

**UNIVERSTAS BINA DARMA**  
**UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER**

MATA KULIAH : ENGLISH 2  
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1. In the late 1970's and early 1980's, the United States developed the reusable space shuttle \_\_\_\_\_ to space cheaper and easier.

- A. to make access
- B. and making access
- C. which made accessible
- D. and made accessible.

2. Genetically, the chimpanzee is more similar to humans \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. are than any other animal
- B. than is any other animal
- C. any other animal is
- D. and any other animal is

3. \_\_\_\_\_ more than 65,000 described species of protozoa, of which more than half are fossils.

- A. Being that there are
- B. There being
- C. Are there
- D. There are

4. The Sherman Antitrust Act of 1890 \_\_\_\_ nearly unanimously through the United States Congress.

- A. passed
- B. in passage
- C. having passed
- D. passing

5. Modern skyscrapers have a steel skeleton of beams and columns \_\_\_\_ a three-dimensional grid.

- A. forms
- B. from which forming
- C. and forming
- D. that forms

6. The average level of United States prices grew very little from 1953 until the mid-1960's when \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. did inflation begin
- B. inflation began
- C. the beginning of inflation
- D. did the beginning of inflation

7. The basic premise behind all agricultural production is \_\_\_\_\_ available the riches of

the soil for human consumption.

- A. to be made
- B. the making
- C. making is
- D. to make

8. \_\_\_ to the united states House of Representatives in 1791, Nathaniel Macon remained in office until 1815.

- A. Election
- B. Why he was elected
- C. Elected
- D. Who was elected

9. \_\_\_\_\_ of classical ballet in the united states began around 1830.

- A. To teach
- B. Is teaching
- C. It was taught
- D. The teaching

10. The universe is estimated \_\_\_ between 10 billion and 20 billion years old.

- A. being
- B. to be
- C. which is
- D. is.

11. Bacterial cultures are used commercially in the preparation of food products such as

A B C D

yogurt ,sour cream ,and vinegar.

12. .Anyone with absolute ,or perfect,pitch is able to identify by ear any note at some standard

A B C

pitch or to sing a specified note at will.

D

13. Sea horses usually live along the shore among seaweed and other plants to which they cling

A B C

by their tails.

D

14. Babies have soft spots between the bones of their skulls ,which allow for further growth.

A B C D

15. T.S.Ellot, a poet ,playwright, literary critic ,and editor ,was a leader of the Modernist

A B C

movement in poetry.

D

## Reading

### Question 1-10

All mammals feed their young. Beluga whale mothers, for example, nurse their calves for some twenty months, until they are about to give birth again and their young are able to find their own food. The behavior of feeding of the young is built into the reproductive system. It is a nonelective part of parental care and the defining feature of a mammal, the most important thing that mammals-- whether marsupials, platypuses, spiny anteaters, or placental mammals -- have in common.

But not all animal parents, even those that **tend** their offspring to the point of hatching or birth, feed their young. Most egg-guarding fish do not, for the simple reason that their young are so much smaller than the parents and eat food that is also much smaller than the food eaten by adults. In reptiles, the crocodile mother protects her young after they have hatched and takes them down to the water, where they will find food, but she does not actually feed them. Few insects feed their young after hatching, but some make other arrangement, **provisioning** their cells and nests with caterpillars and spiders that they have paralyzed with their venom and stored in a state of suspended animation so that their larvae might have a supply of fresh food when they hatch.

For animals other than mammals, then, feeding is not intrinsic to parental care. Animals add it to their reproductive strategies to give them an **edge** in their lifelong quest for descendants. The most vulnerable moment in any animal's life is when it first finds itself completely on its own, when it must forage and fend for itself. Feeding postpones that moment until a young animal has grown to such a size that **it** is better able to cope. Young that are fed by their parents become nutritionally independent at a much greater fraction of their full adult size. And in the meantime those young are **shielded** against the vagaries of fluctuating or difficult-to-find supplies. Once a species does take the step of feeding its young, the young become totally dependent on the extra effort. If both parents are removed, the young generally do not survive.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
  - A. **The care that various animals give to their offspring.**
  - B. The difficulties young animals face in obtaining food.
  - C. The methods that mammals use to nurse their young.
  - D. The importance among young mammals of becoming independent.
2. The author lists various animals in line 5 to
  - A. contrast the feeding habits of different types of mammals
  - B. describe the process by which mammals came to be defined
  - C. **emphasize the point that every type of mammal feeds its own young**
  - D. explain why a particular feature of mammals is nonelective
3. The word "tend" in line 7 is closest in meaning to
  - A. sit on
  - B. move
  - C. notice
  - D. **care for**
4. What can be inferred from the passage about the practice of animal parents feeding their young?
  - A. It is unknown among fish.
  - B. It is unrelated to the size of the young.
  - C. It is dangerous for the parents.

D. It is most common among mammals.

5. The word "provisioning" in line 13 is closest in meaning to

- A. supplying
- B. preparing
- C. building
- D. expanding

6. According to the passage, how do some insects make sure their young have food?

- A. By storing food near their young.
- B. By locating their nests or cells near spiders and caterpillars.
- C. By searching for food some distance from their nest.
- D. By gathering food from a nearby water source.

7. The word "edge" in line 17 is closest in meaning to

- A. opportunity
- B. advantage
- C. purpose
- D. rest

8. The word "it" in line 20 refers to

- A. Feeding
- B. moment
- C. young animal
- D. size

9. According to the passage, animal young are most defenseless when

- A. their parents are away searching for food
- B. their parents have many young to feed
- C. they are only a few days old
- D. they first become independent

10. The word "shielded" in line 22 is closest in meaning to

- A. raised
- B. protected
- C. hatched
- D. valued