

Appendix 1

Try Out 1

Read the following text to answer the question number 1-16!

...

A rabbit is a small furry mammal with a short tail and pointed ears.

Rabbits live in **burrows** in the ground. Each burrow is the home of a single family. The first fossils which can be attributed to this family came from North America but now **they** are found in every part of the world. Compared to its small body, rabbit has large – sized ears.

A rabbit is a weak and **timid** animal and is always surrounded by many enemies. Therefore nature has **gifted** it with large ears to help **it** to hear even the faintest sound. The large area of the ear catches almost every sound wave produced in the air and transfers them into the inner ear. It makes the rabbit able to detect its enemies in time and run to safety zones.

You must have noticed that a rabbit washes its ear by repeatedly **licking** its forepaws and **rubbing** them over its ears. It does this in order to keep its ear clean and also to take into its mouth natural oil which surrounds the ear surface. This oil is important in forming vitamin D which is necessary for the growth of healthy bones. If the rabbit is not allowed to form this, it will develop rickets.

1. What is the suitable title for the text?

| | |
|-------------|---------------------------|
| A. Rabbits. | C. The Origin of Rabbits. |
| B. Mammals. | D. The Body of Rabbits. |

2. What is mostly discussed in paragraph 2?

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| A. The fossils of rabbits. | C. The ears of rabbits. |
| B. The habitat of rabbits. | D. The family of rabbits. |

3. The following statements are true about rabbits, except ...

| | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. rabbits have large ears. | C. rabbits are only in North America. |
| B. rabbits live in a burrow. | D. rabbit is not a strong animal. |

4. What does “burrow” in line 2 mean?

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| A. House. | C. Roots. |
| B. Hole. | D. Soil. |

5. What does “they” in line 3 refer to?

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| A. The fossils. | C. The family of rabbits. |
| B. The burrows. | D. The rabbits. |

6. What can be inferred from the rabbit’s ears?

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. It is small. | C. It is weak and timid. |
| B. It can create sound. | D. It is large. |

7. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. The use of large ears for rabbits.
 - B. The enemies of rabbits.
 - C. The timid and the weak animal.
 - D. The safety zones of rabbits.

8. What does the word “timid” in line 5 mean?
 - A. Strong.
 - B. Brave.
 - C. Shy.
 - D. Humid.

9. Why do rabbits have large ears?
 - A. To help it listen to the coming its enemies.
 - B. To make its enemies feel scared.
 - C. To make it look nicer.
 - D. To produce air and transfer it to the inner air.

10. It can be inferred from the text that rabbits ...
 - A. are weak and timid.
 - B. have many enemies.
 - C. have large ears.
 - D. have sensitive ears.

11. The word “gifted” in line 6 can be best replaced by ...
 - A. put.
 - B. designed
 - C. given.
 - D. taken.

12. The word “it” in line 7 refers to ...
 - A. Rabbit.
 - B. rabbit ears.
 - C. the gift.
 - D. the nature.

13. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
 - A. Rabbit’s washing its ears.
 - B. Rabbit’s licking its forepaws.
 - C. Rabbit’s rubbing its ears.
 - D. The rickets of the rabbit.

14. The following statements are true about rabbit habit to wash its ear...
 - A. rabbits wash their ears it to make rickets.
 - B. rabbits has natural oil producing vitamin C.
 - C. the vitamin in rabbits is important to make the ears clean.
 - D. rabbits wash their ears to keep their ears clean.

15. What does the word “licking” in line 9 mean?
 - A. Touching.
 - B. Passing the tongue over.
 - C. Rubbing.
 - D. Drying.

16. Why does the word “rubbing” in line 10 mean?
- | | |
|-------------|---------------|
| A. Drying. | C. Keeping. |
| B. Licking. | D. Scrubbing. |

Read the following text to answer the questions number 17-30!

...

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

Rhinoceros is a large heavy mammal with a thick skin. The word rhinoceros is derived from Greek. Rhino means nose and Cheros means horn. Some rhinoceros have two horns and some others have only one horn. These horns are not part of the body structure of the head. They do not have bony core. They are out growth of the skin. Rhinoceros are herbivorous. They eat plant. They live in grassy areas or in a jungle. Rhinoceros spend most of their time in water. They usually live alone, except during the breeding season.

One of this rare rhinoceros is the Javan rhinoceros. The Javan rhinoceros, the Sondaicus, is comparatively small and slender. It's about 1.7 metres high. The males have a single horn up to 10 inches (25 feet) length, and the females are usually hornless. Formerly the Javan rhinoceros live in Myanmar, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula, Java and Sumatra. They are now relatively scarce. People hunted them for their horns. We only find them in Ujung Kulon, West Java now. If we don't want the Javan rhinoceros to be extinct, we must protect them; we must preserve their habitat. The law prohibits hunter to hunt them.

17. What is the best title for the text?
- | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. Rare Animals. | C. Rhinoceros. |
| B. The Javan Rhinoceros. | D. The Hunting of Rare Animals. |
18. The word “rare” in line 2 has the same meaning as the word ...
- | | |
|----------------|--------------------|
| A. big number. | C. wild. |
| B. extinct. | D. almost extinct. |
19. What is the topic of paragraph 2?
- | |
|--|
| A. The origin of the rhinoceros' name. |
| B. Rare animals in jungle. |
| C. The horns of the rhinoceros. |
| D. The life and the characteristics of rhinoceros. |
20. The following statements are not true about rhinoceros, except ...
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| A. rhinoceros are extinct. | C. population of rhinoceros are big. |
| B. rhinoceros are carnivorous. | D. no rhinoceros has three horns. |

21. The word “they ” in the sentence “they are out growth of skin” in line 6 means ...
- A. rhinoceros.
 - B. the horns.
 - C. one horn-rhinoceros.
 - D. two horn-rhinoceros.
22. Where does the word rhinoceros derive?
- A. Myanmar.
 - B. Greek.
 - C. Indochina.
 - D. The Malay Peninsula.
23. The word “herbivorous” in line 7 can be best replaced by...
- A. plant eating animal.
 - B. meat eating animal.
 - C. grassy animal.
 - D. animal in the jungle.
24. Why does rhinoceros live in a grassy area or in a jungle?
- A. They like green.
 - B. They live alone.
 - C. They eat plant.
 - D. They like spending their time in water.
25. When does not rhinoceros live alone?
- A. During reproduction season.
 - B. During their time in water.
 - C. During feeding season.
 - D. During their days in grassy areas.
26. What can be inferred from the Javan rhinoceros?
- A. It is small and slender.
 - B. Females have no horn.
 - C. No Javan rhinoceros has two horns.
 - D. It now only lives in Ujung Kulon.
27. What is mostly dicussed in paragraph 3?
- A. Male and female rhinoceros.
 - B. The Javan rhinoceros.
 - C. The law to prohibit animal hunting.
 - D. Animals in Ujung Kulon, West Java.
28. Rhinoceros originated from the following areas, except ...
- A. Java.
 - B. Indochina.
 - C. Papua.
 - D. Myanmar.
29. Why is today the Javan rhinoceros rare?
- A. They lose their habitat.
 - B. They are protected by the law.
 - C. They formerly live in Myanmar, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula, Java and Sumatra.
 - D. They are hunted by many hunters.
30. Where can currently we find rhinoceros?
- A. East Java.
 - B. West Java.
 - C. Sumatra.
 - D. Myanmar.

Key Answer:

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | A | 6 | D | 11 | C | 16 | D | 21 | A | 26 | C |
| 2 | B | 7 | A | 12 | A | 17 | C | 22 | B | 27 | B |
| 3 | C | 8 | C | 13 | A | 18 | D | 23 | A | 28 | C |
| 4 | B | 9 | A | 14 | D | 19 | D | 24 | C | 29 | D |
| 5 | D | 10 | D | 15 | B | 20 | D | 25 | A | 30 | B |

Try Out 2

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 1 to 12!

...

The Amazon is a long river in South America. The river starts in snow and tiny streams, high in the Andes Mountains in Peru. It flows east through Brazil. After 4.000 miles (6.400 kilometers), the Amazon *empties* into the Atlantic Ocean.

Along its route, hundreds of streams and smaller rivers empty into the Amazon. As a result, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world. Although the Amazon is the widest river in the world, it is not the longest. Only the Nile River in Africa is longer than the Amazon.

The Amazon changes size through the year. It is biggest from January to June, when heavy rains fall in Brazil. During the rainy season, the river is more than 50 miles (80 kilometers) wide in some places.

1. What is the best title of the text?
 - A. Amazon River.
 - B. Rivers in South America.
 - C. Atlantic Ocean.
 - D. Nile River in Africa.

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A. The length of the Amazon River.
 - B. The location of the Amazon River.
 - C. The size of Amazon River.
 - D. Rivers in South America.

3. What does the word “empties” in line3 mean?
 - A. Having no value or purpose.
 - B. Containing nothing.
 - C. Discharge the water into the sea.
 - D. Exhaust all of one resource.

4. The following is true about the Amazon, except ...
 - A. the Amazon empties into the Atlantic Ocean.
 - B. it flows east through Peru.
 - C. the Amazon is located in South America.
 - D. the river starts in Peru.

5. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - A. The reason why Amazon becomes the widest river in the world.
 - B. The comparison between Amazon River and Nile River.
 - C. The water debit of Amazon River.
 - D. Hundreds of streams and smaller rivers in Amazon River.

6. The following is not true about the Amazon, except ...
 - A. Amazon River is the longest and the widest river in the world.
 - B. Amazon River dumps several mud, sand, and sediment in the Pacific Ocean.
 - C. Amazon River becomes wider during rainy season.
 - D. the color of Amazon River is yellow and green.

7. "Although the Amazon is the widest river in the world, it is not the longest (line 5)." What are the antonyms of the bold words above?
 - A. Broadest, greatest.
 - B. Narrowest, shortest.
 - C. Largest, shortest.
 - D. Narrowest, greatest.

8. Why does the Amazon carry more water than any other river in the world?
 - A. Because Amazon River is the widest river in the world.
 - B. Because Nile River is longer than the Amazon River.
 - C. Because the Amazon changes its size throughout the year.
 - D. Because hundreds of streams and smaller rivers empty into the Amazon.

9. What is the longest river in the world?
 - A. Amazon River.
 - B. Nile River.
 - C. Both Amazon and Nile River.
 - D. Atlantic River.

10. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. The change of the size of Amazon River throughout the year.
 - B. Rainy seasons in Brazil.
 - C. The period of heavy rains in Brazil.
 - D. The width of Amazon River in rainy season.

11. When does the rainy season last in Brazil?
 - A. January to February.
 - B. January to June.
 - C. January to March.
 - D. January to April.

12. The following is true about the change of the width of Amazon, except...
 - A. the size is biggest during rainy seasons.
 - B. the river is more than 80 kilometers wide during rainy seasons.
 - C. January to June is the period when it becomes widest.
 - D. heavy rain falls in Brazil make some changes in some places.

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 13 to 22!

...

New York City is the largest city in the United States, the home of the United Nations and the center of global finance, communication and business.

Located in the southeastern part of New York State just east of northern New Jersey, the city developed at the point where the Hudson and Passaic rivers mingle with the waters of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound.

New York City is unusual among cities because of its high residential density, its extraordinarily diverse population, its hundreds of tall office and apartment buildings, its thriving central business district, its extensive public transportation system, and its more than 400 distinct neighborhoods. In 2000, the population of the city of New York was 8.008.278 and the population of the metropolitan region was 21.199.865.

13. What is the best title of the text?
 - A. New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Development of New York City.

14. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A. Nature of New York City.
 - B. Location of New York City.
 - C. Business in New York City.
 - D. Development in New York City.

15. The following is not true about New York City, except ...
 - A. New York City is the widest state in the United States.
 - B. New York City is located in the northeastern part of New York State.
 - C. New York City is the home of the United Nations.
 - D. New York City is the central of global crisis.

16. "New York City is the home of the United Nations..." What can you infer from this phrase?
 - A. All countries live in New York City.
 - B. All nations are free to live in New York City.
 - C. Nations are united in New York City.
 - D. The home base of the United Nation is in New York.

17. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - A. Population of New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Buildings in New York City.

18. Where is New York City located?
- A. In the southwestern part of New York State.
 - B. East of Northern New Jersey.
 - C. In Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound.
 - D. In the middle part of New York State.
19. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Population of New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Buildings in New York City.
20. Why is New York City said as unusual city?
- A. Because of its temperate climate.
 - B. Because of its high residential city.
 - C. Because of its story of colonization.
 - D. Because of its administrative office buildings.
21. The following is true about the population in New York, except ...
- A. in 2000, the population in metropolitan region was more than twenty one thousand..
 - B. the population of the city of New York in 2000 was 8.008.278.
 - C. New York City has extraordinarily diverse population.
 - D. New York City has less than 400 distinct neighborhoods.
22. What is the synonym of word “thriving” in line 7?
- A. Fast growing.
 - B. Booming.
 - C. Failing.
 - D. Flourishing.

Read the following text to answer number 23 to 30!

...

Tiger Woods, born in 1975 is an American professional golfer who has staked a claim as one of the greatest players in the sport’s history. In 1997 at the age of 21, Woods became both the first African American and the first Asian American to win the Masters, one of the four major tournaments in professional golf. By the time he turned 25 he had won all four majors at least once and was the world’s dominant player.

Eldrick Woods was born in Cypress, California, to an African American father and Thai mother. His father, Earl Woods, nicknamed him Tiger after a soldier Earl had served with during the Vietnam War (1959-1975).

Young Woods began playing golf as soon as he could walk, and he was soon touted as a golf **prodigy** and featured on several television shows. His father coached him on form, stance, and swing. The elder Woods also focused on developing his son’s concentration, and soon young Tiger had learned to block out distractions during his shots. By age 6 he had recorded two holes in one. At

age 15 he became the youngest player ever to win the United States Golf Association (USGA) Junior National Championship.

23. What is the best title of the text?
- A. Professional Golfer's Association.
 - B. Popular Golf Players in the World.
 - C. Early Career of Tiger Woods.
 - D. Tiger Woods.
24. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
- A. The early career of Tiger Woods.
 - B. The achievements of Tiger Woods.
 - C. The professional career of Tiger Woods.
 - D. The identification of Tiger Woods.
25. "In 1997 at the age of 21, Woods became both the first African American and the first Asian American to win the Masters, one of the four major tournaments in professional golf (line 3-5)." What can you infer from this sentence?
- A. Tiger Woods come from Africa, America, and Asia.
 - B. Tiger Woods won some competition in Africa, America, and Asia.
 - C. Tiger Woods was born in 1975.
 - D. Tiger Woods is the master of four professional major golf tournaments.
26. How old is Tiger Woods in 2010?
- A. 25 years old.
 - B. 15 years old.
 - C. 35 years old.
 - D. 30 years old.
27. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. The Golf prodigy of Tiger Woods.
 - B. The United States Golf Association (USGA) Junior National Championship.
 - C. The professional career of Tiger Woods in golf.
 - D. The Vietnam War from 1959 to 1975 participated by Woods's father.
28. What is the full name of Tiger Woods?
- A. Eldrick Woods.
 - B. Tiger Woods.
 - C. Earl Woods.
 - D. Cypress Earl Woods.
29. The following is true about Tiger Woods, except ...
- A. his father is an African American.
 - B. his mother is an Asian American.
 - C. Tiger Woods had recorded two holes in one by age 6.
 - D. Tiger Woods was not born in Thailand.

30. What does the word “prodigy” in line 12 mean?
- A. Exceptional talent.
 - B. Sensation.
 - C. Phenomenon.
 - D. Wonder.

Answer the following text to answer number 31 to 43!

...

The Beatles, British rock music group, which revolutionized popular music around the world in the 1960s with their stimulating songwriting and *vibrant* performances. Although they played together barely ten years, the Beatles have been recognized by many critics and social historians as the most popular and influential music group of the 20th century.

All the members of the band were born in Liverpool, England, in the early 1940s. The core songwriting pair, John Lennon and Paul McCartney, met in 1957 while Lennon was performing with his skiffle band, the Quarry Men. The two teenagers discovered they shared a love of American rhythm-and-blues and rock music. McCartney joined the group later in 1957 and the following year guitarist George Harrison became a member. In January 1960 an art-school acquaintance of Lennon, Stuart Sutcliffe, joined as bass player, and the band changed its name, after several variations, to the Beatles.

Worn down by the demands of their fame and by personal disagreements, the group began to splinter around the time of the release of *The Beatles* (1968), usually known as The White Album because of its plain white cover. These growing divisions within the band were displayed in the recording sessions that were filmed in 1969 for *Let It Be*, a documentary film about the album of the same name, which was released in 1970. The final Beatles studio album was *Abbey Road* (1969).

31. What is the best title of the text?
- A. The British Rock Music.
 - B. The Quarry Men.
 - C. The Liverpool Music.
 - D. The Beatles.
32. What is the main idea in paragraph 1?
- A. The albums of the Beatles.
 - B. The breakup of the Beatles.
 - C. The members of the Beatles.
 - D. The identification of the Beatles.
33. What does the word “vibrant” in line 3 mean?
- A. Brilliant.
 - B. Bubbly.
 - C. Dull.
 - D. Colorful.

34. The following is true about the Beatles, except ...
- A. the Beatles come from Liverpool.
 - B. the core songwriting pair of the Beatles were John Lennon and Paul McCartney.
 - C. the name of the Beatles was declared in January 1960.
 - D. the Beatles has five members.
35. What is the main idea in paragraph 2?
- A. The meeting of John Lennon and Paul McCartney.
 - B. Members of the Beatles.
 - C. The naming of the Beatles in 1960.
 - D. The favorite musical genre of John Lennon and Paul McCartney.
36. What are the favorite music genre of John Lennon and Paul McCartney?
- A. Pop Rock and blues.
 - B. American rhythm and heavy metal.
 - C. American rhythm-and-blues and rock music.
 - D. Slow rock and American heavy metal.
37. The following are the members of The Beatles, except ...
- A. McQuarry.
 - B. Stuart Sutcliffe.
 - C. George Harrison.
 - D. McCartney.
38. When was the name of the band “the Beatles” declared?
- A. After several albums were released.
 - B. Three years after McCartney joined the Beatles.
 - C. A year after Stuart Sutcliffe joined the Beatles.
 - D. Two years after George Harrison joined the Beatles.
39. When did the core songwriting pair of the Beatles first meet each other?
- A. 1967.
 - B. 1960.
 - C. 1970.
 - D. 1957.
40. The following is true about the members of The Beatles, except ...
- A. the bass player of the Beatles is Stuart Sutcliffe.
 - B. the guitarist of the Beatles is George Harrison.
 - C. the songwriter of the Beatles is only John Lennon.
 - D. McCartney joined the Beatles earlier than Stuart Sutcliffe.
41. What is the main idea in paragraph 3?
- A. The members of the Beatles who had been famous.
 - B. The release of the Beatles album in 1968.
 - C. The Beatles breakup on April 10, 1970.
 - D. The albums released by the Beatles until its breakup.
42. The following are the albums released by the Beatles, except ...
- A. The Beatles.
 - B. Let It Be.
 - C. Abbey Road.
 - D. Hey Jude.

43. Why is the Beatles album in 1968 known as the White Album?
- A. Because of the demands of their fame.
 - B. Because of their personal disagreements.
 - C. Because of its plain white cover.
 - D. Because of an increasingly separate musical activity.

Key Answer:

| | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|----|---|----|---|----|--|----|--|
| 1 | A | 11 | B | 21 | A | 31 | | 42 | |
| 2 | B | 12 | A | 22 | A | 32 | | 42 | |
| 3 | C | 13 | A | 23 | B | 33 | | 43 | |
| 4 | B | 14 | D | 24 | D | 34 | | | |
| 5 | A | 15 | C | 25 | A | 35 | | | |
| 6 | C | 16 | A | 26 | B | 36 | | | |
| 7 | B | 17 | A | 27 | B | 37 | | | |
| 8 | D | 18 | C | 28 | A | 38 | | | |
| 9 | B | 19 | D | 29 | A | 39 | | | |
| 10 | A | 20 | C | 30 | B | 40 | | | |

Appendix 3

Lesson Plan 1

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| School | : SMPN 2 Sukoharjo, Pringsewu |
| Subject | : English |
| Semester | : 1 |
| Text | : Descriptive |
| Skill | : Reading |
| Time Allocation | : 2 x 45 minutes |

A. Standard Competence

Understanding the meaning of written functional text or simple short descriptive, expository and recount essay used to communicate in surrounding environment and academic context.

B. Basic Competence

Understanding stated and unstated meaning of a written functional text or simple short descriptive, expository and recount essay used to communicate in surrounding environment and academic context accurately and efficiently and understanding.

C. Indicators

By the end of the classes, students are able to:

1. Identify vocabulary in the text.
2. Respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text using skimming techniques.
3. Respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text using skimming techniques.

D. Objectives

1. Students are able to determine vocabulary in the text to be learned.
2. Students are able to respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text.
3. Students are able to respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text.

E. Teaching Materials

Descriptive text:

F. Teaching and Learning Process

1. Pre Activity

- ✓ Teacher greets the students and checks the attendance list.
- ✓ Teacher asks the condition of the students and the class.
- ✓ Teacher brainstorms the idea of the students about person.
- ✓ Teacher conveys the objectives of the lesson.

2. While Activity

- ✓ Teacher divides the class into nominating teams of four to five students. Teacher distributes the text to each group and then points some students to read the text aloud.
- ✓ Teacher asks the students some questions representing revealing stated and unstated information and difficult vocabulary.
- ✓ Teacher asks students the problems the students face during the process they are doing the tasks.
- ✓ Teacher presents the technique in the slides including its implementation in different texts.
- ✓ Teacher gives the students some more questions to be discussed in the group and some various texts.
- ✓ Teacher and students check the work together.

3. Post Activity

- ✓ Teacher gives assessment (reading comprehension test) to be done by the students individually.
- ✓ Teacher summarizes the lesson.
- ✓ Teacher gives reflection.
- ✓ Teacher closes the meeting.

G. Technique

Technique : Skimming technique in reading

H. Source and Media

1. Source : English textbook
2. Media : Descriptive text

I. Assessment

a) Technique, form and indicators

| No | Technique | Form | Indicators |
|----|-----------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Written | Multiple choices | Identify vocabulary in the text. |
| 2 | Written | Multiple choices | Respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text |

| | | | |
|---|---------|------------------|---|
| 3 | Written | Multiple Choices | Respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text |
|---|---------|------------------|---|

b) Instrument

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 1 to 10!

Text 1

...

New York City is the largest city in the United States, the home of the United Nations and the center of global finance, communication and business.

Located in the southeastern part of New York State just east of northern New Jersey, the city developed at the point where the Hudson and Passaic rivers mingle with the waters of the Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound.

New York City is unusual among cities because of its high residential density, its extraordinarily diverse population, its hundreds of tall office and apartment buildings, its thriving central business district, its extensive public transportation system, and its more than 400 distinct neighborhoods. In 2000, the population of the city of New York was 8.008.278 and the population of the metropolitan region was 21.199.865.

1. What is the best title of the text?
 - A. New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Development of New York City.

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A. Nature of New York City.
 - B. Location of New York City.
 - C. Business in New York City.
 - D. Development in New York City.

3. The following is not true about New York City, except ...
 - A. New York City is the widest state in the United States.
 - B. New York City is located in the northeastern part of New York State.
 - C. New York City is the home of the United Nations.
 - D. New York City is the central of global crisis.

4. "New York City is the home of the United Nations..." What can you infer from this phrase?
 - A. All countries live in New York City.
 - B. All nations are free to live in New York City.
 - C. Nations are united in New York City.
 - D. The home base of the United Nation is in New York.

5. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - A. Population of New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Buildings in New York City.

6. Where is New York City located?
 - A. In the southwestern part of New York State.
 - B. East of Northern New Jersey.
 - C. In Atlantic Ocean and Long Island Sound.
 - D. In the middle part of New York State.

7. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. Population of New York City.
 - B. Climate of New York City.
 - C. Location of New York City.
 - D. Buildings in New York City.

8. Why is New York City said as unusual city?
 - A. Because of its temperate climate.
 - B. Because of its high residential city.
 - C. Because of its story of colonization.
 - D. Because of its administrative office buildings.

9. The following is true about the population in New York, except ...
 - A. in 2000, the population in metropolitan region was more than twenty one thousand.
 - B. the population of the city of New York in 2000 was 8.008.278.
 - C. New York City has extraordinarily diverse population.
 - D. New York City has less than 400 distinct neighborhoods.

10. What is the synonym of word “thriving” in line 7?
 - A. Fast growing.
 - B. Booming.
 - C. Failing.
 - D. Flourishing.

Answer the following text to answer number 11 to 20!

Text 2

...

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

Rhinoceros is a large heavy mammal with a thick skin. The word rhinoceros is derived from Greek. Rhino means nose and Cheros means horn. Some rhinoceros have two horns and some others have only one horn. These horns are not part of tile budy structure of the head. They do not have bony core. They are out growth of the skin. Rhinoceros are herbivorous. They eat plant. They

live in grassy areas or in a jungle. Rhinoceros spend most of their time in water. They usually live alone, except during the breeding season.

One of this rare rhinoceros is the Javan rhinoceros. The Javan rhinoceros, the Sondaicus, is comparatively small and slender. It's about 1.7 metres high. The males have a single horn up to 10 inches (25 centimetres) length, and the females are usually hornless. Formerly the Javan rhinoceros live in Myanmar, Indochina, the Malay Peninsula, Java and Sumatra. They are now relatively scarce. People hunted them for their horns. We only find them in Ujung Kulon, West Java now. If we don't want the Javan rhinoceros to be extinct, we must protect them; we must preserve their habitat. The law prohibits hunter to hunt them.

11. What is the best title for the text?
 - A. Rare Animals.
 - B. The Javan Rhinoceros.
 - C. Rhinoceros.
 - D. The Hunting of Rare Animals.

12. The word "rare" in line 2 has the same meaning as the word ...
 - A. big number.
 - B. Extinct.
 - C. wild.
 - D. almost extinct.

13. What is the topic of paragraph 2?
 - A. The origin of the rhinoceros' name.
 - B. Rare animals in jungle.
 - C. The horns of the rhinoceros.
 - D. The life and the characteristics of rhinoceros.

14. The following statements are not true about rhinoceros, except...
 - A. rhinoceros are extinct.
 - B. rhinoceros are carnivorous.
 - C. rhinoceros have big population
 - D. no rhinoceros has three horns.

15. The word "they" in the sentence "they are out growth of skin" in line 6 means...
 - A. Rhinoceros.
 - B. the horns.
 - C. one horn-rhinoceros.
 - D. two horn-rhinoceros.

16. Where does the word rhinoceros derive?
 - A. Myanmar.
 - B. Greek.
 - C. Indochina.
 - D. The Malay Peninsula.

17. The word "herbivorous" in line 7 can be best replaced by...
 - A. plant eating animal.
 - B. meat eating animal.
 - C. grassy animal.
 - D. animal in the jungle.

18. Why does rhinoceros live in a grassy area or in a jungle?
 - A. They like green.
 - B. They live alone.
 - C. They eat plant.
 - D. They like spending time in water.

19. When does not rhinoceros live alone?
 A. During reproduction season. C. During feeding season.
 B. During their time in water. D. During their days in grassy areas.
20. What can be inferred from the Javan rhinoceros?
 A. It is small and slender. C. No Javan rhinoceros has two horns.
 B. Females have no horn. D. It now only lives in Ujung Kulon.

Answer Key:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | D | 6 | A | 11 | C | 16 | B |
| 2 | D | 7 | B | 12 | D | 17 | A |
| 3 | C | 8 | B | 13 | D | 18 | C |
| 4 | A | 9 | A | 14 | D | 19 | A |
| 5 | B | 10 | A | 15 | A | 20 | C |

c) Scoring system

Every correct answer will get score 1.
 Highest score: 20: 2 = 10

Bandar Lampung, February 8, 2012
 Teacher,

G. Budi Prasetyo

Appendix 4

Lesson Plan 2

| | |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|
| School | : SMPN 2 Sukoharjo, Pringsewu |
| Subject | : English |
| Semester | : 1 |
| Text | : Descriptive |
| Skill | : Reading |
| Time Allocation | : 2 x 45 minutes |

A. Standard Competence

Understanding the meaning of written functional text or simple short descriptive, expository and recount essay used to communicate in surrounding environment and academic context.

B. Basic Competence

Understanding stated and unstated meaning of a written functional text or simple short descriptive, expository and recount essay used to communicate in surrounding environment and academic context accurately and efficiently and understanding.

C. Indicators

By the end of the classes, students are able to:

1. Identify vocabulary in the text.
2. Respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text using skimming technique.
3. Respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text using skimming technique.

D. Objectives

1. Students are able to determine vocabulary in the text to be learned.
2. Students are able to respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text.
3. Students are able to respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text.

E. Teaching Materials

Descriptive text:

F. Teaching and Learning Process

1. Pre Activity

- ✓ Teacher greets the students and checks the attendance list.
- ✓ Teacher asks the condition of the students and the class.
- ✓ Teacher brainstorms the idea of the students about person.
- ✓ Teacher conveys the objectives of the lesson.

2. While Activity

- ✓ Teacher divides the class into nominating teams of four to five students. Teacher distributes the text to each group and then points some students to read the text aloud.
- ✓ Teacher asks the students some questions representing revealing stated and unstated information and difficult vocabulary.
- ✓ Teacher asks students the problems the students face during the process they are doing the tasks.
- ✓ Teacher presents the technique in the slides including its implementation in different texts.
- ✓ Teacher gives the students some more questions to be discussed in the group and some various texts.
- ✓ Teacher and students check the work together.

3. Post Activity

- ✓ Teacher gives assessment (reading comprehension test) to be done by the students individually.
- ✓ Teacher summarizes the lesson.
- ✓ Teacher gives reflection.
- ✓ Teacher closes the meeting.

G. Technique

Technique : Skimming technique in reading

H. Source and Media

1. Source : English textbook
2. Media : Descriptive text

I. Assessment

a) Technique, form and indicators

| No | Technique | Form | Indicators |
|----|-----------|------------------|---|
| 1 | Written | Multiple choices | Identify vocabulary in the text. |
| 2 | Written | Multiple choices | Respond questions asking about stated meaning from the descriptive text |

| | | | |
|---|---------|------------------|---|
| 3 | Written | Multiple Choices | Respond questions asking about unstated meaning from the descriptive text |
|---|---------|------------------|---|

b) Instrument

Read the text carefully to answer the questions 1 to 12!

Text 1

...

The Amazon is a long river in South America. The river starts in snow and tiny streams, high in the Andes Mountains in Peru. It flows east through Brazil. After 4.000 miles (6.400 kilometers), the Amazon *empties* into the Atlantic Ocean.

Along its route, hundreds of streams and smaller rivers empty into the Amazon. As a result, the Amazon carries more water than any other river in the world. Although the Amazon is the widest river in the world, it is not the longest. Only the Nile River in Africa is longer than the Amazon.

The Amazon changes size through the year. It is biggest from January to June, when heavy rains fall in Brazil. During the rainy season, the river is more than 50 miles (80 kilometers) wide in some places.

1. What is the best title of the text?
 - A. Amazon River.
 - B. Rivers in South America.
 - C. Atlantic Ocean.
 - D. Nile River in Africa.

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A. The length of the Amazon River.
 - B. The location of the Amazon River.
 - C. The size of Amazon River.
 - D. Rivers in South America.

3. What does the word “empties” in line3 mean?
 - A. Having no value or purpose.
 - B. Containing nothing.
 - C. Discharge the water into the sea.
 - D. Exhaust all of one resource.

4. The following is true about the Amazon, except ...
 - A. the Amazon empties into the Atlantic Ocean.
 - B. it flows east through Peru.
 - C. the Amazon is located in South America.
 - D. the river starts in Peru.

5. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 - A. The reason why Amazon becomes the widest river in the world.
 - B. The comparison between Amazon River and Nile River.
 - C. The water debit of Amazon River.
 - D. Hundreds of streams and smaller rivers in Amazon River.

6. The following is not true about the Amazon, except ...
 - A. Amazon River is the longest and the widest river in the world.
 - B. Amazon River dumps several mud and sediment in Pacific Ocean.
 - C. Amazon River becomes wider during rainy season.
 - D. the color of Amazon River is yellow and green.

7. "Although the Amazon is the widest river in the world, it is not the longest (line 5)." What are the antonyms of the bold words above?
 - A. Broadest, greatest. C. Largest, shortest.
 - B. Narrowest, shortest. D. Narrowest, greatest.

8. Why does the Amazon carry more water than any other river in the world?
 - A. Because the Amazon River is the widest river in the world.
 - B. Because the Nile River is longer than the Amazon River.
 - C. Because the Amazon changes its size throughout the year.
 - D. Because hundreds of streams and smaller rivers empty into Amazon.

9. What is the longest river in the world?
 - A. Amazon River. C. Both Amazon and Nile River.
 - B. Nile River. D. Atlantic River.

10. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
 - A. The change of the size of Amazon River throughout the year.
 - B. Rainy seasons in Brazil.
 - C. The period of heavy rains in Brazil.
 - D. The width of Amazon River in rainy season.

11. When does the rainy season last in Brazil?
 - A. January to February.
 - B. January to June.
 - C. January to March.
 - D. January to April.

12. The following is true about the change of the width of Amazon, except...
 - A. the size is biggest during rainy seasons.
 - B. the river is more than 80 kilometers wide during rainy seasons.
 - C. January to June is the period when it becomes widest.
 - D. heavy rain falls in Brazil make some changes in some places.

Read the following text to answer number 13 to 20!

Text 2

...

Tiger Woods, born in 1975 is an American professional golfer who has staked a claim as one of the greatest players in the sport's history. In 1997 at the age of 21, Woods became both the first African American and the first Asian American to win the Masters, one of the four major tournaments in professional golf. By the time he turned 25 he had won all four majors at least once and was the world's dominant player.

Eldrick Woods was born in Cypress, California, to an African American father and Thai mother. His father, Earl Woods, nicknamed him Tiger after a soldier Earl had served with during the Vietnam War (1959-1975).

Young Woods began playing golf as soon as he could walk, and he was soon touted as a golf **prodigy** and featured on several television shows. His father coached him on form, stance, and swing. The elder Woods also focused on developing his son's concentration, and soon young Tiger had learned to block out distractions during his shots. By age 6 he had recorded two holes in one. At age 15 he became the youngest player ever to win the United States Golf Association (USGA) Junior National Championship.

13. What is the best title of the text?
 - A. Professional Golfer's Association.
 - B. Popular Golf Players in the World.
 - C. Early Career of Tiger Woods.
 - D. Tiger Woods.

14. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - A. The early career of Tiger Woods.
 - B. The achievements of Tiger Woods.
 - C. The professional career of Tiger Woods.
 - D. The identification of Tiger Woods.

15. "In 1997 at the age of 21, Woods became both the first African American and the first Asian American to win the Masters, one of the four major tournaments in professional golf (line 3-5)." What can you infer from this sentence?
 - A. Tiger Woods come from Africa, America, and Asia.
 - B. Tiger Woods won some competition in Africa, America, and Asia.
 - C. Tiger Woods was born in 1975.
 - D. Tiger Woods is the master of four professional major golf tournaments.

16. How old is Tiger Woods in 2010?
 A. 25 years old. C. 35 years old.
 B. 15 years old. D. 30 years old.
17. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
 A. The Golf prodigy of Tiger Woods.
 B. The United States Golf Association (USGA) Junior National Championship.
 C. The professional career of Tiger Woods in golf.
 D. The Vietnam War from 1959 to 1975 participated by Woods's father.
18. What is the full name of Tiger Woods?
 A. Eldrick Woods. C. Earl Woods.
 B. Tiger Woods. D. Cypress Earl Woods.
19. The following is true about Tiger Woods, except ...
 A. his father is an African American.
 B. his mother is an Asian American.
 C. Tiger Woods had recorded two holes in one by age 6.
 D. Tiger Woods was not born in Thailand.
20. What does the word "prodigy" in line 12 mean?
 C. Exceptional talent. C. Phenomenon.
 D. Sensation. D. Wonder.

Answer Key:

| | | | | | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|
| 1 | A | 6 | B | 11 | A | 16 | A |
| 2 | B | 7 | D | 12 | C | 17 | B |
| 3 | C | 8 | A | 13 | D | 18 | A |
| 4 | A | 9 | A | 14 | A | 19 | A |
| 5 | C | 10 | C | 15 | D | 20 | A |

- c) Scoring system
 Every correct answer will get score 1
 Highest score: 20: 2 = 10

Bandar Lampung, February 15, 2012
 Teacher,

G. Budi Prasetyo