLOGI DELUJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER-ANSWER **Semester Genap 2022/2023** | |
| **Nama Mahasiswa** | |  |
| **NIM/Prodi** | |  |
| Hari/Tanggal Ujian | | Kamis/11 Mei 2023 |
| Kode/ Nama Mata Kuliah | | KU33201/Bahasa Inggris VI D3TI dan D3TK;  KU43201/ Bahasa Inggris VI Sarjana Terapan TRPL |
| Jenis Ujian | | Teori |
| Waktu Pengerjaan | | 75 menit |
| Pengajar | | Juli Yanti Damanik |

**PETUNJUK**

**Sebelum mengerjakan soal UAS, Anda harus membaca petunjuk pengerjaan berikut:**

1. Bacalah setiap soal dengan rinci sebelum mulai menjawab.
2. Tes ini untuk menguji pemahaman Anda dalam *TOEFL ITP Structure and Written Expression* dan *Reading Comprehension.*
3. Bobot hasil tes ini adalah **35%** dari total penilaian pada MK Bahasa Inggris VI.
4. Terdapat 60 soal dengan bobot masing-masing 2 poin, dan harus diselesaikan dalam waktu 75 menit.
5. Tidak ada pengurangan skor untuk jawaban salah. Jangan ada jawaban yang kosong.
6. Tuliskanlah jawaban menggunakan pulpen di kertas ujian ini.
7. Selama ujian tidak diperbolehkan menggunakan membuka buku, kamus, laptop, atau *handphone,* atau sumber belajar lainnya, dan tidak diijinkan bekerja sama dengan orang lain.
8. Pelanggaran akan berakibat **nilai 0** pada komponen UAS dan hukuman sesuai aturan akademik yang berlaku di IT Del.
9. Jika ada hal yang kurang jelas terkait pelaksanaan ujian, silahkan disampaikan kepada pengawas ujian.

**BERKAS SOAL UJIAN DIKUMPULKAN KEMBALI**

**The beginning of the test**

**Part 1. Written Expression**

Direction:

In these questions, each sentence has four underlined words or phrases. The four underlined parts of the sentence are marked (A), (B), (C), and (D). Identify and **circle** **or cross** the one underlined word or phrase that must be changed in order for the sentence to be correct. Use the **equal sign** **(=)** in your old answer in case you change your mind, and circle or cross your new answer. Otherwise, it will not be considered as a valid answer.

1. Christopher Columbus may not have been the first explorator to discover America.

A B C D

1. Serious research is currently being undertook to determine whether or not bee venom may help

A B C

protect humans from the discomfort of arthritis.

D

1. In general, banks are more heavily regulated than is brokerage houses and other financial

A B C D

institutions.

1. The chlorophyll in leaves is a complex organically molecule capable of converting certain

A B C

wavelengths of lights into chemical energy.

D

1. The bones of mammals, not alike those of other vertebrates, show a high degree of differentiation.

A B C D

1. In a solar battery, a photosensitive semiconducting substance such as silicon crystal is the source of

A B C

electrician.

D

1. Perhaps the most welcoming and friendly of the park’s wild places in the live oak forest that

A B C

surrounds the district’s alone visitors’ center in Gulf Breeze.

D

1. When the Smith’s family travelled to Australia, nobody realised that someone broke up the house

A B

and stole their car and an amount of money.

C D

9. Local movie directors have done a number of movies that have penetrated the foreign market.

A B C D

10. The others aspects to consider when developing software are user requirements and the availability

A B C D

of human resources.

**Part 2. Reading Comprehension**

Direction:

In this section you will read several passages. Each one is followed by a number of questions about it. You are to **circle or cross** the one best answer (A), (B), (C), or (D), to each question. Use the **equal sign** **(=)** in your old answer in case you change your mind, and circle or cross your new answer. Otherwise, it will not be considered as a valid answer.

**Passage 1 (For questions 1-10)**

Tomatoes are probably the most popular garden vegetable grown in the United States. This can be attributed to their unique flavour, attractiveness, richness as a source of vitamins C and A, and **versatility** as food. The popularity of peppers as a garden plant can be attributed to the same factors, although they are usually not consumed in large enough quantities to make them an important nutritional factor in the diet.

Line 5

The cultivated tomato originated in the Andes mountains of South America. It was introduced to other areas of the world by Indians and Europeans travellers. Its seeds were taken to Europe, where a superstition soon arose that tomato stimulated love. Because of this, the tomato was called the “love apple”. The first report of the tomato in North America was in 1710, where it was grown primarily as an ornamental plant. Early colonists brough the seeds to Virginia and grew tomatoes in flower gardens.

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Tomatoes, actually a fruit that is used as a vegetable, began gaining wide acceptance as a food plant in the United States between 1820 and 1850. Modern plant growers have done much to improve the tomato and add to its usefulness. Its yields have been doubled, and varieties with larger, smoother, more even shapes and metier pulps have been developed. The tomato is the leading crop canned in the United States today.

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Peppers are also **native** to America and were grown by American Indian tribes in both North and South America over 2,000 years ago. The small red hot peppers were discovered by Columbus in the West Indies and introduced into Europe, where they became popular before gaining widespread acceptance in the United States. Peppers became one of the first New World foods used commercially in Europe. Botanists class the fruit of the bush-type garden pepper as a berry. Although most varieties of peppers produce red fruits (which are green in their immature stage), there are some yellow-fruited varieties, and peppers are of both **mild and pungent types**. Peppers enjoy warm climates, and young plants can be injured by frosts. Seasonings such as paprika and chili powder and food products such as canned pimentos are commercial uses of garden peppers that are grown in the United States today.

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The familiar spice black pepper known in households throughout the world is the product of a trailing or climbing shrub grown in Indonesia and other hot countries. The islands of Java and Madura furnish most of the black pepper used in American homes. The United Sates buys almost 25,000 tons of **this spice** annually.

1. The topic of the passage is …
2. food discoveries of early Europeans C. tomatoes and peppers
3. the nutritional value of garden vegetables D. why tomatoes are more popular than peppers
4. The word “versatility” in line 3 is closest in meaning to …
5. economic value C. tastiness
6. range of uses D. marketability
7. According to the passage, why are peppers not an important nutritional factor in a diet?
8. People don’t eat enough of them C. They are less tasty than tomatoes
9. They lack the necessary vitamins D. Peppers are found in tropical climates
10. It can be inferred from the passage that tomatoes were first used in the North America …
11. for food C. for substituting peppers
12. as decoration D. for nutritional purposes
13. In can be implied from the passage that the tomato was called the “love apple” because …
14. its fruit was heart-shaped C. people liked to eat it
15. it supposedly aroused affectionate feelings it is beautiful to look at
16. The word “native” in line 16 is closest in meaning to …
17. original C. colorful
18. legendary D. located
19. The phrase “mild and pungent types” in line 22 refers to …
20. size C. botanical classification
21. taste D. color
22. All of the following can be inferred from the passage about peppers except …
23. peppers became popular in the United States later than in Europe
24. peppers were bought and sold in Europe
25. red peppers are highly spiced
26. peppers originated fairly recently in North and South America
27. The phrase “this spice” in line 27 refers to …
28. paprika C. pepper berries
29. chili powder D. black pepper
30. Which of the following best describes the format of this passage?
31. A series of conjectures C. A response to a criticism
32. A general introduction followed by elaboration D. A question and subsequent answer

**Passage 2 (Questions 11-21)**

Mount Rushmore is a well-known monument in the Black Hills of South Dakota that features the countenances of four United States presidents: Washington, Jefferson, Roosevelt, and Lincoln. What is not so well known is that the process of creating this national treasure was not exactly an uneventful one.

Line 5

Mount Rushmore was the project of the visionary sculptor John Gutzen de la Mothe Borglum, who was born in Idaho but studied sculpture in Paris in his youth and befriended the famous French sculptor Auguste Rodin. In 1927 Borglum was granted a commission by the federal government to create the sculpture on Mount Rushmore. Though he was **nearly** sixty years old when he started, he was undaunted by the enormity of the project and the obstacles that it engendered. He optimistically asserted that the project would be completed within five years, not caring to recognize the potential problems that such a massive project would involve, the problems of dealing with financing, with government bureaucracy, and with Mother Nature herself. An example of what Mother Nature had to throw at the project was the **fissure** --or large crack-- that developed in the granite where Jefferson was being carved. Jefferson had to be moved to the other side of Washington, next to Roosevelt because of the break in the stone. The work that had been started on the first Jefferson had to be dynamited away.

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Mount Rushmore was not completed within the five years predicted by Borglum and was in fact not actually completed within Borglum's lifetime, although **it** was almost finished. Borglum died on March 6, 1941, at the age of seventy-four, after fourteen years of work on the presidents. His son, Lincoln Borglum, who had worked with his father throughout the project, completed the monument within eight months of his father's death.

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1. Which of the following best expresses the main idea of the passage?
2. Mount Rushmore was a huge project filled with numerous challenges
3. Mount Rushmore is a famous American monument
4. Mount Rushmore has sculptures of four United States presidents on it
5. John Gutzen de la Mothe Borglum created Mount Rushmore
6. Which of the following best describes the relationship between Borglum and Rodin in Borglum’s early years?
7. Borglum studied about Rodin in Paris.
8. Borglum was far more famous as a sculptor.
9. Borglum and Rodin were born and raised in the same place.
10. Borglum and Rodin were friends.
11. The word “nearly” in line 8 could best be replaced by which of the following?
12. Over C. Almost
13. Closely D. barely
14. Which of the following is NOT true about Borglum?
15. He began Mount Rushmore around the age of sixty.
16. He predicted that Mount Rushmore would be finished around 1932.
17. Mount Rushmore was finished when Borglum predicted it would be.
18. Borglum worked on Mount Rushmore for more than a decade.
19. It can be inferred from the passage that Borglum was someone who …
20. expected the best to happen
21. set realistic goals
22. never tried anything too challenging
23. was always afraid that bad things were going to happen
24. A “fissure” in line 13 is a …
25. Discoloration C. unevenness
26. Break D. softness
27. Why does the author mention the fact that the carving of Thomas Jefferson was moved?
28. It shows what a perfectionist Borglum was C. It gives insight into Jefferson’s character
29. It demonstrates Borglum’s artistic style D. It is an example of a problem caused by nature
30. The pronoun “it” in line 18 refers to which of the following?
31. The first Jefferson C. Borglum’s lifetime
32. Mount Rushmore D. Fourteen years of work
33. Which of the following is closest in meaning to the expression “within eight months of his father’s death”?
34. More than eight months before his father’s death
35. Less than eight months before his father’s death
36. Less than eight months after his father’s death
37. More than eight months after his father’s death
38. Where in the passage does the author mention when the Mount Rushmore project got started?
39. Lines 1-4 C. Lines 9-12
40. Lines 7-8 D. Lines 17-18
41. This passage would most likely be assigned reading in a course on …
42. Art history C. Management
43. Geography D. Government

**Passage 3 (Questions 22-30)**

Medical research on the prevention of strokes has recently made several **breakthroughs**. The researchers studied strokes that are caused by an irregular heart rhythm that produces blood clots. When those clots get lodged in an artery that supplies blood to the brain, they reduce blood flow and produce a stroke. Up to 75,000 Americans who have strokes each year suffer from irregular heart rhythms. The use of the blood-thinning drug warfarin **cuts** the risk of a stroke by 67 percent. The data also suggest that aspirin is effective and is reasonable alternative. Doctors might feel more comfortable prescribing aspirin because of the slight possibility that warfarin may lead to internal bleeding.

Line 5

In separate studies with patients with severe narrowing of the carotid artery, one of the most common causes of a stroke, a form of surgery now exists which effectively prevents strokes. The surgery involves the removal of a portion of the carotid artery in the neck when **it** is partially blocked by cholesterol deposits. When the blocked portion has been removed, the artery is reconnected with an artificial tube or a vein from elsewhere in the body.

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The research on stroke prevention has showed such dramatic results that doctors have **abruptly** halted the studies in order to make the information immediately available to all patients.

1. What does this passage mainly discuss?
2. Surgery to prevent strokes C. New solutions for preventing strokes
3. Strokes and their causes D. Medication for stroke victims
4. The word “breakthroughs” in line 1 is closest in meaning to…
5. publications C. awards
6. advances D. operations
7. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true of the drug warfarin?
8. It might possibly lead to internal bleeding
9. It has been effective in preventing strokes
10. It has been used in research studies on people with irregular heartbeats
11. It eliminates cholesterol deposits in arteries
12. It can be inferred from the passage that strokes are a result of …
13. reduced blood flow to the brain C. taking too many aspirin
14. expansion of the carotid artery D. internal bleeding
15. The word “cuts” in line 5 is closest in meaning to …
16. severs C. illustrates
17. interferes D. reduces
18. According to the article, the data about aspirin suggest that …
19. It is not as useful as warfarin C. it could be used instead of warfarin
20. It is linked to internal bleeding D. it is a substitute for carotid artery surgery
21. The word “it” in line 10 refers to …
22. the neck C. surgery
23. the carotid artery D. a stroke
24. The word “Abruptly” in line 13 is closest in meaning to …
25. carefully C. quietly
26. suddenly D. temporarily
27. The paragraph following the passage is possibly about …
28. the history of strokes C. methods for sharing the information with people
29. carotid artery in other parts of body D. warfarin as an alternative solution

**Passage 4 (Questions 31-40)**

There is a common expression in the English language, referring to a blue moon. When people say that something happens “only once in a blue moon”, they mean that it happens only very rarely, once in a great while. This expression has been around for at least a century and a half; there are references to this expression that date from the second half of the nineteenth century.

Line 5

The expression “a blue moon” has come to refer to the second full moon occurring in any given calendar month. A second full moon is not called a blue moon because it is particularly blue or is any different in **hue** from the first full moon of the month. Instead, it is called a blue moon because it is so rare. The moon needs a little more than 29 days to complete the cycle from full moon to full moon. Because every month except February has more than 29 days, every month will have at least one full moon (except February, which will have a full moon unless there is a full moon at the very end of January and another full moon at the very beginning of March). It is on the occasion when a given calendar month has a second full moon that a blue moon occurs. This does not happen very often, only three or four times in a decade.

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The blue moons of today are called blue moons because of their rarity and not because of their color; however, the expression "blue moon" may have come into existence in reference to unusual circumstances in which the moon actually appeared blue. Certain natural phenomena of gigantic proportions can actually change the appearance of the moon from Earth. The eruption of the Krakatao volcano in 1883 left dust particles in the atmosphere, which clouded the sun and gave the moon a bluish tint. This particular occurrence of the blue moon may have **given rise to** the expression that we use today. Another example occurred more than a century later. When Mount Pinatubo erupted in the Philippines in 1991, the moon again **took on** a blue tint.

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1. The passage is about …
2. an idiomatic expression C. an unusual color
3. a month on the calendar D. a phase of the moon
4. How long has the expression “once in a blue moon” been around?
5. For around 50 years C. For more than 100 years
6. For less than 100 years D. For 200 years
7. A blue moon could best be described as …
8. a full moon that is not blue in color C. a full moon that is blue in color
9. a new moon that is blue in color D. a new moon that is not blue in color
10. The word “hue” in line 7 is closest in meaning to …
11. shape C. color
12. date D. size
13. Which of the following might be the date of a “blue moon”?
14. January 1 C. February 28
15. April 15 D. December 31
16. How many blue moons would there most likely be in a century?
17. 4 C. 35
18. 70 D. 100
19. According to the passage, the blue moon actually looked blue …
20. after large volcanic eruptions C. several times a year
21. when it occurred late in the month D. during the month of February
22. The tone of the passage is …
23. exaggerated C. informative
24. emotional D. aggressive
25. Where in the passage does the author describe the duration of a lunar cycle?
26. Lines 1-3 C. Line 8
27. Lines 5-6 D. Lines 12-13
28. The phrase “took on” in line 21 has the closest meaning to …
29. grabbed C. had
30. considered D. missed

**Passage 5 (Questions 41-50)**

Gelatine is a protein substance that comes from the skins and bones of animals. Most people know it as the substance used to make a jelly-like salad or dessert. Not only is it useful in making these foods, but it is also beneficial to the consumer because of its high protein content. Gelatine is also commonly used in the photographic industry and in making medicinal capsules.

Line 5

The process for producing gelatine is a long and complex **one**. In the processing of gelatine made from bones (which varies slightly from that of gelatine made from skin), the grease first must be eliminated. Then the bones are soaked in a solution of hydrochloric acid in order to rid them of minerals and washed several times in water. Next, the bones are placed in distilled water, heated to over 90oF for a few hours, placed in fresh distilled water, and then heated again at a little over 100oF. A **fluid** from this heating, and it is concentrated, chilled, and sliced. Finally, it is dried and **ground**. In its final form, gelatine is white, tasteless, and odourless.

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1. It can be implied from the passage that …
2. one could easily make gelatine at home
3. it is necessary to add minerals to gelatine
4. fat aids in making good gelatine
5. gelatine is useful for elderly and ill people because it is easy to chew and high in protein
6. The word “fluid” in line 9 is closest in meaning to …
7. liquid C. hard material
8. distilled water D. substance
9. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
10. Gelatine made from skin is produced in the same way as that made from bones
11. Grease probably does not help in producing gelatine
12. The chemical used in making gelatine comes off the surface of the bones by not rinsing with water
13. The gelatine is the distilled water used in the process.
14. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
15. The Process of Making Gelatine C. Uses for Bones
16. Protein Foods D. A Great Dessert
17. All of the following industries are mentioned as using gelatine except …
18. the lawn care industry C. the pharmaceutical industry
19. the photographic industry D. the food industry
20. Based on the passage, why is eating gelatine healthy?
21. It does not damage teeth C. It is protein rich
22. It is low fat D. It has no animal by-products
23. The word “ground” in line 10 is closest in meaning to …
24. refrigerated C. planted
25. crushed D. dirtied
26. Why would gelatine be useful for medicine capsules?
27. It tastes good C. It is easy to make and thus inexpensive
28. It is a natural substance that is easy to digest D. It won’t melt at high temperatures
29. The word “one” in line 5 refers to …
30. the process C. gelatine
31. bone D. capsule
32. In what course would the passage be assigned reading?
33. Physics C. Physical Education
34. Food Science D. History

**The end of the test**