



JURUS – JURUS TOEFL

TOEFL merupakan singkatan dari Test Of English as a Foreign Language. TOEFL adalah standardisasi kemampuan bahasa inggris seseorang secara tertulis (*de jure*) yang meliputi tiga aspek penguasaan: Listening, Writing dan Reading. Sistem penilaian TOEFL menggunakan konversi dari setiap jawaban yang benar. Nilai TOEFL tertinggi yang bisa dicapai seseorang adalah 675.

Tujuan Test TOEFL

TOEFL memiliki dua tujuan umum yaitu: Akademik dan General. Dalam bentuk yang sama, sertifikasi rekomendasi TOEFL bisa gunakan untuk kedua hal tadi.

Academic adalah menggunakan test untuk tujuan pendidikan, penelitian atau yang berhubungan dengan kegiatan akademis di luar negeri, ataupun di Indonesia. Untuk paska sarjana, biasanya nilai minimal adalah 550. sedangkan untuk S1 adalah 500

General pada umumnya digunakan untuk tujuan pekerjaan, kenaikan pangkat atau tugas kerja. Banyak perusahaan yang memasang standar bahasa inggris karyawannya dengan melihat nilai TOEFL – nya. Umumnya, nilai TOEFL minimal adalah 500 untuk kenaikan pangkat standar.

Sepanjang yang saya temui, kisaran nilai TOEFL rata – rata orang indonesia dengan jenjang pendidikan minimal S1 sangat fluktuatif. Bahkan ada beberapa yang tidak mengetahui apa dan untuk apa itu TOEFL. Tidak demikian dengan para pengambil jurusan bahasa inggris semasa kuliah. Minimal mereka tahu, apa itu TOEFL. Meski demikian, nilai TOEFL seorang mahasiswa atau lulusan jurusan bahasa inggris sekalipun tidak menjamin tinggi.

Secara umum, fluktuasi nilai TOEFL rata – ratanya berkisar antara 300 sampai 600. Setelah saya melakukan observasi kepada teman-teman yang melakukan tes TOEFL ternyata mereka mempunyai permasalahan yang rata-rata sama yaitu tidak adanya panduan dalam mengerjakan soal-soal TOEFL tersebut. Pengerjaan soal TOEFL sebenarnya tidak terlalu sulit kalau saja kita mengetahui jurusan-jurus untuk memecahkan soal tersebut.



Berdasarkan observasi tersebut, maka saya tergerak untuk membuat jurus-jurus yang mudah dipahami dan dipelajari dalam menyelesaikan soal TOEFL tersebut. Setelah mencari dan membaca beberapa referensi yang berkaitan dengan TOEFL baik dari penulis dalam negeri maupun luar negeri akhirnya saya dapat mempersembahkan **EBOOK CARA JAWAB TOEFL**. Sumber-sumber dalam pembuatan jurus ini didapat dari beberapa buku-buku terbitan dalam negeri dan luar negeri yang harganya bisa Anda lihat di toko buku atau toko buku online.

EBOOK CARA JAWAB TOEF terdapat 61 Jurus yang perlu anda pelajari secara bertahap. Ebook ini terdiri dari materi dan latihan setiap jurusnya yang akan membuat Anda mengerti dalam mengerjakan soal TOEFL.

EBOOK CARA JAWAB TOEF terdiri dari 3 bagian yaitu Listening Comprehension, (Pemahaman dalam mendengarkan), Structure and Written Exxpression (Struktur dan Ungkapan secara tertulis berkaitan dengan English Grammar atau Tata Bahasa Inggris), Reading Comprehension (Pemahaman Bacaan).

EBOOK CARA JAWAB TOEF juga dilengkapi transkrip dialog dan jawaban dari masing-masing latihan soal yang ada. Latihan-latihan soal diambil dari beberapa referensi buku-buku luar negeri antara lain karangan Barron, Arco dan Deborah Philips serta beberapa literatur yang penulis beli langsung dari sumbernya.

Akhir kata.....

.:Berusahalah dengan keras karena perubahan tidak datang secara tiba-tiba:.

-----Semoga kesuksesan menghampiri anda-----

Salam.

Anggiearanidipta Suma M. S.Pd
Pemilik dan Pengelola www.carajawab.com



STRUCTURE AND WRITTEN EXPRESSION

A. STRUKTUR

Jenis pertanyaan struktur merupakan pertanyaan dengan pilihan berganda dimana diperlukan pengetahuan tentang grammar. Dengan GRAMMAR, Anda pasti berpikir ini sulit untuk dipahami....tapi tenang saja...dengan mengikuti JURUS-JURUS di bawah ini, Anda akan mudah mengerjakan soal-soal tersebut.

Jurus umum dalam mengerjakan soal struktur :

1. PELAJARI KALIMATNYA

Untuk menganalisa jenis jawaban apa yang dibutuhkan untuk melengkapi kalimat.

2. PELAJARI SETIAP JAWABAN DALAM MELENGKAPI KALIMAT

Buang jawaban yang menurut Anda tidak benar dalam melengkapi kalimat

3. JIKA MENGANALISA JAWABAN, JANGAN MEMBUANG JAWABAN YANG SALAH TANPA MENCOCOKKAN DENGAN KALIMAT

Jawaban yang salah secara umum dapat merupakan kalimat yang benar bila berdiri sendiri. Jawaban yang salah secara umum akan salah bila dipergunakan dalam melengkapi suatu kalimat.

JURUS 1 : SUBJEK DAN KATA KERJA (SUBJECTS DAN VERBS)

Secara umum, kalimat dalam Bahasa Inggris seharusnya mempunyai Satu Subjek dan Satu Kata Kerja. Pertanyaan yang sering muncul dalam soal-soal TOEFL yaitu dihilangkannya subjek atau kata kerja atau kedua-duanya. Kadang-kadang kalimat dalam soal suka menambahkan subjek atau kata kerja yang tidak perlu.

- Dalam kalimat Bahasa Inggris **sedikitnya** mempunyai **1 SUBJEK** dan **1 KATA KERJA**
- Mencari Subjek dan Kata Kerja dalam kalimat

Untuk memudahkan pelajaran-pelajaran selanjutnya maka perlu diberi tanda pembeda setiap Subjek, kata kerja dll.

- **SUBJEK** diberi garis bawah Satu
- **K. KERJA** diberi garis bawah dua



- **K. KETERANGAN** diberi garis putus-putus
- **K. SIFAT** diberi garis bergelombang

Contoh dalam soal Toefl

_____ was ringing continuously for hours

- (A). Loudly
- (B). In the morning
- (C). The Phone
- (D). The bells

Langkah-langkah menjawab :

1. Mencari SUBJEK dan K. KERJA

Teridentifikasi terdapat 1 Kata Kerja dan bersifat tunggal yaitu was. Maka diperlukan subjek untuk melengkapi pertanyaan tersebut.

2. Menganalisa Jawaban

- (A) bukan merupakan subjek
- (B) bukan merupakan subjek
- (C) merupakan subjek bersifat tunggal
- (D) merupakan subjek bersifat jamak (banyak / lebih dari satu)

Dari analisa jawaban tersebut, maka dapat disimpulkan bahwa The Phone merupakan jawaban yang benar karena **k.kerja dalam soal bersifat tunggal**, maka **subjek harus bersifat tunggal pula**.

JURUS 2 : OBJECT OF PREPOSITION

- **Object of Preposition** yaitu suatu kata yang mengikuti kata benda atau kata sifat
- JIKA SUATU KATA/KALIMAT MERUPAKAN OBJECT OF PREPOSITION, MAKA KATA/KALIMAT TERSEBUT **BUKAN MERUPAKAN SUBJEK**

DAFTAR KATA DEPAN (PREPOSITION)				
about	before	for	an	under
across	behind	from	outside	unlike
after	beside	in	over	until
against	between	inside	past	up
along	beyond	into	since	upon
among	by	like	through	versus
around	despite	near	throughout	with



as	down	of	to	within
at	during	off	toward	without

Latihan mencari kata depan. Carilah 10 kata depan dari kalimat di bawah ini:

A local construction site has been in uproar since yesterday, when the fossilized bones of an extinct dinosaur were discovered under several feet of soil by incredulous construction workers. The bones are being removed from the ditch, and work on the construction site has temporarily been halted for further scientific study of the location.

Contoh soal dalam Toefl

To Mike _____ was a big surprise

- (A). really
- (B). the party
- (C). funny
- (D). when

Langkah-langkah menjawab:

1. DON'T FORGET....FIND SUBJECT AND VERB.

Diidentifikasi hanya terdapat kata kerja dalam kalimat tersebut yaitu was. Mike bukan suatu subjek karena sebelum kata Mike terdapat OBJECT OF PREPOSITION "to".

2. Menganalisa jawaban

- (A) bukan subjek
- (B) merupakan subjek
- (C) bukan subjek
- (D) merupakan kata penghubung

Jawaban yang benar yaitu (B) the party lebih tepat karena merupakan suatu subjek.



Untuk meningkatkan pemahaman Jurus 1 dan 2 maka kerjakanlah Latihan soal di bawah ini :

1. Mark Twain they years after the Civil War the "Gilded Age."
(A) Called
(B) Calling
(C) He called
(D) His calls
2. Early toes instead of hooves on their feet.
(A) Horses
(B) Had horses
(C) Horses had
(D) Horses having
3. grow close to the ground in the short Arctic summer.
(A) Above tundra plants
(B) Tundra plants
(C) Tundra plants are found
(D) For tundra plants
4. In 1867, Alaska from the Russians for \$7.2 million.
(A) Purchased the United States
(B) To purchase the United States
(C) The United States' purchase of
(D) The United States purchased
5. Between 1725 and 1750, New England witnessed an increase in the specialization of
(A) Occupations
(B) Occupies
(C) They occupied
(D) It occupied them
6. The large carotid artery to the main parts of the brain.
(A) carrying blood
(B) blood is carried
(C) carries blood
(D) blood carries
7. Radio as the first practical system of wireless telegraphy.
(A) Marconi's development
(B) the development by Marconi
(C) Developing Marconi
(D) Marconi developed
8. In 1975, the first successful space probe to beginning to send information back to Earth.
(A) Venus
(B) Venus the
(C) Venus was
(D) Venus it was
9. The two biggest resort Arkansas are Hot Springs and Eureka Springs.
(A) in
(B) towns in
(C) towns are
(D) towns are in
10. NASA's Lyndon B. Johnson Space Center control center for the *Mercury, Gemini, and Apollo* space flights.
(A) it was at the
(B) it was the
(C) was the
(D) the

JURUS 3 : PRESENT PARTICIPLES

- Penambahan **gerund (-ing)** pada kata kerja



- Merupakan **bagian** dari KATA KERJA bila **terdapat** bentuk **be** (is,are,were) di DEPAN KATA KERJA tersebut
- Merupakan KATA SIFAT bila TIDAK terdapat bentuk **be** (is,are,were) di DEPAN kata kerja.

Contoh :

A. The train is arriving at the station now

K. Kerja

B. The train arriving at the station now is an hour late

K. Sifat

K. kerja

Dalam kalimat pertama (A) merupakan kata kerja karena kata kerja arrive mengikuti bentuk *be* (*is*). Sedangkan dalam kalimat kedua (B), kata arrive merupakan KATA SIFAT karena kata kerja sudah ada pada kata **is** an

Contoh soal dalam Toefl :

The film _____ appearing at the local theater is my favorite

(A) now

(B) is

(C) it

(D) was

Langkah-langkah menjawab:

1. Mencari Subjek dan kata kerja

Teridentifikasi subjek dan k. kerja yaitu *the film* dan *is*. Untuk mempermudah tandai soal tersebut dengan KODE yang telah disepakati (masih ingat ???)

The film _____ appearing at the local theater is my favorite

Setelah dianalisa karena kalimat di atas tidak membutuhkan subjek dan kata kerja lagi maka kata *appearing* menjadi kata sifat.

2. Menganalisa jawaban

(A) bukan merupakan subjek dan kata kerja

(B) merupakan kata kerja

(C) merupakan subjek

(D) merupakan kata kerja

Jawaban yang benar yaitu (A), karena hanya merupakan kata pelengkap.



JURUS 4 : PAST PARTICIPLES

- Penambahan **-ed** pada kata kerja atau **KK-2**
- Merupakan **bagian** dari **KATA KERJA** bila dimulai dengan kata **have** atau **be**.

Contoh past participle sebagai kata kerja:

The mailman has left a letter in the mailbox
K. Kerja

The classes were taught by Professor Smith
K. Kerja

Kedua kalimat merupakan bagian dari kata kerja. Pada kalimat pertama, kata *left* merupakan bagian dari kata kerja karena didahului oleh kata *has*, demikian juga pada kalimat kedua, kata *taught* didahului dengan *were*

Contoh past participle sebagai kata sifat:

The letter left in the mailbox was for me
K. Sifat

The classes taught by Professor Smith were very interesting
K. Sifat

Langkah pertama, TETAP harus dicari SUBJEK dan K. KERJA. Pada kalimat pertama diidentifikasi kata **The Letter** sebagai Subjek dan **was** sebagai kata kerja. Sehingga past participle untuk kata *left* berbentuk kata sifat.

Bagaimana dengan kalimat kedua.....ANDA bisa mengidentifikasinya bukan ????

Contoh soal dalam Toefl :

The bread _____ baked this morning smelled delicious

- (A) has
- (B) was
- (C) it
- (D) just

Langkah-langkah menjawab :



1. **TETAP** harus mencari **SUBJEK** dan **K.KERJA**.

Dari contoh di atas teridentifikasi The bread merupakan **subjek**, dan terdapat 2 kata yang berakhiran –ed (**baked dan smelled**). Dari contoh di atas, smelled merupakan K. Kerja dari kalimat tersebut sehingga baked merupakan **kata sifat**.

The bread _____ baked this morning smelled delicious

Hasil identifikasi menyimpulkan bahwa kalimat di atas tidak membutuhkan **subjek** dan **kata kerja**.

2. Menganalisa Jawaban

- (A) merupakan kata kerja
- (B) merupakan kata kerja
- (C) merupakan subjek
- (D) merupakan kata tambahan / pelengkap

Jawaban yang benar yaitu (D) karena bukan subjek atau kata kerja.

Untuk meningkatkan pemahaman Jurus 3 dan 4 maka kerjakanlah Latihan soal di bawah ini :

- | | |
|--|--|
| <p>1. The first appeared during the last period of the dinosaurs' reign</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Flowers are plants(B) Plants have flowers(C) Plants flowers(D) Flowering plants <p>2. The earliest medicines From plants of various sorts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Obtaining(B) They obtained(C) Were obtained(D) They were obtained | <p>4. Pluto's moon Charon In a slightly elliptical path around the planet.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Moving(B) Is moving(C) It was moving(D) In its movement <p>5. Techniques of breath control form an essential part of any program to improve the voice.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) It trains(B) Train(C) Trains(D) Training |
| <p>3. Simple sails were made from canvas over a frame.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) A stretch(B) Stretched(C) Was stretched(D) It was stretched | <p>6. Robert E. Lee the Confederate Army to General Grant in 1865 at the Appomattox Courthouse.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Surrendered(B) He surrendered(C) Surrendering(D) Surrender |



7. The pituitary gland, the brain, releases hormones to control other glands.
(A) Found below
(B) It is found below
(C) Its foundation below
(D) Finds itself below
8. At around two years of age, many children regularly produce sentences three or four words.
(A) Are containing
(B) Containing
(C) Contain
(D) Contains
9. Multinational companies it increasingly important to employ internationally acceptable brand names.
(A) Finding
(B) Are finding
(C) They find
(D) They are finding
10. The cornea is located under the conjunctiva, on of the eye.
(A) The part is exposed
(B) Exposed the part
(C) The exposed part
(D) Exposes the part

Latihan Jurus 1 – 4 :

1. first settled the Hawaiian Island between A.D. 300 and 750.
(A) The Polynesians
(B) The Polynesians arrived
(C) Because of the Polynesians
(D) It was the Polynesians
2. In 1066, a bright comet In the sky attracted much attention.
(A) Was appearing
(B) Appears
(C) It appears
(D) Appearing
3. In some daguerreotype cameras, Through a hole in the back of the box.
(A) The object's view
(B) The object was viewed
(C) From the view of the object
(D) Viewed the object
4. In the Stone Age, stone tools with other rock materials.
(A) Polishing
(B) They polished
(C) For polish
(D) Were polished
5. The first steamship to cross the Atlantic Savannah, in 1819.
(A) Was the
(B) It was the
(C) The
(D) In it the
6. The Earth's plates meet each other at cracks in the Earth Faults.
(A) Were called
(B) Calls
(C) Called
(D) It was called



7. The first plant-like organisms probably in the sea, perhaps three billion years ago.
 (A) Life
 (B) Living
 (C) Lived
 (D) It was living
8. In male pattern baldness, strongly influences the degree of hair loss.
 (A) Heredity
 (B) Inherited
 (C) Inherits
 (D) Heredity has
9. In Watch the Skies, Curtis Peebles Attempt to explain America's belief in flying saucers.
 (A) Makes a fascinating
 (B) Making a fascinating
 (C) Fascination with making
 (D) Fascination made a
10. The irregular coastline of a succession of bays and inlets, with the hook of the Cape Cod peninsula in the southeast.
 (A) Massachusetts
 (B) Massachusetts is
 (C) Massachusetts it is
 (D) Massachusetts on

JURUS 5: COORDINATE CONNECTORS

Banyak kalimat dalam Bahasa Inggris yang mempunyai lebih dari 1 kalimat. KALIMAT merupakan sekumpulan dari kata-kata yang mempunyai subjek dan k. kerja. Untuk dapat menghubungkan kalimat satu dengan yang lain diperlukan suatu KATA PENGHUBUNG di antara kedua kalimat tersebut.

JENIS-JENIS KATA PENGHUBUNG

And	but	or	So
Contoh :			
S KK	Kata Penghubung	S KK	
It was raining	but	Bill went	out to play

Contoh dalam soal Toefl:

I forgot my coat, _____ I got very cold

- (A) then
- (B) so
- (C) later
- (D) as a result

Langkah-langkah menjawab:

1. SUBJEK dan KATA KERJA

Diidentifikasi terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu

- I forgot my coat (mempunyai subjek dan kata kerja)



- I got very cold (mempunyai subjek dan kata kerja)

2. Mengidentifikasi letak kalimat

Terlihat 2 kalimat yang memerlukan kata penghubung

3. Mengidentifikasi jawaban

- (A) bukan kata penghubung
- (B) merupakan kata penghubung
- (C) bukan kata penghubung
- (D) bukan kata penghubung

Jawaban yang benar untuk melengkapi kalimat di atas yaitu (B).

JURUS 6: PENGHUBUNG KATA KETERANGAN (ADVERB)

Penggunaan adverb clause (kalimat k.keterangan) dalam kalimat bahasa Inggris memiliki 2 bentuk penulisan. Contoh bentuk-bentuk tersebut :

1. He is tired *because he has been working* hard
2. *Because he has been working* hard, he is tired

Masing-masing contoh kalimat di atas memiliki 2 kalimat yaitu *he is tired* dan *he has been working*. Kalimat *he has been working* merupakan ADVERB CLAUSE karena dihubungkan dengan kata penghubung yaitu **because**.

Hal yang perlu diperhatikan yaitu apabila kata penghubung dimulai pada AWAL kalimat maka diperlukan koma (,) setelah kalimat pertama. Terlihat seperti pada contoh nomor 2.

JENIS-JENIS KATA PENGHUBUNG UNTUK MENUNJUKKAN K.KETERANGAN.

Waktu		Sebab	Kondisi	Perbedaan
after	until	because	if	although
as	when	Since	whether	even though
before	while			though
since				while



Contoh dalam soal TOEFL:

_____ arrived at the library, he started to work immediately.

- (A) The Student
- (B) When
- (C) He
- (D) After the student

Langkah-langkah menjawab :

1. Mencari Subjek dan kata kerja

Dalam soal terdapat 2 kalimat yang teridentifikasi

- _____ arrived at the library (mempunyai kata kerja)
- he started to work immediately (mempunyai subjek dan kata kerja)

Karena soal tersebut mempunyai dua kalimat, maka dibutuhkan kata penghubung dan subjek.

2. Menganalisa letak kalimat dan tanda baca koma (,)

Bila soal telah diidentifikasi mempunyai 2 kalimat maka perlu dilihat apakah dalam soal terdapat tanda baca koma (,) sebagai penghubung antar kalimat. Berdasarkan soal di atas terdapat tanda baca koma (,) di antara kalimat. Disimpulkan soal tersebut membutuhkan kalimat penghubung yang diletakkan di depan.

3. Menganalisa pilihan jawaban

- (A) merupakan subjek
 - (B) merupakan kata penghubung dan tidak mempunyai subjek
 - (C) merupakan subjek
 - (D) merupakan kata penghubung dan mempunyai subjek
- Sehingga jawaban (D) yang benar untuk melengkapi soal tersebut.



Latihan Jurus 5 – 6 :

1. A spacecraft is freed from friction launched into space.
(A) It
(B) It is
(C) After is
(D) After it is
2. With their surroundings, or they hide in crevices for protection.
(A) Lobsters
(B) Lobsters blend
(C) Lobsters blending
(D) Because lobsters blend
3. a ball-and-socket joint, the elbow is a simple hinge joint.
(A) While the shoulder
(B) While the shoulder is
(C) The shoulder is
(D) The shoulder
4. A car has several sections with moving parts, Of those parts is essential.
(A) Good lubrication
(B) Well lubricated
(C) And good lubrication
(D) And well lubricated
5. Bears cannot see well small eyes.
(A) Bears have
(B) Because having
(C) Because they have
(D) Because of bears
6. at the Isthmus of Panama, so animals were able to migrate between North and South America.
(A) A land bridge existed
(B) When a land bridge existed
(C) A land bridge
(D) With a land bridge
7. mostly made of granite, it also contains some human-made materials.
(A) The Empire State Building
(B) The Empire State Building is
(C) Although the Empire State Building is
(D) Although the Empire State Building is built
8. Pressure differences make the eardrum vibrate the ear.
(A) Enters the sound waves
(B) As sound waves
(C) Sound waves enter
(D) As sound waves enter
9. An optical microscope magnifies as much as 2,000 times, but an electron microscope as much as a million times.
(A) Magnifying
(B) It magnifies
(C) Can magnify
(D) Magnify it
10. If scientific estimates are accurate, with the Earth about 20,000 years ago.
(A) The Canon Diablo meteorite
(B) The collision of the Canon Diablo meteorite
(C) The Canon Diablo meteorite colliding
(D) Colliding The Canon Diablo meteorite



Latihan Jurus 1 – 6 :

1. of the Pueblo Indians centered on intensive agriculture.
(A) The economic activity
(B) Because the economic activity
(C) The economy was active
(D) When the economic activity
2. In popular terminology, any long snowstorm with is called a blizzard.
(A) The amount of wind is large
(B) A large amount of wind
(C) It is very windy
(D) Very windy
3. Nuclear power can be produced by fusion, produced by fission.
(A) It can also be
(B) It can also
(C) And it can also be
(D) And it can also
4., igneous rocks may be changed into gneisses.
(A) The temperature is high
(B) If the temperature is high
(C) High temperatures
(D) If high temperature
5. In 1905, Henry Flagler His plants to extend his Florida East Coast Railway out across the sea to Key West.
(A) It was announced
(B) Announcement
(C) The announcement of
(D) Announced
6. The sound from a vibrating object will be high or low depending on the number of vibrations.
(A) Comes
(B) It is coming
(C) Is coming
(D) Coming
7. During the late 1880s, urban streetcars were electrified through Large motors.
(A) They used
(B) Used
(C) The used of
(D) When they used
8. almost 274 square miles, but 96 percent of the park is under water.
(A) Although Biscayne National Park encompasses
(B) Biscayne National Park encompasses
(C) Biscayne National Park encompassing
(D) Biscayne National Park
9. Legislation in 1916 and 1917 gave the Wilson administration authority to intervene in national economy if it proved necessary.
(A) It was passed
(B) Was passed
(C) Passed
(D) Passes
10. Because a family of birds set up housekeeping in Joel Chandler Harris's mailbox when the birds were in need of a place to stay, the *Wren's Nest*.
(A) The home was named
(B) So the home was named
(C) Naming the home
(D) The home's name



JURUS 7 : NOUN CLAUSE CONNECTORS

Noun clause adalah sebuah kalimat yang berfungsi sebagai benda (noun). Dikarenakan berfungsi sebagai benda, maka noun clause dalam kalimat sebagai **objek setelah kata kerja** (jika mengikuti kata kerja) atau sebagai **object of preposition** (jika mengikuti preposition)

Contoh:

1. I don't know why he said such things

Noun clause sebagai objek dari k.kerja

2. I am thinking about why he said such things

Noun clause sebagai objek dari preposition

Pada contoh pertama terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu *I don't know* dan *he said such things* dengan penghubung kalimat yaitu kata *why*. Diletakkannya kata *why* di antara 2 kalimat tersebut menjadikan kalimat *he said such things* sebagai **objek** dari kata kerja *don't know*.

Pada kalimat kedua, terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu *I am thinking* dan *he said such things* dan juga dihubungkan dengan kata **why** seperti pada kalimat pertama. *Why* berfungsi sebagai pengubah kalimat *he said such things* sebagai objek dari preposisi karena kalimat tersebut **mengikuti** kata **about** sebelumnya.

JENIS-JENIS KATA PENGHUBUNG UNTUK NOUN CLAUSE

- What, when, where, why, how
- Whether, if
- that

Contoh dalam soal Toefl:

The citizens worry about _____ is doing.

- (A) what the government
- (B) the government
- (C) it
- (D) is what the government

Langkah-langkah menjawab :

1. Analisa soal. Mencari SUBJEK dan KATA KERJA



Diidentifikasi ada 2 kalimat dan 1 kata preposisi (masih ingat preposisi?? Lihat jurus 2) yaitu

- the citizen worry (Subjek dan K.Kerja)
- _____ is doing (hanya ada K. Kerja yaitu is)
- About (kata preposisi)

Dari diidentifikasi maka untuk mendapatkan jawaban yang BENAR, kalimat tersebut membutuhkan **subjek** dan **kata penghubung** antar 2 kalimat.

2. Menganalisa jawaban

- (A) Mempunyai kata penghubung (what) dan subjek (the government)
- (B) Mempunyai subjek (the government)
- (C) Mempunyai subjek (it)
- (D) Mempunyai K. Kerja (is), K. penghubung (what) dan subjek (the government)

Dari analisa tersebut maka jawaban A yang benar.

JURUS 8 : NOUN CLAUSE CONNECTOR/SUBJECTS

Penghubung noun clause selain sebagai penghubung dapat juga sebagai **SUBJEK**. Contoh dalam kalimat yaitu :

1. I know what happened yesterday

Noun clause sebagai objek dari kata kerja

2. We are thinking about what happened yesterday

Noun clause sebagai objek dari kata preposisi

Dalam contoh pertama, terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu I know dan what happened yesterday. 2 kalimat ini dihubungkan dengan kalimat what. Sehingga perlu diperhatikan bahwa kata **what mempunyai 2 fungsi** yaitu sebagai **PENGHUBUNG** dan **SUBJEK**.

Bagaimana dengan contoh kedua? Dapatkah Anda analisa ??

PENGHUBUNG NOUN CLAUSE BERFUNGSI SEBAGAI SUBJEK

who

What

which

Contoh dalam soal Toefl :

The company was prepared for _____ happened with the economy.

- (A) it
- (B) the problem
- (C) what
- (D) when



Langkah-langkah menjawab :

1. Jangan Lupa **CARI SUBJEK** dan **KATA KERJA**

Diidentifikasi terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu :

- The company was prepared (terdapat subjek dan k.kerja)
-happened (hanya k.kerja)

Hasil identifikasi menemukan bahwa diperlukan subjek dan penghubung dari 2 kalimat tersebut.

2. Menganalisa Jawaban

- (A). Merupakan subjek tetapi bukan k. penghubung
 - (B). Merupakan subjek tetapi bukan k. penghubung
 - (C). Merupakan kata penghubung dan dapat sebagai subjek
 - (D). Merupakan kata penghubung tetapi tidak dapat sebagai subjek
- Dari analisa tersebut jawaban (C) tepat untuk melengkapi kalimat soal.

Latihan Jurus 7 dan 8 :

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>1. Today the true story of at Little Bighorn remains a mystery.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Happened(B) It happened(C) What happened(D) What happening | <p>4. No single factor explains why vary so greatly among individuals.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Aging affects(B) The effects of aging(C) Aging has an effect(D) The aging effect |
| <p>2. For more than a decade, That certain species are becoming scarce.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) The warnings of bird-watchers(B) Warn the bird-watchers(C) Bird- watchers have warned(D) A warning for bird-watchers | <p>5. Lack of clarity about the party in the coming year will be removed at the party's convention.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Will lead(B) Lead(C) They will lead(D) Who will lead |
| <p>3. Early in the eighteenth century, Halley accurately predicted when Of 1682 would return.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) The comet(B) Was the comet(C) The comet was(D) Had the comet | <p>6. We do not the bow drill was first developed for woodworking or fire making.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(A) Whether it(B) Know whether it(C) Know whether(D) Sure whether |



7. Minute Man National Historical Park is a monument to where
(A) The beginning of the Revolutionary War
(B) In the beginning of the Revolutionary War
(C) the Revolutionary War to begin
(D) the Revolutionary War began
8. Tests on the colors of cars were conducted at the University of California to determine the safest colors for cars.
(A) Which
(B) Which were
(C) If
(D) How were
9. The National Institute of Dental Research estimates in fluoridated areas have about 25 percent less tooth decay than children elsewhere.
(A) For school children
(B) School children's
(C) That school children
(D) That for school children
10. The process of photosynthesis explains how able to use the energy in sunlight to manufacture foods from the simple chemicals in air and water.
(A) Green plants
(B) Green plants are
(C) Planting greens
(E) With green plants are



Latihan Jurus 1 – 8 :

1. Air near the equator a faster west-to-east motion than air farther from the equator.
(A) To have
(B) It has
(C) Has
(D) Having
2. About 4000 B.C., humans discovered that obtained from special rocks called ores.
(A) Metals could be
(B) The ability of metallic
(C) Possibly metallic
(D) Could metals be
3. quickly after an animal dies.
(A) In the degradation of DNA
(B) Degrading DNA
(C) DNA degrades
(D) For DNA to degrade
4. Aerodynamic design has contributed a major part in reducing resistance to motion.
(A) Improved
(B) It improves
(C) Improvement
(D) They improve
5. The southern part of Florida is much warmer in the winter than the northern part, so more To the south.
(A) Flocking tourists
(B) Touring flocks
(C) Flocks of tourists
(D) Tourists flock
6. The Moon's gravity pulls water on the near side of the Earth toward the Moon, and this is what tides to occur.
(A) The cause
(B) Causes
(C) Causing
(D) The cause of
7., they pick up fragments of rock which become frozen into the base of the ice.
(A) Glaciers move
(B) Glaciers moving
(C) They were glaciers
(D) As glaciers move
8. The tape measure first evolved from used by the Egyptians.
(A) The chains measure
(B) The chains are measured
(C) The chains are measuring
(D) The measuring chains
9. A typical Atlantic hurricane starts as a low pressure system near
(A) Africa coasts
(B) Coast to Africa
(C) The African coasts
(D) Africa has a coasts
10. It is not clear whether the subdivisions of the neocortex units.
(A) Individual
(B) Are individual
(C) They are individual
(D) Individually



Karena pertanyaan ada di tengah-tengah kalimat pertama, maka diperlukan penghubung untuk **menjelaskan** kata **job**.

2. Menganalisa letak kalimat

Kalimat *started yesterday* terletak di antara jawaban kosong dan kalimat *was rather difficult*. Oleh karena itu dibutuhkan suatu kata penghubung di antara kalimat tersebut.

3. Menganalisa jawaban

- (A) Merupakan kata penghubung dan tidak mempunyai subjek
 - (B) Merupakan subjek dan tidak mempunyai kata penghubung
 - (C) Merupakan kata penghubung dan tidak mempunyai subjek
 - (D) Merupakan kata penghubung dan mempunyai subjek
- Jadi, jawaban yang benar untuk melengkapi kalimat di atas yaitu (D).

JURUS 10 : ADJECTIVE CLAUSE CONNECTOR/SUBJEK

Jurus ini pada prinsipnya sama dengan JURUS ke 9, tetapi terkadang kata penghubung dapat berfungsi sebagai Subjek. Jenis-jenis kata penghubung yang berfungsi sebagai subjek yaitu **whom, which dan that**.

Contoh:

The house that is quite expensive seems like a great house
Adjective clause

Dalam contoh terlihat bahwa kalimat di atas terdiri dari 2 kalimat yaitu *the house seems like a great house* dan *that is quite expensive*. Kata *that* berfungsi sebagai kata penghubung dan subjek untuk kalimat kedua.

Contoh dalam soal Toefl:

_____ just dropped off a package for you is my sister

- (A) The woman
- (B) The woman who
- (C) Because the woman
- (D) With the woman



Langkah-langkah menjawab:

1. **SUBJEK** dan **KATA KERJA** !!!!

Teridentifikasi terdapat 2 kalimat yaitu :

- ____ just dropped off a package for you (terdapat K.Kerja)
- ____ is my sister (terdapat K. Kerja)

Hasil identifikasi menemukan bahwa kedua kalimat tersebut membutuhkan masing-masing SUBJEK.

2. Menganalisa letak kalimat

Kalimat *just dropped off a package for you* terletak di antara jawaban kosong dan kalimat *is my sister*. Oleh karena itu dibutuhkan suatu kata penghubung di antara kalimat tersebut.

3. Menganalisa jawaban

- (A) mempunyai subjek tetapi tidak mempunyai kata penghubung
- (B) mempunyai subjek dan mempunyai kata penghubung
- (C) mempunyai subjek dan mempunyai kata penghubung tetapi kata penghubung *because* merupakan kata penghubung keterangan (adverb) bukan kata penghubung sifat (adjective)
- (D) Mempunyai subjek dan mempunyai kata depan (preposisi)

Jawaban yang benar yaitu (B).



Latihan Jurus 9 dan 10 :

1. Modern humans, who first appeared about 600,000 years ago, *Homo sapiens*.
(A) Calling
(B) Were called
(C) They called
(D) They were called
2. The first writing Evidence of is on Mesopotamian clay tablets.
(A) We
(B) That we
(C) Has
(D) That we have
3. drought-resistant plants which store water in fleshy tissue.
(A) Succulents are
(B) Succulents
(C) They are succulents
(D) Succulents which are
4. Benjamin Kabelsky, whom as Jack Benny, was a famous comedian in vaudeville and on radio and television.
(A) Most people's knowledge
(B) Most people know
(C) Knowing most people
(D) The knowledge of most people
5. that hunted other animals tended to have very narrow, sharp, curved claws.
(A) For dinosaurs
(B) Dinosaurs are known
(C) Dinosaurs
(D) Like dinosaurs
6. The first eyeglasses had convex lenses for the aged who Far-sighted.
(A) Had become
(B) They had become
(C) Becoming
(D) It became
7. Chimney Rock, 500 feet above the North Platte River, has eroded considerably in the last two centuries.
(A) Stands
(B) In standing
(C) It stands
(D) Which stands
8. That accompany recurring bouts of severe depression reduce bone density.
(A) It changes hormones
(B) Hormonal changes
(C) The hormones change
(D) The change in hormones is
9. Willa Cather is an author For her evocative and memorable vision of frontier prairie life.
(A) Whom readers
(B) The praise of readers
(C) Whom praisings
(D) Whom reader praise
10. Mars's tiny moon Phobos is a small mountain of rock that From the asteroid belt by Mars's gravitational pull.
(A) Was probably captured
(B) It probably
(C) The probable capture
(D) Probably the capture



Latihan Jurus 1 – 10 :

1. is famous as the home of the United States Naval Academy.
(A) Annapolis
(B) Because of Annapolis
(C) Why Annapolis
(D) Because Annapolis
2. Some scientists think be a planet but a moon of Neptune.
(A) That Pluto does not seem
(B) Not Pluto
(C) Pluto that might not
(D) That Pluto might not
3. With of sophisticated oil lamps, elaborate tools were made to cut the wicks.
(A) Appeared
(B) The appearance
(C) The appearance was
(D) It appeared
4. Fort Union was the site of what principal fur-trading post on the upper Missouri River.
(A) The
(B) Being the
(C) Was the
(D) It was the
5. Since commercial risk, it has to appeal to a large audience to justify its cost.
(A) The face of the movie
(B) Moving faces
(C) A movie faces
(D) To face a movie
6. A current of water known as the Gulf Stream comes up from the Gulf of Mexico, and then The North Atlantic toward Europe.
(A) It crosses
(B) Crossing
(C) With its crosses
(D) Crosses it
7. Systems the two symbols 0 and 1 are called binary number systems.
(A) Use
(B) They use
(C) Uses
(D) Using
8. Genes, The blueprints for cell construction, exist in tightly organized packages called chromosomes.
(A) Are
(B) They are
(C) Which
(D) Which are
9. The Earth's atmosphere consists of gases in place around the Earth by the gravitational pull of the planet.
(A) Held
(B) Hold
(C) It holds
(D) The holds
10. Oscar Hammerstein II collaborated with a number of composers including Jerome Kern, whom in writing the musical *Show Boat*.
(A) Joined
(B) Was joined
(C) He joined
(D) joining



B. Written Expression

Written expression merupakan soal yang membutuhkan pengetahuan Anda terhadap kalimat yang terdapat dalam soal.

Prosedur umum mengerjakan pertanyaan bentuk written expression :

1. Lihat kata yang digaris bawah.

Memilih secara langsung yang menurut kita kata tersebut salah

2. Jika tidak dapat memilih, maka BACALAH secara KOMPLIT kalimat dalam soal.

Jurus- jurus untuk mengatasi soal berbentuk written expression

JURUS 11 : AGREEMENT AFTER PREPOSITIONAL PHRASES

Masih ingat preposisi....? (lihat jurus 2)....

Secara umum kalimat dalam bahasa Inggris memerlukan subjek dan kata kerja. Kata kerja dapat berjumlah satu (singular) atau lebih dari satu (plural) tergantung dari subjek kalimat tersebut.

Contoh:

1. The dog barks at night (subjek bersifat singular maka k.kerja bersifat singular pula (bark+s))

2. The dogs bark at night (subjek bersifat plural maka k.kerja bersifat plural pula)

Jenis soal yang terdapat dalam latihan / tes Toefl biasanya menempatkan suatu prepositional phrases **di antara** subjek dan kata kerja.



Contoh:

The door (to the rooms) are* locked

*) diindikasikan kesalahan

Cara menganalisa :

1. Identifikasi subjek dan k.kerja apakah satu (singular) atau lebih dari satu (plural)

Kata *door* merupakan subjek berbentuk singular dan kata *are* berbentuk plural

2. Identifikasi apakah terdapat kalimat di antara subjek dan k.kerja



Kata *to the rooms* merupakan objek dari preposisi, sehingga kata *rooms* bukan sebagai subjek. Sehingga pada kalimat tersebut kata *are* **harus diganti** *is* karena subjek bersifat singular.

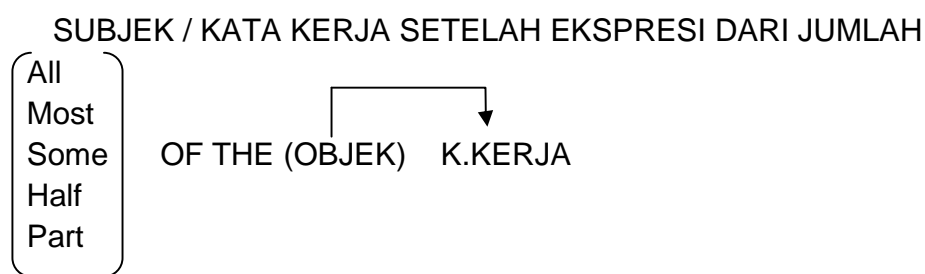
JURUS 12 : AGREEMENT AFTER EXPRESSIONS OF QUANTITY (JUMLAH)

Secara umum, permasalahan yang sering membuat kebingungan bagi para peserta tes TOEFL yaitu bila kata yang terkait dengan jumlah merupakan sebuah subjek misalnya **all, most, some** yang lalu diikuti kata preposisi **of**. Subjek tersebut dapat berupa singular (tunggal) maupun plural (lebih dari satu) **tergantung** dari kata setelah preposisi **of**.

Contoh :

1. Most (of the **meal**) was delicious
singular
2. Most (of the **meals**) were delicious
plural
3. Most (of the **food**) was delicious
Tidak dapat dihitung

Dalam ketiga contoh di atas, **subjek** bukan merupakan **petunjuk**, tetapi kata setelah kata **of** merupakan **KUNCI** bagi menentukan kata kerja.



Contoh dalam soal TOEFL:

All (of the book) were* interesting

Langkah-langkah menjawab :

1. Identifikasi subjek dan k. kerja



Diketahui subjek dan kata kerjanya yaitu *all* dan *were*. *All* merupakan ekspresi untuk jumlah.

2. Mengidentifikasi **setelah** subjek yang mengekspresikan jumlah terdapat kata **OF**
Jika setelah subjek terdapat kata *of*, maka k. kerja HARUS MELIHAT objek dari kalimat tersebut. Objeknya yaitu *book* yang bersifat plural (tunggal), sehingga kata kerja yang seharusnya yaitu *was* karena bersifat plural (tunggal).

JURUS 13 : AGREEMENT SETELAH KATA TERTENTU

Beberapa kata dalam bahasa Inggris dapat bersifat singular walaupun untuk pengertian dari kata tersebut bersifat plural.

KATA-KATA TERTENTU YANG MEMPUNYAI SIFAT SINGULAR

anybody	everybody	nobody	somebody	each (+ noun)
anyone	everyone	no one	someone	every (+ noun)
anything	everything	nothing	something	

Kata-kata di atas bersifat **SINGULAR** bila digunakan sebagai subjek maka kata kerja merupakan **singular**.

Contoh :

Everybody in the teather are watching* the film attentively

Menurut pengertian secara awam, di bioskop pasti lebih dari satu orang. Maka penggunaan kata kerja *are watching* dianggap benar. Tetapi Subjek dari kata tersebut yaitu *everybody* yang bersifat singular, maka kata kerja yang tepat dalam kalimat tersebut yaitu *is watching* yang juga bersifat singular.



Untuk mempertajam jurus 11-13 tentang written expression, maka kerjakanlah latihan soal di bawah ini :

1. Nobody know when the process of glass-making was invented.
A B C D
2. Sugars like glucose is made up of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen atoms.
A B C D
3. Part of the electricity used in the United States today comes from hydroelectric
A B C

Sources

D

4. The language of the world presents a vast array of structural similarities and
A B C

Difference

D

5. The rise of multinationals have resulted in a great deal of legal ambiguity
A B
Because multinationals can operate in so many jurisdictions.
C D
6. All of the east-west interstate highways in the United States has even numbers,
A B
while north-south interstate highways are odd-numbered.
C D
7. W hen a massive star in the large Magellanic Cloud exploded in 1987, a wave of
A B
neutrinos were detected on Earth.
C D
8. Some of the agricultural practices used today is responsible for fostering
A B C D
desertification.
9. Every open space in the targeted area that has grass and a few bushes are occupied
A B C D
by the white-crowned sparrow.
10. Krakatoa is remembered as the volcano that put so much ash into the air that
A B
sunsets around the world was affected for two years afterward.
C D



JURUS 14 : STRUKTUR PARALEL DENGAN KALIMAT PENGHUBUNG

Kata penghubung yaitu **and**, **but** dan **or** digunakan untuk menggabungkan kalimat-kalimat yang mempunyai struktur sama. Contoh penggunaan kata penghubung yaitu :

1. He discussed the problem with the nurse and the doctor.
2. The professor was knowledgeable but boring.
3. You can do the work because you want to do it or because you have to do it.

Pada contoh 1, terdapat dua kata benda yang dihubungkan oleh kata and.

Pada contoh 2, terdapat dua kata kata sifat yang dihubungkan dengan kata but.

Pada contoh 3, terdapat dua kalimat yang dihubungkan dengan kata or.

Bagaimana dengan soal-soal dalam tes TOEFL, berikut contoh soal yang terdapat dalam test Toefl.

1. The evening dress was beauty* but expensive
2. The student reads each chapter, takes a lot of notes, and memories* the material.

Langkah menjawab soal no 1:

1. Menganalisa jenis kata penghubung dan kata/ kalimat diantaranya.

Kata penghubung yaitu *but*.

Kata diantaranya yaitu *beauty* bersifat kata benda dan *expensive* bersifat kata sifat.

2. Mencari jenis kata yang sesuai.

Untuk melengkapi jawaban yang benar yaitu mengganti kata *beauty* yang bersifat kata benda dengan kata *beautiful* yang bersifat kata sifat.

Langkah menjawab soal no 2:

1. Hasil analisa kata penghubung yaitu *and*

Kata yang berkaitan yaitu *reads* (kata kerja), *takes* (kata kerja) dan *memories* (kata benda)

2. Kata *memories* seharusnya diganti dengan kata *memorizes* yang bersifat **kata kerja**.

STRUKTUR PARALEL DENGAN KATA PENGHUBUNG

(struktur sama)		And	(struktur sama)	
		But		
		Or		
		And		
(Struktur sama)	(struktur sama)	But	(struktur sama)	
		Or		

Huruf tambahan untuk kata mempengaruhi penulisan. Penambahan huruf tersebut dapat menghasilkan pengertian huruf tersebut sebagai kata benda, kata kerja, kata sifat dan kata keterangan.

K. BENDA (ORANG)	K. BENDA (BENDA)	K. KERJA	K. SIFAT	K. KETERANGAN
-er -or -ist -ian	-nce -ism -ness -logy -ion -ty	-ate -ize -fy	-ful -nt -al -ble -ous	-ly

JURUS 15 : STRUKTUR PARALEL DENGAN SEPASANG KATA PENGHUBUNG

Pasangan kata penghubung antara lain *both and*, *either or*, *neither nor*, dan *not only but also* membutuhkan struktur yang parallel.

Contoh :

The lecture was *both* informative *and* enjoyable
 Either the history exam *or* the physics exam in on Tuesday
 The missing papers are *neither* on his desk *nor* in the file
 He visited *not only* his cousin *but also* his grandmother

Contoh kalimat yang tidak parallel dan perlu diperbaiki yaitu :

They want *either* to play tennis *or* golf *

Pada contoh di atas, kata *to play tennis* tidak parallel dengan kata *golf*. Sehingga kalimat yang benar yaitu :

- They want *either* to play tennis *or* to play golf



- They want to play *either* tennis *or* golf

STRUKTUR PARALEL DENGAN SEPASANG KATA PENGHUBUNG

Both		and	
Either		or	
Neither	Struktur sama	nor	Struktur sama
not only		but also	

Perlu diingat **pasangan** masing-masing dari kata-kata penghubung tersebut.

Untuk memahami Jurus 14 dan 15 kerjakanlah soal-soal di bawah ini :

- Ballpoint pens are less versatile but more population than fountain pens.
A B C D
- Riddles vary greatly in both grammatical and phonology form.
A B C D
- Blood pressure is measured by feeling the pulse and apply a force to the arm.
A B C D
- The Moon has no atmosphere, no air, and no watery.
A B C D
- The first matches were too hard to ignite, a mess, too dangerously easy to
ignite.
A B C C
- A 1971 U.S. government policy not only put warnings on cigarette packs but also
banning television advertising of cigarettes.-
A B C D
- Demand, beauty, durability, rare, and perfection of cutting determine the value
of a gemstone.
A B C D
- The Harvard Yard, which was Harvard's original campus, is still a major
attraction for both students and visiting.
A B C D
- In 1862, the American Confederacy raised the Merrimack, renamed it Virginia,
covered it with iron plates, and an outfit it with ten guns.
A B C D
- The liquid crystals in a liquid crystal display (LCD) affect the polarized light so
that it is either blocked and reflected by the segments of the display.
A B C D



Latihan Jurus 1 – 15 :

1. Most cells in multicelled organisms perform functions.
(A) Specialize
(B) Specialized
(C) They specialize
(D) Specialization
2. The big island of Hawaii, in the middle of the Pacific Ocean, By five volcanoes.
(A) Creation
(B) It was created
(C) Creating
(D) Was created
3. The Sun uses up over four million tons of hydrogen per second, still has enough hydrogen to last for the next five billion years.
(A) It does not
(B) It
(C) But it
(D) To it
4. For Katherine L. Bates, who the top of Pikes in 1893, the view provided the inspiration for her hymn "America the Beautiful."
(A) Reached
(B) She reached
(C) Reaching
(D) She was reaching
5. Coal, petroleum, and natural gaseous are all fossil fuels.
A B C D
6. The mass of neutron stars generally range from one-tenth to twice the mass of the Sun
A B C D
7. Grasses grow in ways that help them to survive being nibbled, chilly, or dried.
A B C D
8. Most of Hemingway's novels glorifies heroic exploits such as bullfighting or boxing.
A B C D
9. Paleographers study ancient and medieval handwriting in order to establish not only its age and also its background.
A B C D
10. The sounds produced by bullfrogs and toads vary greatly because each species have it own particular call.
A B C D

JURUS 16 : PAST PARTICIPLE SETELAH KATA HAVE

Perlu Anda perhatikan, bila dalam kalimat terdapat Kata Kerja *have* dan bentuk lainnya (have, has, having, had) maka kalimat selanjutnya yaitu *past participle* (K.Kerja ke 3).



Contoh :

1. We had complete* the work
2. They have went* to the market

Contoh pertama, terlihat kata kerja **had** maka kata selanjutnya seharusnya KK.3 dari kata **complete** yaitu **completed**. Sedangkan dalam contoh kedua, terdapat k.kerja **have** yang diikuti kata kerja *went* yang seharusnya **past participle (KK.3)** dari *go* yaitu **gone**.

JURUS 17 : PRESENT PARTICIPLE ATAU PAST PARTICIPLE SETELAH BE

Kata kerja **be** atau bentuk lainnya (**am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being**) dapat diikuti kata kerja lainnya. Kata kerja tersebut dapat berupa bentuk **present participles** atau **past participle**

Contoh :

1. They are turn on* all the lamps
2. The office door is lock* in the evening

Contoh 1 kata *turn on* seharusnya **turning on** karena kata tersebut mengikuti kata kerja *are*.

Contoh 2 kata *lock* seharusnya **locked** karena kata tersebut mengikuti **kata kerja is**.

KATA KERJA SETELAH BE (am, is, are, was, were, be, been, being)

BE + (1) Present Participle
(2) Past Participle

JURUS 18 : KATA KERJA I (BASE FORM) SETELAH JENIS KATA MODALS

Kata kerja setelah mengikuti jenis kata modal antara lain **will, would, shall, should, can, could, may, might**, atau **must** harus kembali ke Kata Kerja I (BASE FORM).

Contoh :

1. You must telling* her the truth
2. The child may comes* in now



Contoh 1 kata *telling* seharusnya kembali ke bentuk semula yaitu **tell** karena kata sebelumnya berbentuk modal yaitu **must**.

Contoh 2 kata *comes* seharusnya kembali ke bentuk semula yaitu **come** karena kata sebelumnya berbentuk modal yaitu **may**.

Untuk memahami Jurus 16 - 18 kerjakanlah soal-soal di bawah ini :

1. By the 1920s, many radio transmitters had been build.
A B C D
2. Fish farming has rose in the United States in recent years.
A B C D
3. In areas of volcanic activity, beach sand may contains dark minerals and little quartz.
A B C D
4. Cro-Magnon man was names after the caves in southwest France where the first
remains were discovered.
A B C D
5. Lassie, the famous collie who made her first screen appearance in 1943, has always
be played by a male dog.
A B C D
6. A blue bigwig lizard stakes out a territory and will defending females within it
against courting males.
A B C D
7. President George Washington was inaugurates on steps of the Federal Building
in New York City.
A B C D
8. By 1627, Plymouth had became a viable and growing community of fifty families,
twenty-two goats, fifteen cows, and more than fifty pigs.
A B C D
9. Tobacco was crop on which the eminence of Williamsburg and the prosperity of
Virginia were base.
A B C D
10. Because there may be scores of genes in each suspect DNA region, scientists
must identifying and sequence the actual genes contributing to type I diabetes.
A B C D



Latihan Jurus 1 – 18 :

1. The deepest valley and canyons on the Earth.
(A) In the Pacific Ocean with
(B) In the Pacific Ocean
(C) The Pacific Ocean
(D) The Pacific Ocean has
2. In the United States, the participation of females in the labor force from 37 percent in 1965 to 51 percent in 1980.
(A) It jumped
(B) Jump
(C) Jumping
(D) Jumped
3. Some composers, such as Richard Wagner, have felt that the action of the opera too much and have written operas without them.
(A) Arias interrupt
(B) Interrupt arias
(C) The interruption of arias
(D) Areas of interruption
4. Water stored behind a dam can used to drive turbines.
A B C D
5. Our universe may continue to expand as it gets colder, empty, and deader.
A B C D
6. Every form of matter in the world are made up of atoms.
A B C D
7. The lens and cornea are supply with nutrients and oxygen by the aqueous fluid.
A B C D
8. Dodge City, laid out in 1872, owed both its prosperity and its famous to the buffalo in its early years.
C D A B
9. The amount of the two kinds of cholesterol in the blood have been shown to have an effect on the risk of heart attack.
A B C D
10. By the time Noah Webster reached his mid-twenties, he had already publish an elementary speller.
A B C D



JURUS 19 : KATA BENDA BERSIFAT TUNGGAL (SINGULAR) DAN LEBIH DARI SATU (PLURAL)

Kata benda yang bersifat singular dan plural dipengaruhi oleh kata sebelumnya apakah mengandung makna singular atau plural.

Contoh :

1. He just finished *several book**
2. She studied *each chapters**

Contoh 1 kata benda **book** yang tertulis bersifat **singular seharusnya** bersifat **plural** karena mengikuti kata *several*.

Contoh 2 kata benda **chapters** yang tertulis bersifat **plural seharusnya** bersifat **singular** karena mengikuti kata *each*.

KATA KUNCI UNTUK KATA BENDA SINGULAR DAN PLURAL

SINGULAR	Each	every	Single	One	a
PLURAL	Both	two	Many	several	various

JURUS 20 : KATA BENDA YANG DAPAT DIHITUNG (COUNTABLE) DAN TIDAK DAPAT DIHITUNG (UNCOUNTABLE)

Dalam bahasa Inggris, kata benda diklasifikasikan ke dalam 2 (dua) bentuk yaitu kata benda yang dapat dihitung (countable nouns) dan kata benda yang tidak dapat dihitung (uncountable nouns).

Contoh :

1. They have taken *much** *trips* recently
2. There was not many* water in the pool

Untuk mengerjakan contoh di atas, perlu kita mengidentifikasi kata benda yang terdapat dalam kalimat. Pada contoh 1 diidentifikasi kata **trips** merupakan kata yang dapat dihitung oleh karena itu penggunaan kata **much** menjadi tidak tepat dan seharusnya menggunakan kata **many**.



KATA KUNCI COUNTABLE DAN UNCOUNTABLE NOUN

COUNTABLE	Many	number	few	fewer
UNCOUNTABLE	Much	amount	little	less

Untuk memahami Jurus 19 dan 20 kerjakanlah soal-soal di bawah ini :

1. Cone shells live in much different seas and feed mainly on small fish and worms.
A B C D
2. The leaves of the common sunflower are rough to the touch on both side.
A B C D
3. Hemoglobin enables the red blood cells to carry oxygen and small numbers of carbon dioxide.
A B C D
4. Those with narcolepsy experience the uncontrollable desire to sleep, perhaps several time in one day.
A B C D
5. Another great artists of the time and possibly the most gifted silversmith in the colonies was Paul Revere.
A B C D
6. Alzheimer's disease afflicts two in ten person over the age of seventy in the United States.
A B C D
7. The red cardinal spends many of its time feeding on the ground.
A B C D
8. In the 1920s. Tulsa had higher number of millionaire than any other U.S. city.
A B C D
9. Because Washington is a districts and not a state, its residents have less rights than other citizen.
A B C D
10. Implosive consonants occur in many different language, but they are particularly common in American Indian and African languages.
A B C D



Latihan Jurus 1 – 20 :

1. the second most common metal in the Earth's crust, and it always occur in combination with other substance.
 (A) Iron
 (B) Iron is
 (C) With iron
 (D) With iron is
2. In most parts of the globe, the not exceed roughly 31 degrees centigrade.
 (A) Ocean surface
 (B) Ocean has a surface
 (C) Ocean surface does
 (D) Ocean has surfaced
3. Which climatologists have determined is the wettest place on Earth not under water is a spot on the island of Kauai.
 (A) The place
 (B) It is the place
 (C) The place is
 (D) In the place is
4. A single protein molecule may being composed of tens of thousands of atoms.
 A B C D
5. Less plants grow in the poor taiga soils beneath the trees.
 A B C D
6. Vast reserves of oil and gas is located in the Gulf of Mexico.
 A B C D
7. Helium is a colorless, odorless, taste element often used to inflate balloons.
 A B C D
8. The common was the heart of every New England villages built in the eighteenth century.
 A B C D
9. Some of the regulations that bind U.S. institutions allows foreign banks to package loans at hard-to-beat interest rates.
 A B C D
10. In angioplasty, a catheter is thread through an artery and guided through the body to the blocked area.
 A B C D



JURUS 21 : KATA GANTI SUBJEK DAN OBJEK

SUBJEK	OBJEK
I	me
You	you
He	him
She	her
It	it
We	us
They	them

Kata ganti subjek digunakan sebagai **Subjek dari Kata Kerja**, sedangkan **kata ganti objek** dapat digunakan sebagai **objek dari kata kerja dan objek dari kata preposisi**.

Contoh :

1. Me* and my friend are taking the trip.
2. Our neighbors are going with you and I*

Pada contoh 1, kata **me** tidak tepat Karena **bukan berfungsi sebagai objek** tetapi sebagai subjek sehingga harus diganti dengan **I**.

Sedangkan pada contoh 2, kata **I** **tidak dapat digunakan sebagai objek** sehingga kata **me** lebih tepat menggantikan kata tersebut.

JURUS 22 : POSSESIVES

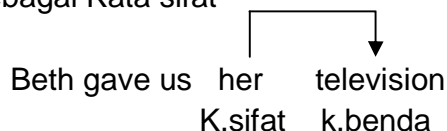
Possesive dibagi kedalam 2 bagian yaitu sebagai **kata sifat** dan **kata ganti**.

KATA SIFAT	KATA GANTI
My	mine
Your	yours
His	his
Her	hers
Its	---
Our	ours
Their	theirs
HARUS DISERTAI KATA BENDA	TIDAK DAPAT DISERTAI K. BENDA



Contoh :

- Sebagai Kata sifat



Merupakan posesive kata sifat karena kata tersebut mengikuti kata benda (television).

- Sebagai kata ganti

Beth gave us *hers*

PRONOUN

JURUS 23 : REFERENSI DARI KATA GANTI

Setelah memahami jurus 21 dan 22, Anda harus melakukan pengecekan terhadap kalimat dalam soal tersebut. Contoh dalam soal Toefl:

The cookies are for you, so please take it*

Identifikasi kata-kata dalam kalimat yang bersifat singular dan plural.

Kata **cookies** bersifat **plural** dan kata **it** bersifat **singular**, karena sifat dari kedua kata berbeda, maka kata **it** diganti dengan kata **them** yang bersifat **plural**.

Latihan jurus 21 – 23 :

1. Animals like frogs have waterproof skin that prevents they from drying out quickly in air, sun, or wind.
A B C D
2. Because of its ability to survive close to human habitations, the Virginia deer has actually increased their range and numbers.
A B C D
3. John D. Rockefeller was the founder of the Standard Oil Company, and he was the richest man in the world at the time of her retirement.
A B C D



4. The aorta arches out of the heart, and then its moves down toward the lower body.
A B C D
5. Global average temperatures are now. 6 degrees Celsius warmer than we were 100 years ago.
A B C D
6. During the Civil War, Clara Barton became known as the “Angel of the Battlefield” for hers fearless care of wounded soldiers.
A B C D
7. Our Sun is a medium-size star orbiting near the edge of a collection of stars that our call the Milky Way.
A B C D
8. Francis Scott Key wrote the words to “The Star-Spangled Banner” as they stood alone watching the British bombardment of Fort McHenry.
A B C D
9. Some scallops can open and close theirs valves and swim away rapidly when they are disturbed.
A B C D
10. Pearl S. Buck began her first novel, East Wind, West Wind, in 1925, while her was traveling between the United States and China.
A B C D

Latihan Jurus 1 – 23 :

- Although knives and forks Of prehistoric origin, spoons are relatively new.
(A) Are
(B) They are
(C) Are they
(D) Which are
- Neptune’s planet in the direction opposite to the other seven moons.
(A) Moon Triton orbiting
(B) Moon Triton orbits
(C) Moon Triton in orbit
(D) Moon is in Triton’s orbit
- A dip pen’s nib is split into two halves at the point of the nib.
(A) Who meet
(B) Which meet
(C) They meet
(D) meet



4. In 1785, Henry Knox was appoint the new republic's first secretary of war.
A B C D
5. Biophysics is one of the various branch of physics.
A B C D
6. Unlike many great writers, Longfellow was an enormously popular poet in him day.
A B C D
7. After Lincoln's assassination, Ford's Theater was closed and parts of it was
A B C
converted to government office space.
D
8. Most of the Earth's ice is found either in the two great ice caps of Antarctica and
A B C
Greenland and on the tall mountains of the world.
D
9. Except for a few species, such as the spotted salamander, the courtship of
A
salamanders are secretive and not often observed.
B C D
10. Unlike most mollusks, crustaceans outgrow their shells and need to build several
A B C
completely new casings throughout they lives.
D

JURUS 24 : KATA SIFAT DAN KATA KETERANGAN

Kata sifat **HANYA** digunakan untuk menjelaskan **Kata Benda** atau **Kata Ganti**.

Contoh :

It is a delicious meal
k.sifat k.benda

Kata sifat delicious menjelaskan kata benda meal

It is delicious
k.ganti k.sifat

Kata sifat delicious menjelaskan kata ganti It.

Kata keterangan digunakan untuk menjelaskan **Kata Kerja, Kata Sifat dan Kata Keterangan Lainnya**.

Contoh:

He writes letters quickly
 K. Kerja K. Keterangan

It is a quickly written letter
 K.ket K.sifat K. Benda

It is an extremely quickly written letter
 K. Ket K. Ket K. Sifat K. Benda

Contoh dalam soal Toefl:

They were seated at a comfortably* table
 K. Ket K. Benda

Cara jawab :

1. Menganalisa jenis kata

Comfortably merupakan kata keterangan

Table merupakan kata benda

2. Mengidentifikasi kemungkinan dari jenis kata

Kalimat tersebut mengandung kata benda yang **seharusnya** didahului oleh kata keterangan, jadi kata *comfortably* seharusnya menjadi *comfortable* yang bersifat kata sifat.

She speaks unbelievable* quickly
 K.kerja k.sifat k.keterangan



Cara jawab :

1. Menganalisa jenis kata

Speaks : kata kerja

Unbelievable : kata sifat

Quickly : kata keterangan

2. Mengidentifikasi jawaban berdasarkan syarat

Berdasarkan pedoman pertama, kata sifat tidak dapat menjelaskan kata keterangan, sehingga kata *unbelievable* diganti dengan *unbelievably* yang bersifat kata keterangan.

JURUS 25 : KATA SIFAT SETELAH KATA PENGHUBUNG DARI KATA KERJA

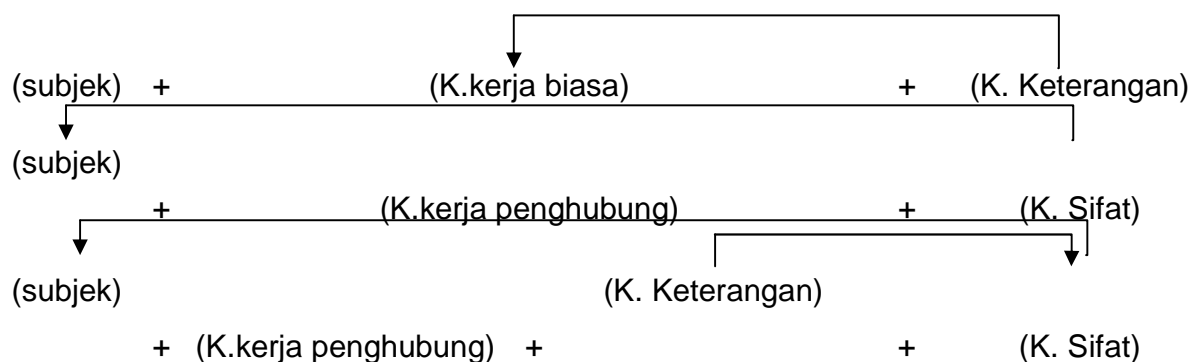
Secara umum, kata keterangan biasanya lebih sering dipergunakan daripada kata sifat untuk kata kerja dan dituliskan setelah kata kerja tersebut. Tetapi perlu diperhatikan, apabila kata kerja tersebut sebagai kata kerja penghubung, maka kata sifat lebih sering diikuti kata sifat daripada kata keterangan.

Contoh :

She spoke nicely

Kata *nice* yang bersifat kata keterangan menjelaskan kata kerja *spoke*.

KATA SIFAT DAN KATA KETERANGAN SETELAH KATA KERJA



JENIS KATA KERJA PENGHUBUNG:

- APPEAR
- BE
- BECOME
- FEEL



- LOOK
- PROVE
- SEEN
- SMELL
- TASTE

Perlu diperhatikan bahwa, **APABILA TERDAPAT KATA KERJA PENGHUBUNG** kalimat tersebut **HARUS MEMPUYAI KATA SIFAT**.

Contoh:

1. She looks nice

Looks merupakan kata kerja penghubung, oleh karena itu diperlukan kata sifat *nice* yang menjelaskan subjek dari kalimat tersebut.

2. He seems unusually nice

Terdapat kata kerja penghubung yaitu *seems* dan dimungkinkan untuk diikuti oleh kata keterangan (*unusually*) tetapi kalimat tersebut harus mempunyai kata sifat (kata sifat) yang menjelaskan subjek (*He*).



Latihan jurus 24 dan 25 :

1. Sound quieter than 10 decibels are impossibly for the human ear to hear.
A B C D
2. Often the best farmland is next to a river that floods periodical.
A B C D
3. The planet Mercury has a moderately elliptically orbit.
A B C D
4. An eighteen-watt fluorescent bulb seems as brightly as a seventy-five-watt
A B C
incandescent bulb.
D
5. The telephone works by changing the voice's sound waves into electrically
A B C D
signals.
6. In the Northern United States, two European species of small while birch are
A B
extensive planted as ornamentals.
C D
7. Fifty million Americans continue to smoke despite abundant evidence that
A B
smoking is extremely unhealthfully.
C D
8. The U.S. Military Academy sits on scenic heights overlooking a strategically bend
A B C D
in the Hudson River.
9. The Erie Canal became so successfully at providing cheap transportation that it
A B
was greatly enlarged between 1835 and 1862.
C D
10. The Infra-Red Astronomy Satellite (IRAS), launched in 1983, contained a special
A B
coded reflecting telescope that detected infrared rays.
C D



Latihan Jurus 1 – 25 :

1. On December 17, 1903, the *Flyer* near Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, with Orville as pilot.
 (A) Took off
 (B) It took off
 (C) Taking off
 (D) Took it off
2. Comets are relatively small celestial bodies Up chiefly of dirt and icy materials.
 (A) Make
 (B) Made
 (C) They make
 (D) Make them
3. Researchers have long debated about moon Titan contains hydrocarbon oceans or lake.
 (A) Saturn's
 (B) Whether it is Saturn's
 (C) Whether Saturn's
 (D) Whether Saturn's is a
4. The abrasively action of the wind wears away softer layers of rock.
 A B C D
5. There are two way of making a gas condense : cooling it or putting it under pressure.
 A B C D
6. Researchers have discovered that the application of bright light can sometimes be uses to overcome jet lag.
 A B C D
7. Salmon migrations may include having to jump up waterfalls, swim up rapids, or climbing fish ladders at dams.
 A B C D
8. If a strike is called in violation of an existing contract between labor and management, its a wildcat strike.
 A B C D
9. Snapping turtles are easily recognized because of the large heat, the long tail, and the shell that seems insufficiently to protect the body.
 A B C D
10. The long string of genes making up a chromosome have been likened to a string of pearls.
 A B C D