



# Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

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#### **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 direction for each part.

#### PARTI

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 heard. Now listen to a sample question.

#### You will hear:

: I give up! I'll stop learning French.

Woman: Why do you say that? You are making a lot of progress. : No, I'm not. I've tried hard but still I cannot speak it well.

Woman: How come? You can speak Arabic, Hindi, Japanese and even Russian

well, can't you?

Narrator: What language is difficult for the man to learn?

- A. Hindi.
- B. Arabic.
- C. French.
- D. Russian.
- E. Japanese.

The best answer to this question is "French". Therefore you should choose answer (C).

- Job vacancy. 1.
  - B. Job interview.
  - C. Printing company.
  - D. Getting high salary.
  - Finding a job. E.
- A. A novel. 2.
  - B. A comic.
  - C. A magazine.
  - D. A science book.
  - E. An English Grammar Book.

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- 3. A. The exam is easy.
  - B. This time will not fly.
  - C. The exam is in three weeks.
  - D. He knows many things about the exam.
  - E. He still has three days for the exam preparation.
- 4. A. She came to Nisa's party.
  - B. She couldn't make a party.
  - C. She had to go to a doctor.
  - D. She invited the man to a party.
  - E. She didn't go to Nisa's party.

#### PART II

Questions: 5 to 7.

#### Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogues 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.

Man

: Hey, Cindy could you do me a favour?

Woman

: What can I do for you?

Man

: Would you mind going to the post office to send my letter?

Woman

. . . . .

Narrator

: What is the woman's possible response?

A. I am all out. Sorry.B. I love to write letters.C. Sure, by all means.

D. It's next to the police station.

Narrator

: The best answer to the question is: "Sure, by all means." 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.





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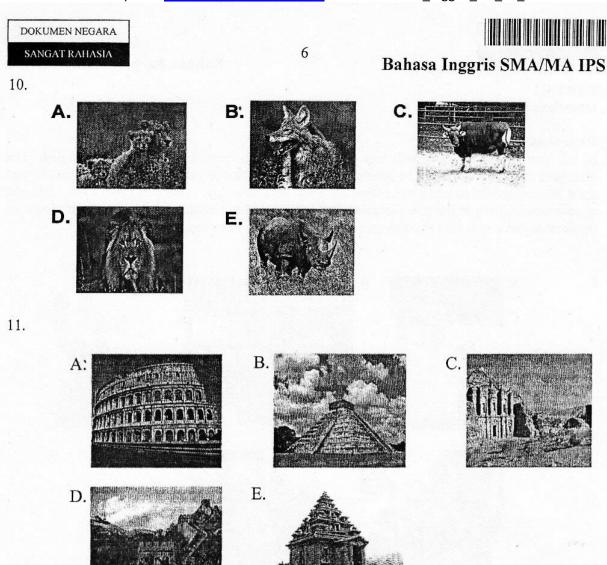
# PART III Questions 8 to 11.

#### Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or monologues spoken in English. The dialogues or monologues 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 or monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one with the dialogue or monologue you have heard.

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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 speakers are 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 heard.

#### Questions 12 and 13 are based on the following monologue.

- 12. A. Paris.
  - B. The Louvre.
  - C. Notre Dame
  - D. The crowded city.
  - E. The City of Light.



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- 13. A. The Louvre.
  - B. The Cathedral.
  - C: The Eiffel Tower.
  - D. The lovely garden.
  - E. The light structure.

#### Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following monologue.

- 14. A. Other beasts.
  - B. The water.
  - C. The frogs.
  - D. A lake.
  - E. · A horse.
- 15. A. They ate an animal.
  - B. They lived in a lake.
  - C. They saw wild horses.
  - D. They went somewhere.
  - E: They jumped into water.

This is the end of the listening section





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#### The following text is for questions 16 and 17.

September 21, 2012

Personnel Manager Kettle, Kettle & Co GPO BOX 345 Singapore 3333330

Dear Sir /Madam,

I am writing regarding your advertisement in Times on September 13, 2012. I have given careful consideration to the job description and believe that I have the necessary qualifications and personal attributes to take up the position.

Although I lack practical experience in the field of advertising, my past work experiences have shown that I'm able to learn quickly from experienced staff. In my previous job as a teacher, it was necessary to understand the difficulties of students and at the same time, to motivate them to strive for the best in their academic works.

I have enclosed my resume for your consideration with copies of my certificates and qualifications.

I would relish the opportunity to work as part of an enthusiastic office staff. I look forward to the opportunity for an interview.

Yours sincerely,

Low Chin

- 16. Low Chin's experience as a teacher was ....
  - A. to motivate students in their academic works
  - B. to practice advertising experiences
  - C. to qualify her personal attributes to the position
  - D. to learn from the other teachers
  - E. to consider students' certificate qualifications
- 17. From the text, we know that the applicant ....
  - A. established an advertising company
  - B. understood all advertising sectors
  - C. wanted to teach advertising class
  - D. considered all students' works
  - E. thought she could learn fast





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### The following text is for questions 18 and 19

# Hotel Work: One Month Training Course

Suitable young men and women are invited to apply for places on the one month training course on hotel work organized by the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel Management. Tuition is free of charge and students who successfully complete the course will be offered employment in the Colony's leading hotels.

The Training Course will take place from Monday 21<sup>st</sup> July to Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> August, from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m. daily, except Saturdays and Sundays.

Applications for places on the course are welcome for students now in their third year at secondary school, who have good knowledge of English, and have interest in hotel work.

Application forms may be obtained from:

The Hong Kong Institute of Management,

Box 948,

The South China Times.

The closing date for applications is April 29th

- 18. Those who successfully complete the course will be given ....
  - A. free tuition
  - B. a further training course
  - C. jobs in big hotels in the colony
  - D. a chance to stay in the colony's leading hotels for one month
  - E. membership of the Hong Kong Institute of Hotel management
- 19. What requirement is needed by an applicant to apply for the hotel work training?
  - A. Able to speak Mandarin.
  - B. Secondary school graduate.
  - C. Good knowledge of English.
  - D. Reputable university graduate.
  - E. 2-year experience in hotel work.



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### The following text is for questions 20 to 22.

#### Schumacher to retire again

Michael Schumacher announced his retirement from formula one for the second time at the age of 43 on Thursday after failing to rekindle his old Ferrari magic in a disappointing comeback with Mercedes.

The team had already announced last week that the seven-time world champion, winner of a record 91 races in a career that started in 1991, would be replaced by McLaren's Lewis Hamilton for the start of the 2013 campaign.

Schumacher told reporters, packed into the confined space of the tented Mercedes hospitality at the Suzuka circuit ahead of Sunday's Japanese Grand Prix that his decision came as a relief.

"I have decided to retire by the end of the year, although I am still able and capable to compete with the best drivers that are around," he declared, reading from a statement.

"But at some point, it is good to say goodbye. And that is what I am doing here ... and might this time be forever," he smiled.

Schumacher first retirement came at the end of 2006, after he had won five titles in a row with Ferrari from 2000 and won two with the Benetton in 1994 and 1995.

That departure proved premature, with the most successful driver in 62-year history of the sport unable to resist the allure of a return with Mercedes. Schumacher said he now wanted to enjoy his last six races-Reuters

- 20. How did Schumacher wanted to end his career? He wanted ....
  - A. to become the best driver
  - B. to enjoy his last six races
  - C. to retire by the end of the year
  - D. to say goodbye through reporters
  - E. to drive Mercedes first
- 21. From the text we learn that Schumacher....
  - A. started his carreer before 1991
  - B. has announced his retirement 3 times
  - C. will reach the age of 43 on Thursday
  - D. will be replaced by Lewis Hamilton of Ferrari
  - E. failed to comeback with satisfying result with Mercedes
- 22. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. Schumacher began his career in 1991.
  - B. The team announced Michael Schumacher's retirement.
  - C. Schumacher has won the World Champion seven times.
  - D. Schumacher will be replaced by Lewis Hamilton.
  - E. Schumacher is a winner of a record 91 times.

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### The following text is for questions 23 to 25

Imagine a tiny snake robot crawling through your body, helping a surgeon identify diseases and perform operations. It's not a science fiction. Scientists and doctors are using the creeping metallic tools to perform surgery on hearts, prostate, and other organs. The snakebots carry tiny camera's scissors and forceps, and even more advanced sensors are in the works. For now, they're powered by tethers that humans control. But experts say the day is coming when some robots will roam the body on their own.

"It won't be very long before we have robots that are nanobots, meaning, they will actually be inside the body without tether," the cardiac surgery chief at New York-Presbyterian Hospital and Columbia University Medical Center, Dr Michael Argenziano said.

Dr Argenziano was involved with some of the first US Food and Drug Administration clinical trails on robotic heart surgery more than 10 years ago. Now he says snake robots have become a commonly used tool that gives surgeons a whole new perspective. "It's like the ability to have little hands inside the patients, as if a surgeon had been shrunken, and was working on the heart valve," he said. However Dr Argenziano and experts in robotics say the new creations work best when they're designed for very specific tasks. "The robot is a tool. It is no different from a scalpel in that sense. It's really a master-slave device," he said.

- 23. What is the text about?
  - A. The development of snake robots for surgery.
  - B. The new technology in robot industry.
  - C. Surgery operation by a snake robot.
  - D. Snake robots used to perform surgery.
  - E. Heart and prostate surgery with robots.
- 24. The writer of the text suggests that ....
  - A. robotic heart surgery is more successful than manual surgery
  - B. robotic technology in heart surgery is very expensive
  - C. only a tiny robot can be used in surgery
  - D. heart surgery can be done by a robot
  - E. the robot can not replace the doctor
- 25. "... as if the surgeon had been shrunken" (Paragraph 3).

The underlined word is associated with ....

- A. depth
- B. size
- C. price
- D. shape
- E. length





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The text below is for questions 26 to 28

#### The Near- Death Story of Mellen-Thomas Benedict

In 1982, I died from terminal cancer. My condition was non-operable. I chose not to have chemotherapy. I was given six to eight months to live. Before this time, I had become increasingly despondent over the nuclear crisis, the ecology crisis, and so forth. I came to believe that nature had made a mistake—that we were probably a cancerous organism on the planet. And that is what eventually killed me.

Before my near-death experience, I tried all sort of alternative healing methods. None helped. So I determined that this was between me and God. I had never really considered God. Neither was I into any kind of spirituality and alternative healing. I read various religions and philosophies. They gave hope that there was something on the other side.

I had no medical insurance, so my life savings went overnight on tests. Unwilling to drag my family into this, I determined to handle this myself. I ended up in hospice care and was blessed with an angel for my hospice caretaker, whom I will call "Anne." She stayed with me through all that was to follow.

- 26. According to Mellen-Thomas Benedict, what is the reason for many people to die of cancer?
  - A. The nuclear and ecology crises.
  - B. All sorts of alternative healing methods.
  - C. They do not believe in the existence of God.
  - D. Chemotherapy is too expensive for most people.
  - E. The nature's mistake to make the human being a cancerous organism.
- 27. We know from the story that Mellen-Thomas Benedict believed that he eventually died ....
  - A. because God decided so
  - B. because he was not operated
  - C. because he did not have chemotherapy
  - D. because of the alternative healing methods
  - E. because he did not have any medical insurance
- 28. Why did he choose to stay in a hospice care?
  - A. They will take care of his health problem.
  - B. He had to do the medical checks there.
  - C. Anne asked him to stay there.
  - D. His family told him so.
  - E. He was broke.





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### The following text is for questions 29 to 32

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 a 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 of the debris it has picked up. This debris can include soil, tree limbs, and parts of buildings; tornados 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

- 29. 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 systems.
  - D. The tornado left the United States completely undamaged.
  - E. The people are evacuated by the United States government.
- 30. 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.
  - It has picked up debris.
- 31. What are the impacts of Tornado?
  - A. Water dropping.
  - B. Heavy disasters.
  - C. Whirl of winds.
  - D. Wind blowing.
  - E. Grey and dark sky.





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- 32. "While leaving those on the other side completely <u>undamaged</u>." (Paragraph 3) The underlined word has similar meaning with ....
  - A. damaged
  - B. vanish
  - C. wounded
  - D. safe
  - E. gone

### The following text is for questions 33 to 35

Faster planes and cheaper flights are making it easier than ever before for people to travel. In the most 'developed' societies, visiting exotic places is a sought-after status symbol. The tourism industries of both developed and developing countries have recognised this fact and are learning to take advantage of it.

There are, however, some problems associated with this new industry. Firstly, there is the increasing crime rate. Some locals see tourists as an easy prey because, not only are they in unfamiliar territory and therefore less able to take care of themselves, but also they carry visible items of wealth, such as cameras and jewelery which can be disposed of quickly for profit.

Another major problem is health. With greater mobility comes greater danger of spreading contagious diseases around the world. One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed. Moreover, the emergence of many diseases which resist antibiotics is causing scientists to be increasingly concerned about this issue.

Also to be considered is the natural environment, which can be seriously threatened by too many visitors. Australia's Great Barrier Reef, for example, is in danger of being destroyed by tourists and there are plans to restrict visitors to some of the more delicate coral cays

These are just three of the reasons why any country should be wary of committing itself to an extensive tourism development program.

- 33. Why does the natural environment become one of the serious problem associated with the faster planes and cheaper flight? Because ....
  - A. it easily started an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed
  - B. it can be destroyed by too many visitors
  - C. the health problem will increase
  - D. they carry visible items of wealth
  - E. it can increase crime rate
- 34. Why is the crime rate increasing due to the new industry?
  - A. Some tourists carry visible items of wealth.
  - B. The tourists are spreading contagious diseases.
  - C. The government is planning to restict visitors to some coral cays.
  - D. The new industry makes the number of unemployment increase.
  - E. The tourists come by plane.





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35. "One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed." (Paragraph 3)

The underlined word means ....

- A. found
- B. observed
- C. identified
- D. examined
- E. healed

#### The following text is for questions 36 to 38.

My family of three went to see an early screening of the new Disney movie, "Brave" yesterday, so I thought I would write a quick "mommy" review of the movie.

Disney definitely breaks the standard "Disney Princess" mold with this movie as Princess Merida is a fun, outgoing and wild girl that for once is not in search for the love of a prince. The characters in the movie are entertaining and I loved the way that the Scottish culture comes out in the movie. I found myself wishing for more music though, which is one of the things that I truly love about past Disney movies. I would compare this movie more with "Shrek" than a movie like "Tangled."

As to the age of the kids that would like this movie I would have to say maybe 5 years old and up. The movie is not quite engaging enough for very young viewers, which was a little disappointing for our three years old. There were parts of the movie that our daughter enjoyed, but it is engaging enough for younger viewers in the audience and made them cry, so be forewarned of this if you are bringing children under the age of five years old.

I've always been a big fan of Disney movies so on a 5-star scale I would rate this 4-star movie. It's definitely not a favourite, but I give it four stars for the relationship that build between Merida and her mother. I think this offers a great lesson to appreciate your family and truly listen to each others needs and concerns.

- 36. What does the writer think of the music in "Brave"?
  - A. Too much.
  - B. Too little.
  - C. Wild enough.
  - D. Demonstrative.
  - E. Very beautiful.
- 37. What does the reviewer think of the movie?
  - A. It is definitely not her favourite.
  - B. It has a good music composition.
  - C. It is the same as the other Disney movies.
  - D. It does not have any lesson for the children.
  - E. It gives a bad impression of a mom and a daughter.
- 38. How does the writer feel about the movie?
  - A. Amazed.
  - B. Frustrated.
  - C. Appreciative.
  - D. Disappointed.
  - E. Not worthy enough.





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### The following text is for questions 39 to 41

I am sure most of you have downloaded music a number of times. Downloading music is one of our favourite activities on the Internet. Most of us love surfing web sites that facilitate music downloads. Downloading music may make it conveniently available. But does it have a negative effect on the music industry?

Downloading music makes it readily available to the masses. Music reaches the masses in minute. When it can be downloaded, music lovers get what they need without struggling for long periods of time. When music becomes available within sometime after its release, it is a real musical treat for those waiting for the release.

When you download music, you save on the costs that would be incurred if you would have decided to buy it. The original copies of music need you shell out big bucks. If music is downloadable, you are sure to save money and thanks to the facilities of free downloading.

Supporters of music downloading claim that making music readily available contributes to the increased popularity of the artists. The concept of making music available for free downloads has in fact contributed to the fame of the music industry. Being available for download, music reaches the crowd in a relatively lesser amount of time thus boosting its popularity.

On the other hand, though downloading music makes it readily available to the masses, it also makes it spreadable and wide overly. Something that is scarce is precious while something that is plentiful and easy to get tends to have lesser value.

The practice of downloading music leads to the diminishing sales of music cassettes, CDs and DVDs. It reduces the sale figures of music companies. It has an adverse effect on the music industry.

Downloading music gives rise to copyright and piracy issue. By downloading music you lose its originality. When you use the copied versions of music; you indirectly encourage piracy. As you download music, you do not go for the purchase of the original copies of music, which may result in an indirect violation of copyright.

- 39. What is the argument against downloading music?
  - A. Downloading music gives rise to copyright and piracy issues
  - B. Music lovers get what they need without struggling for long periods of time
  - C. By downloading music, we can save on the costs
  - D. Making music readily available contributes to the increased popularity of the
  - E. The concept of downloading music has contributed to the fame of the music industry
- 40. The seventh paragraph is about ....
  - A. how to download music in the internet
  - B. the piracy issues in music industry
  - C. the originality of a music
  - D. the punishment of music piracy
  - E. An indirect violation of music copyright





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- 41. What can you infer from the text?
  - A. The number of supporters in music downloading is becoming higher.
  - B. Music lovers always download music from the internet.
  - C. Downloading music could give us some money.
  - D. Downloading music could lower its royalty
  - E. Downloading music could increase sales

#### The following text is for questions 42 to 44.

#### KOMODO DRAGON INDONESIA

The Komodo dragon truly lives up to its name, being the largest species of lizard ever known and capable of growing up to 3m in length and weighing up to 70 kg. This sheer size, when combined with the dragon's predatory nature, demands that caution be exercised when in its immediate vicinity.

Moreover, the dragon is also famous for its ferocious bite, which combines serrated teeth with mysteriously toxic saliva. Scientists still debate whether this saliva contains venom or bacteria but either way, the dragon's fearsome reputation is well known

This killing machine is only found in few islands in the Komodo National Park, a conservation area listed in two international groups: UNESCO World Heritage and the New 7 Wonders of Nature.

- 42. Why is Komodo lizard called komodo dragon?
  - A. It lives in Komodo island.
  - B. It is a mysterious lizard.
  - C. It is the largest lizard.
  - D. It looks ferocious.
  - E. It is a predator.
- 43. The bite of Komodo is ferocious because ....
  - A. it has famous bite
  - B. its size is very big
  - C. it combines with its predatory nature
  - D. it contains venom and bacteria
  - E. it has a combination of serrated teeth and toxic saliva
- 44. The text suggests that ....
  - A. all scientists agree that dragon's saliva contains venom
  - B. Komodo dragon is the largest species of animal on earth
  - C. Komodo dragon can grow as tall as a man
  - D. Komodo dragon is a dangerous creature
  - E. Komodo's teeth are dull





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#### The following text is for questions 45 and 46.

#### TENDER ANNOUNCEMENT

Hess (Indonesia-Pangkah) limited a production sharing contractor of BP MIGAS, invites Goods and Service Providers to participate for the following retender:

1		
Title	Provision of rental drilling tool & equipment for Pangkah 2012-2014 development drilling program	
Participant category	tegory Big scale company	
Group	Project	
Activities section	tivities section General services	
Sub section	b section Rental: drilling tools	
Local content	ocal content ≥30% (20% tkdn +max10% fund from BUMN ban	

Requirements for participations:

Should you wish to participate, you may collect the pre-qualification document at the schedule given below:

Date

: September 28-October 02, 2012

Time

: 09.00 - 15.00 WIB

Place

: Hess (Indonesia – Pangkah) Limited The Energy 11<sup>th</sup> floor, SCBD lot 11a

Jl. Jendral Sudirman Kav 52-53 Jakarta 12190

Jakarta, 28 September 2012 Hess (Indonesia - Pangkah) Limited Bid committee

- 45. What must be done for the participants?
  - A. Write a good proposal.
  - B. Develop drilling tools.
  - C. Invite the service company.
  - D. Provide drilling production.
  - E. Collect the pre-qualification documents.
- 46. What will the participant provide if they win the tender?
  - A. Rent drilling equipment.
  - B. Equip the drilling program.
  - C. Collect the drilling document.
  - D. Collect the document schedule.
  - E. Share contract with BPMIGAS.

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### 47. Arrange the sentences below into a good order.

Let's Laund our Clothes

- 1. Press the 'on' bottom.
- 2. Set the timer.
- 3. First, load the washing machine with dirty clothes.
- 4. Put the clean clothes in the clothes basket.
- 5. Then add 1 or 2 cups of washing powder.
- 6. Now hang the clothes on the clothes line.
- 7. Now open the lid and unload the machine.
  - A. 3-5-2-4-1-6-7
  - B. 3-5-2-1-7-4-6
  - C. 3-1-2-6-4-5-7
  - D. 3-1-5-2-4-7-6
  - E. 3-4-5-7-2-1-6

# Questions 48 to 50: complete the following text with the words provided.

Jupiter announced that he wanted to appoint a king over the birds, and named the day when he would (48) ... the most beautiful of them all to be their ruler. Wishing to look their best, all the birds bruised their feathers. The Jackdaw realized that with his ugly plumage, he would have no chance, so he waited till they were all gone, and then picked up the beautiful (49) .... they had dropped, and fastened them on his own body. When the appointed day came, all the (50) ... birds gathered before Jupiter's throne. After passing them in review, Jupiter was about to make the Jackdaw king. When all the rest set upon the king-select, Jupiter stripped Jackdaw of his borrowed plumes, and exposed him for the Jackdaw was a cheat.

- 48. ....
- A. grant
- B. amuse
- C. feed
- D. select
- E. invite
- 49. ....
- A. skins
- B. feathers
- C. beaks
- D. claws
- E. jaws
- 50. ....
- A. clean
- B. beautiful
- C. colourful
- D. horrible
- E. gaudy