

BAB 1

READING TEXT

TENSES [present]

1. *Simple Present Tense*

- Digunakan untuk menyatakan:
 - Kebiasaan sehari-hari (habitual action)*
 - Radizga has breakfast at 7.00 every morning
 - Mr. Narendra drives his own car to his office every day
 - Pekerjaan yang sering dilakukan*
 - Adiz always visits his grandmother in Solo
 - Rinto often writes articles and poetry in English
 - Kebenaran Umum (general truth)*
 - The earth goes round the sun
 - The river Amazon flows into the Pacific Ocean
- Notes : Kalau kata kerja dalam bentuk present ini digabungkan dengan subjek orang ketiga tunggal maka harus ditambah -s atau -es atau berubah menjadi -ies.
Contoh :
 - I drink -----Radizga drinks*
 - I operate----- Kalim operates*
 - I try -----Genni tries*
- Adverb of time untuk bentuk ini adalah *every day, every week, today*. Adverb of frequency (keterangan untuk menyatakan seringkali dilakukan) adalah *often, always, generally, usually, seldom, sometimes*.
Polanya adalah :
Subject + Verb + Object
I eat an apple
Kalim eats an apple

2. *Present Continuous Tense*

- Digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu kejadian yang sedang berlangsung pada saat sekarang. Keterangan waktu yang dipakai: *now, at present, at this moment, for the time being*
Pola kalimatnya:
Subject + to be (am/is/are) + verb- ing
I am writing
You are dancing etc.
- Cara menggabungkan kata kerja dengan -ing:
 - ◆ Bila kata kerjanya berakhiran dengan -e, maka -e harus dihilangkan sebelum ditambah, -ing
Contoh :
 - Love -----loving*
 - Save -----saving*
 - Argue -----arguing etc.*Pada kata kerja yang berakhiran dengan -ee
Contoh :
 - Agree-----agreeing*
 - See-----seeing etc.*
 - ◆ Bila kata kerjanya berakhiran dengan satu huruf hidup dan satu huruf mati, maka konsonannya harus *double*.
Contoh :
 - Sit-----sitting*
 - Run ----- running*
 - Jog ----- jogging etc.*

3. Beberapa kata kerja yang tidak dipakai dalam present continuous:
 - a. Verbs of sense: *see, hear, smell, notice, recognize, hate, want*
 - b. Verbs of emotions: *desire, refuse, forgive, wish, care, live, hate, adore, like, dislike.*
 - c. Verbs of thinking: *feel, realize, understand, know, mean, suppose, believe, expect, remember, recollect, forget, trust, mind.*
 - d. Verbs of possessing: *own, belong, possesses*
Kata-kata kerja yang lainnya adalah: *seem, appear, contain, consist, keep, concern.*

3. Present Perfect Tense

1. Digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu kejadian yang telah selesai dilakukan dan hasil pekerjaan itu dapat dilihat pada saat sekarang atau kita membicarakannya suatu kejadian yang dimulai dikerjakan pada masa lampau dan hingga sekarang masih berlangsung.

Pola kalimatnya :

Subject + have/has + past participle (verb-3).

I have bought two books
He has written a proposal

Kata keterangan yang sering digunakan adalah : *for, since, today, recently, lately, already, just, not.....yet, so far.*

4. Present Perfect Continuous

1. Digunakan untuk menyatakan suatu kejadian yang dikerjakan di waktu lampau dan sampai sekarang masih berlangsung/terjadi.

Pola kalimatnya:

Subject + have/has + been + verb-ing

I have been working
He has been working

Kata keterangan yang sering dipakai adalah : *since, for, already, just, not.....yet, recently, lately, so far, today.*

CONTOH SOAL

- | | |
|---|---|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 'What does Salmavina do at home every Sunday morning?'
'She....' A. arranges the flowers and cooks the Italian food B. is arranging the flowers and cooking the Italian food C. has arranged the flowers and cooked the Italian food D. will arrange the flowers and cook the Italian food E. has been arranging the flowers and cooking the Italian food <p>Jawab : (A)
<i>Bahas</i>
Predikat kalimat soal dijawab dengan simple present tense karena ditemukan kata keterangan waktu every Sunday morning=setiap minggu pagi yang merupakan pekerjaan rutinitas sehingga predikat ada penambahan -s/-es bila subjek kalimat adalah orang ketiga tunggal (Salmavina=She).</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. 'The workersthe main hall for Monalisa's birthday party right now'
'Oh, it is a great surprise for her' A. have decorated B. will be decorating C. are decorating D. were decorating E. are going to decorate <p>Jawab : C
<i>Bahas</i>
Dengan ditemukan kata keterangan waktu right now = sekarang atau sedang terjadi, maka predikat kalimat soal kita jawab dengan present continuous yang menyatakan sedang berlangsung.</p> |
| <p>Jawab : (A)
<i>Bahas</i>
Predikat kalimat soal dijawab dengan simple present tense karena ditemukan kata keterangan waktu every Sunday morning=setiap minggu pagi yang merupakan pekerjaan rutinitas sehingga predikat ada penambahan -s/-es bila subjek kalimat adalah orang ketiga tunggal (Salmavina=She).</p> | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. 'Why is Monalisa in the library for the time being?'
'She.....doing her English final project and submitted it to her teacher since two hours ago' A. will finish B. is finishing C. finishes D. has finished E. is going to finish |

Jawab : (D)

Bahas

Ditemukan kata keterangan waktu since an hour ago = sejak satu jam yang lalu dan adanya hasil pekerjaan , sehingga predikat kalimat soal dijawab dengan present perfect.

4. 'Mr. Rahadianhistory in my school for twenty years'

'I think He is your favorite history teacher'

- A. has been teaching
- B. is teaching
- C. is going to teach
- D. had been teaching
- E. was teaching

Jawab : A

Bahas

Dengan ditemukan kata keterangan waktu for twenty years = selama dua puluh tahun, maka predikat kalimat soal dalam bentuk present perfect continuous.

5. 'Rachelfor her singing album every year'

'She is a talented musician in Indonesia'

- A. has composed the music and written the lyrics of the song
- B. is composing the music and writing the lyrics of the song
- C. is going to compose and write the lyrics of the song
- D. has been composing and writing the lyrics of the song
- E. composes and writes the lyrics of the song

Jawab : E

Bahas

Dengan ditemukan kata keterangan waktu every year = setiap tahun merupakan kegiatan rutin dilakukan, maka predikat kalimat soal dijawab dengan menggunakan simple present tense. (E).

KAJI LATIH STANDAR BAB 1

Choose the correct answer.

Questions 1 – 5 are based on this reading text.

Tornados occur when the conditions that cause thunderstorms are unusually violent. Winds blow in opposite directions around a strong updraft start a narrow, violent whirl. Centrifugal force effectively throws the air away from the center, leaving a core of very low pressure. This is much like stirring water in a cup, thus forming a vortex-like dip in the surface.

This low-pressure core acts as partial vacuum, sometimes helping to lift the roofs off houses. Most of the damage, though, results from the force of the wind itself. Around the edges of the whirl, wind speeds may reach 300 miles (480 kilometers) per hour. At first, the tornado's funnel is whitish – gray because it is composed of minute water droplets formed as the air in the funnel expands and cools. After touching down, the funnel becomes dark because of all off the debris it has picked up. This debris can include soil, tree limbs, and parts of buildings; tornadoes have been known to pick up automobiles, horses, and whole trees.

A tornado usually moves toward the east (or often northeast in the Northern Hemisphere and southeast Hemisphere) at 25 to 40 miles (40 to 65 kilometers) per hour. Fortunately, most tornados are less than half a mile (800 meters) wide; the edge of one may destroy

all of the houses on one side of a street while leaving those on the other side completely undamaged.

Deaths from tornados in the United States averaged roughly 100 per year over the last century. However, they have dropped somewhat in recent decades as better forecasting and warning systems have been implemented.

1. Why have deaths from Tornado in the United States decreased in the recent decades?
 - (A) Most tornados are less than half a mile wide
 - (B) There are no more tornados in the United states
 - (C) There are better forecasting and warning system
 - (D) The tornado left the Unites States completely undamaged
 - (E) The people are evacuated by the United States government

2. Why is tornado's funnel dark as soon as it touches the ground?
 - (A) It contains water droplets
 - (B) The temperature is changed
 - (C) It contains building materials
 - (D) It whirls in high speed
 - (E) It has picked up debris
3. What are the impacts of Tornado?
 - (A) Water dropping
 - (B) Heavy disasters
 - (C) snowstorm
 - (D) Wind blowing
 - (E) Grey and dark sky
4. 'Tornados *occur* when the conditions that cause thunderstorms are unusually violent'. The word 'occur' can also be replaced by....
 - (A) happen
 - (B) change
 - (C) alter
 - (D) move
 - (E) blow
5. The edge of one may destroy all of the houses on one side of a street while leaving those on the other side completely undamaged. The word 'destroy' can also be replaced by....
 - (A) decompose
 - (B) demolish
 - (C) evaporate
 - (D) respire
 - (E) exxagerate

Questions 6 – 10 are based on this reading text.

Photosynthesis is the process of converting solar energy to chemical energy and storing it in bonds of sugar. This process occurs in plants and some algae (Kingdom Protista). Plants need only solar energy, CO₂ and H₂O to make sugar. The process of photosynthesis takes in the chloroplasts, specifically using chlorophyll, the green pigment involved in photosynthesis.

Photosynthesis takes place primarily in plant leaves, and little to none occurs in stems, etc. The parts of a typical leaf include the upper and lower epidermis, the mesophyll, the vascular bundle(s) (veins), and the stomates. The upper and lower epidermal cells do not have chloroplasts, thus photosynthesis does not occur there. They serve primarily as protection for the rest of the leaf. The stomates are holes which occur primarily in the lower epidermis and are for air exchange: they let CO₂ in and O₂ out. The vascular bundles or veins in a leaf are part of the plant's transportation system, moving water and nutrients around the plant as needed. The mesophyll cells have chloroplasts and this is where photosynthesis occurs.

As you hopefully recall, the parts of a chloroplast

include the outer and inner membranes, intermembrane space, stroma, and thylakoids stacked in grana. The chlorophyll is built into the membranes of the thylakoids.

Chlorophyll looks green because it absorbs the red and blue light, making these colors unavailable to be seen by our eyes. It is the green light which is not absorbed that finally reaches our eyes, making chlorophyll appear green. However, it is the energy from the red and blue light that are absorbed that is, thereby, able to be used to do photosynthesis. The green light we can see is not/cannot be absorbed by the plant, and thus cannot be used to do photosynthesis

6. What is the function of the upper and lower epidermis?
 - (A) To let CO₂ in and O₂ out
 - (B) To enable photosynthesis
 - (C) To absorb leaf green lights
 - (D) To protect the rest of the leaf
 - (E) To transport the nutrient
7. What is the main idea of paragraph 4?
 - (A) The plants can be colorful in absorbing the photosynthesis process
 - (B) Photosynthesis needs absorbtion of colors
 - (C) The energy to do photosynthesis is provided not by the green light
 - (D) Chlorophyll enables photosynthesis to absorb colors
 - (E) Photosynthesis process gives colors to the plants
8. The passage indicates that photosynthesis takes place in

(A) the veins	(D) the epidermis
(B) the stomates	(E) the mesophyll
(C) the membranes	
9. Photosynthesis is the process of **converting** solar energy to chemical energy and storing it in bonds of sugar. The word 'converting' can also be replaced by...

(A) changing	(D) giving
(B) coloring	(E) completing
(C) accepting	
10. 'Chlorophyll looks green because *it* absorbs the red and blue light, making these colors unavailable to be seen by our eyes', the word 'it' refers to....

(A) photosynthesis	(D) solar energy
(B) green color	(E) epidermis
(C) chlorophyll	

Questions 11 - 15 are based on this reading text.

We have all seen how our weather patterns are changing everywhere. Severe droughts are becoming the norm. It can be traced by the way we have changed our life-style. Let's look at an example of how our desire for the now famous American hamburger has affected the fish in the Arctic Ocean. It is hard to conceive that they are related, but the following should point out how all 4.5 billion people on this planet are being affected.

In North America, fast food chains are very popular. The rest of the world, unfortunately, is following their example. Because the demand for hamburgers is so great, the American farmers cannot produce enough animals to use for these hamburgers so a deal was struck with the farmers in Central and South America to develop large ranches to graze cattle, slaughter them and export them back to North America. In order to get the available land, rain forests are being destroyed. Cattle ranchers are burning nearly one million acres of forest per day. One thirds of Costa Rica has been turned over to cattle raising. Rain forests are the lungs of the planet. They supply valuable oxygen, prevent floods, and moderate climate.

They recycle and purify our water. Most important of all they are home to thousands of migratory birds which return to these forests from North America and Canada for their winter home. Yet when they arrive, their home is destroyed and they ultimately die. Every year approximately 1,000 of these species are becoming extinct. These birds do not fly back to the United States and Canada to control the insects, thus the balance of our ecosystem is upset. But the governments work on an alternate plan to control the insects. They sanction and approve the production of more and more chemicals. And where do these chemicals go? They go into the land and ultimately the water ways. Fish are being found in the Arctic and Antartic Oceans containing chemicals that have been used to control these insects. Fish are like magnets; they have an innate ability to attract these chemicals.

11. What is the writer's purpose in writing the text?
- (A) To show that rain forests can purify our water
 - (B) To argue for the troubled ecosystem due to food consumption
 - (C) To give examples of the extinction of certain animal species
 - (D) To describe the popularity of hamburger in America
 - (E) To inform that fish can attract dangerous chemicals

12. Paragraph 1 is related with paragraph 2 in that the former deals with ...
- (A) the change of forests for cattle raising, the latter the balance of our ecosystem
 - (B) the development of food chain, the latter the function of rain forests
 - (C) the change of our life style; the latter its impacts on weather patterns
 - (D) winter home of migratory birds, the latter their ability to control insects
 - (E) production of more chemicals, the latter fish ability to act like magnets
13. The word "they" in "They recycle and purify our water." (paragraph 3 line 1) refers to..
- (A) migratory birds (D) chemicals
 - (B) floods (E) rain forests
 - (C) insects
14. Which of the following statements is relevant to the information in paragraph 3?
- (A) Insects disturb the balance of ecosystem
 - (B) Many birds die in their winter home
 - (C) Fish in the oceans can purify waters
 - (D) Human lifestyle affects the ecosystem
 - (E) The home of migratory birds is recycled
15. What is the writer's attitude related to the text?
- (A) Concerned (D) Humorous
 - (B) Cynical (E) Pessimistic
 - (C) Emotional

Questions 16 – 25 are not based on the reading text.

16. 'The number of students who...from class this quarter....appalling'
'I have known it recently'
- (A) has withdrawn - is
 - (B) have withdrawn - is
 - (C) are withdrawing - are
 - (D) withdraw - is
 - (E) withdrawn - is
17. 'Either James or his wifebreakfast each morning'
'I appreciate them to do an early activity in the morning at their home'
- (A) made (D) to make
 - (B) make (E) is making
 - (C) makes
18. 'Almira, accompanied by her sister....to cinema twice a month'
'She prefers watching the movie to going to the art gallery'
- (A) go (D) are going to go
 - (B) goes (E) is going to go
 - (C) will go

19. 'Mr. Kevin, together with his children... in Japan every new year's eve'
'They are friendly to my family'
(A) was (D) have been
(B) were (E) is
(C) has been
20. 'Californiaheavily on income from fruit crops every year'
'So does Florida'
(A) relies (D) will be relying
(B) has relied (E) is relying
(C) had relied
21. 'The news on the local radio stations as well as in the newspapers...that the riots have spread to other place in the city'
'I am sorry to hear that condition'
(A) to be confirmed (D) are confirm
(B) is confirmed (E) confirms
(C) confirm
22. 'Do you really want to buy this old crumbling house?'
'Yes, I do. We know the house ...repairing, but we love the surrounding'
(A) has been needed
(B) is needing
(C) needs
(D) had needed
(E) is needed
23. '.....a vocal trainer in my campus?'
'Since I was twenty five years old'
(A) How long have you been
(B) How long had you been
(C) How long are you
(D) How long will you be
(E) How long were you
24. 'The childrenin that interesting program since two days ago'
'Therefore they are so happy '
(A) has taken part
(B) have taken part
(C) are taking part
(D) were taking part
(E) are going to take part
25. 'A person who comes to live in Europe for a few years usually....that life styles seem to change very fast'
'I don't have any comment about it'
(A) to notice (D) noticing
(B) notice (E) was noticed
(C) notices