Luis Lionel Andres Messi, born June 24th, 1987, is an Argentinian football player for F.C. Barcelona. He is not very tall, mainly, due to the growing problem he had when he was younger. His eyes are brown. He never has short hair.

Lionel Messi started playing football at a very early age in his hometown’s Newell’s Old Boys. From the age of 11, he suffered from a hormone deficiency and as Lionel’s parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.

In the 2003-2004 season, when he was still only 16 years old, Messi made his first team debut in a friendly with Porto that marked the opening of the new Dragao stadium. The following championship-winning season, Messi made his first appearance in an official match on October 16th, 2004, in Barcelona’s derby win against Espanyol at the Olympic Stadium (0-1). And now, in 2010, 2011, and 2012 he is best player in the world.

01. According to the text, Messi’s parents moved to Barcelona ....

(A) because they were very poor in Argentina
(B) because they wanted Messi to be successful in soccer
(C) so that Messi could learn in the best soccer club
(D) to get Messi’s health problem cured
(E) to find the best treatment to cure Messi’s health problem

02. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

(A) he hasn’t really attractive face, but he’s a very good football player
(B) Lionel Messi is a good player for F.C. Barcelona
(C) his best characteristics are on the foot has competitiveness
(D) he appears to be a quite good and modest person
(E) he has long black hair and brown eyes

03. Who issues the announcement?

(A) Green Miles West Company
(B) Green Miles West Customers
(C) the co-worker of Green Miles West
(D) the partnership of Green Miles West

We are announcing today that we are bringing the Milestone and Ever Green brands even closer together. Effective as of 5th December 2013, our official name will be: GREEN MILES WEST

The substitution of “West” in our name---replacing “Cianjur”---is the result of an agreement we reached with Cianjur Gardening Association, following a protest over the original use of ”Cianjur” in our name.

We hope this does not create any confusion among our loyal consumers. While this represents a change from our initial name introduction, it does not change the quality of products we offer to our consumers.
04. “The substitution of ‘West’ in our name ....”
   The word “substitution” has closest in meaning to ....
   (A) merger
   (B) insertion
   (C) development
   (D) replacement
   (E) improvement

05. What is the possible relation between the sender and the recipient?
   (A) relatives
   (B) employers
   (C) friends
   (D) siblings
   (E) employees

06. From the letter we know that ....
   (A) Fred’s mother was not ill before her death
   (B) Jack sent letter to Fred several weeks ago
   (C) Jack was very sorrowful to send the letter to his mother
   (D) Jack had known Fred’s mother before
   (E) Fred is the only child in his family

07. “You have my sincere and heartfelt sympathy, my dear fellow, in your sorrow.”
   What is the closest meaning of the underlined word?
   (A) real
   (B) caring
   (C) generous
   (D) honest
   (E) curious

08. These are the purpose of the text, except....
   (A) to inform the readers the methods to help nose bleeding patients
   (B) to report the procedural steps in helping nose bleeding patients
   (C) to illustrate the preventive methods of nose bleeding
   (D) to provide instant help for nose bleeding patients
   (E) to describe the control methods of nose bleeding

Jl. Jambu 129
Bandung
30th January 2017

Dear Fred,

It was a real sorrow that I heard this morning of your great loss. I knew your mother was ill. For your brother told me several weeks ago. However, as he at that time did not seem to think. The illness was very serious, the news of your mother’s death came to me as a shock. You have my sincere and heartfelt sympathy, my dear fellow, in your sorrow. I know you will feel it deeply, for you always thought so much of your mother and loved her so truly, I feel it also as a personal loss to myself for your mother was always very kind to me. Her death must be a terrible grief to your father, too. Please assure him of my sincere sympathy.

Words, I know, are poor comforters. “The heart knows its own sorrow”, and in such sorrows we are always alone. However, it is not mere words when I say that I feel with you in your sorrow.

Your sincere friend,
Jack

If someone is having a nose bleed, your priority is to control the bleeding and keep their airway open.

Get them to sit down (not lie down) as keeping the nose above the heart will reduce bleeding.

Get them to lean forward (not backwards), to make sure the blood drains out through their nose every ten minutes, until the bleeding stops.

Encourage them not to speak, swallow, cough, spit or sniff because this may break blood clots that may have started to form in the nose.

If the bleeding is severe, or if it lasts more than 30 minutes, call for medical help.
09. The text is mostly useful in a condition ....
   (A) when the bleeding cannot be controlled
   (B) when the patient’s airway is blocked
   (C) when the nose bleed occurs regularly
   (D) when the nose bleed just occurred
   (E) when the patients keep coughing

10. In case of nose bleeding, if the person speaks, ....
   (A) his/her blood drains out through his/her nose
   (B) he/she will suffer from severe bleeding
   (C) his/her throat will block the airway
   (D) his/her blood clot will not form
   (E) his/her nose bleeds again

11. “… to make sure the blood drains out …” (paragraph 3).
    The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....
    (A) travel
    (B) portray
    (C) remark
    (D) stream
    (E) proceed

12. What is the purpose of the text?
    (A) to inform kangaroo’s uniqueness
    (B) to report the features of kangaroo
    (C) to encourage kangaroo’s preservation
    (D) to describe how a kangaroo looks like
    (E) to raise awareness of kangaroo’s special status

13. We can conclude from the text that ....
    (A) the largest kangaroo’s are the males
    (B) the male kangaroo’s do not have pouch
    (C) kangaroo’s only eat grass and plants that grow in Australia
    (D) Tasmania’s and New Guinea’s wallabies are different in size
    (E) the new born kangaroo is also skillful in jumping and leaping

14. Which of these statements is contrary to the fact?
    (A) kangaroo’s are not carnivorous
    (B) kangaroo is native animal of Australia
    (C) all wallabies are of smaller size than Kangaroo’s
    (D) all marsupial females have pouch on the front of their body
    (E) baby Kangaroo’s leaves their mother’s pouch at the age of five months

A kangaroo is an animal found only in Australia. It has a small relative called a wallaby, which lives in Tasmania and New Guinea. Kangaroo’s eat grass and plants. They have short front legs, long and strong back legs and a tail. These are used to sit up and jump. Kangaroo’s are well known for their 8-meter forward jumps and more than 3-meters high leap across fences. They can also run at the speed of over 45 kilometers per hour. The largest kangaroo’s are the Great Grey Kangaroo’s and Red Kangaroo’s. Adult kangaroo’s grow to a meter in length and 90 kilos in weight. Kangaroo’s are marsupials. This means that the female kangaroo has an external pouch on the front of her body. The baby kangaroo is very tiny when it was born. It right away crawls into its mother’s pouch where it spends the first five months of its life.

Adapted from Peter Haddock Ltd, Ref.083
15. Look at the underlined word ‘pouch’. Which of the following words is closest in meaning to it?
   (A) Saving  
   (B) Purse  
   (C) Compartment  
   (D) Pocket  
   (E) Holding

16. What is the main idea of the passage?
   (A) The warning of texting and driving  
   (B) The debatable issue of texting and driving  
   (C) The involvement of mobile devices while driving  
   (D) The risks of texting while driving  
   (E) The consequences of not paying attention to traffic

17. What does the passage tell us about the writer's opinion on the issue at hand?
   (A) text messaging creates more risk than undistracted driving  
   (B) mobile communication doesn’t have relation with accident  
   (C) many people lost their lives because of injury  
   (D) distracted driving is still safe for the drivers  
   (E) only adult drivers involved in the accident

18. From the text, we know that ....
   (A) the mobile phone should be banned in the street  
   (B) distracted driving makes accident more rarely to happen  
   (C) most of the accidents are caused by the condition of the road  
   (D) 18 percent of fatal crashes were caused by unnoticed street signs  
   (E) Some drivers involved in car accidents admitted they were texting when they crashed

19. Distracted driving endangers life … it is not an acceptable action.
   (A) as  
   (B) if  
   (C) so  
   (D) and  
   (D) yet
20. Something that we can learn from Galileo Galilei's biography is ....

(A) we must always believe whatever the society believes to avoid getting persecuted
(B) we must never go against the believe of the society to avoid getting imprisoned
(C) we should believe in something and stay faithful to it no matter how hard
(D) we must sacrifice everything to get ourselves educated
(E) we should spend 18 years to pursue our interests

21. From the fact that Galileo Galilei was imprisoned for supporting the Copernican theory, which later was proven to be true, we know that Galileo Galilei was ....

(A) reckless
(B) stubborn
(C) tenacious
(D) arrogant
(E) foolish

22. According to the biography, why did Galileo Galilei resign from his teaching job at the University of Pisa?

(A) he had attracted many followers
(B) he was persecuted for three years
(C) he was appointed as a mathematics professor
(D) he had a better offer from the University of Padua
(E) he wanted to pursue his interests in astronomy and mechanics

23. “His parents recognized their child’s innate intelligence and talents and so made sacrifices to have him educated.” (Paragraph 2)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....

(A) acquired
(B) ingenious
(C) multiple
(D) inborn
(E) strident
A tsunami is a series of ocean waves that sends surges of water, sometimes reaching heights of over 100 feet (30.5 meters), onto land. These walls of water can cause widespread destruction when they crash ashore.

These awe-inspiring waves are typically caused by large, undersea earthquakes at tectonic plate boundaries. When the ocean floor at a plate boundary rises or falls suddenly, it displaces the water above it and launches the rolling waves that will become a tsunami.

Most tsunamis, about 80 percent, happen within the Pacific Ocean’s “Ring of Fire,” a geologically active area where tectonic shifts make volcanoes and earthquakes common.

Tsunamis may also be caused by underwater landslides or volcanic eruptions. They may even be launched, as they frequently were in Earth’s ancient past, by the impact of a large meteorite plunging into an ocean.

Tsunamis race across the sea at up to 500 miles (805 kilometers) an hour — about as fast as a jet airplane. At that pace they can cross the entire expanse of the Pacific Ocean in less than a day. And their long wavelengths mean they lose very little energy along the way.

A tsunami’s trough, the low point beneath the wave’s crest, often reaches shore first. When it does, it produces a vacuum effect that sucks coastal water seaward and exposes harbor and sea floors. This retreating of sea water is an important warning sign of a tsunami, because the wave’s crest and its enormous volume of water typically hit shore five minutes or so later. Recognizing this phenomenon can save lives.

A tsunami is usually composed of a series of waves, called a wave train, so its destructive force may be compounded as successive waves reach shore. People experiencing a tsunami should remember that the danger may not have passed with the first wave and should await official word that it is safe to return to vulnerable locations.

Some tsunamis do not appear on shore as massive breaking waves but instead resemble a quickly surging tide that inundates coastal areas.

24. Why did the author write the report?
   (A) to raise people’s awareness about tsunami
   (B) to warn people about upcoming tsunami
   (C) to inform people about past tsunamis
   (D) to inform people about the different types of tsunami
   (E) to warn people about the dangers of tsunami

25. Tsunamis are usually the result of ....
   (A) the sudden rise or fall of ocean floors
   (B) Pacific Oceans “Ring of Fire”
   (C) the awe-inspiring waves
   (D) volcanoes
   (E) landslides

26. From the text, we know that tsunami can be very destructive because ....
   (A) they come after earthquakes
   (B) they are caused by volcanic eruptions
   (C) They are tall, fast, forceful, and repetitive
   (D) they have a vacuum effect
   (E) they occur suddenly

27. “Some tsunamis do not appear on shore as massive breaking waves but instead resemble a quickly surging tide that inundates coastal areas.” (Paragraph 8)
   The underlined word is closest in meaning to ....
   (A) floods
   (B) covers
   (C) fills
   (D) attacks
   (E) submerges
Pakistan's houbara bird facing extinction

The indiscriminate hunting of endangered houbara bustard birds in Pakistan by rich hunting parties from the Gulf nations have pushed the species toward extinction. The hunting was initially banned by the Pakistani courts, but under continuous pressure from the provincial governments of Sind, Baluchistan, and Punjab, as well as the federal government, recently the courts lifted the ban on the hunting of this vulnerable species.

Some people in Pakistan have been advocating for sustainable hunting of the species instead of a complete ban, but this is highly debatable. Reckless hunting for decades has pushed this beautiful species toward extinction and it is now critically endangered in Pakistan.

No reliable or credible statistics on the population dynamics of the species are available either. Unless specially protected by law, the species runs the risk of becoming extinct in the wild in the next few decades.

Under these circumstances, the only logical approach to save the species from extinction in the not-so-distant future is to immediately start comprehensive captive breeding program for the species across the nation.

If the captive breeding program runs successfully and produces an appreciable number of chicks, then reintroduction programs could be initiated in their wild habitats.

Only after rebuilding the population for some time in the wild and allowing them to breed naturally to reach a sustainable population could some restricted hunting be planned. Currently, the low numbers have made this species vulnerable and with zero or poor monitoring, sustainable hunting practices in Pakistan for this dwindling species will not work.

Game hunting works only when a stable population is achieved with strict monitoring on the ratio of males to females hunted per season. If the females (no true statistics available) are being taken out of the population through random hunting, the population is sure to pass through a bottleneck in the wild habitat, with high vulnerability to eventual extinction.

28. What is the subject of the text?
   (A) the extinction of Pakistan’s houbara bird
   (B) the hunting of Pakistan’s houbara bird
   (C) the conservation of Pakistan’s houbara bird
   (D) the rehabilitation of Pakistan’s biodiversity
   (E) the protection of Pakistan’s biodiversity

29. From the text, we know that the writer ...
   (A) enjoys hunting the houbara bird
   (B) advocates for sustainable houbara bird hunting
   (C) approves all kinds of houbara bird hunting
   (D) tries to persuade people to conserve houbara bird
   (E) breeds houbara bird in captivity

30. According to the text, why does the writer want all kinds of houbara bird hunting be banned?
   (A) the population of houbara bird is getting smaller and smaller
   (B) the captivation of houbara bird has been unsuccessful
   (C) the houbara bird is difficult to catch
   (D) the houbara bird is beautiful
   (E) the hunters are reckless

31. From the passage, we can conclude that people can resume hunting the houbara bird only … a sustainable population is reached.
   (A) after
   (B) when
   (C) because
   (D) if
   (E) before
Nowadays, the police have been applying the new regulation concerning the use of seat belts. In European countries, this regulation has been applied for a long time. However, this new regulation has become controversial and is an interesting topic to discuss. Here are some of the arguments.

The use of seat belts has been proven to reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident. Seat belt has become a standard component in cars. The research shows that most car accident will cause an injury to the head. Frequently, drivers or the passengers driving without seat belts die because of this. By wearing the seat belts, the injury will not happen since belts restrain our body on the car seat when the accident happens.

Unfortunately, many cars, especially the old ones, don’t have seat belts. This is because the traffic conditions in the past were unlike the recent traffic conditions. The designer of old cars didn’t consider a seat belt as an important part. Besides, the drivers wearing the seat belt will think that they are completely safe, so they may drive carelessly. They are safe, indeed, but how about safety of other?

The seat belt is only one of the ways to reduce the risk of car accidents. It doesn’t mean that we are completely safe. In short, our safety depends on ourselves.

32. Which one is true according to paragraph 3?
(A) old cars do not use seat belts
(B) the old cars have seat belts for their safety
(C) the drivers wear seat belts may drive carefully
(D) the traffic conditions in the past were similar to the recent
(E) the old cars’ designer considered a seat belt as an important part

33. What is the function of seat belts?
(A) to reduce the traffic conditions
(B) to become a standard component in cars
(C) to reduce the risk of injury or death in an accident
(D) to prevent the drivers driving cars carefully
(E) to increase the risk of injury in car accidents

34. Who considered a seat belt as an unimportant part?
(A) police
(B) people
(C) drivers
(D) passengers
(E) old cars designer

35. “… that they are completely safe.” (Paragraph 3)
What does the word ‘they’ refer to?
(A) cars
(B) seat belts
(C) drivers
(D) designers
(E) others