

DOKUMEN NEGARA

SANGAT RAHASIA



Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2015/2016

UTAMA

SMA/MA
PROGRAM STUDI
IPS

BAHASA INGGRIS

Rabu, 6 April 2016 (07.30 - 09.30)



PUSPENDIK
BALITBANG

BSNP
Badan Standar Nasional Pendidikan

KEMENTERIAN PENDIDIKAN DAN KEBUDAYAAN

**MATA PELAJARAN**

Mata Pelajaran : Bahasa Inggris
Jenjang : SMA/MA
Program Studi : IPS

WAKTU PELAKSANAAN

Hari/Tanggal : Rabu, 6 April 2016
Jam : 07.30 - 09.30

PETUNJUK UMUM

- Periksalah Naskah Soal yang Anda terima sebelum mengerjakan soal yang meliputi:
 - Kelengkapan jumlah halaman beserta urutannya.
 - Kelengkapan nomor soal beserta urutannya.
 - Kesesuaian Nama Mata Uji dan Program Studi yang tertera pada kanan atas Naskah Soal dengan Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN).
 - LJUN yang masih menyatu dengan naskah soal
- Laporkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal, nomor soal yang tidak lengkap atau tidak urut, serta LJUN yang rusak, robek atau terlipat untuk memperoleh gantinya.
- Tulislah Nama dan Nomor Peserta Ujian Anda pada kolom yang disediakan di halaman pertama soal ujian.
- Gunakan pensil 2B untuk mengisi LJUN dengan ketentuan sebagai berikut:
 - Tuliskan Nama Anda pada kotak yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai dengan huruf di atasnya.
 - Tuliskan Nomor Peserta dan Tanggal Lahir pada kolom yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai huruf/angka di atasnya
 - Tuliskan Nama Sekolah, Tanggal Ujian, dan bubuhkan Tanda Tangan Anda pada kotak yang disediakan.
 - Salinlah kalimat berikut pada tempat yang disediakan dalam LJUN: "Saya mengerjakan ujian dengan jujur"
- Jika terjadi kesalahan dalam mengisi bulatan, hapus sebersih mungkin dengan karet penghapus kemudian hitamkan bulatan yang menurut Anda benar.
- Pisahkan LJUN dari Naskah Soal secara hati-hati dengan cara menyobek pada tempat yang telah ditentukan.
- Waktu yang tersedia untuk mengerjakan Naskah Soal adalah 120 menit.
- Naskah terdiri dari 50 butir soal yang masing-masing dengan 4 (empat) atau 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
- Dilarang menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
- Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian.
- Lembar soal boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

SELAMAT MENGERJAKAN

Berdoalah sebelum mengerjakan soal.

Kerjakan dengan jujur, karena kejujuran adalah cermin kepribadian.



Nama :

No Peserta :

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special directions for each part.

PART I**Questions 1 to 4****Directions:**

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The dialogues and the questions will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you listen to the dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have just heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear :

Man : I highly appreciate you for helping me choose the right loan I need.

Woman : My pleasure, Sir. I hope you can use the money to buy your dream house.

Narrator : What is the topic of the conversation?

- A. Asking for help
- B. Giving opinion
- C. Giving direction
- D. Expressing pleasure
- E. Expressing gratitude

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What is the topic of the conversation?" is "Expressing gratitude." Therefore you should answer (E).

Now let's begin with number 1.

1.
 - A. She lost her kitty.
 - B. Her kitty was dead.
 - C. She could get a kitty.
 - D. She did not have a pet animal.
 - E. She was not allowed to get a kitty

2.
 - A. The man felt happy to meet the woman.
 - B. The woman got a better position in the office.
 - C. The woman moved to a new bank in Samarinda.
 - D. The man got a promotion to be a Branch Manager.
 - E. The woman supported the man to be a branch manager.



3. A. He wants to sit down.
B. He recognized the woman.
C. His plane has been delayed.
D. He wants to leave the place.
E. He wants to wait for a plane.
4. A. To enjoy the holiday on the beach
B. To camp by the lake
C. To go to a sea shore
D. Nothing for now
E. To take a vacation by plane

PART II

Questions 5 to 7

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogue spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and the responses will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Now listen to a sample question.

Girl : I really made a mistake.

Boy : What about?

Girl : I have broken your pen.

Boy : That pen? Oh no.

Girl :

Narrator : What does the girl probably respond?

- A. I'm sorry to hear that.
B. I really appreciate it.
C. I do apologize.
D. I love that pen.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What does the girl probably respond?" is "I do apologize." Therefore, you should choose answer (C).

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.



PART III

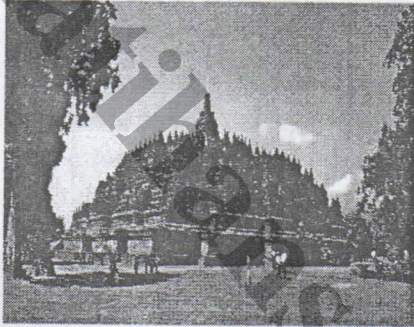
Questions: 8 to 11

Directions:

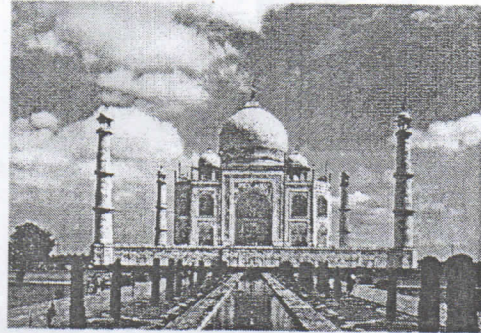
In this part of the test, you will hear some monologues spoken in English. The monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to what the speaker is saying. After you listen to the monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one for the monologue you have just heard.

8.

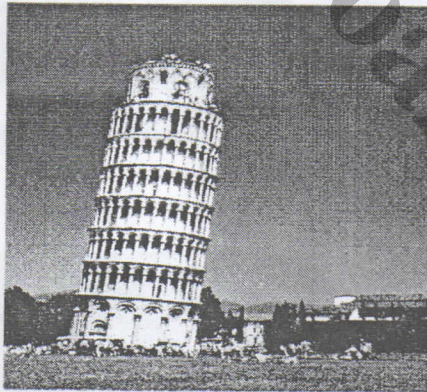
A.



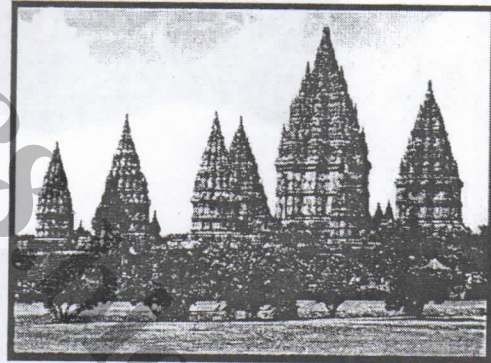
B.



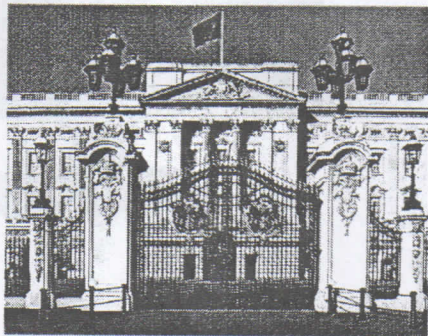
C.



D.



E.





9.

A.



B.



C.



D.

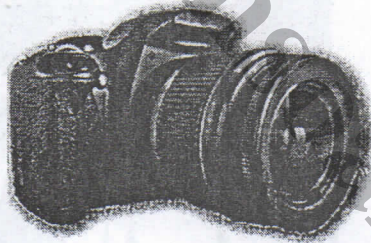


E.

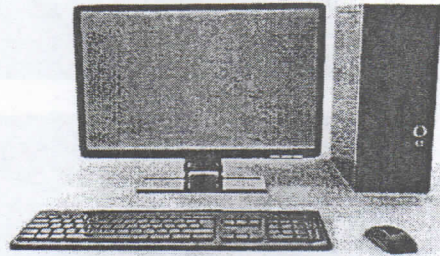


10.

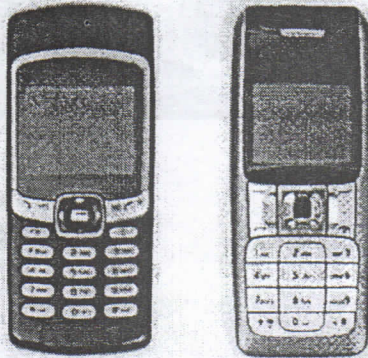
A.



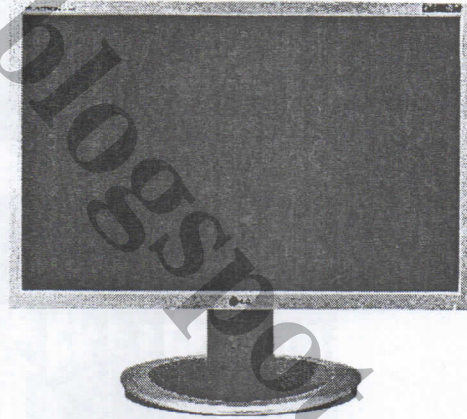
B.



C.



D.



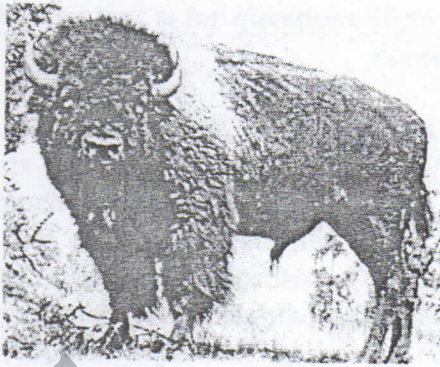
E.





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11. A.



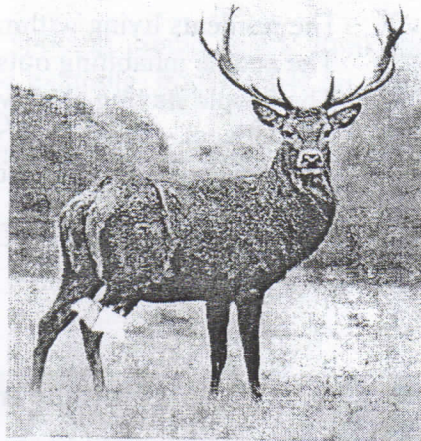
B.



C.



D.



E.



PART IV

Questions 12 to 15

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speaker is saying.

After you hear the monologue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have just heard.

Question 12 and 13 are based on the following monolog.

12. A. The cure for the illness
 B. Beautiful lady
 C. A Lotus flower
 D. A Rose flower
 E. A pond



13. A. Jungle plant
B. The king's spell
C. The king's dream
D. The beautiful flower
E. Pond's water

Question 14 and 15 are based on the following monolog.

14. A. National Disaster Mitigation
B. North Sulawesi announcement
C. The eruption of Mount Lokon
D. Dangerous areas for people
E. Volcanic zone for living
15. A. The residents living within 2.5 kilometer radius from the mountain peak
B. The people inhabiting outside the dangerous zone
C. The people staying alert with the current situation
D. The villager staying calm while the mount is erupting
E. The residents having no houses within the dangerous zone

This is the end of the listening section

This following text is for questions 16 to 18.

Announcement

CyboEnergy, Inc. (Rancho Cordova, CA) is pleased to announce that our company has been awarded U.S Patent 8,786,133 entitled "Smart and Scalable Power Inverters". CyboEnergy has implemented the technology in its award-winning CyboInverter off-grid solar power systems. For more information, please visit our website or contact us.

www.CyboEnergy.co.id

cybiEnergi@co.id

PH: 1 413 75 680 (office)

16. What is the objective of the text?
- A. To inform the U.S. Patent 8,786,133.
B. To describe the implementation of the technology.
C. To announce "smart and scalable inverters."
D. To explain the U.S. Patent.
E. To advertise CyboEnergy Inc.



17. Why has the company been awarded?
- A. It successfully used alternative energy resources.
 - B. It successfully implemented the new technology.
 - C. It successfully improved the technology of power inverters.
 - D. It successfully modified the energy systems.
 - E. It successfully changed power systems.
18. CyboInverter is the equipment for
- A. energy saving
 - B. alternative energy
 - C. power supply
 - D. energy consumption
 - E. power diffusion

The following text is for questions 19 and 20.

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to complain about an article in last Monday's newspaper, "Schools fail low-income children." As the head teacher of one of the largest junior high schools in the city, I feel strongly that the article does not describe our school.

My school has children from many different economic backgrounds, but a large percentage come from lower-income families. Nevertheless, our tests show that the children do well and benefit from the excellent work our teachers do. Last year our school moved from 24th to 5th place according to the official assessment by the state government. This is clearly not the "failure" that the article suggests.

I would strongly recommend that more careful research should be conducted in the future so that your newspaper will more realistically describe the true situation in our schools.

Yours sincerely,

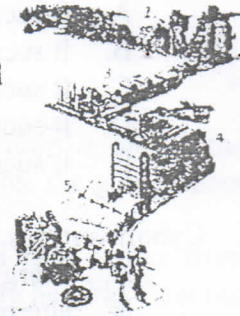
Joan Gonzalez

19. The letter shows Ms. Gonzalez's strong disagreement with the newspaper's claim that
- A. children from low-income families do not perform well in the official assessment
 - B. the poor students in her school fail in the national examination
 - C. her school only admit students from economically advantaged families
 - D. many of her students fail because of their parents' low income
 - E. low-income children are not as good as high-income children
20. What is expected by Joan Gonzales from Monday's newspaper?
- A. To present information based on facts.
 - B. To conduct more research.
 - C. To fix the information given.
 - D. To explain more about that school.
 - E. To be responsible for the report.

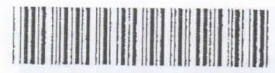


This text is for questions 21 to 23.

First of all, machines cut down the trees.
 Then they cut the trees into logs.
 The logs arrive at the factory by road or by river. The factory is called paper mill.
 Saws cut the logs into tiny wood chips.
 After that, other machines mix the chips and water to make pulp.
 Huge rollers then squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper.
 One roll can hold up to seventeen kilometers of paper!
 Finally, the new paper goes by road to other factories to make boxes, books, tissues and many other things.



21. The text shows the steps
- to make paper in factories
 - to use paper for different purposes
 - to make paper from wood
 - to use trees to make paper
 - to make boxes, books, tissues
22. Paper is the direct product of
- trees
 - paper mill
 - wood logs
 - wood chips
 - pulp
23. After saws cut the logs into tiny wood chips,
- other machines mix the logs and water in a machine
 - other machines mix the chips and water to make pulp
 - other machines squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper
 - huge rollers then squeeze the pulp into long sheets of paper
 - huge rollers hold up to seventeen kilometres of paper



This text is for questions 24 and 25.

Singapore to Develop Marine Tourism in Riau Islands of Indonesia

Singapore has expressed its interest in developing marine tourism in Natuna, Anambas and Lingga, three beautiful yet hidden regencies in the Riau Islands province of Indonesia.

According to Riau Islands Deputy Governor, Soeryo Respationo, the three areas have their own beauty but lack of adequate infrastructure to boost tourism.

Singapore's investment in the tourism sector would perfectly match with the islands' need, he said recently. Soeryo said that Singapore Ambassador Anil Kumar Nayar visited the Riau islands administration on Tuesday to show the country's commitment in developing the marine tourism sector.

<http://newbursan/sept,2012>

24. Singapore is interested in making investment in
- A. tourism in the three islands in Riau
 - B. tourism in the sea around the three islands in Riau
 - C. building marine infrastructure in the three islands in Riau
 - D. building tourism infrastructure in the three islands in Riau
 - E. developing tourism industry in the three islands in Riau
25. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. Singapore shows its commitment in developing the marine tourism sector in the three islands in Riau
 - B. Singapore ambassador visited the three islands in Riau
 - C. Singapore needs to invest in the three islands in Riau
 - D. Anil Kumar Nayar is the Singapore ambassador in Indonesia
 - E. Tourism is the best sector to invest your money in Riau



The following text is for questions 26 and 27.

Chinese Group Demands
that Japanese Emperor
Return Ancient Artefact

By Ankit Panda
February 13, 2016

Adding to a growing list of diplomatic disputes between China and Japan, a Chinese group is demanding that Japan's emperor return a 1.300-year-old artefact that was allegedly looted by Japanese Soldiers in the 1930s. According to a Xinhua report, The artefact in question is the Honglujing Stele, originally from "north eastern China." The request was made in a letter addressed to Emperor Akihito of Japan by China Federation of Demanding Compensation from Japan (CFDC) via Japan's embassy in China. The request has been prominently reported by both China's domestic and international media outlets, suggesting that part of the intent is to shame Japan for its actions during the first half of the 20th century.

From Xinhua's report, it is unclear the extent to which the Chinese government is involved in the request for the return of the artefact. The China Federation of Demanding Compensation from Japan (CFDC) is a civic group, independent of the government. According to Xinhua, "this is the first time a Chinese civic group has asked the Japanese imperial family for the return of a looted Chinese relic. "The group" seeks compensation for personal, material and spiritual damage caused by Japanese militarism during the country's aggression against China in the 20th century."

26. What can be inferred from the text?
- A. China and Japan had a great relationship during the first half of the 20th century.
 - B. China Federation of Demanding Compensation (CFDC) has asked Japan to return the artefact without any condition.
 - C. Japan was ruled by China in the 20th century.
 - D. CFDC wanted the Japan emperor to admit their aggression to China in the 20th century.
 - E. CFDC may have sent a letter directly to the Japan emperor without involving their government.
27. "..., a Chinese Group is demanding that Japan emperor return a 1.300-year-old artefact that was allegedly looted by Japanese soldiers in the 1930s." (Paragraph 1)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. stolen
 - B. damaged
 - C. neglected
 - D. borrowed
 - E. taken



The following text is for questions 28 to 30.

Webcams Make Alaska Bears Accessible

Mark Thiessen, Associated Press, Anchorage, Alaska Sci-Tech Tue, July 24 2012, 6:15 PM

A new video initiative is bringing the famed brown bears of Alaska's Katmai National Park directly to computers and smartphones.

Without having to go there, you'll be able to watch mature bears compete for salmon at Brook Falls and other sites and cubs tumbling over each other as they play. Starting Tuesday, a live Web stream (<http://is.gd/bfPAs8>) will allow the public to log on and see the brown bears in their natural habitat.

"I think it's an unparalleled opportunity for people to get that front row seat of the lives of the bears at Brooks Camp", said Roy Wood, chief of interpretation for Katmai National Park and Preserve.

The project is a partnership with explore.org, which set up four high-definition cameras in Katmai, spokesman Jason Damata told The Associated Press. Three of them are at existing viewing stands where bear fans come to watch the animals.

The cameras provide access to a national park that is difficult to reach and expensive for most tourists. It is about 275 miles southwest of Anchorage, but no roads lead to Katmai. A trip there involves multiple airplanes and a lot of advanced planning: it's hard to get a lodge reservation at Brooks Camp before 2014. Camping is allowed, but on a reservation system that goes online Jan 5.

"It takes a lot of time, a lot of effort and a lot of money, and the webcams will make it accessible to anyone with access to a computer, a smartphone, a tablet device," Wood said.

28. What is the text about?
- A video display of Katmai's bears for computers and smartphones.
 - The life of Alaskan bears in their natural habitat.
 - How to protect the endangered Alaskan bears.
 - The bears of Katmai National Park in Alaska.
 - Webcams with the newest technology.
29. It's proudly stated in the text that
- a new video can be used with a computer
 - the project is partnership with explore.org and Katmai
 - we can use the new video to shoot bears without going to their habitat
 - Katmai National Park has made a video of their bears in nature environment
 - webcams enable us to see bears' life in nature on a computer or a smartphone
30. "... to watch mature bears compete for salmon at Brook Falls." (paragraph 2)
The underlined word is the most closely associated to
- fight
 - kill
 - hug
 - defeat
 - defend



The following text is for questions 31 to 33

The name Studebaker is well known today due to five Studebaker brothers' action. They were responsible for one of the oldest vehicle manufacturing companies in the United States.

The Studebaker brothers were born in the first half of the nineteenth century. In 1852, two of the Studebaker brothers opened a wagon-building shop. Their entire resources were some tools for building wagons and 68 dollars. They managed to build three wagons in their first year of operations and sold two of the three wagons. Their business continued to increase steadily. By the time of the Civil War in the 1860s, they had a government contract to build wagons for the war.

After the war ended, the brothers added a new division which successfully produced well-known carriages. At the end of the nineteenth century, the Studebaker company became the largest and best-known manufacturer of horse-drawn wagons and carriages in the world.

In 1897, the company started experimenting with vehicles that run under their own power. The company began making their first electric automobiles and later developed gasoline automobiles. By 1920, the company stopped making wagons and started producing cars. The Studebaker Company stayed in business until 1966.

31. What did the Studebaker brothers have when they started their first company?
- A. Tools for repairing wagons.
 - B. A small amount of money.
 - C. A business contract with the government.
 - D. Money to build three wagons.
 - E. A government contract.
32. What is the main idea of paragraph two?
- A. The time the brothers were born.
 - B. The time the brothers developed their wagon shop.
 - C. The time the brothers managed to sell their wagon.
 - D. The time the brothers started their company.
 - E. The time the brothers received the government contract.
33. It can be inferred from the text that the Studebaker brothers
- A. had three wagons in the first year of operations
 - B. started producing wagons in 1852
 - C. stopped producing automobiles in 1920
 - D. developed gasoline cars before electric cars
 - E. were one of the pioneers of vehicle manufacturing companies in U.S.



The following text is for questions 34 to 36.

SNAKES

Snakes are reptiles (cold-blooded creatures). They belong to the same group as lizards (the scaled group, Squamata) but from a sub-group of their own (Serpentes).

Snakes have two legs but a long time ago they had claws to help them slither along. Snakes are not slimy. They are covered in scales which are just bumps on the skin. Their skin is hard and glossy to reduce friction as the snake slithers along the ground.

Snakes often sun bathe on rocks in the warm weather. This is because snakes are cold-blooded, they need the sun's warmth to heat their bodies up.

Most snakes live in the country. Some types of snakes live in trees, some live in water, but most live on the ground in deserted rabbit burrows, in thick, long grass and in old logs.

A snake's diet usually consists of frogs, lizards, and mice and other snakes. The Anaconda can eat small crocodiles and even bears. Many snakes protect themselves with their fangs. Some snakes are protected by scaring their enemies away like the Cobra. The flying snakes glide away from danger. Their ribs spread apart and the skin stretches out. Its technique is just like the sugar gliders.

34. Since the snakes are cold-blooded, they
- A. like sucking the cool blood
 - B. avoid sun-bathing to their skins
 - C. never sun bathe in the warm weather
 - D. live on the ground in deserted burrows
 - E. require the sun's warmth to heat their bodies
35. We know from the text that snakes
- A. do not have claws
 - B. do not like sunlight
 - C. have two legs and claws
 - D. use their legs to climb the tree
 - E. use their claws to slither along the ground
36. How do flying snakes protect themselves?
- A. They fly away.
 - B. They use their fangs.
 - C. They scare their enemies.
 - D. They stretch out their skin.
 - E. They eat the other animals.



This following text is for questions 37 to 39.

**The Government should Provide
Rehabilitation Programme for
Drug Users**

Drug users are actually ill people who need help. Rehabilitation is one of the main things they should get. Instead of punishing drug users in prisons, the government should provide rehabilitation for them.

Most users are actually victims of persuasive peddlers and they suffer from consuming the drugs. Therefore, by rehabilitating them, we are actually helping them out from traps, which they might accidentally step on.

If we only arrest drug users and send them to jail, this doesn't solve the problem as drug users will still be addicted unless proper rehabilitation is imposed to them. Providing rehabilitation programmes for drug users and forcing them to participate in the programmes is better than only arresting them and doing nothing to their illness. Only drug dealers, traffickers, and wholesalers should be imprisoned.

37. Most drug users get drugs from
- jails
 - peddlers
 - traffickers
 - wholesalers
 - rehabilitation center
38. Sending drug users to prison is not a good solution because
- they can't consume harmful drugs
 - they are treated normally
 - they may still be addicted with harmful drugs
 - they can be freed as soon as possible
 - they are given the whole recovery program
39. "... the drug users will still be addicts unless proper rehabilitation is imposed to them"
(Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- influenced
 - treated
 - forced
 - burdened
 - implemented



This following text is for questions 40 to 42.

Gene Splicing

Genetic research has produced both exciting and frightening possibilities. Scientists are now able to create new forms of life in the laboratory due to the development of gene splicing.

The ability to create life in the laboratory could greatly benefit mankind. For example, as it is very expensive to obtain insulin from natural sources, scientists have developed a method to manufacture insulin inexpensively in the laboratory.

Another beneficial application of gene splicing is in agriculture. Scientists foresee the day when new plants will be developed using nitrogen from the air instead of the fertilizer. By this, food production could hopefully be developed to feed the world's hungry people.

On the contrary, no one agreed on gene splicing. Some people think that it has terrible consequences. A laboratory accident, for example, might cause an epidemic of an unknown disease that could wipe out humanity.

As a result of this controversy, the government made rules of controlling genetic experiments. In response to these rules, some members of the scientific community argue that the rules are too strict, whilst many other believe that they are still lenient.

40. Scientists hope to
- A. create new air substance for plants
 - B. develop agricultural sector using gene splicing
 - C. free the world from hunger by creating new forms of life
 - D. manufacture insulin by exploring alternative resources
 - E. develop modern fertilizer for new plants
41. Some people object to gene splicing because
- A. food production will be increased
 - B. it will endanger civilization
 - C. the insulin will be produced easily and cheaply
 - D. genesplicing experiments bring more harms
 - E. unknown disease could be eradicated
42. "Scientists foresee the day when new plants will be developed using nitrogen from the air ..." (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. see
 - B. dream
 - C. predict
 - D. look
 - E. imagine



The following text is for questions 43 to 45.

Orchidaceae are a family of Monocotyledon. They have a single sleeking leaf and flowers. The orchid family is the largest plant family which has more than 20.000 unique varieties. Orchids are a cosmopolitan family found within the Arctic circle, the island to the south of Australia, but mostly in Asia.

Most orchids have longitudinal parallel leaves with visible crossing. Orchids display many different marking like purple, white, yellow, pink, and nearly black hues. Orchids feature thick white roots that illustrate their origin as Epiphites. The plants can also grow on other plants.

Orchids grow in almost all types of environment. Some grow on the ground while others perch on trees or rocks. Many others grown in green houses for sale.

The scent of orchids is frequently analysed by perfume to identify the potential fragrance chemical. Orchids are usually cultivated for the flowers, but in China orchids have been used in traditional medicine for various disease. The orchid family includes many commonly cultivated plants, such as Palaenopsis and Cattleya.

Source: <http://numari123.blogspot.com/2014/02/report-text-orchid.html>

43. What is the text about?
- The types and functions of orchids.
 - The various functions of orchids.
 - The beauty of orchids.
 - The origins of orchids.
 - The varieties of orchids.
44. Asia is mentioned in the text, to associate orchids with their
- functions
 - types
 - varieties
 - origins
 - flowers
45. According to the text, most people grow orchids
- to make beautiful
 - to enjoy the flowers
 - for medical purposes
 - to change the land fertile
 - to create a good condition



46. Rearrange the following sentences into the correct and meaningful paragraph.
1. She said, "Take your hands away, Huckleberry. What a mess you are always making."
 2. One morning, I knocked over the salt pot at breakfast.
 3. So, you see, I wasn't able to stop the bad luck.
 4. I reached for some as quickly as I could to keep away from my bad luck, but Miss Watson grabbed my hand and stopped me.
 5. Feeling worried and shaky, I was wondering what was going to happen to me next.

The correct order is

- A. 5 - 3 - 4 - 2 - 1
- B. 1 - 4 - 3 - 5 - 2
- C. 2 - 4 - 1 - 3 - 5
- D. 3 - 2 - 4 - 1 - 3
- E. 4 - 2 - 3 - 1 - 5

47. Arrange the following sentences into a correct and meaningful procedure.

Emergency First Aid : External Bleeding.

1. If possible, raise and support the injured limb.
2. Leaving the original dressing in place, bandage it securely.
3. Then, apply a sterile dressing or clean pad to the wound.
4. First, apply direct pressure with your hand, making sure there are no embedded objects in the wound.
5. Finally, treat the casualty for *shock*.

The correct order is

- A. 3 - 2 - 4 - 5 - 1
- B. 4 - 3 - 1 - 2 - 5
- C. 5 - 1 - 2 - 4 - 3
- D. 2 - 1 - 3 - 4 - 5
- E. 1 - 5 - 4 - 2 - 3



This incomplete text is for questions 48 to 50.

Once upon a time, there was a king who had been happy with his wife for many years. Unexpectedly, however, either out of jealousy or because of wicked gossip, or from some changes in his character, he was tired of his wife and ordered her to return to live with her parents. The poor queen was (48) ..., but she could not change her husband's mind.

"I will allow you," said the king, making a solitary (49) "to take the dearest and most precious thing you have."

The next morning, when the king awoke, he was in a bedroom and he did not recognize the surrounding. He blinked his eyes and looked (50) ..., but the only thing he was certain of was that he was not in the palace.

Angry and a little alarmed, the king called out and at once the queen came in. "Where am I?"

You said I could take with me the dearest and most precious thing I have. Nothing is dearer or more precious to me than you are. When you fell asleep last night, I ordered the servants to bring you here, the house of my parents. I could not live without you!"

48. A. satisfied
 B. amazed
 C. delighted
 D. surprised
 E. pleased
49. A. concession
 B. conclusion
 C. devotion
 D. confirmation
 E. repetition
50. A. at
 B. for
 C. out
 D. after
 E. around

