1. What does the writer write this kind of text for?
A. To inform her friends about her home address.
B. To persuade her friends to bring a sleeping bag.
C. To invite her friends to prepare her birthday party.
D. To request her friends’ attendance on her birthday party.

2. “Get ready for a glamorous time at...”
The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...
A. exciting
B. accurate
C. punctual
D. surprising

---

Read the text to answer questions 3 and 4.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Kids’ Korner Gift Shoppes® is Coming to SHES, Our School.
SHES is proud to announce that Kids’ Korner Gift Shoppes® will be at SHES from December 15th thru December 20th. The store will give your child(ren) the opportunity to shop for high quality gifts for family and friends in the secure atmosphere of our school. The Kids’ Korner Gift Shoppes® program allows children to make real life shopping decisions while learning that giving is as important as receiving.

Gift items at the store range from $2.25 to $11.00 with most items falling into the $1.00 - $5.00 range. Volunteers will help your child shop and wrap the gifts during their visit. If you’re interested in volunteering at the store, please contact Holly Shupert, committee chair, at mzshoop@yahoo.com.

More information will be sent out a week before the event with shopping times for each class.

3. What can the kids learn from the program of Kids’ Korner Gift Shoppes® coming to their school?
A. Shopping high quality items or gifts is necessary.
B. The kids can have a free chance of shopping.
C. Making a decision is needed for the kids.
D. Giving is as important as receiving.
4. From the text, we know that ....
   A. Kids' Korner Gift Shoppes will last for five days
   B. parents must help their kids shop and wrap their gifts
   C. the gifts are sold by the store at the school environment
   D. store will sell cheap and high quality gifts for all visitors

Read the text to answer questions 5 to 7.

**Victor Brave Sword 1600N Badminton Racket**

The Victor Brave Sword 1600N Badminton Racket is a great introduction to the Brave Sword Line of rackets and is a redesign (new color) of the Brave Sword 1600. This racket is designed for beginners and intermediate and is available at a lower price point so that players can get to try the elegance, and stability of a Victor Brave Sword Racket.

**Victor Brave Sword 1600N Badminton Racket**

**Features:**

- *Sword:* This diamond-shaped design cuts through the air like sword. It significantly decreases air resistance and delivers a faster swing speed.

5. Why is the shape of the racket designed like a sword?
   A. To decrease and deliver a faster swing speed.
   B. To make players brave to smash at a high speed.
   C. To decrease the stability and speed of the racket.
   D. To provide the racket with a faster swing speed.

6. From the text, we can conclude that the racket ....
   A. has a new design and water resistance
   B. is cheap and suitable for beginners
   C. is designed only for beginners
   D. never offers lower prices

7. The text is written to advertise a ....
   A. type of a badminton player
   B. style of playing a badminton
   C. new style of a badminton racket
   D. new shop of a badminton racket

Read the text to answer questions 8 and 9.

**HI GO-JEKERS!**

Starting on Wednesday, November 18th, you can enjoy GO-RIDE with a flat rate of Rp 15,000** in JABODETABEK without any rush hour fee**, meanwhile the new price of SHOPPING service is now Rp 2,500/km* with a minimum of Rp 15,000.

For those using GO-JEK in Bali, Bandung, and Surabaya, GO-RIDE and GO-SEND will be priced Rp 2,000/km** with a minimum charge of Rp 15,000.

This is our effort to make sure you experience the best service from GO-JEK. Let's show our support for GO-JEK, an app created by Indonesians for Indonesians.

* Maximum distance 25 km
** Price valid for JABODETABEK only

Promo October 12th - November 5th 2015

8. The promo of the flat rate of GO-RIDE will end on ....
   A. October 12th
   B. October 25th
   C. November 5th
   D. November 18th

9. The above text is written to ....
   A. invite the readers to see the GO-JEK exhibition
   B. describe GO-RIDE and GO-SEND for the readers
   C. inform the readers the strength of joining GO-JEK
   D. persuade the readers to enjoy GO-JEK with a flat rate

Read the text to answer questions 10 to 12.

**Dear Mom,**

My life is different from yours because we grew up in different times. I worry about the colleges that I want to go to, whether or not they'll accept me, about getting financial aid and being away from home. These are things you never experienced, and neither has anyone else in our family. I have to venture out into the world and experience them!

I also worry about what my friends think of me. And now that I have a close friend, I think you don't understand me wanting to be around with her and not with you every second.

"There are things that I can't even tell you because you can't relate. But don't worry about me, because I came from a strong woman. I'm still your little girl, but I'll be a responsible adult someday, thanks to you. You have taught me something—never give in and be just who you are.

I want to be the best and strongest I can be. That's my motto in life and you gave it to me. Thanks, Mom!

Sincerely,
Your Daughter

10. After finishing her study at a high school, the writer has a plan to ...
   A. live together with her mother
   B. continue her study at the colleges
   C. work together with her close friend
   D. live alone and work hard as a part timer

11. Why does the writer want to be away from home?
   A. She has to venture out into the world and experience them.
   B. She wants to help his parents find out her family financial aid.
   C. She is sure that she has become an adult who must work hard.
   D. She is certain that she will fail to continue her study at college

12. From the text, we can conclude that the writer has had a ....
   A. large life experience
   B. strong self-confidence
   C. weak self-motivation
   D. limited friendship

Read the following text to answer questions 13 to 15.

Teachers are the architect to build up a nation. A teacher is an asset to the country. In my student life, I come across many teachers. Of them all, Mr. Ahmed is my favorite teacher. He is an M.A. in English.

Mr. Ahmed is a very gentle man. He is very honest, sincere, and punctual. He is a man of letters with profound knowledge in English literature and language. His teaching method is very easy and attractive. He has a strong clean and pleasant voice. Every day he teaches us in a new style. He can make any grammatical problem easy.
Mr. Ahmed knows well how to increase the curiosity of the students. He is very co-operative. He behaves with the students friendly. He has some special qualities that attract us very much. He always encourages us to learn new things. He helps the backward students very much. He takes some extra classes for them.

He is a very religious person. He always gives us advice to be honest and religious.

Because of having these exceptional qualities in him, he is my favorite teacher. I think, he is a father, brother, and close friend.

13. What does the text mostly tell us about?
A. Mr. Ahmed's subject.
B. The writer's learning style.
C. Mr. Ahmed's background.
D. The writer's favorite teacher.

14. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
A. Mr. Ahmed knows well how to use electronic media in teaching.
B. Mr. Ahmed takes some extra classes for the backward students.
C. Mr. Ahmed is familiar with making students interested to learn.
D. Mr. Ahmed understand completely how to help poor students.

15. "He always encourages us to learn new things." (paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....
A. persuades
B. supports
C. manages
D. teaches

The following text is for questions 16 to 18.

Manual-How to Use Your Hand Mixer

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS When using an electrical appliance, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following:

1. To protect against risk of electrical shock, do not put the hand mixer or cord in water or other liquid. If hand mixer or cord falls into liquid, unplug the cord from outlet immediately. Do not reach into it.
2. Unplug from outlet when not in use, before putting on or taking off parts, and before cleaning.
3. Avoid contact with moving parts. Keep hands, hair, clothing, as well as spatulas and other utensils away from beaters during operation to reduce risk of injury to persons, and/or damage to the mixer.
4. Remove beaters from the mixer before washing.
5. Do not operate any appliance with a damaged cord or plug after the appliance malfunctions, or is dropped or damaged in any manner. Return appliance to the nearest authorized Cuisinart service facility for examination, repair, or mechanical or electrical adjustment.
6. The use of attachments not recommended by Cuisinart may cause fire, electrical shock, or risk of injury.

7. Do not use outdoors while in use.
8. To avoid possibility of mixer being accidentally pulled off work area, which could result in damage to the mixer or in personal injury, do not let cord hang over edge of table or counter.
9. To avoid damage to cord and possible fire, do not let cord contact hot surface, including the stove.

16. What should you do to protect against the risk of electrical shock?
A. Avoid operate the hand mixer in outdoors.
B. Never put the handle mixer or cord in water.
C. Avoid contact with moving parts of the mixer.
D. Never let cord contact hot surface, like the stove.

17. "Do not reach into it ..." (point 1)
The underlined word above refers to ....
A. liquid
B. outlet
C. mixer
D. cord

18. "Do not operate any appliance with a damaged cord ..." (point 5)
The underlined word can best be replaced with ....
A. old
B. used
C. broken
D. different

Read the text to answer questions 19 to 22.

Last year my family and I went on the most amazing holiday to Spain. We had never been to Spain before and my Dad wanted to go there because he said that he was fed up with sitting around in the damp and gloomy!

When we arrived at the hotel it was baking hot. The first thing that Dad did was to take a shower. He said that he needed to cool off after such a long journey. There was a swimming pool so we spent a lot of time mucking about in the water or splashing water over Dad!

One afternoon we went to visit some caves in the hills. Inside the caves were the most amazing stalagmites and stalactites. They were knobby and looked like massive, misshapen spears. Some were like bars in a zoo. The guide tapped some and it was rather like playing a glockenspiel. In the caves it was quite cold.

On the third day we visited a beach. The waves were just right for surfing so we hired some body boards. Dad was worried that we would drown so he spent the afternoon standing in the sea watching us. It was a breeze! The waves were strong enough to float in on but not too powerful.

One of the best things about the holidays was that Dad was so useless at cooking that we had to go into the town every night to eat. There was a stall where one could buy chips and calamari. The calamari was squid cooked in batter – it tasted like rubbery fish. Once we had eaten, we played on the pinball machines. When we got home Mum wanted to see all the photos. I had a magnificent picture of Dad's very red face from too much sun. All in all I think that it was a great holiday and I can't wait to go back.

19. What is the text mostly about?
A. The writer's activities at the villa.
B. The writer's journey to the beach.
C. The writer's visit to Spain.
D. The writer's destination to a cave.
20. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
A. The guide tapped some like playing a glockenspiel.
B. Stalagmites and stalactites were knobbly and like spears.
C. There were amazing stalagmites and stalactites in the cave.
D. The writer and her family visited some caves in the hills.

21. What did the writer’s Dad do in the sea?
A. Surfing.
B. Swimming.
C. Floating.
D. Standing.

22. From the text, we can conclude that the writer and her family felt ... during their holiday in Spain.
A. regretful
B. pleased
C. bore
D. fed up

23. Who had a brilliant idea to pull out the carrots together?
A. Mop.
B. Hoppity.
C. Floppity.
D. Bunnies.

24. Why did Hoppity call Floppity to come to him?
A. To know how juicy carrot he had.
B. To show that he had a juiciest carrot.
C. To find out where his carrot is located.
D. To help him pull out the carrot together.

25. "They were laughing, giggling, and teasing the tired little bunnies." (paragraph 3)
What does the underlined word refer to?
A. Carrots.
B. Bunnies.
C. Carrot farmers.
D. Bunnies' parents.

26. From the text above, we can take a conclusion that ....
A. we cooperate we will get the job done
B. we have to respect the older persons
C. we have to work hard for the future
D. we must stand on our own two feet

Read the text to answer questions 27 to 30.

The Three Bunnies and The Carrots

Once upon a time, there lived a mama bunny, a papa bunny, and three little bunnies, whose names were Hoppity, Floppity, and Mop. One day the mama bunny sent her three little bunnies on a mission to go and pick three large carrots for their dinner. As the bunnies scrambled out the door, they were all shouting, “Me first, me first!” Mama just rolled her eyes. When the three little bunnies came to the trail that led to the farmer’s garden, Hoppity exclaimed to Floppity, “I am going to pick the juiciest carrot there ever was!” Floppity then said to Mop, “I am going to dig up the BIGGEST carrot there ever was!” Then Mop belloved to Hoppity, “I am going to choose the roundest carrot there ever was!”

When the three bunnies got to the garden they were as excited as they could be, they all smiled to themselves and gave out a little chuckle. First, Hoppity saw the juiciest carrot just sitting there waiting for him in the patch. “Ah - ha!” yelled Hoppity. Then Floppity saw the BIGGEST, most gigantic carrot there ever was. “Wow - weel!” Floppity jumped for joy. Finally, Mop saw the roundest carrot there ever was. It was deep orange and looked oh-so-crunchy! “Mmmmmmm!” thought Mop. When the three bunnies got to their carrots, they each pulled and tugged, but they were not able to budge the carrots out of the ground. So they sat down to take a rest.

All of a sudden the three bunnies heard a giggling sound. It was the carrots! They were laughing, giggling, and teasing the tired little bunnies. We’ll show them what the bunnies did, and they got up and went back to work. They pulled and tugged some more, but to their surprise, the carrots would not budge! So Hoppity had a thought, he called to Floppity. “Come and help me pull out this carrot!” The two bunnies tugged on the carrot once again, yet it still would not move and the two bunnies tumbled to the ground. Now the bunnies were getting quite upset, but were even more determined to pull up those rude carrots. Floppity and Hoppity called out “Come and help me pull out this carrot!”

When the three worked together to pull the carrots, guess what? They were successful and each went home happy and with his carrot!

The Komodo dragon also known as the Komodo monitor, is a large species of lizard found in the Indonesian islands of Komodo, Rinca, Flores, Gili Motang, and Padar. It is the largest living species of lizard, growing to a maximum length of 3 metres (10 ft) in rare cases and weighing up to approximately 70 kilograms (150 lb).

Komodo dragons hunt and ambush prey including invertebrates, birds, and mammals. It has been claimed that they have a venomous bite; there are two glands in the lower jaw which secrete several toxic proteins. The diet of big Komodo dragons mainly consists of deer, though they also eat considerable amounts of carrion. Komodo dragons also occasionally attack humans in the area of West Manggarai Regency where they live in Indonesia.

Breeding begins between May and August, and the eggs are laid in September. About 20 eggs are deposited in abandoned megapode nests or in a self-dug nesting hole. The eggs are incubated for seven to eight months, hatching in April, when insects are most plentiful. Young Komodo dragons are vulnerable and therefore dwell in trees, safe from predators and cannibalistic adults. They take 8 to 9 years to mature, and are estimated to live up to 30 years.

27. What does the text tell about?
A. Komodo dragon.
B. Komodo dragon's size.
C. Komodo dragon's prey.
D. Komodo dragon's eggs.

28. When do the komodo dragons usually lay their eggs?
A. April.
B. May.
C. August.
D. September.

29. How is the komodo dragon's bite?
A. Sealy.
B. Sharp.
C. Powerful.
D. Poisonous.
30. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
A. Hunting for prey is done by komodo to make a living.
B. Komodo dragons hunt prey using their harmless bite.
C. There are two kinds of glands located in the lower jaw.
D. Dragon komodo hunt and ambush prey for all animals.

Read the text to answer questions 31 to 33.

It happened many years ago, when I was a little girl. I can neither remember the beginning nor the end, but whenever I think of the scene, tears flow freely down my cheeks.

When I was young, my family led a poor life in the country. One evening we were visiting some relatives and the weather was very bad. It rained so hard that the roads were flooded with water. On our way home that evening, my Dad carried me on his back. My Mom held my elder brother’s hand, and held an umbrella for Dad and me. Dad gave his overcoat to my elder brother. As you can imagine, many country roads are difficult to walk on. This road was especially bad after the rain. However, we trudged together through the mud and the rain for more than an hour.

When we arrived home, the inside of our house was covered with rain water. The rain had come through our leaky roof and puddles were everywhere. Mom put bowls and tubs all around the house to try to catch the rain. Then she put me and my elder brother to bed, carefully placing us on the remaining dry spots. I fell asleep soon. When I opened my eyes, I found Dad and Mom were sleeping in chairs, both having caught colds.

This is my very earliest memory, and luckily, it represents nothing but my parents’ love. I realized the depth of my parents’ great love for the first time. Though the evening has long since passed, and now we live a happy life, I won’t forget the rain we lived through together. The rain that evening, and especially my parents’ love, will stay in my mind forever.

31. The text mostly tells us about the writer’s ...
A. family activities at home
B. house condition after rain
C. first unforgettable evening
D. experience to help his parents

32. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
A. The writer’s family got surprised with her house in the evening.
B. The writer and her family got the hard rain during going home.
C. The inside of the writer’s house was covered with rain water.
D. The hard rain had come to the writer’s house in the evening.

33. The writer’s parents finally ... after they worked hard during the rain.
A. felt happy
B. were sleepy
C. got stressed
D. got colds

Read the following text to answer questions 34 to 37.

*M. citrifolia*, also called "noni" or "mengkudu" in bahasa Indonesia grows in shady forests, as well as on open rocky or sandy shores. It reaches maturity in about 18 months, then yields between 4 and 8 kg (8.8 and 17.6 lb) of fruit every month throughout the year. It is tolerant of saline soils, drought conditions, and secondary soils. It can grow up to 9 m (30 ft) tall, and has large, simple, dark green, shiny, and deeply veined leaves.

The plant bears flowers and fruits all year round. The fruit is a multiple fruit that has a pungent odour when ripe, and is therefore also known as cheese fruit or even vomit fruit. It is oval in shape and reaches 10–18 centimetres (3.9–7.1 in) size. At first green, the fruit turns yellow then almost white as it ripens. It contains many seeds. It is sometimes called starvation fruit. Despite its strong smell and bitter taste, the fruit is nevertheless eaten as a famine food in some parts of Indonesia, even a staple food, either raw or cooked. Southeast Asians and Australian Aboriginals consume the fruit raw with salt or cook it with curry.

34. What is the text about?
A. *Morinda citrifolia* in general.
B. The size of *Morinda citrifolia*.
C. The origin of *Morinda citrifolia*.
D. The flowers of *Morinda citrifolia*.

35. What is the colour of the *Morinda citrifolia*’s leaves?
A. Green.
B. White.
C. Yellow.
D. Dark green.

36. From the text, we know that the fruit of *Morinda citrifolia* ...
A. can be consumed by the human being
B. has its strong smell and the sweet taste
C. can change its colour from green as it ripens
D. is oval in shape and more than 18 cm in size

37. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
A. *M. citrifolia* reaches maturity in about 18 month every year.
B. *M. citrifolia* can grow in shady forests or on rocky, sandy shores.
C. *M. citrifolia* usually grows only in shady forests, not in other places.
D. *M. citrifolia* never grows in shady forests or on rocky, sandy shores.

For questions 38 to 40, choose the best words to complete the text.

**How to Make Classic Baked Spaghetti**

For this recipe, you need to preheat the oven to 350 degrees F. Cook the spaghetti in (38) ... water and drain it well. In the meantime, you need to cook the ground beef and garlic over medium heat till it turns brown. Once done, drain it (39). ...

Next, you have to (40) ... the browned ground beef with the spaghetti sauce and the oregano. Use some cooking spray on the casserole dish and place at least ½ of the spaghetti at the bottom. Add some spaghetti sauce with ½ cheese over this base. You need to repeat this at least two times. Bake this combo for at least 30 minutes at 350 degrees F.

38. A. boiling
B. cold
C. stale
D. raw
39. A. quickly  
   B. strongly  
   C. completely  
   D. regularly

40. A. divide  
   B. lessen  
   C. combine  
   D. separate

For questions 41 to 43, choose the best words to complete the text.

BLINK ... BLINK ... I lifted my wet woollen gloves up to my damp eye lashes and wiped the delicate snowflakes from my eyes. I could not feel my (41) ... and my breath was like icicles forming in the air. I was cold. I was fed up! I wanted to go home. Mum and dad had forced me and my 2 sisters - Jenny and Mary to go for a Sunday afternoon walk in the park. I could see my footprints in the snowy path. Like a trail of breadcrumbs in the forest showing me the way home.

I stopped and listened to the music around me. I could (42) ... the wind howling like a stray dog hungry for a yummy bone. The branches of the trees that used to whisper and rustle had become bare, brown bones and the grass was covered with a white sparkling blanket. Then I saw a filmy web shimmer and glisten beneath a pale sun. My breath was like silky (43) ... smoke wafting up into the freezing cold air.

41. A. nose  
   B. skin  
   C. mouth  
   D. tongue

42. A. taste  
   B. feel  
   C. hear  
   D. see

43. A. rough  
   B. thick  
   C. weak  
   D. soft

The following text is for questions 44 to 46.

We are living in a large house in a suburb of Ho Chi Minh City. The house is made of brick and covered with red tiles. It has 5 rooms including a living-room, 3 bedrooms and a kitchen. The living-room, which is rather large and simple, is decorated (44) ... with nice pictures on the walls. There are three bedrooms; one is for my parents and the other two for my sister and me. My bedroom is small (45) ... comfortable. The kitchen is tidy and well equipped with a gas cooker, a washing-machine and a refrigerator. Around the house is a (46) ... garden with many fruit-trees and flowers.

44. A. luxuriously  
   B. beautifully  
   C. extremely  
   D. strangely

45. A. but  
   B. nor  
   C. so  
   D. or

46. A. large  
   B. small  
   C. narrow  
   D. limited

47. Arrange the jumbled words below to make a meaningful sentence.

handphone - turn - room - your - before - enter -
1 2 3 4 5 6
please - the meeting - you - off
7 8 9 10

A. 7-2-10-4-1-9-6-5-8-3
B. 7-2-4-1-10-5-9-6-8-3
C. 7-2-10-9-1-5-4-6-8-3
D. 7-2-9-1-5-4-6-8-3-10

48. Arrange the words below to make a meaningful sentence.

Khumaira - came - home - when - her - a computer -
1 2 3 4 5 6
game - mother - was - playing
7 8 9 10

A. 1-2-3-6-5-4-8-9-10-7
B. 1-10-6-7-9-4-5-8-2-3
C. 1-2-4-5-8-9-10-6-7-3
D. 1-9-10-6-7-4-5-8-2-3

49. Arrange the following sentences to form a good paragraph.

1. Then mix all the ingredients and add salt and pepper according to your requirements.
2. Refrigerate the pasta salad at least an hour.
3. First, cook the pasta according to the package directions and then drain it properly.
4. At last, serve the pasta salad in a cool way.
5. Here are the steps how to make pasta salad with tuna.
6. See that you use enough of mayonnaise in your salad to make it creamy.
7. After that mix the cooked pasta with drained tuna, frozen green pea, chooped celery, and mayonnaise.

A. 5-2-3-6-1-7-4
B. 5-3-7-1-6-2-4
C. 5-1-7-2-3-6-4
D. 5-6-3-2-7-1-4

50. Arrange the following sentences to form a good paragraph.

1. In the morning, my friend and I saw Mount Batok.
2. We took pictures of the beautiful scenery there.
3. I stayed at my friend's house in Probolinggo, East Java.
4. Last week I went to Mount Bromo.
5. The house has a big garden with colorful flowers and a small pool.
6. The scenery was very beautiful.
7. After that, we took a rest and had lunch under a big tree.
8. We went home in the afternoon.

A. 4-3-1-2-7-5-6-8
B. 4-3-5-2-7-1-6-8
C. 4-3-1-5-7-2-6-8
D. 4-3-5-1-6-2-7-8
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<th>Indikator Soal</th>
<th>Kunci Jawaban</th>
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<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Menentukan makna kata tertentu yang terdapat dalam teks undangan pribadi yang sama</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tertentu yang terdapat dalam teks pengumuman</td>
<td>D</td>
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<td>4</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi rinci dalam teks teks pengumuman sama</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi rinci dalam teks tentang produk tertentu</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi, tersirat dalam teks iklan yang sama,</td>
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<td>8</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tertentu dalam teks iklan yang sama</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Menentukan tujuan komunikatif teks teks iklan yang sama</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tertentu dalam teks surat (letter) berisi pesan tertentu.</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi rinci dalam teks surat yang sama</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tersirat dalam teks surat yang sama</td>
<td>B</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Menentukan gambaran umum teks deskriptif tentang orang yang dikagumi</td>
<td>D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Menentukan pikiran utama paragraf tertentu dalam teks deskriptif tentang orang yang dikagumi</td>
<td>C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Menentukan yang sama makna kata yang dikutip dari teks deskriptif tentang orang yang dikagumi</td>
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<td>16</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tertentu yang terdapat dalam teks Procedure tentang manual mengoperasikan barang elektronik teks tersebut dengan tepat</td>
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<td>17</td>
<td>Menentukan sama tujuan kata dari salah satu kata yang terdapat dalam teks procedure yang sama</td>
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<td>Menentukan persamaan kata yang terdapat dalam salah satu kalimat yang dikutip dari teks procedure yang sama</td>
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<td>19</td>
<td>Menentukan gambaran umum teks Recount tentang peristiwa yang mengesankan/luca</td>
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<td>20</td>
<td>Menentukan pikiran utama salah satu paragraf dalam teks Recount yang sama teks</td>
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<td>Menentukan informasi tertentu yang terdapat dalam teks Recount yang sama</td>
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<td>Menentukan informasi tersirat yang terdapat dalam teks Recount yang sama</td>
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<td>23</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi tersirat yang terdapat dalam teks Narrative (fabel)</td>
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<td>24</td>
<td>Menentukan informasi rinci yang terdapat dalam teks Narrative (fabel) yang sama</td>
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<td>Menentukan Informasi tersirat dalam teks Narrative (fabel) yang sama</td>
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<td>27</td>
<td>Menentukan gambaran umum teks Report tentang reptil</td>
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<td>28</td>
<td>Menentukan Informasi tertentu yang terdapat dalam teks Report yang sama</td>
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<td>29</td>
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<td>31</td>
<td>Menentukan gambaran umum teks Recount tentang pengalaman tak terlupuk dalam teks Recount yang sama</td>
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<td>Menentukan gambaran umum teks Report tentang tanaman</td>
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<td>38</td>
<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Procedure tentang resep masakan dengan kata kerja (verb)</td>
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<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Procedure tentang resep masakan yang sama dengan kata keterangan waktu (adverb of time)</td>
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<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Procedure tentang resep masakan yang sama dengan kata keterangan cara melakukannya (adverb of manner) yang tepat.</td>
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<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Recount dengan kata keterangan (verb) yang tepat.</td>
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<td>42</td>
<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Recount dengan kata sifat (adjective) yang tepat.</td>
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<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Recount dengan kata kerja (verb) yang tepat</td>
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<td>44</td>
<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Descriptive singkat dengan kata sifat (adjective) yang tepat</td>
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<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpang dalam teks Descriptive singkat dengan kata keterangan (adverb) yang tepat</td>
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<td>Grade</td>
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<td>46</td>
<td>Melengkapi salah satu rumpan dalam teks Descriptive singkat dengan kata penghubung (conjunction) yang tepat</td>
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<td>47</td>
<td>Menentukan susunan kata yang tepat dari sejumlah kata yang diacak (10-12 kata) dalam bentuk himbauan (notice)</td>
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<td>48</td>
<td>Menentukan susunan kata yang tepat dari sejumlah kata yang diacak (10-12 kata) dalam bentuk kalimat majemuk berlingkat yang menggunakan bentuk Past continuous/Simple past tense</td>
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<td>49</td>
<td>Menentukan susunan kalimat yang tepat dari sejumlah kalimat yang diacak (6-8 kalimat), dalam bentuk teks procedure.</td>
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<td>Menentukan susunan sejumlah kalimat yang diacak (6-8 kalimat) kalimat dalam bentuk teks recount.</td>
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