

Name :

Class :



**PUBLIC SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL OF SUTOJAYAN
BLITAR**

**REMEDIAL ASSESSMENT OF ENGLISH
FIRST SEMESTER GRADE XII**

Choose the best answer !

Text 1

Television has a great influence on our ideas about what is right and wrong, about the way we should behave, and about life in general. Sometimes the values and life style that we get from television are in conflict with those that are taught at home and school. Critics of television pointed that crime and western programs often appeal to a taste of violence, while many games shows appeal to greed. Many critics also believe that television should be used for socially constructive purposes as well as entertainment.

01. The text tells us about

 - A. the social constructive purposes shown by television programs
 - B. the educational aspects include in television programs
 - C. the cultural values reflection by television programs
 - D. the different opinions on the influence of television programs
 - E. the useful influence of television programs

02. Which is true according to the text?

 - A. Many games show constructive values.
 - B. Television does not keep culture growing.
 - C. Having a television is a sign of modern life.
 - D. Television can influence all aspects in our life.
 - E. Television cannot be used for business

03. What do critics think about violence on television?

 - A. It can make the viewers feel happy.
 - B. It can change our life style.
 - C. It is often enjoyed by the viewers.
 - D. It teaches teenagers to be brave.
 - E. It teaches teenagers how to solve problems.

04. These television programs give bad influence on people, except.....

 - A. a taste of violence
 - B. values and life style
 - C. greed appealing games
 - D. the ideas about what is right or wrong
 - E. crime and western culture

05. "...as well as for as for entertainment." (The last sentence).
The word as well as has the same meaning as.....
- A. as fine as
 - B. as good as
 - C. because of
 - D. since
 - E. also

TEXT – 2

Teaching has been described as a social service profession. The profession includes a great range of duties, from lecturing in person or on TV, to halls full of students, to working intensively with a single pupil. In most teaching, however, serving others is an important part of the job. Many of the most successful teachers are motivated by the personal satisfaction of aiding students to realize their potential.

The task of the teachers is the central of education. Teachers must transmit to new generations the cultural heritage of a society – the knowledge, skills, customs, and attitudes acquired over the years. They must also try to develop in their students the ability to adjust to a rapidly changing world. Much teaching is done informally, such as, in the home, but in the course of history, teaching has achieved the status of a professional specialty.

The effective teacher is capable of creating a desire to learn. He must be able to sense the interest of students, recognize their needs, and make learning purposeful not only in relation to course objectives but in the minds of students.

06. In general, the first paragraph tells us about
- A. teaching through television
 - B. the description of teaching profession
 - C. the most successful teachers
 - D. a great range of duties of teachers
 - E. serving others is an important part of the job.
07. The main ideas of the second paragraph is
- A. much teaching is done informally
 - B. education is teachers' responsibility
 - C. teaching is a professional job
 - D. knowledge is the basic need of teachers
 - E. teachers must transmit the cultural heritage
08. Before achieving the status of a professional, a teacher should
- A. improve his skills
 - B. teach informal classes
 - C. make teaching a chore
 - D. complete his or her study
 - E. teach in the course of history
09. Teaching becomes boring rather than a satisfying job if a teacher
- A. can enjoy associating with the children
 - B. is interested in individuals as persons
 - C. is lack of effort to improve himself
 - D. cannot enjoy associating with the children
 - E. is a selfish person
10. " Teachers must *transmit* to new generations the cultural heritage of a society "
The italic word means
- A. broadcast
 - B. reflect
 - C. emit
 - D. hand
 - E. pass

Most of the nations of the world have tried many ways to destroy poverty so that people everywhere can be provided with good food, good housing and adequate clothing. The United Nations through its specialized agencies has tried to offer assistance to countries with specific problems or emergencies disaster, war, famine, and revolution. However, the most important problem is to overcome long standing patterns or tradition poverty.

In India, with its vast population and the economic restriction remaining from the caste system of the past, there have been many new approaches. Farmers have been taught new skills that were either unknown in the past or limited to certain groups in society. In India, as well as, in other densely populated countries in Asia, Africa, and Latin America, there have been attempts to help people plan smaller families. Smaller people would then place less pressure on the economies of individual countries for there would be fewer people to feed.

Different countries with different political and economic system have tried to conquer poverty in different ways. However, in most countries of the world, there is one weapon that is being used against poverty ; education. The world wide hope is to educate young people in professions and skills that will allow them to escape the economic and social problems of their parents and nation. Education provides the most universal key to a new world and a new way of life.

11. “The United Nations through *its* specialized agencies has tried to offer assistance—“

The word *its* refers to

- A. India
- B. Poverty
- C. Problem
- D. Agency
- E. The United Nations

12. The main ideas of paragraph 2 is

- A. there have been attempt to help people plan smaller family
- B. the economic restriction remaining from the caste system in the past
- C. there would be fewer people to feed in India
- D. India has vast population
- E. there have been new approaches in India

13. According to the text, which one of these is the best way to conquer poverty ?

- A. Maintain the caste system.
- B. Family planning.
- C. Building new economic system.
- D. Teaching farmers new skills in farming.
- E. Educate the young people

14. “—people everywhere can be **provided** with good food, -- “ (paragraph 1)

The closest meaning of the underlined word is

- A. Supported
- B. Added
- C. Developed
- D. fed
- E. given

15. Which of the following sentences is correct according to the text ?

- A. Most of the nations of the world live in poverty.
- B. Education is not important for developing countries
- C. Most of the nations of the world have good food, clothing, and housing .
- D. The most important thing for the United Nations is to overcome long-standing patterns or tradition poverty.
- E. India has the vast economic system.

16. They had just been living in that house for two years when it by fire .
 A. destroyed
 B. had destroyed
 C. was destroying
 D. was destroyed
 E. be destroyed
17. Yesi : When ?
 Rico : Before the world war I
 A. was this hospital being built
 B. this hospital to be built
 C. was this hospital built
 D. this hospital built
 E. will this hospital be built
18. What did Shasha wear for the party ?
The passive form of the sentence is
 A. What was the party worn by Shasha?
 B. What is for the party worn by Shasha?
 C. What Shasha was worn for the party?
 D. What Shasha's party worn?
 E. What was worn by Shasha for the party?
19. Who is writing the letter?
The passive construction is
 A. By whom is writing a letter?
 B. By whom is the letter written?
 C. Whom the letter is being written?
 D. Whom the letter is written by?
 E. By whom is the letter being written?
20. A big dam next year .
 A. is building
 B. will build
 C. will be built
 D. has been built
 E. was built
21. English all over the world.
 A. is spoken
 B. has spoken
 C. will speak
 D. is speaking
 E. had been spoken
22. Bill : What is a pediatrician ?
 Jessie : Oh, it is a doctorspecialization is treating children.
 A. whom
 B. whose
 C. who
 D. which
 E. that
23. We sometimes miss the neighbourhood we grew up .
 A. in which
 B. where
 C. who
 D. that
 E. which
24. The richest man was the one owned the most livestock.
 A. whom
 B. whose
 C. who
 D. which
 E. where

25. I told him
- send me a letter as soon as possible
 - you send me a letter as soon as possible
 - sending me as soon as possible
 - please send me a letter as soon as possible
 - to send me a letter as soon as possible
26. “ Don’t make noise, children ! “ she said .
in other words we can say that
- She told the children don’t make noise.
 - She told the children not to make noise.
 - She said the children don’t make noise.
 - She didn’t say to the children to make noise.
 - She said the children to make noise.
27. Which sentence is the best ?
- Monica asked Anton if he borrowed her dictionary.
 - Monica asked Anton that he borrowed her dictionary
 - Monica asked Anton when did he borrow her dictionary
 - Monica asked Anton did he borrowed her dictionary
 - Monica asked Anton he borrowed her dictionary
28. Betty : Why do you always come late at every meeting?
Richard : I have to wait till the shop closed .
In other words we can express;
- Betty asked Richard why did Richard always come late at every meeting.
 - Betty asked Richard why did you always come late at every meeting.
 - Betty asked Richard why do you always come late at every meeting.
 - Betty asked Richard why Richard always comes late at every meeting.
 - Betty asked Richard why Richard always came late at every meeting.
29. Mr. Smith for one year before he died.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| A. was ill | D. is ill |
| B. had been ill | E. will be ill |
| C. has been ill | |
30. before they moved to Java.
- The Alex’s family live in Irian for ten years.
 - The Alex’s family lives in Irian for ten years.
 - The Alex’s family lived in Irian for ten years.
 - The Alex’s family was living in Irian for ten years.
 - The Alex’s family had been living in Irian for ten years.
31. Were I rich, I abroad to continue my study.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| A. go | D. can go |
| B. will go | E. must go |
| C. would go | |
32. The headline of the newspaper are about wars in some parts of the world.
Reading those I wonder if, there would be peace in the world.
- all nations are willing to cooperate
 - all nations will be willing to cooperate
 - all nations have been willing to cooperate
 - all nations were willing to cooperate
 - all nations had been willing to cooperate

33. She said that she would go to sleep at nine. It's ten o'clock.
She must if you call her.
- A. sleep
B. sleeping
C. have been sleeping
D. slept
E. had slept
34. "If I were to leave school at the end of this year, so I should become a farmer".
The sentence means
- A. I leave school at the end of this year, so I become a farmer.
B. I am to leave school at the end of this year, and I will become a farmer.
C. I am not to leave school at the end of this year, so I will not become a farmer.
D. I am not to leave school at the end of this year, so I will become a farmer.
E. I will leave school at the end of this year, and I will become a farmer.
35. If I were rich, I could go around the world.
The sentence means
- A. I am rich, so I can go around the world.
B. I am rich, so I want to go around the world.
C. I am not rich, but I can go around the world.
D. I can go around the world, because I am rich.
E. I am not rich, so I cannot go around the world.
36. Maya : Has she already got some medicines?
Ana : If she had visited the doctor, she would have been given medicines.
From the dialogue above we know that
- A. the doctor visited her and gave her medicines
B. she visited the doctor, so she was given medicines
C. although she didn't visit the doctor, she was given medicines
D. she didn't visit the doctor, so she wasn't given medicines
E. she didn't visit the doctor, because the doctor had already given her medicines
37. "If I hadn't book in advance, I would have had difficulties in getting good accommodation at a reasonable price".
This sentence means
- A. it was difficult to get a room although I had a reservation.
B. I got a good room, and I didn't have to pay much
C. I found a room in advance, but it wasn't comfortable
D. the room I got was good, but rather expensive
E. I was lucky to get a good room without reservation
38. Ricky : What would you give me, if you were sent abroad?
Jack : If I were sent abroad, I a dictionary for you.
- A. will buy
B. would buy
C. will have bought
D. Would have bought
E. bought
39. Olivia : Let's go hiking this weekend !
Susan : **Oh, it's not a good idea.** We have to study for the coming test.
The bold-typed sentence expresses
- A. permission
B. uncertainty
C. dissatisfaction
D. apology
E. disagreement
40. Meisie : Do you think people will be able to build a spacecraft that can travel faster than light ?
Ronald :, it won't be long.

- A. I am not sure
- B. I don't think so
- C. No doubt about it
- D. It couldn't be
- E. Well, that's not true

41. Antonio : Would you like to join us in the conversation club ?

Bob : I'd love to, but I don't think I can.

From the dialogue we understand that Bob Antonio's offer.

- A. loves
- B. agrees
- C. refuses
- D. avoids
- E. accepts

42. Ali : if I borrow your calculator?

Jimmy: Oh, I am sorry, I need it badly.

- A. Are you OK
- B. Do you borrow me
- C. May I be excuse
- D. Do you mind
- E. Are you worried

43. Yuyus : Rob, let's go fishing, I have found a good spot.

Robby : I am sorry, I hate fishing.

From the above sentence, Robby shows his for fishing.

- A. disagreement
- B. dislike
- C. disappointment
- D. dissatisfaction
- E. discontentment

44. Diana teaches young children. It's a hard job. So, at the end of her day's work, she often feels

- A. exhausted
- B. disgusted
- C. experienced
- D. satisfied
- E. excited

45. Jack : Dad, may I use your car? I'd like to deliver these things soon.

Father : Be home before 6 o'clock.

Jack : Thank you, Dad.

- A. That's good
- B. That's terrible
- C. It's all right
- D. It's impossible
- E. I am sorry

46. Dewi : Excuse me, Sir. to go to the restroom? I have a stomachache.

Teacher : All right.

- A. Is there anything I can do for you
- B. May I have your permission
- C. Do you think it is necessary
- D. Would you like
- E. Do you mind if

47. Lucia : What did your father say when you told him that you had lost all your money while you were playing truant?

Novela : He was so angry he couldn't say anything.

- A. therefore
- B. then
- C. when
- D. after
- E. that

48. Deni : What are you planning to do with all these paintings?

Iwan : them in the culture center next month.

- A. To be exhibiting
- B. I am exhibiting
- C. We exhibit
- D. To exhibit
- E. I will exhibit

49. He dressed so quickly he put his shoes on the wrong feet.

- A. for
- B. when
- C. since
- D. to
- E. that

50. 1. It is an occupation in which special education or training is required.

2. It also means an occupation or profession.

3. For example, a teacher usually encourages his students by saying, “ You can learn much by reading about careers of great men “.

4. But career is sometimes closely related to progress through life.

5. He also says, “ If you work hard you will have a successful career “.

6. A career is a way of earning a living .

Which is the correct arrangement to form a good paragraph?

- A. 6-1-2-4-5-3
- B. 1-2-6-4-5-3
- C. 6-4-1-2-3-5
- D. 6-2-1-4-3-5
- E. 1-6-2-4-5-3

