

Latihan Soal Seleksi Cpn 2013

Bahasa Inggris

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The following text is for questions 1 to 4

In 1956 a Brazilian scientist imported some special bees into Brazil from Africa. The African bees were the same size as ordinary bees. But they were much stronger and more dangerous. A sting from one of these bees can kill a man or even a buffalo very quickly.

The scientist imported the bees because he wanted to breed a new type of bees using the African bees and ordinary European bees. He wanted to combine the strength of the African bee with the safety of the European bee. Unfortunately, in 1957, 26 queen bees escaped and began to breed in the jungles of Brazil. They spread very quickly and since that time they have been moving slowly northwards, covering 300 to 400 kilometers a year. Over 200 people have died after being stung by the killer bees, and thousands of animals have also died. By March 1978 the killer bees had reached Venezuela and in 1980 they arrived in Panama. If they continue to move at the same speed will reach the USA in 1988.

Today scientists from many different countries are trying to find ways of stopping the killer bees. But if they cannot be stopped, the Americans, like the Brazilians, will have to learn how to live with a new and very dangerous visitor.

1. Which bees kill people?
(A) The African bees
(B) The new type of bees
(C) The European bees
(D) The ordinary bees
(E) The passage does not say
2. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?
(A) The imported African bees are stronger but not as dangerous as the European bees
(B) The African bees are smaller but more dangerous than the European bees
(C) A sting from the African bee is so poisonous that it can kill a buffalo in a very short time
(D) Scientists have been successful in stopping the killer bees
(E) A scientist wanted to breed a new type of bees that give more honey
3. Which of the following is NOT TRUE according to the passage?
(A) A Brazilian scientist wanted to have a new type of bees
(B) Scientists are trying to prevent the killer bees from moving northwards
(C) Many people have died because of the poisonous sting of the African bees
(D) The dangerous bees moved to Venezuela before reaching Panama
(E) The imported African bees are less dangerous than the European ones

4. When the passage was written?
- (A) The killer bees had already reached the USA
 - (B) Thousands of animals had already died
 - (C) Scientist had found ways of stopping the killer bees
 - (D) The Brazilian scientists had already bred a new type of bees
 - (E) People in Brazil had already known how to live with the killer bees

The following text is for questions 5 to 6

Hospitality is natural in my village. Guests arrive at any time of the day or night and they are always welcome. Nobody asks them, 'Why have you come?' or 'How long are you going to stay?' They become a part of the family.

The villages are delighted to receive guests. They are fed, clothed and given presents. When guests arrive they are offered a pot of water to wash their hands, face, and feet. Then they are given mat or a chair to sit on. Previously, sherbet was offered, but now it is the custom to give a cup of tea, a depending on the time of the day. Guests are never asked "Have you eaten?" or "Would you like something to eat or drink?" . Food is placed before them and it is impolite for guests to refuse. Hospitality means giving yourself completely to guests and strangers.

5. What is the topic of the paragraph?
- (A) Guests and strangers
 - (B) Hospitality in a village
 - (C) Rules of politeness
 - (D) Advice for guests
 - (E) The arrival of guests
6. What is the main idea of the text?
- (A) In the writer's village, guest are always received warmly
 - (B) Guest have to wash their hands, face, and feet when they arrive
 - (C) The hosts never ask their visitors questions
 - (D) Guest are usually asked about the purpose of their visit
 - (E) It is impolite to refuse food and drink offered by the host

The following text is for questions 7 to 11

Motion sickness comes in many forms, not just seasickness. Ninety percent of the human race is susceptible to motion sickness one kind or another. Some people become sick when they sit in the backseat of a car; others cannot read or look at a map in any kind of moving vehicle. People get motion sickness on airplanes, motorcycles, amusement park rides, and even on camels! Scientist have learned that motion sickness occurs when the brain is trying to make sense of a situation and there are too many conflicting messages. While the eyes are sending one message, the ears are trying to send a message about balance. The skin and bone joints, sensitive to air pressure, send another message.

Many people who have experienced violent motion sickness try to avoid travel. But that is not always possible. So travelers should employ some well-known strategies to avoid getting sick. The most useful strategy concern food; eat a light meal before travelling and bring along a packet of plain soda crackers to snack on regularly. Avoid alcoholic and carbonated beverages, high-fat, and spices. Care in choosing the location of your seat is another important strategy. In car, sit at the front and keep your eyes fixed on the horizon.

People who still got sick after trying these strategies can try medical help. Some rely on over - the counter medications , although some of them can make you sleepy. Others use simple ginger capsules to settle their stomach. A large number of travelers use pressure bands of their wrists. It is not clear how these bands work, but they do prevent motion sickness.

7. A suitable title for the text is
(A) Motion Sickness
(B) Inability to avoid Motion Sickness
(C) Effect of Motion Sickness
(D) The Worst Kind of Motion Sickness
(E) Susceptibility to Motion sickness
8. A person get motion sickness because of
(A) sitting in vehicles
(B) reading a book while traveling
(C) waiting for the airplane to come
(D) the conflicting messages received by the brain
(E) watching rides in the amusement park
9. Victims of motion sickness can reduce the chance of becoming sick by doing following, except
(A) avoiding spicy foods
(B) eating a light before traveling
(C) consuming high-fat food
(D) taking the back-seat in a car
(E) not consuming alcohol
10. The meaning of '*over the counter medication*' is medicine bought
(A) outside drugstores
(B) in small grocery stores
(C) only in drugstores
(D) by paying cash
(E) without prescription
11. From the text we may conclude that
(A) basically everyone tends to get sick when they are traveling
(B) there is no define solution to the problem of motion sickness
(C) medical help is the best way to cure motion sickness
(D) there are so many ways for people to stop getting motion sickness
(E) motion sickness can be overcome by any drug prescribed by a doctor

The following text is for questions 12 to 13

In the process of trying to discover the various causes of such accidents, an investigator considers factors to the time of day. He collects information on the number of accidents occurring during the various working hours of the day, and by using statistical methods he is able to show that the accident rate increases during the morning and also during the afternoon. Further statistical studies then reveal some of the major contributing factors involved in these accidents.

12. Which of the following would best begin the paragraph above?
(A) So far there has not been enough information about people having accidents at a work site
(B) An industrial firm is concerned about the large number of accidents occurring in its plant
(C) Investigators have found out that working hours in some industrial firms are too long
(D) The result of an investigation shows that accidents in a plant never occurs in the evening
(E) Statistics plays a very important role in eliminating the causes of accidents in a plant
13. The topic of the above paragraph is
(A) the investigation of causes of accidents
(B) the role of statistics for investigators
(C) working hours and types of accidents
(D) contributions of investigators in a company
(E) major accidents in the working hours

The following text is for questions 14 to 15

Traditional nineteenth –century education is usually with the image of a stern teacher standing in front of a blackboard in a one-room schoolhouse, teaching only the three R' s of reading, writing, and arithmetic, and demanding rote (mechanical repetition) learning in an atmosphere of silence and restraint. Accurate or not, the image conflicts sharply with the modern reality. Today, the typical public school offers students a diversity of subject areas, a plethora of educational materials, and a variety of activities from creative dramatics to journalism. The modern school complex contains an array of educational facilities. Within the classroom setting, students are encouraged to speak up and engage in guided discussion. In fact, articulate speech and debate are desirable skills. Children are encouraged to interrelate on class projects that are independent of the teacher.

14. Which of the following would best end the text?
- (A) There has been a change in the teacher's attitude in the past few years
 - (B) Traditional and modern education have different goals to achieve
 - (C) The development in education tends to make students independent
 - (D) Unlike the traditional education, the modern one is less strict
 - (E) It is the task of modern education to make children creative
15. The topic of the text is
- (A) the traditional nineteenth century education
 - (B) the freedom of students to choose from a variety of subjects
 - (C) the role of the teachers in education
 - (D) the difference between traditional and modern education
 - (E) the teaching of reading, writing, and arithmetic

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