

APPENDIX 2

TRY OUT OF READING COMPREHENSION TEST

Subject : English

Level/Class : Junior High School/ VIII (eight)

Time Allocation : 60 minutes

Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answer for each question by crossing (X) the option A,B,C, or D.

The following text is for the question number 1-5

PAPUA

Papua is the largest province of Indonesia. It lies south of the equator and it is known as a naturalist's paradise.

Papua is predominatly mountains. The Maoke Mountains run from west to east and contain the province's highest peak, Puncak Jaya (5,030 m/16,503 ft), which is also the highest peak in Indonesia. The beauty of Puncak Jaya has amazed lots of climbers. Once in a while it shows them all of its beauty, only to covered in the veil of mist a minute later.

Papua also is known for its amazing forest fauna. Animal life in the province includes many species of marsupials such as tree-kangaroos, wallabies, possums, and cuscuses. There are more than 200 species of frogs and as many as 100,000 species of insects, including many beetles and spiders. Papua is especially noted for its flying fauna. Birdwing butterflies are found in many areas, and more than 600 species of birds have been identified, including the bursh turkey, the bowerbird, the cassowary and the spectacular birds of paradise.

Indeed, Papua is a province of outstanding, natural interest and beauty.

1. What is the purpose of the text?
A. To persuade the readers to Papua.
B. To describe about Papua.
C. To promote about Papua
D. To inform the readers about Papua
2. " Papua also is known for its amazing forest fauna"
(paragraph 3)
The underlined word refers to....
A. Papua
B. Puncak Jaya
C. Animal
D. Forest fauna
3. " Papua is predominatly mountains"
(paragraph 2)
The underlined word has opposite meaning to.....
A. partially
B. mainly
C. primarily
D. largely

4. What is the highest peak of Papua?
 - A. The Maoke Mountains
 - B. Puncak Jaya
 - C. Puncak
 - D. Papua
5. How many kinds of marsuoials are mentioned in the text?
 - A. Two
 - B. Four
 - C. Six
 - D. Eight

The following text is for the question number 6-8

The Indonesian Archipelago

Indonesia is a country in Southeast Asia that consists of more than 13,000 islands. The islands lie along the equator and extend more than 5,000 kilometers. Many of the islands cover only a few square kilometers. But about a half of New Guinea and three quarters of Borneo also belong to Indonesia. Both islands are the second-and-third largest islands in the world, after Greenland.

Many geographers divide the more than 13,600 islands of Indonesia into three groups: (1) the Greater Sunda Islands, (2) the lesser Sunda Islands, and (3) the Mollucas. Indonesia also includes Irian Jaya, which is part of New Guinea. The Greater Sunda includes Borneo, Sulawesi, Java and Sumatera. The Lesser Sunda Islands extend from Bali eastward to the Timor. The Mollucas lie between Sulawesi and New Guinea. The western part of New Guinea is called Irian Jaya, an Indonesian territory. Compared to the other regions, Irian Jaya is the most thinly populated.

6. Paragraph two talks about ...
 - A. the three divisions of Indonesia's islands
 - B. the greater Sunda islands,
 - C. the Indonesian geographers
 - D. the position of Indonesia.
7. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the text?
 - A. Most of Indonesian population live in Irian Jaya.
 - B. Indonesia has more than 13,000 islands,
 - C. Borneo is the third biggest island in the world,
 - D. The Mollucas is between Sulawesi and New Guinea.
8. Which of the followings belongs to the first largest island in the world?
 - A. Borneo.
 - B. Irian Jaya.
 - C. New Guinea,
 - D. Greenland.

The following text is for the question number 9-12

Bali

Bali is situated between the island of Java to the west and the island of Lombok to the east. This island is widely regarded by visitors as the ultimate island.

Bali is 145 km (90 mi) long and 80 km (50 mi) wide. When people come to Bali's capital city, Denpasar. It is well worth to visit Bali National Museum. Most of the exhibits now have labels in English explaining their history, origin and significance. Visiting Pasar Badung is also recommended. It is known as the town's largest market, housed in a three-storey building. Visitors can buy unique handicrafts in reasonable prices.

Bali is also known for its beaches. Bali's most popular beaches are Kuta, Legian, and Jimbaran Beach. Kuta and Legian Beaches are paradise for surfers and famous for their funky nightlife zone. Jimbaran Beach, on the other hand, is quiet and tranquil. Many visitors are always excited to see sunset in these stunning beaches.

9. Where is Bali located?
 - A. Between West Java and Lombok.
 - B. Between the island of Java and Lombok.
 - C. Between Denpasar and Bati National Museum.
 - D. Between Bali National Museum and Pasar Badung.
10. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - A. The stunning beaches in Bali
 - B. Balinese's museums
 - C. Places to visit in Denpasar
 - D. Pasar Badung
11. "Jimbaran Beach, on the other hand, is quiet and tranquil." (Last paragraph)
The synonym of the underlined word is.....
 - A. full of people
 - B. full of activity
 - C. busy and crowded
 - D. calm and peaceful
12. "It is well worth to visit Bali National Museum" (paragraph 2)
The underlined word is refer to. . . .
 - A. Jimbaran Beach
 - B. Denpasar
 - C. Bali National Museum
 - D. Pasar Badung

The following text is for the question number 13-16

BANDUNG

Bandung is one of the largest cities in Indonesia and the capital of west Java Province. It is situated in the uplands of western Java at an elevation of the 715 m (2,350 ft) in a science region.

The city is a major industrial centre which produce textiles. Cihampleas Street is one of the popular clothing store locations.

This cool temperature city is also the centre of science and education. There are nearly 50 higher educational institutions in Bandung. Some of the best universities are Bandung Institute of Technology, University of Padjadjaran, and Parahyangan Catholic University. In the north of Bandung, Bosscha Observatory is the only observatory in Indonesia. The observatory was included as a part of the departement of astronomy in Bandung Institute of Technology.

Bandung is noted for its *Angklung* bamboo orchestra and its tradition of classical Sundanese theatre, dance, and *gamelan* music.

Bandung, which has long been regarded as the Paris of Java because of its vibrant cultural life, now struggles with growing traffic, pollution, and other urban problems.

13. What is the text mostly about?
 - A. The city of Bandung
 - B. The factory outlets
 - C. The tea plantations
 - D. The hang gliding
14. The following statements are true, EXCEPT....
 - A. Bandung is part of West Java Province.
 - B. University of Padjadjaran is the best university in Indonesi.
 - C. Bosscha Observatory can only be found in Bandung.
 - D. Bandung faces urban problems.
15. “.....of its **vibrant** cultural life,....” (last paragraph)
The underlined word has similar meaning to.....
 - A. Lively
 - B. Happily
 - C. Ugly
 - D. Oddly
16. What is the purpose of the text?
 - A. To describe the Bandung.
 - B. To optimize the beauty of Bandung.
 - C. To persuade people to visit Bandung.
 - D. To prohibit people to come to Bandung

The following text is for the question number 17-20

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous systems for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by a chemical reaction inside the jellyfish. Scientists believe jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

17. Which one creates Jellyfish's light?
 - A. White blood.
 - B. Nervous system.
 - C. Chemical reaction.
 - D. Salt water.
18. Which one is TRUE about the jellyfish based on the text?
 - A. They belong to invertebrate animals.
 - B. They have heads like other animals.
 - C. Their brain helps them find the food.
 - D. They cannot live in freshwater.
19. What is the text about?
 - A. Jellyfish.
 - B. Kinds of all fish.
 - C. All invertebrate animal.
 - D. Some kinds of sea animals.
20. “Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light.” (paragraph 3)

The word “glow” in the sentence means ...

- A. move
- B. produce
- C. appear
- D. shine

The following text is for the question number 21-25

MY GRANDMOTHER

My Grandmother is very gently, loving, and caring person. She never raises her voice at anyone. She has lived with me for as long as I can remember. She takes care of me when Mom and Dad go to work.

My Grandmother is very neat and tidy person. She has very dry grey hair which she usually pulls up into a bun. She has dark brown eyes that twinkle whenever she sees me. I hardly ever see them wet.

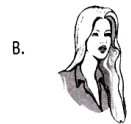
Grandmother likes to tell stories. She usually tell me brief stories of her childhood and expresses them very well with her tired, old, wrinkled hands. Sometimes, she also tell story about my Grandfather who has passed away. My dear Grandmother always says good things about him. She once told me that he was the nicest person she had ever met.

I really love my Grandmother.

21. What does the writer’s impression of his grandmother?

- A. She never raises her voice.
- B. He really loves his grandmother.
- C. A gentle, loving, and caring.
- D. He doesn’t recognize his grandmother.

22. “. . . she usually pulls up into **a bun**.” (paragraph 2)
Which picture shows the picture of a bun ?



23. “. . . **never raises her voice** at anyone.” (paragraph 1)

The underlined phrase means that. . . .

- A. The witer prohibits Grandmother to speak loudly
- B. Nobody in the house speaks loudly
- C. Grandmother does not get angry easily
- D. Grandmother loves singing

24. The folllowing statements are true about Grandmother, EXCEPT. . . .

- A. She lives with the writer’s family
- B. She is a nice and cheerful person
- C. She takes care of the writer

D. She has dark brown face

25. “. . . he was the nicest person. . .” (paragraph 3)
The underlined word refers to. . . .
A. Grandmother
B. Grandfather
C. The writer
D. Childhood

The following text is for the question number 26-29

My name is Jonathan. I live in Cape Town, South Africa. Let me tell you about my daily activities.

I always go to school early in the morning, but I hardly ever go home early. It is because I always go to school and back home on foot. My school is about seven kilometers from my house. Bus is too expensive for me.

After school, most of my friends practice African dancing, but I cannot join them because I have to help my parents. I must get the water from the well and babysit my sisters. I have two sisters. Sometimes, I do the homework in the evening, but at other times I'm too tired to do it.

26. The text mainly discusses about
A. Jonathan's activities in the morning
B. Jonathan's daily activities
C. the expensive bus fare
D. Cape Town
27. The following statements are true, EXCEPT.....
A. Jonathan has two sisters.
B. Jonathan lives in South Africa.
C. Jonathan always studies in the evening.
D. Jonathan's school is far from his house.
28. What does Jonathan do after school?
A. He practices dancing with his friends.
B. He plays with his friends.
C. He does his homework.
D. He helps his parents.
29. Why does Jonathan always come home late?
Because....
A. he practices dancing with his friends
B. he returns home on foot
C. he babysits his sisters
D. he walks very slowly

The following text is for the question number 30-33

Animals are almost extinct if their number is getting smaller. It means the number is rare. One of the rare animals is rhinoceros.

Rhinoceros is a large heavy mammal with thick skin. The word rhinoceros is derived from Greek. *Rhino* means nose and *ceros* means horns. Some rhinoceroses have two horns and the others have one horn only.

Rhinoceroses are herbivorous. They eat plant. They live in grassy area or in jungle. Rhinoceroses spend most of their time in water. They usually live alone, except during the breeding season. One of these rare rhinoceroses is the Javanese rhinoceros. The Javanese rhinoceroses, the *Sondaicus* is comparatively small and slender. It's about 1.7 meter high. The male have a single horn up to 10 inches (25 feet) length, and the females are usually hornless.

30. The whole text tells us that.....
 A. rhino's horn is special.
 B. people can find rhinoceros in any jungle in Indonesia.
 C. we should protect rhinoceros by breaking the law.
 D. rhinoceros with the specific horns are almost extinct.
31. Where do rhinos like to spend their time better?
 A. both in water and land
 B. mostly in water
 C. neither in land or on land
 D. mostly on land
32. "They eat plant" (par.3 line 1). What does they refer to?
 A. Animals
 B. Rhinoceroses
 C. Horns
 D. Mammals
33. "Rhinoceroses are herbivorous". The word herbivorous means
 A. They eat meat
 B. They eat plant
 C. They eat everything
 D. They eat meat and plant

The following text is for the question number 34-36

Bunaken National Marine Park

The Bunaken National Marine Park is located at the north of the island of Sulawesi, Indonesia. This marine park is made up of the mainland along the coast of Manado and five islands: the Bunaken, Manado Tua, Sitaden, Mantehage and Nain.

Bunaken is about 45-60 minutes by boat from Manado. It is the most amazing diving place in the world. The waters of Bunaken National Marine Park are extremely deep (1,560 meters in Manado Bay). However, people can dive safely at Bunaken. The temperature is about 27°-29° Celsius. Divers can find corals, fish, sponges, clams and other sea species in the water. Bunaken has about 60 kinds of corals and a thousand of fish species.

Bunaken Marine Park is such a treasure trove of biodiversity.

34. Where is Bunaken National Marine Park located?
 A. At the north of the Sulawesi island.
 B. Between Mantehage and Nain.
 C. Around the world.
 D. In Manado Tua.
35. "Bunaken Marine Park is such a **treasure trove** of biodiversity" (Last paragraph)
 What is the meaning of "a treasure trove"?
 A. A group of people who live in the same area
 B. A group of valuable or interesting things
 C. An unattractive piece of land
 D. An empty land

36. How is the water of Bunaken National Marine Park?
 A. Deep but safe.
 B. Deep and cold.
 C. Safe but hot.
 D. Warm but shady.

The following text is for the question number 30-33

Rafflesia Arnoldi is the biggest flower in the world. The name Rafflesia is derived from the British Governor general, Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles, a man who gave high attention to the study of Botany and built the Botanical Garden in Bogor.

The Rafflesia plant begins to flower in its tenth year. It blooms three or four times. Before it begins to flower, the leaves and the stem become dry and look dead, but the main root in ground is still alive.

When it blooms, it has an unpleasant smell, which attract insects. But when they touch the bottom part, they die

Rafflesia Arnoldi consists of two parts, the stick parts, the stick parts which grows in the middle and the petals around and below.

It is usual because of its large size. It has a flower almost a meter in diameter and 1.40 meters in height.

37. What is the text about?
 A. The British Governor General
 B. Rafflesia Arnoldi
 C. The Botanical Garden
 D. The biggest flower
38. What are the parts of the flower?
 A. Leaves and petals
 B. Stick and flower
 C. Flower and leaves
 D. Stick and petals
39. The Rafflesia plant begins to flower in **its** tenth year (paragraph 2).
 What does the word **its** refers to?
 A. Rafflesia plant
 B. Sir Thomas Stamford Raffles
 C. Botanical Garden
 D. The flower
40. Rafflesia Arnoldi is the **biggest** flower in the world. The word biggest has similar meaning with....
 A. Largest
 B. Smallest
 C. Widest
 D. Most beautiful

Keywords:

1. B 11. D 21. C 31. B
 2. A 12. B 22. A 32. B
 3. A 13. A 23. B 33. B

4. B 14. B 24. D 34. A
5. A 15. A 25. B 35. B
6. A 16. D 26. B 36. A
7. A 17. C 27. C 37. B
8. D 18. A 28. D 38. D
9. B 19. A 29. B 39. D
10. C 20. D 30. C 40. A