

## Bahasa Inggris SPMB Tahun 2004 Regional III

### Text I

In the 1930s, Chester F. Carlson was working in the patents department of a large electronics firm in New York City. One of the major problems in his work was the length of time and expense involved in getting patents copied, patents were lengthy legal documents, and the only ways to get them copied were to take them to a typist or to take them to a photographer. Either way of copying patents took a lot of time and cost a lot of money.

He came up with the idea for a machine that would copy documents quickly and efficiently. He researched the idea in the library and then worked over a three-year period on developing a machine that used a light, an electro statically charged plate, and powder to duplicate images on paper. The result of this work was a machine that produced the first xerographic copy on October 22, 1938. He named the process "Xerox", which means "dry writing".

Carlson felt that he had a good idea, one that would be extremely helpful in the business world. He tried to sell his idea to a number of large corporations, but they were not terribly interested in his machine. A few years later he sold the process to a small family-owned company. This small company grew into the giant Xerox Corporation, and both Carlson and Xerox became rather wealthy in the process.

01. The text is mainly about \_\_\_\_.
- (A) the life of Chester F. Carlson
  - (B) Carlson's career in a patents office
  - (C) the development of the Xerox machine
  - (D) how the, Xerox machine became popular
  - (E) the effect of the invention of the Xerox machine
02. To get an idea what machine to produce, Carlson went to \_\_\_\_.
- (A) an electronics firm
  - (B) the library
  - (C) a man called Xerox
  - (D) photographers
  - (E) other patents departments
03. Carlson was thinking of a better way to copy patents because \_\_\_\_.
- (A) he found many problems in his office
  - (B) typists could never meet deadlines
  - (C) he worked in a small electronics firm
  - (D) producing copies was quite expensive
  - (E) he liked working on experiments

04. The following are the components Carlson used for his newly - invented machine, EXCEPT \_\_\_\_.
- (A) typewriter
  - (B) powder
  - (C) light
  - (D) paper
  - (E) electrostatically charged plate
05. We may conclude that Xerox has become popular worldwide through \_\_\_\_.
- (A) the process called dry writing
  - (B) a businessman whose name is Xerox
  - (C) the research performed in a library
  - (D) a large and established corporation
  - (E) the efforts of a family-owned company

**Text II**

Earthquakes are one of the most deadly natural disasters. What causes them? Geologists explain them in terms of a theory known as plate tectonics. Continents are floating apart from each other; this is referred to as the continental drift. About sixty miles below the surface of the sea, there is a emimolten bed of rock over which plates, or slabs, carry continents and sea floors at a rate of several inches a year. AS the plates separate from each other, a new sea floor is formed by the molten matter that was formerly beneath. Volcanic islands and large mountain ranges are created by this type of movement.

06. The topic of the paragraph is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) the occurrence of the continental drift
  - (B) deadly natural disasters
  - (C) the cause of earthquakes
  - (D) the formation of new sea floors
  - (E) geologists research on earthquakes
07. From the text we can conclude that the movement of plate tectonics \_\_\_\_.
- (A) destroy existing continents
  - (B) are felt sixty miles below sea surface
  - (C) cause changes on earth
  - (D) is good for volcanic islands and mountains
  - (E) form new sea floors every year

**Text III**

Research shows that people who eat small meals and snacks throughout the day are usually more successful at losing weight or maintaining an ideal body weight. Humans are designed to feel hungry every three hours or so. And an average healthy woman needs between 1,600 and 2,200 calories each day. Eating too few calories or waiting too long between meals-can make you feel tired, nervous, hungry, and irritable. In extreme cases, you can pass out when your blood sugar level drops too low. And when you do eat, you will be so hungry, you may over-eat on sugary food to get an instant "fix" of energy. Snacking is, therefore, a great way to stay in control. If you eat six small meals a day, instead of three large ones, your blood sugar level remains stable.

08. From the text we may conclude that \_\_\_\_.
- (A) eating only snacks may result in losing weight
  - (B) men and women need different amounts of calories
  - (C) a low blood sugar level shows a loss of weight
  - (D) snacking is not harmful for one's health
  - (E) big meals are in most cases better than small meals
09. The topic of the above paragraph is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) the suggested calorie intake for woman
  - (B) how to maintain an ideal body weight
  - (C) the effects of a low blood sugar level
  - (D) how to eat small meals throughout the day
  - (E) the needs of every healthy woman

**Text IV**

What makes people get sick on subways? One of the reasons is that they \_\_10\_\_ to work in the morning without having eaten a proper breakfast. Sudden dizziness attack them. The other cause is the overcrowding and ensuing feeling of claustrophobia, which brings on stress and anxiety. \_\_11\_\_, they are so afraid of \_\_12\_\_ failure, fire and/or crime that they show signs of panic men by having chest pains and women by becoming hysterical. \_\_13\_\_ contributing to their stress are other factory overcrowding of both sexes, continual increase in the number of passengers, and people's \_\_14\_\_ to avoid interacting with strangers.

10. (A) put off  
(B) run after  
(C) rush off  
(D) walkout  
(E) look after
11. (A) In addition  
(B) Therefore  
(C) In conclusion  
(D) However  
(E) Nevertheless

## Bahasa Inggris SPMB Tahun 2004 Regional III

12. (A) mechanize (D) mechanical  
(B) mechanised (E) mechanic  
(C) mechanism
13. (A) Especially (D) Eventually  
(B) Individually (E) Carefully  
(C) Comfortably
14. (A) adaptability (D) inability  
(B) possibility (E) suitability  
(C) capability
15. The installation of various high-tech electrical devices in our office \_\_\_\_ a sophisticated safety system.
- (A) requiring (D) require  
(B) requires (E) it requires  
(C) to require
16. "What is it that you want us to do?"  
" \_\_\_\_ all the lights when you leave the office."
- (A) Turning off (D) To turnoff  
(B) For turning off (E) We turnoff  
(C) You turnoff
17. 'Why don't you want Amir to be the team leader?'  
'Well, I don't like \_\_\_\_ people around'
- (A) his ordering  
(B) why he orders  
(C) he is ordering  
(D) he orders  
(E) with his ordering
18. 'Don't forget to lock your front door when you leave.'  
'I \_\_\_\_ my niece will stay at home today.'
- (A) not need to  
(B) don't lock  
(C) shall not  
(D) won't lock  
(E) don't have to
19. 'Have you already decided where to go for your holidays?'  
'Certainly, we \_\_\_\_ to Italy.'
- (A) go  
(B) have gone  
(C) will have gone  
(D) are going  
(E) will have been going

## Bahasa Inggris SPMB Tahun 2004 Regional III

20. She could not finish her study in four years,\_\_\_\_, she would have been entitled to a scholarship for further study.
- (A) however  
(B) consequently  
(C) otherwise  
(D) moreover  
(E) nevertheless
21. If Angga had chosen to play football instead of going to Puncak with his friends on their motorbikes, he would not have got that terrible accident. From the above sentence we may conclude that now Angga is \_\_\_\_.
- (A) enjoying the holiday  
(B) hospitalized  
(C) very tired  
(D) still at the football field  
(E) in Puncak
22. 'What it are the workmen doing in your garden?' 'Oh, I \_\_\_\_.'
- (A) am having a gazebo built  
(B) am building a gazebo  
(C) have built a gazebo  
(D) have to build a gazebo  
(E) have been building a gazebo
23. The financial report states that the petty cash has been used for reimbursing transportation costs and \_\_\_\_ computers.
- (A) upgrading  
(B) it is to upgrade  
(C) to upgrade  
(D) we upgrade  
(E) we need to upgrade
24. 'What time will the delayed plane depart?'  
'They say that it \_\_\_\_ soon.'
- (A) will announce  
(B) is to announce  
(C) to be announced  
(D) announces  
(E) will be announced
25. The tourists, \_\_\_\_ are Japanese, were among the crowd participating in the 'dangdut' dance.
- (A) there are many  
(B) many of them  
(C) whose many  
(D) many of whom  
(E) they who