Reading Comprehens	sion
Time: 55 minutes	
This section of the test measures your ability	to comprehend written materials.
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KODE SOAL \*

061

**READING** 



#### Directions:

This section contains several passages, each followed by a number of questions. Read the passages and, for each question, choose the one best answer-(A), (B), (C), or (D)-based on

what is stated in the passage or on what can be inferred from the passage. Then fill in the space on

your answer sheet that matches the letter of the answer that you have selected.

## **Questions 1-8**

Line 1 The Eiffel tower was built for the International

Exhibition of Paris of 1889 commemorating the

centenary of the French Revolution. The Prince of Wales,

later King Edward VII of England, opened it. Of the 700

Line 5 proposals submitted in a design competition, Gustave

Eiffel's was unanimously chosen. However it was not
accepted by all at first, and a petition of 300 names —
including those of Maupassant, Emile Zola, Charles
Garnier (architect of the Opéra Garnier), and Dumas
the Younger protested its construction. At 300 meters
(320.75 m including antenna), and 7,000 tons, it was
the world's tallest building until 1930.

1. If the Eiffel tower was built in 1889, it means that it will be years old in * 2012.
A. 122
■ B. 123
O. 133
O. 143
2. What was the purpose of building Eiffel tower? *
A. It was for French's Independent symbol.
B. It was for the International Exhibition of Paris of 1889 commemorating the centenary of the French Revolution.
C. It was for England Independent symbol.
D. It was for friendship symbol between French and England.
3. The word its in line 10 refers to *
A. Eiffel tower
B. Dumas the Younger
C. Architect
D. Emile Zola

4. The word it in line 4 refers to *
A. Prince of Wales
O B. French
C. Eiffel tower
D. King Edward VII
5. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true? *
A. Eiffel tower is in Paris, French.
B. Eiffel tower was the tallest tower until 1930.
C. Eiffel tower is 300 meters.
D. Eiffel tower is 700 tons.
6. The word protested in line 10 can be replaced by *
A. Supported
B. Refused
C. Avoid
D. Contradicted

!

<ul> <li>A. Eiffel tower's history</li> <li>B. The Prince of Wales</li> <li>C. French Revolution</li> <li>D. British Revolution</li> <li>8. Who was the architect of the Opéra Garnier? *</li> <li>A. King Edward VII</li> <li>B. Emile Zola</li> <li>C. Charles Garnier</li> <li>D. Prince of Wales</li> </ul>	7. What is the passage talking about? *
<ul> <li>A. King Edward VII</li> <li>B. Emile Zola</li> <li>C. Charles Garnier</li> </ul>	B. The Prince of Wales C. French Revolution
<ul><li>B. Emile Zola</li><li>C. Charles Garnier</li></ul>	8. Who was the architect of the Opéra Garnier? *
	<ul><li>B. Emile Zola</li><li>C. Charles Garnier</li></ul>

## **Questions 9-18**

## Questions 9-18

- Line 1 The Quebec Bridge, located at mile 2.70, Bridge
  Sub-division Quebec City, Quebec, Canada, was
  considered the eighth "Wonder of The World", when
  construction was completed in 1919. It is the longest
- line 5 cantilever, steel railway bridge in the world. Its "sis-ter" bridge is the Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland. The Quebec Bridge is a riveted steel structure with 8,000,000 square feet of coatable structural steel. The overall length is 3239 feet and the width is 94 feet. The
- line 10 bridge is 340 feet high, from the top of the cantilever to the water below. Each cantilever span is 580 feet long.

  The Quebec Bridge accommodates 1 rail line, 3

  lanes of automotive traffic and 2 pedestrian walkways.

  The Quebec Bridge was declared a historic monument in 1987, by the Canadian & American Society of Civil Engineers and a National Historic Site on January 24, 1996 by the Department of Canadian Heritage.

<ul> <li>A. The Quebec Bridge</li> <li>B. Quebec City</li> <li>C. Canada</li> <li>D. construction</li> <li>10. According to the passage, the Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland *</li> <li>Is</li></ul>
<ul> <li>C. Canada</li> <li>D. construction</li> <li>10. According to the passage, the Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland *</li> <li>Is</li></ul>
D. construction  10. According to the passage, the Firth of Forth Bridge in Scotland *  Is  A. The rival of the Quebec Bridge  B. The sister bridge of the Quebec Bridge
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<ul> <li>A. The rival of the Quebec Bridge</li> <li>B. The sister bridge of the Quebec Bridge</li> </ul>
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<ul><li>A. The rival of the Quebec Bridge</li><li>B. The sister bridge of the Quebec Bridge</li></ul>
B. The sister bridge of the Quebec Bridge
O The booth on bridge of the Oresh on Bridge
C. The brother bridge of the Quebec Bridge
D. The duplicate of the Quebec Bridge
11. What is the passage talking about? *
A. The Quebec Bridge
B. Quebec City
C. Canada
O. Canadian

12. The Quebec Bridge was completed in 1919, it means that it will be years old in 2019.	*
A. 90	
O B. 99	
© C. 100	
O. 109	
13. According to the passage, when was the Quebec Bridge declared as a National Historic Site?	*
A. On January 24, 1969	
B. On January 24, 1996	
C. On January 24, 1978	
D. On January 24, 1987	
14. The word each in line 11 can be replaced by *	
A. Some	
O B. Several	
C. Every	
O. All	

15. According to the passage, "The overall length is 3239 feet". If one feet is 30 * centimeters, it means the overall length iscentimeters.
A. 97017
B. 97107
© C. 97170
O. 97710
16. According to the passage, which statement is true? *
A. The Quebec Bridge is a riveted steel structure with 80,000,000 square feet of coatable structural steel.
B. The Quebec Bridge accommodates 1 rail line, 2 lanes of automotive traffic and 3 pedestrian walkways.
C. The Quebec Bridge was declared a historic monument in 1978.
D. The Quebec Bridge is 340 feet high
17. Where in the passage does the author describe the Quebec Bridge's * structure?
A. Line 12
B. Line 3-4
C. Line 4-5
D. Line 7-8

18.	Who did declare the Quebec Bridge as the historic monument in 1987? *
•	A. The Canadian & American Society of Civil Engineers
0	B. The Department of Canadian Heritage
0	C. The Canadian Community
0	D. The Prime Minister of Canada

## **Questions 19-26**

- Line 1 Umbilical cord blood, like bone marrow, contains

  valuable stem cells that can be used to treat life-threatening illnesses, such as leukemia, lymphoma, sickle
  cell anemia, and immune deficiency and metabolic dis-
- Line 5 eases. A baby's cord blood can be donated to a public bank or stored at a private bank for future use in a sibling or parent who has an illness that can be treated by a cord blood transplant.

A number of both public and private banks exist

Line 10 that can store cord blood for future use. The National Marrow Donor Program, which is overseen by the

U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration,

launched a program in October 2008 that provides

families affected by life-threatening diseases with the

opportunity to store a new baby's cord blood at no cost.

19. The word store in line 6 can be replaced by *
A. Distribute
O B. Service
C. Save
O D. Sell
20. According to the passage, umbilical cord blood can be used to treat, except-  *
A. Heart attack
B. Leukemia
C. Lymphoma
O. Immune deficiency
21. When is the National Marrow Donor Program launched? *
A. October 1998
B. December 1998
C. December 2008
D. October 2008

22. The word who in Line 7 refers to *
A. Blood
B. Baby's cord blood
C. A sibling or parent
O. Public bank
23. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true? *
A. Umbilical cord blood, like bone marrow, contains valuable stem cells.
B. The National Marrow Donor Program, which is overseen by the U.S. Health Resources and Services Administration, launched a program in October 2009.
C. A baby's cord blood can be donated to a public bank orstored at a private bank.
D. The National Marrow Donor Program provides families affected by life-threatening diseases with the opportunity to store a new baby's cord blood at no cost.
24. If the passage mentions that "Health Resources and Services Administration, * launched a program in October 2008 that provides families affected by lifethreatening diseases with the opportunity to store a new baby's cord blood at no cost." It means
A The program is free
<ul><li>A. The program is free</li><li>B. The program needs a lot of money</li></ul>
C. The program is only for rich people
D. The program is not for poor men
b. The program is not for poor men

25. What is the topic of the passage? *
<ul> <li>A. Umbilical cord blood</li> <li>B. Cord blood banking and donation</li> <li>C. Leukemia</li> <li>D. The National Marrow Donor Program</li> </ul>
26. The word affected in line 14 has a close meaning with *
A. Pushed
C. Gave
B. Motivated
0

### **Questions 27-33**

- Line 1 The Great Buddha of Kamakura (<u>Daibutsu</u> in

  Japanese) in Japan is a representation of Buddha

  <u>Amitaba</u> the Lord of the Western Pure Land. The

  bronze statue of Amita Buddha, which is worshipped
- line 5 by the followers of the Pure Land sect of Buddhism
  as a savior, was cast in 1252 and is Kamakura's most
  important tourist site. Once housed in a huge hall, the
  statue today sits in the open, the original temple having
  been washed away by a tsunami in 1495. Cast in
- line 10 bronze and weighing close to 850 tonnes, the statue
  is 13.35 meter tall. The latest repairs to the Buddha
  were completed in 1960. These strengthened the
  neck and made it possible for the Buddha's body to
  move freely on the base to prevent a damaging shock
  to the statue in case of an earthquake.
- 27. According to the passage, what is the latest repair of Buddha for? \*
- A. To strengthen the body.
- B. To make it possible for the Buddha's neck to move freely.
- C. To make it possible for the Buddha's body to move freely on the base to prevent a damaging shock to the statue in case of an earthquake.
- D. To prevent an earthquake.

28. The word which in Line 4 refers to *
A. The Great Buddha of Kamakura in Japan
B. The bronze statue of Amita Buddha
C. Japan
D. The followers
29. The word completed in line 12 can be replaced by *
<ul><li>A. Finished</li></ul>
O B. Built
C. Began
O. Full
30. When was the original temple washed? *
A. In 1954
B. In 1945
C. In 1594
D. In 1495

31. How tall is the statue? *
A. 13.53 meter tall
B. 13.35 meter tall
C. 15.33 meter tall
D. 15.35 meter tall
32. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true? *
A. Daibutsu is a representation of Buddha Amitaba, the Lord of the Western Pure Land.
B. The bronze statue of Amita Buddha was cast in 1252.
C. The latest repairs to the Buddha were completed in 1960.
O. Cast in bronze and weighing close to 805 tonnes.
33. What is the passage talking about? *
A. The Great Buddha of Kamakura in Japan
B. The bronze statue of Amita Buddha
C. The Pure Land sect of Buddhism
D. Tsunami in 1495

### **Questions 34-41**

- Line 1 A heart attack happens if the flow of oxygenrich blood to a section of heart muscle suddenly becomes blocked. Most heart attacks occur as a result
  of coronary heart disease (CHD). CHD is a condition
- line 5 in which a waxy substance called plaque builds up inside of the coronary arteries. These arteries supply oxygen-rich blood to your heart.

When plague builds up in the arteries, the condition

is called atherosclerosis. The <u>build up</u> of plaque
line 10 occurs over many years. Eventually, an area of
plaque can rupture (break open) inside of an artery.
This causes a blood clot to form on the plaque's surface. If the clot becomes large enough, it can mostly
or completely block blood flow through a coronary
Line 15 artery.

If the blockage isn't treated quickly, the portion of heart muscle fed by the artery begins to die. Healthy heart tissue is replaced with scar tissue. This heart damage may not be obvious, or it may cause severe or long-lasting problems.

34. What is the passage talking about? *
A. Heart attack cause
B. Type of blood
C. Parts of heart
O. A coronary artery
35. Where in the passage does the author explain about how heart attack * happens?
<ul><li>A. Line 1-3</li></ul>
B. Line 6-7
C. Line 9-11
D. Line 14-15
36. What is coronary heart disease? *
A. It is a kind of heart attack.
B. It is a condition in which a waxy substance called plaque builds up outside of the coronary arteries.
C. It is a condition in which a waxy substance called plaque builds up inside of the coronary arteries.
D. It is a blood clot to form on the plaque's surface.

37. According to the passage, what do arteries do? *
A. These supply water to your body.
B. These supply oxygen-rich blood to your heart.
C. These supply blood to your body.
D. These pump the blood to your head.
38. The author mentions when plaque builds up in the arteries, the condition is called
A. Sclerosis
B. Heart attack
C. CHD
D. Atherosclerosis
39. The word this in line 18 refers to *
A. Heart
O B. Damage
C. Heart damage
D. Scar tissue

40. The word obvious can be replaced by *
<ul><li>A. Understand</li><li>B. Clear</li><li>C. Complete</li><li>D. Gorgeous</li></ul>
41. According to the passage, which statement is NOT true? *
<ul> <li>A. The build up of plaque occurs for a moment.</li> <li>B. A heart attack happens if the flow of oxygen-rich blood to a section of heart muscle suddenly becomes blocked.</li> <li>C. If the clot becomes large enough, it can mostly or completely block blood flow through a coronary artery.</li> <li>D. Healthy heart tissue is replaced with scar tissue.</li> </ul>

## **Questions 42-47**

Line1 Diabetes is really a serious condition of the
glands, associated with pancreas to be exact, called
Madhumeha within Ayurveda. It is among the majority
of insidious disorders of the metabolism and, if left

line 5 undiagnosed, may lead to rapid emaciation and eventually death.

According to Ayurveda, diabetic issues is actually of two sorts: Diabetic issues Mellitus- Blood insulin reliant Juvenile Diabetes (IDDM-Type I) when the

line 10 physique is not able to create blood insulin; and Non Blood insulin Dependent Adult Beginning Diabetes (NIDDM- Type II) where the pancreas will produce insulin, but it's actually inadequate for reducing the blood glucose to normal amounts.

42. What is the passage talking about? \*

- A. Diabetes types
- B. IDDM-type I
- C. NIDDM-Type II
- D. Madhumeha

43. According to the passage, how many types does diabetes have? *
A. One
B. Two
C. Three
O. Four
44. If someone cannot produce blood insuline, he must be attacked by *
A. IDDM-Type I
B. NIDDM-Type II
C. Non Blood insulin Dependent Adult Beginning Diabetes
O. Diabetic issues Mellitus- Blood insulin reliant Juvenile Diabetes
45. According to the passage, the statements below are correct, except *
A. Diabetes is really a serious condition of the glands, associated with pancreas to be exact
B. According to Ayurveda Diabetic issues is actually of three sorts
C. IDDM-Type I is when the physique is not able to create blood insulin
D. Non Blood insulin Dependent Adult Beginning Diabetes is also called as NIDDM- Type II

<ul> <li>A. Blood</li> <li>B. Glucose</li> <li>C. Insulin</li> <li>D. Diabetes</li> </ul> 47. The word reducing in line 10 has a close meaning with * <ul> <li>A. Decreasing</li> <li>B. Minus</li> </ul>	46. The word it in line 13 refers to *
<ul><li>A. Decreasing</li></ul>	B. Glucose C. Insulin
	47. The word reducing in line 10 has a close meaning with *
C. Loosing  D. Increasing	O B. Minus

## **Questions 48-50**

- Line 1 Blossoming Chestnut Branches' is a very late

  van Gogh. Vincent painted it sometime after he

  arrived in Auvers-sur-Oise on May 21, 1890, but before
  the chestnut trees had stopped flowering. Here he had
- line 5 broken a few blooming chestnut branches off and arranged them in a vase with some light pink rhododendrons. The resultant painting is bold in composition, color and brushwork, yet fragile in its subject matter.

Vincent presented this as a gift to Paul Gachet

Line 10 (1828-1909), the homeopathic physician with whom

he was staying. The artist had specifically come to

Auvers-sur-Oise on the advice of his brother, Theo,

to receive treatment from Gachet. Unfortunately, van

Gogh soon doubted that even the artistic, artist-friendly

Gachet would be of any help and wrote as much to

Theo. And by the end of July, a scant two months

later, he was gone.

48. What is the topic of the passage? *
A. Van Gogh's painting 'Blossoming Chesnut Branches'
B. Vincent Van Gogh
C. Paul Gachet
O. The homeopathic physician
49. The word it in line 2 refers to *
A. The painter
B. Blossoming Chesnut Branches
C. Van Gogh
D. Auvers-sur-Oise
50. Where did Van Gogh get inspiration of the painting? *
A. At his house
B. In Auvers-sur-Oise
C. On the way to Auvers-sur-Oise
D. At a museum

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