

## LITERASI BAHASA INGGRIS

### Text 1

In today's economy vocational jobs are becoming more and more important. This is why vocational education programs are popular. Vocational education training provides career and technical education to interested students. These students are prepared as trainees for jobs; jobs that are based upon manual or practical fields or jobs that are related to specific trades, occupations, and vocations.

Instructors teach students the knowledge required for their field. Community colleges have long been offering vocational education. These colleges around the country provide certificates in various vocational fields. They also offer certain degree programs that focus on some popular occupations. The vocational field expands each year to include new fields.

The training for vocational jobs requires less education than four year degree programs. They are also much less expensive. Instructors at this level of education use traditional methods of teaching. They use lesson plans, teacher resources, worksheets, and other tools in this process. One difference between vocational education programs is the on-the-job training component. Many students will have the opportunity to work in their field while being educated. Some will be accepted into valuable apprenticeship programs. Some of the jobs in vocational fields include construction workers, blacksmiths, and steelworkers. Today, there are other great choices of vocational jobs. These include retail, tourism, and cosmetology. Also, there are some portions of the information technology field taught. This allows students to decide from a variety of career choices.

The retail field is one of those growing career opportunities. Workers can start as trainees and then reach management position. Most retail companies have their own training programs for specific jobs. These make retail even more welcoming to new employees. Tourism is also a great field to consider in the vocational field. This area includes planning trips to being a tour guide.

1. What is the topic of the passage?
  - (A) Jobs based upon manual or practical fields.
  - (B) Increased opportunities for vocational career.
  - (C) Vocational education for vocational jobs.
  - (D) Variety of choices of vocational jobs.
  - (E) Training programs for vocational jobs.
2. The word "manual" in paragraph 1 means ....
  - (A) Hand-operated
  - (B) Customary
  - (C) Doable
  - (D) Habitual
  - (E) Concrete
3. The following statements are true based on the passage, except ....
  - (A) Tourism is a potential field in vocational education
  - (B) Every year new areas of vocational education are developed
  - (C) On-the-job training is a typical component of vocational education programs
  - (D) Retail companies open new opportunities for vocational jobs
  - (E) Nowadays young people prefer practical jobs

## Text 2

The applications, games, and websites that are promoted as 'educational' are not always the best ones for supporting learning. The fact that they are interactive does not necessarily mean that they are much better than an old-fashioned workbook with its right and wrong answers. Children may enjoy these products for a while but then get a bit bored. Thus, they are not the most appropriate or engaging way to learn.

Treat so-called 'free' applications with caution. Some will expose your child to advertisements. Others are designed to wait until your child is engaged in a game or storyline and then demand payment before they can go any further. This can lead to frustration as young children do not understand why they cannot continue. Sometimes it is better to make a small payment in advance if the application promises no further purchases. However, some applications are free to download and completely free of advertisements or in-app purchases.

Choosing an app needs the same kind of thought and care you would put into buying anything else for your child. Do not rely only on the star rating. Instead, read the user reviews and check the privacy policy if you are worried about the personal information that the app might be collecting. If you want your child to enjoy learning, develop curiosity, and think about things creatively, provide them with a range of games and apps. Open ended games have become progressively more challenging and encourage children to explore and have fun. They are, therefore, more likely to establish a love of learning and to lay the foundation for their future development.

Physical activity, reading, and other more 'traditional' activities continue to play a very important part in children's development. But, most parents do rely on screen devices from time to time to engage their child while they are busy with something else. This is not a problem in itself, just as long as children's time is made up of a balanced range of activities.

(Adapted from: <http://www.bbc.co.uk/guides/z3tsyrd>)

4. The author reminds readers to be more careful with commercialism in free applications in paragraph(s) ....
  - (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 1 and 4
  - (E) 2 and 3
5. How does the idea in sentence 6 relate to the other ideas in paragraph 2?
  - (A) Sentence 6 elaborates the other ideas in paragraph 2.
  - (B) Sentence 6 is the result of the other ideas in paragraph 2.
  - (C) Sentence 6 strongly contradicts the other ideas in paragraph 2.
  - (D) Sentence 6 is the implementation of the theory discussed in paragraph 2.
  - (E) Sentence 6 provides another type of free applications discussed in paragraph 2.
6. The author would apparently agree that ....
  - (A) open-ended games can stimulate children's love for learning
  - (B) some games and applications are boring because they are too easy
  - (C) there is no convincing prediction for the future of the games and apps
  - (D) it is better to pay for games in advance so that children can learn freely
  - (E) apps star rating provides users with reviews on the good things of games and apps

7. Regarding busy parents' reliance on screen devices to help keep their children entertained, the author assumes that ....
- (A) it is the parents' responsibility to make their children less engaged with screen devices
  - (B) children whose parents are busy with their activities must use screen devices less
  - (C) parents need to be aware of their children's need for varied activities
  - (D) such parents' reliance is acceptable as long as the children are given the right proportion of other activities
  - (E) it is not tolerable as their children need to have more physical activities

### **Text 3**

Head of the Ombudsman Jakarta, Teguh Nugroho, on Thursday said that the central government does not seem to have a comprehensive vision upon handling the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic. In addition to the recent talks of introducing a 'new normal' restriction-loosening concept despite any significant drop in the number of cases.

"The central government is still heavily revolving around political-economy considerations instead of evidence-based policies," said Nugroho in a text message to Tempo today, May 28. He expressed his pessimism that the COVID-19 pandemic would be able to be suppressed seeing that the central government, which he claimed, remains to be inconsistent despite taking the role of the decision-maker for every Indonesian region to break the chain of COVID-19 transmission.

However, he said that he has seen otherwise. The central government often seems to be adamant to relax the large-scale social restriction (PSBB) and try to introduce the 'new normal' concept amid the spread of the virus. "The relaxation of the PSBB is not unusual. The first and second PSBB phase had been hampered by the central government," said the Ombudsman Jakarta chair.

According to Nugroho, the central policies that compromised the success of regional PSBB start from allowing people to travel across regional borders for the Eid homecoming, permitting the activities of work sectors that are excluded from PSBB regulations, up to the recent decision to allow people under 45 years old to go out of their homes and come to work. Nugroho advised people to take an example of Vietnam that has somewhat managed to control and suppress the COVID-19 pandemic.

8. How does author connects ideas between paragraph 1 and 2...
- (A) Paragraph 1 give statement about central government restriction loosening and paragraph 2 exemplify the statement from paragraph 1
  - (B) Paragraph 1 conclude detailed information about central government restriction loosening from paragraph 2
  - (C) Paragraph 1 previously mention central government restriction loosening as a non-comprehensive vision and paragraph 2 give further statement about central government restriction loosening
  - (D) Paragraph 1 supports relationship between statement from Head of Ombudsman and paragraph 2 give reason behind central government lack of vision policy to loosening the restriction
  - (E) Paragraph 2 give evidences about central government restriction-loosening policies as a bad idea mentioned in paragraph 1
9. The sentence “Nugroho advised people to take an example of Vietnam that has somewhat managed to control and suppress the COVID-19 pandemic” means...
- (A) Nugroho advise people to cure COVID-19 pandemic like Vietnam
  - (B) Nugroho warn Vietnam as role model to control COVID-19 pandemic
  - (C) Nugroho cited Vietnam as role model for Indonesia to control COVID-19 pandemic
  - (D) Nugroho advice people to follow instruction from Vietnam to control COVID-19 pandemic
  - (E) Nugroho warn people to follow government instruction from Vietnam to control COVID-19 pandemic
10. The word “amid” in paragraph 3 have similar meaning with...
- (A) Among
  - (B) Away
  - (C) Complete
  - (D) Separate
  - (E) Comply
11. The following paragraph of the passage most likely talk about ...
- (A) New normal concept by Indonesian government
  - (B) Vietnam actions to curb COVID-19 pandemic
  - (C) Central government political-economy policies
  - (D) The large-scale social restriction (PSBB) loosening in Indonesia
  - (E) The first and second PSBB phase in Indonesia

#### **Text 4**

Rss in Britain began clinical trials of a potential COVID-19 vaccine on Thursday, April 23, as other vaccine developers across Europe also stepped up work on experimental shots against the disease caused by the new coronavirus. A team at Britain’s Oxford University dosed the first volunteers in a trial of their vaccine - called “ChAdOx1 nCoV-19” - while Italy’s ReiThera, Germany’s Leukocare and Belgium’s Univercells said they were working together on another potential shot and aimed to start trials in a few months.

Britain’s GSK and France’s Sanofi last week announced a similar agreement to develop a COVID-19 vaccine, with trials starting in the second half of the year. As many as 100 potential COVID-19 candidate vaccines are now under development by biotech and research teams around the world, and at least five of these are in preliminary testing in people in what is known as Phase 1 clinical trials.

The Oxford scientists said last week that large-scale production capacity was being put in place to make millions of doses of the ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 shot, even before trials show whether it is effective. They said on Thursday that the focus of initial tests is “to find out if this vaccine is going to work against COVID-19, if it won’t cause unacceptable side effects and if it induces good immune responses”.

Charlie Weller, head of vaccines at the Wellcome Trust global health charity, said on Wednesday that to develop safe and effective COVID-19 vaccines to protect everyone as soon as possible, “the world needs to be prepared to execute the largest and fastest scale-up in vaccine manufacturing history”.

12. In which paragraph(s) does the writer mention about urge to develop COVID-19 vaccine as safe and as soon as possible...
- (A) 1 and 3
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3 and 4
  - (D) 4
  - (E) None of the paragraph
13. Based on the passage, from 100 potential vaccine candidates, five of them tested in people because ...
- (A) Volunteering the vaccine trials named ChAdOx1 nCoV-19
  - (B) Those vaccine candidates are in phase 1 clinical trials
  - (C) Announced 100 potential COVID-19 candidate vaccines
  - (D) The potential shot of vaccine done in research
  - (E) Prepare the side effects to immune responses
14. Why does the vaccine need to be produced as soon as possible...
- (A) To wipe the vaccines of COVID-19 worldwide
  - (B) To curb the people interest amongst COVID-19 pandemic
  - (C) To spread information about progress of COVID-19 vaccine
  - (D) To find cure of COVID-19 for people worldwide
  - (E) To disinfect people from COVID-19
15. Paragraph 3 conclude that...
- (A) Large-scale production capacity is about to be build to produce ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine for COVID-19
  - (B) ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine need to be build in large scale production facility
  - (C) ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine effects researched in large scale production capacity lab
  - (D) Large scales production capacity used to research cause unacceptable side effects of ChAdOx1 nCoV-19 vaccine
  - (E) Initial test is about to launched in large scales production capacity

### Text 5

In a basement lab at Stanford University Medical School, Iret-net Hor-irw’s mummy lay tightly wrapped in tattered linen as a handful of scientists looked on. Starting with his feet, the scanner rotated around the mummy, snapping X-ray-type images that appeared on nearby computer screens. The pictures, showing well-preserved bone structure, were then mathematically manipulated to generate 3-D images that give a fuller picture of the skeleton.

The highly sophisticated scanning technology allows scientists to learn about the 5-foot-4-inch (163-centimeter-tall) mummy in remarkable detail without doing invasive or damaging procedures. The digital images will show features that relate to paleopathology, diseases that may have been suffered by

the individual, also mummification style and patterns - how they may change through time. It will also be useful for teaching anatomy to everyone from small children through medical school.

Iret-net Hor-irw is believed to be an ancient Egyptian priest, and his mummy belongs to the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco. It was dug up from a cemetery in Akhmim, on the east bank of the Nile. Akhmim, from which the maternal relatives of the famous King Tut come, was an important provincial capital and the site of one of Egypt's major temples.

Scientists have not been able to pinpoint Iret-net Hor-irw's age when he died or his cause of death. The scanning tests may help them get a little closer. For now, they can only date him to around 500 B.C., just before the Persian conquest, when the last native Egyptian dynasty ruled. It is one of the eras which is very poorly understood.

After scientists are finished with him, Iret-net Hor-irw's mummy will be the centerpiece of an exhibit at the Legion of Honor in San Francisco. The mummy has been out on loan from the Fine Arts Museums of San Francisco since 1944, and the exhibit, "Very Postmortem: Mummies and Medicine," is considered his homecoming.

16. An appropriate title for the text is \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) Stanford Computer to Help Paleopathology
  - (B) An Exhibition of an Egyptian Priest's Mummy
  - (C) New Technology to Find A Mummy's Cause of Death
  - (D) The Homecoming of The Fine Arts Museums' Collection
  - (E) Scanning Technology to Help Unwrap the Mystery of the Mummy
17. The word invasive in paragraph 2 can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) consistent
  - (B) surgical
  - (C) serious
  - (D) comprehensive
  - (E) invading
18. What can be learnt from the computer images about the mummy?
  - (A) How long he had lived.
  - (B) How he died.
  - (C) His hierarchy in Egyptian temples.
  - (D) How he was mummified.
  - (E) How he had served King Tut.
19. Which of the following statements about the text is FALSE?
  - (A) The mummies bone structure is in fine condition.
  - (B) The mummy can serve educational purposes.
  - (C) The mummy was thought to be one of the Egyptian kings.
  - (D) The mummy belongs to an American museum.
  - (E) The scientists are able to tell the mummies medical history.
20. The text is most probably found in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - (A) a leaflet of a museum exhibition
  - (B) an article in a medical journal
  - (C) a preface of an exhibition programme book
  - (D) an article in a newspaper

(E) a preface of a medical book