**MEASUREMENT TEST (FREE TEST)**

Name : ……………………………………… Duration : 90 minutes

Major : ……………………………………… Day & Date : Monday. Sept, 10-2012

Subject : Bahasa Ingggris Teknik

**Part 1. Tenses**

Choose the right answer A, B, C, D, or E.

1. please don’t make so much noise.

My father ….

a. sleeps b. has slept c. was sleeping d. is sleeping e. will sleep

1. Heru had a lot of work to do. He finished his work five minutes ago.

He said: “I am free now, because I …..all my work.”

a. finished b. will finished c. am finished d. have finished e. will have finished

1. Agung ….. a letter in his room when his mother came in.

a. wrote b. writes c. is writing d. has written e. was writing

1. Watch out! The train ……
   1. approaches c. have approached e. is approaching
   2. approached d. will approach
2. The cat sleeps under my bed ……

a. everyday b. next day c. yesterday d. tomorrow e. last time

1. Orchids ……in warm room.

a. treated b. is treating c. treat d. have treated e. treats

1. My uncle sent me post cards after he …..in New York.

a. arrived b. was arriving c. has arrived d. had arrived e. will arrive

1. As he …..off the grass, it started with a jerk.

a. got b. has got c. will be getting d. is getting e. was getting

1. After they …….a long holiday, they returned home.

a. had had b. have had c. had d. have e. will have

1. Ahmad : “When you were a child, ….away from home?”

Doni : “I am sorry. I’d rather not answer that question.”

* 1. have you ever run c. are you ever running e. are you ever run
  2. did you ever run d. do you ever run

1. Ayu : “My little brother …. A flight with one of his classmates yesterday.”

Bayu : “Don’t you think that he fight too often?”

a. has had b. have had c. had d. had had e. have

1. Andi : “ …… by plane?”

Anton : “No. Why?”

* 1. Do you ever travel c. Do you travel e. Travelling
  2. Have you ever travelled d. Are you traveling

1. Dono : “……your arm?”

Indro : “I broke my arm when I was only 4 years old.”

* 1. Have you ever broken c. Did you ever break e. Break
  2. Have you ever broken d. Do you ever break

1. Edo : “I …..grammar when I first studied English, but now I’m very

interested in it.

Edi : “Wow. To me, that sounds strange.”

a. haven’t like b. didn’t like c. don’t like d. doesn’t like e. am like

1. Septian : “…..to Susan several times. I’m getting to know her better and better.”

Noer : “Just don’t forget to study your lesson, Wan!

a. I speak b. I am speaking c. I will speak d. I’ve spoken e. I spoke

1. Irma : “I’ve just benn in this school for about eight months, but I …..almost

Everybody already.”

Polani : Liar!

a. have known b. known c. am knowing d. knew e. know

1. Enung : “I ….letters to my pen pals for last two hours.”

Mariam : “No wonder, it’s been so quiet here.”

a. am writing b. write c. wrote d. have been writing e. has been writing

1. Septia :”How long ….English?”

Rina : “Since last year.”

* 1. are you learning c. have you been learning e. learned
  2. do you learn d. did you learn

1. Wa Ode :”When I was a child, we ….in a house by a river.”

Susi : “That must have been fun.”

a. lived b. have been living c. have lived d. lives e. living

1. Mr. Echo :”You…..for a week now. Why don’t you see a doctor?”

Miss. Echi: “Relax. I’a beginning to feel better now. Honest.”

a. were ill b. have been ill c. will be ill d. are ill e. had been ill

**Part 2. Reading**

ADOPTION SYSTEM IN INDUSTRY

There are various kinds of industry in Indonesia: industry at home, small-scale industry, chemical industry, food industry, etc. Most of the owners or producers of the industries are very rich people. They have a lot of money to establish industries. If they are skilled manager, they will be able to run and manage the business industries very well. Because of the good management, they get good profit and they can also invest their money in another industry.

Lots of Indonesian businessmen have been successful in business, but there are some who have failed in business. The reasons of their failure are they lack capital, the quality of the goods are too bad to be competitive and it is difficult for them to market the industry’s products. The workers lack enthusiasm for the job because they are underpaid.

Many changes and rapid development should be made. They should be adopted in business industries by the successful producers by lending them money.

Much can be done by successful producers. Before offering financial aid, they observe and analyze the steps taken by the producers of the industries. Suggestion is given and money is invested. They cooperate to prevent the industries from bankruptcy and the workers from being ousted. The workers are trained to be skillful and to do specialized job. After some time the industries will surely develop because of good and careful management, financial aid, education training and specialization.

1. What requirements are needed to establish industries based on the text?
2. Money C. Management E. richness and profit
3. Skills D. A, B, and C are correct
4. What is the idea of paragraph 2?
5. Lot of Indonesian businessmen have been successful
6. Some who have failed in business
7. The reasons of the failure in business
8. The success and the failure in business
9. Business must be competitive and enthusiasm
10. The word “they” in paragraph 3 refers to …….
11. Many changes C. Producers E. A, B, and C
12. Rapid development D. A and B
13. Which sentence is true according to the text?
14. producers of the industries are not very rich people.
15. they can also withdraw their money in another industry.
16. Only rapid development should be adopted in business industries
17. Much can be done by successful managers
18. The workers are trained to be skillful and specialist
19. Many changes and rapid development should be made

The antonym of the underlined word is …….

1. Improvement C. expansion E. growth
2. Progress D. stagnant

Match these meaning to the related words below.

1. Person who controls a business, a hotel, etc. One who conducts business, manage household affairs.
2. Advantage of good obtained from something.
3. Failing; lack of success.
4. Pay (workmen, etc) inadequately.
5. Work or acts together in order to bring about result.
6. Be or become a specialist; give special or particular attention to.
7. Person who produces good (contrasted with the consumer) person responsible for presenting a play in the theatre or for the production of a film.
8. Managing or being managed.
9. Buying and selling
10. (adj) in or for which there is competition.
11. Producer f. Competitive
12. Manager g. Underpaid
13. Management h . Failure
14. Profit i. Cooperate
15. Business j. Specialize

Part 3. Translation

Translate these sentences into Indonesian!

1. Indonesia concentrates on the development of agriculture, foreign trade, road construction and heavy industries such as ship building, textile and paper production.
2. Some leading industries are agriculture, forestry, mining, transportation industry, automobile industry, chemical industry, electrical industry and petroleum industry.
3. Besides growing crops for local use, many Indonesians work on plantations that specialize in export products.
4. Coffee, tea, cocoa and tobacco are some export products.
5. As the population increases, there are more customers, and more money, they want to buy more things and newer kinds of things.

Part 4. Speaking

1. Meta : “………”

Linda : “Nothing. Why?”

Mono : “Well, Jenny and I are going to see a film.

Would you like to come with us?”

Linda : “Oh, that would be nice, thanks.”

1. How much time do you have?
2. What have you been doing lately?
3. How long are you going to be away?
4. How much work did you do last night?
5. What are you going to do on Saturday night?
6. Rina : “Let’s have our lunch at this restaurant?”

Polani : “It’s up to you if you want to.”

Polani expresses her ……

1. disagreement c. sympathetic e. sorrow
2. indifferent d. gladness
3. Ratih : “……….at the Empire this afternoon?”

Anggie : “Ok. Is it a good film?”

Ratih : “I think so.”

1. There is a good film. d. Would you like to join us to see the
2. Have you ever seen the film? film?
3. Glad to see you e. Let’s see
4. Ida : “…….would you help me, please?

Adi: “Certainly, what can I do for you?”

1. You have disturbed me d. I am really sorry to see you
2. I beg your pardon e. How nice to meet you
3. Glad to see you
4. Echo : “If you haven’t got the motel to stay in, how about staying the night

With us?”

Echi : “Thank, ….I promised to stay with my aunt’s.”

1. not this time c. I refused e. all right
2. you’re good d. pardon me
3. I am telephoning my friend Bony. Someone else answers the phone and says.

“Hallo”

I : “Could I speak to Bony please?”

Someone : “………”

I : “Could you tell me when he’ll be back?”

1. Please. d. Yes, please. He was coming.
2. No, thank you. e. I am sorry, but he’s out now.
3. Yes, please. He is coming
4. Mr. Edward, an English teacher, has just finished helping Mira to answer her

question.

Mira : “……..”

Mr. Edward : “It doesn’t matter.”

1. It was my pleasure.
2. I’m very grateful to you for not helping me.
3. Thank you very much for helping me.
4. Thanks a lot, Mr. Edward.
5. Thanks teacher.
6. The waiter has just split water on the table.

Waiter : “…….”

Guest : “It doesn’t matter to me.”

1. Don’t worry about it.
2. Excuse me for being so careful.
3. I am so sorry, Sir. Because of water.
4. Sorry, Sir, I don’t.
5. I apologize for spilling water on the table.
6. Dadie : “That is for you, Inne!”

Inna : “For me? Really? Thank you Dadie. Oh an album.

Dadie : …..Inne, please. I’m very glad you like it

1. Oh, my God c. Don’t mention it e. Certainly
2. That’s good d. I’m sorry
3. Tono : “What are you going to do tonight?

Tina : “Nothing, why?”

Tono : “……..”

Tina : “I’d love to, but don’t think I can.”

1. Would you care to visit the Jakarta Fair?
2. Do you feel like staying at home?
3. How much time do you have?
4. How much work do you have?
5. How long do you watch the television?

Part 5. Writing

Identify these sentences and decide which part is not correct

1. Everybody plans to improve their knowledge by looking for many sources.

A B C D

1. Manufacturers may use food additives for preserving, to color, to flavor, or to fortify foods.

A B C D

1. John hasn’t complete the assignment yet, and Linda hasn’t neither.

A B C D

1. A bankruptcy may be either voluntary nor involuntary.

A B C D

1. The personal manager usually arrives at the office at eight o’clock, but today

A B

because the storm he is an hour late.

C D

Arrange these words into correct sentences.

1. large amount - Indonesia – of – in all provinces - natural – has – resources.
2. is – become – class - university – world – growing – a – to - Mercubuana University
3. demanded - is - Every - university - to be - graduation - easy - to have - to be - their business - in order - independent - of.
4. education - to continue - Many– university, - students - , who - from, try - to - have graduated – higher - Indonesian.
5. has - among - international - For many years, - study - Australia - popular - the most – one - been – overseas – of - for – students - destinations.

Good Luck