

# Diklat HMIF 2017

Database Soal

MPK104

Bahasa Inggris

SMT 2



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## MID SEMESTER 2006

### I. Read these passages and answer the questions in Indonesian!

In practice the 'air' in a spacecraft is not necessarily the same as that in our atmosphere on Earth. Soyus uses a normal oxygen nitrogen mixture at ordinary atmospheric pressure. But Apollo uses pure oxygen at a pressure one-third that of normal atmospheric pressure.

When they leave the spacecraft in orbit, the astronauts wear a spacesuit connected by umbilical cord to the on-board life-support system. The spacesuit takes the place of the Earth's atmosphere, which presses down on us, gives air to breathe, helps to keep us warm, and protects us from harmful radiation. The spacesuit is designed to do all these things. It is made of several layers, from inner, water-cooled combination to a protective, outer garment.

1. What are the functions of the spacesuit?
2. What is the difference of the 'air' used by Soyus and Apollo?
3. What is the material used to make the spacesuit?

Hydroelectric power plants have many environmental effects, some of which are just beginning to be understood. These effects, however, must be weighed against the environmental effect of alternative sources of electricity. Until recently there was an almost universal belief that hydropower was a clean and environmentally safe method of producing electricity. Hydroelectric power plants do not cause any of the atmospheric pollution such as carbon dioxide or sulfur dioxide given off by fossil fuel fired power plants. In this aspect, hydropower is better than burning coal, oil or natural gas to produce electricity. Similarly, hydroelectric power plants do not result in the risks of radioactive contamination associated with nuclear power plants.

1. What is the universal belief in environmental effect of hydropower?
2. Why is hydropower better than burning coal, oil or natural gas to produce electricity?
3. Against what must the environmental effect of hydropower be weighed?

Regardless of the old belief that our country, Indonesia, was abundant with natural sources, in 20 years time an energy crisis would cripple the country if people here continued to consume energy at the current rate. On average Indonesia use about 48 percent more energy as compared to developed countries, for every US\$1 million in goods and services it produces.

Efforts to raise public awareness on energy conservation have been botched up by ineffective policies, but a lavish lifestyle by many of the people makes the campaign even harder to sell to them. Just recently they urged the government to step up campaign efforts to get conservation message across to the upper classes of society who have been excessively consuming energy.

1. What condition would make Indonesia crippled with energy crisis in the future?
2. Why is it hard to succeed the campaign on energy conservation?
3. Who are the main targets of energy conservation campaign? Why?

### II. Put one of these words in the suitable blanks!

When Einstein first (1)..... the school, most of his teachers (2)..... him as being stupid student. He was (3)..... able to answer even simple questions, and had difficulty in (4)..... along with his friends. But his mother had so much faith on him, that he was (5)..... a very smart students. She (6).....him to be able to get along with others and (7)..... his idea. But still the teachers needed to (8)..... of school. But few years afterwards he (9)..... himself not as stupid person but as (10).....one.

- |             |            |                |              |            |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| • genius    | • hardly   | • attended     | • encouraged | • regarded |
| • expressed | • actually | • drop him out | • getting    | • proved   |

## UJIAN AKHIR SEMESTER 2006

Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Inggris  
 Fak/Jur : MIPA/Ilmu Komputer  
 Hari/Tgl : Kamis, 9 November 2006  
 Waktu : 10.00 - 11.30

### I. Read these passages and answer the questions in Indonesian!

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When they leave the spacecraft in orbit, the astronauts wear a spacesuit connected by umbilical cord to the on-board life-support system. The spacesuit takes the place of the Earth's atmosphere, which presses down on us, gives air to breathe, helps to keep us warm, and protects us from harmful radiation. The spacesuit is designed to do all these things. It is made of several layers, from inner, water-cooled combination to a protective, outer garment.

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