**Kelompok 10**

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**Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Inggris**

**Tugas**

**Text 1**

**The main idea of each text :**

What caused the structure of the family to change?

**The facts of each paragraph :**

1. In the early 1900s in the United States the dironce rate (i.e., the percent of legal endings compared to the number of marriages) began to rise, and the birthrate (i.e., the number of births per 100 or 1000 people) began to decline; in other words, couples stayed married for fewer years, and they had fewer children.
2. During World War II (1939-1945), millions of women had to take care of their homes and their children alone. Because so many men were at war, thousands of these "war widows" — that is to say, women whose husbands were away at war — had to go to work outside the home.

**The opinions of each paragraph:**

1. Women often chose to get an education and take jobs outside the home. Decades later, the same changes began to happen in other industrialized countries. Today, they are happening in many of the developing nations of the world as well.
2. Many families faced serious financial problems because the heads of households lost their jobs.

**The inference of each text :**

Family structure change because many women as workers and war often. Sprung, as a result the birth rate declining and divorcement rate increase.

**Text 2**

**The main idea of each text :**

English language have more than one simple, or basic meaning.

**The facts of each paragraph :**

1. One example is the word *diet.* The most general definition of the noun is "a person's or a group's usual food choices and habits." In a more specific definition, *diet* means "an eating plan with only certain kinds or amounts of food.
2. All over the world, the global diet includes *fast food—* prepared items from inexpensive restaurants, snack bars, or food stands.
3. Some examples of typically American fast food are *hamburgers, hot dogs, sandwiches, fried chicken,* and so on.
4. Some types of international fast foods might be German *sausage* and *schnitzel,* Italian, *pizza* and *pasta*, Mexican *tacos* and *burritos,* Middle Eastern *shish kebab* and *falafel,* Japanese *sushi* and *tempura,* Chinese *eggrolls* and *noodles,* and the like.
5. The variety of fast foods available on the planet is growing. Even so, this kind or style of nourishment is becoming *universal, or* worldwide.
6. Fast-food places usually prepare and serve the items quickly.

**The opinions of each paragraph:**

* 1. For instance, a diet is often a plan to lose weight. And as a verb, *diet* means "go on a diet."
  2. For instance, the biggest and most famous American fast-food chain serves hamburgers in every continent on the planet except Antarctica. In over 120 different countries, its 25,000 eating places have the same look. They have a similar atmosphere. The menu items may not be exactly alike from one culture to another, but the style and taste of the foods don't differ much.

**The inference of each text :**

In conclusion , a *diet* means "an eating plan with only certain kinds or amounts of food." All over the world, the global diet includes *fast food—* prepared items from inexpensive restaurants, snack bars, or food stands. Some examples of typically fast food are *hamburgers, hot dogs, sandwiches, fried chicken,* and so on.

**Text 3**

**The main idea of each text :**

It is extremely difficult to explain why something is funny.

**The facts of each paragraph :**

1. However, research is beginning to tell us more about how and why humor affects us."

2. Some psychologists say that people laugh because of the element of surprise in humor.

3. According to other researchers, humor can make people feel that they are better than other people.

**The opinions of each paragraph:**

1. No one knows for sure why we laugh at certain ideas and situations.
2. When the audience hears the funny part at the end of a joke, the "punch line," they experience afamiliar idea in a new, humorous way.
3. If we see ourselves as superior, we will feel better. This kind of humor is good if it doesn't hurt another person.

**The inference of each text :**

Hard to explain that something is funny. but humor happens because the situation is funny because the two ideas don't match.

**Text 4**

**The main idea of each text :**

Cafeterias in the US that mimic unhealthy fast food restaurants and offer efforts to be made healthier with a few simple and inexpensive replacements.

**The facts of each paragraph :**

1. It is clear that the US is a nation that needs to eat healthier and slim down.
2. Veggie burgers, for example, offered alongside beef burgers, would be a positive addition.
3. A salad bar would also serve the purpose of providing a healthy and satisfying meal.
4. And tasty grilled chicken sandwiches would be a far better option than fried chicken.
5. In every town and city, an abundance of fast-food restaurants lure teenage customers with fast, inexpensive, and tasty food, but these foods are typically unhealthy.
6. Unfortunately, school cafeterias—in an effort to provide food that is appetizing to young people—mimic fast food menus, often serving items such as burgers and fries, pizza, hot dogs, and fried chicken.
7. While these foods do provide some nutritional value, they are relatively high in fat.

**The opinions of each paragraph:**

1. 1.One of the most important steps in the right direction would be for school cafeterias to provide healthy, low-fat options for students.
2. Many of the lunch selections school cafeterias currently offer could be made healthier with a few simple and inexpensive substitutions.
3. Additionally, the beverage case should be stocked with containers of low-fat milk.

**The inference of each text :**

One of the most important steps in forming a healthier and slimmer diet in the US school cafeteria is to provide healthy and low-fat choices for students by reducing fast food regularly.