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OKUMEN NEGARA
SANGAT RAHASIA

Bahasa Inggris SMA/MA IPS

UJIAN NASIONAL

TAHUN PELAJARAN 2012/2013

SMA/MA
PROGRAM STUDI
IPS

BAHASA INGGRIS

Selasa, 16 April 2013 (10.30 – 12.30)



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 : Selasa, 16 April 2013
Jam : 10.30 – 12.30

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Periksalah Naskah Soal yang Anda terima sebelum mengerjakan soal yang meliputi :
 - a. Kelengkapan jumlah halaman atau urutannya.
 - b. Kelengkapan dan urutan nomor soal.
 - c. Kesesuaian Nama Mata Uji dan Program Studi yang tertera pada kanan atas Naskah Soal dengan Lembar Jawaban Ujian Nasional (LJUN).
 - d. Pastikan LJUN masih menyatu dengan naskah soal.
2. Laporkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian apabila terdapat lembar soal, nomor soal yang tidak lengkap atau tidak urut, serta LJUN yang rusak atau robek untuk mendapat gantinya.
3. Tulislah Nama dan Nomor Peserta Ujian Anda pada kolom yang disediakan di halaman pertama butir soal.
4. Isilah pada LJUN Anda dengan:
 - a. Nama Peserta pada kotak yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai dengan huruf di atasnya.
 - b. Nomor Peserta dan Tanggal Lahir pada kolom yang disediakan, lalu hitamkan bulatan di bawahnya sesuai huruf/angka di atasnya
 - c. Nama Sekolah, Tanggal Ujian, dan bubuhkan Tanda Tangan Anda pada kotak yang disediakan.
5. Pisahkan LJUN dari Naskah Soal secara hati-hati dengan cara menyobek pada tempat yang telah ditentukan.
6. Tersedia waktu 120 menit untuk mengerjakan Naskah Soal tersebut.
7. Jumlah soal sebanyak 50 butir, pada setiap butir soal terdapat 4 (empat) atau 5 (lima) pilihan jawaban.
8. Tidak diizinkan menggunakan kalkulator, HP, tabel matematika atau alat bantu hitung lainnya.
9. Periksalah pekerjaan Anda sebelum diserahkan kepada pengawas ruang ujian.
10. Lembar soal boleh dicorat-coret, sedangkan LJUN tidak boleh dicorat-coret.

SELAMAT MENGERJAKAN



Nama : _____

No Peserta : 17-1-2312

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.

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 heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear:

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

Woman : Why do you say that? You are making a lot of progress.

Man : 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).

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



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.

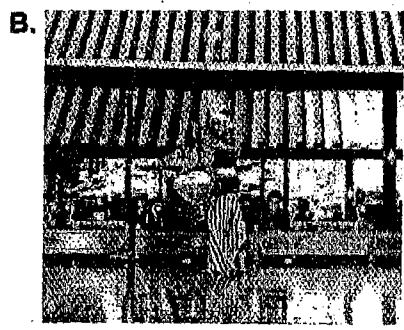


PART III
Questions 8 to 11.

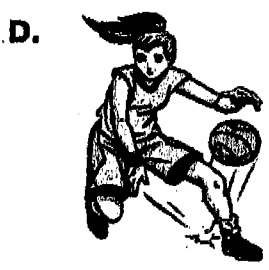
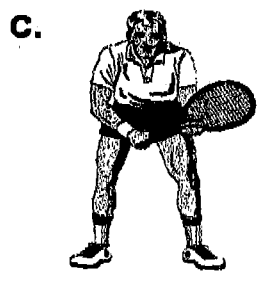
Directions:

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.

8.



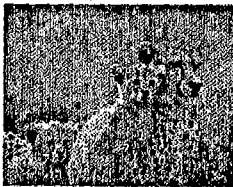
9.





10.

A.



B.



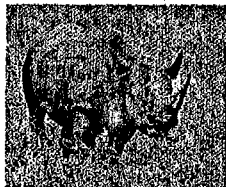
C.



D.

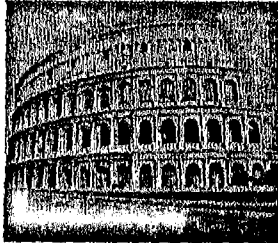


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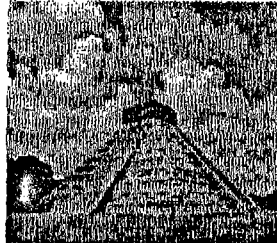


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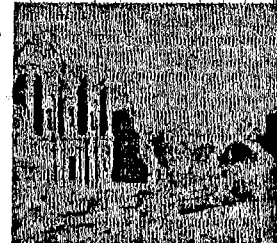
A.



B.



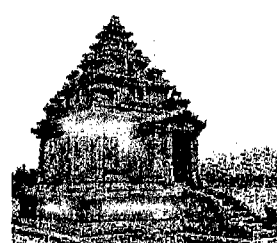
C.



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 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.



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



The following text is for questions 16 and 17.

Dear: Valued travellers

We're Proud to be Indonesian

**Garuda Indonesia is awarded "World's Best Airline"
and "Best Regional Airline in Asia" since April 2010**

By ensuring our passengers enjoy a consistently high level of service with the Garuda Indonesia, experience our uniquely Indonesian style of service, Garuda Indonesia has been recognized as the "World's Best Regional Airline" & "Best Regional Airline in Asia". We would like to thank all our passengers and aviation partners for your invaluable support. We are proud to share this award with all of you as the Airline of Indonesia.

Garuda Indonesia
The Airline of Indonesia

16. What makes Garuda Indonesia 'World Best Regional Airline'?
- A. The passengers.
 - B. The low price.
 - C. The service.
 - D. The pilots.
 - E. The partners.
17. How has Garuda been admitted as the "Best International Airline"?
- A. It has been assuring its passengers.
 - B. It has been very famous since 2010.
 - C. It has been proud to be Indonesian Airline.
 - D. It has always given high level and unique style of service.
 - E. It has appreciated its passengers and aviation partners for their support.



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 21st July to Friday 22nd 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.

The following text is for questions 20 to 22.

Most people agree that the family planning programme is desirable for the good of the family and society. But individuals and religious groups differ sharply on the methods of birth control that they consider moral and acceptable.

Couples that practice birth control do so for various reasons. They may want to limit or space their children, or to have no children at all. Young couples often postpone having children so that both partners can work full-time. Other couples space their children so they can give each as much attention as possible. Some women are advised by their doctors to avoid pregnancy for health reasons. In many countries with rapidly growing populations, the government encourages couples to limit the number of their families.

Even though birth control has gained in acceptance, opposition to the practice is continuous. Some people fear that birth control encourages sexual outside marriage or that government might impose birth control. Some religious groups oppose birth control on moral grounds.

Some religious groups teach that artificial methods of birth control are immoral because they separate the purposes of intercourse in marriage—conjugal love and the procreation of children. Although they oppose all artificial birth control, they consider natural family planning to be acceptable.

20. Some religious groups refuse to use ... birth control because of moral values.
- home-made
 - man-made
 - natural
 - original
 - high quality
21. Paragraph two tells us about
- the government's encouragement for happy family
 - the reason why a woman avoids to have baby
 - the reasons why couples do birth control
 - the postponement of having children
 - the small and big families
22. We learn from the text that
- all couples want to limit their children
 - most couples want to postpone giving birth
 - people space children to give them less attention
 - not everybody agrees with the birth control methods
 - women avoid being pregnant because of economics problem



The following text is for questions 23 to 25.

Indonesia's Biggest Cinematic Achievement

I believe there's a huge responsibility in adapting the number 1 best selling novel. The book was certainly popular and everybody worships this work of Andrea Hirata. I didn't expect anything too spectacular from the movie, because as spectacular the book supposedly to be a letdown.

Laskar Pelangi is no doubt, one of the best Indonesian movies. It beats the Denias: *Senandung di Atas Awan*, and *Ayat-Ayat Cinta* (The Verses of Love). It's a 5 star masterpiece in Indonesia, but still deserves 4.5-5 Star in Hollywood stage. The movie contains social and educational issues and strongly declares that everyone needs education and every one needs to be educated. We can learn many life lessons from the movie.

I can't stop saying that *Laskar Pelangi* is a marvelous picture. As a matter of fact, I can't even name a flaw! The casts are perfect, as many of the stars are Indonesian leading and popular actors. Credit to Cut Mini Theo since she brought such a strong performance as a determined teacher. Author Andrea Hirata is a genius since the storyline is beautiful, touching, and engaging at the same time. So get yourself boxes of Kleenex to watch the movie. Thanks to director Riri Riza and producer Mira Lesmana for making the movie good and safe it from being a letdown. Even the author was amazed with the crew's job and state the movie is better than his original writing. In additions, the movie exposed the scenery in Belitong Island which is beautiful.

A testimony: Indonesian President Susilo Bambang Yudhoyono even considered to watch this big motion picture *Laskar Pelangi*.

23. Andrea Hirata was happy and satisfied because ...
- A. the movie introduces the determined teacher of Belitong.
 - B. the movie is much better than his original writing.
 - C. the movie was directed by a woman director.
 - D. Mira Lesmana is a well known producer.
 - E. the movie is starred by a famous actress.
24. Why *Laskar Pelangi* was considered as one of the best Indonesian movie?
- A. It was played by Hollywood stars.
 - B. Its book was very popular.
 - C. It was adapted from a novel.
 - D. It focused on social and educational issues.
 - E. It was starred by well-known actors and actresses.
25. The writer remarked that the movie is very ...
- A. disappointing
 - B. unsatisfying
 - C. astonishing
 - D. revealing
 - E. inspiring

The following text is for questions 26 to 28.

Glasses – also called eyeglasses (formal), spectacles, or specs (informal) – are frames bearing lenses worn in front of the eyes, normally for vision correction or eye protection. Safety glasses are a kind of eye protection against flying debris or against visible and near visible light or radiation. Sunglasses allow better vision in bright daylight, and may protect against damage from high levels of ultraviolet light. Other types of glasses may be used for viewing visual information (such as stereoscopy) or simply just for aesthetic or fashion values.

Historical types of glasses include the pince-nez, monocle, lorgnette, and scissors or scissors-glasses.

Modern glasses are typically supported by pads on the bridge of the nose and by temple arms (sides) placed over the ears. CR-39 lenses are the most common plastic lenses due to their low weight, high scratch resistance, low dispersion, and low transparency to ultraviolet and infrared radiation. Polycarbonate and Trivex lenses are the lightest and most shatter-resistant, making them the best for impact protection.

An unpopular aspect of glasses is their inconvenience. Even through the creation of light frames such as those made of titanium, very flexible frames, and new lens materials and optical coatings, glasses can still cause problems during rigorous sports. Visibility can be significantly reduced by becoming greasy, trapping vapour when eating hot food, swimming, walking in rain or rapid temperature changes (such as walking into a warm building from cold temperature outside). Scraping, fracturing, or breakage of the lenses require time-consuming and costly professional repair, though modern plastic lenses are almost indestructible and very scratch-resistant.

26. What is one good point of CR-39 lenses?
- A. It is cheap.
 - B. It is the lightest.
 - C. It is not easily scratched.
 - D. Infrared can not get through it.
 - E. Ultraviolet can not get through it.
27. Why do people like frames made of titanium?
- A. It is light.
 - B. It is cheap.
 - C. It is strong.
 - D. It is flexible.
 - E. It is scratch resistant.
28. At the workshops or repair shops, the mechanic puts on glasses to
- A. protect against debris
 - B. avoid sun radiation
 - C. make good looking
 - D. protect against ultraviolet light
 - E. view visual information



Questions 29 to 31 complete the following text with the words provided.

Mercury and the Woodman

A Woodman was felling a tree on the bank of a river, when his axe, glancing off the trunk, flew out of his hands and fell into the water. When he stood by the water's edge was sad by his loss, Mercury (29) ... and asked him the reason his sad. On learning what had happened out of pity for his distress, Mercury dived into the river and, bringing up a golden axe, asked him if that was the one he had lost. The Woodman replied that it was not, then Mercury dived a second time, and bringing up a silver axe, asked if that was his. 'No, that is not mine either,' said the Woodman. Once more Mercury dived into the river, and brought up the missing axe. The Woodman was overjoyed at recovering his (30) ..., and thanked his benefactor warmly. The latter was so (31) ... with his honesty that he made him a present of the other two axes.

29.

- A. emerged
- B. appeared
- C. whispered
- D. optioned
- E. suggested

30.

- A. dagger
- B. assets
- C. property
- D. clothes
- E. body

31.

- A. pleased
- B. disgusted
- C. shocked
- D. worried
- E. relieved



32. Arrange these sentences into a correct paragraph.

1. First, soak the orchid in the original pot until the soil is very damp.
2. After that, wash off extra bark and soil attached to the roots and cut off roots that appear dark or rotted.
3. Add 1/2 an inch of fir bark and perlite to the new pot.
4. Then pull the plant out using a knife to loosen the roots from the soil.
5. Finally, place the orchid in the new pot below the rim and keep the plant out of the sun for 6 weeks.
6. To transplant orchids there are some steps to follow.

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

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?
- Some tourists carry visible items of wealth.
 - The tourists are spreading contagious diseases.
 - The government is planning to restrict visitors to some coral cays.
 - The new industry makes the number of unemployment increase.
 - The tourists come by plane.
35. "One carrier returning home could easily start an epidemic before their illness was diagnosed." (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word means
- found
 - observed
 - identified
 - examined
 - healed

The following text is for questions 36 to 38

Jakarta (ANTARA News) -- Indonesian Institute of Science (LIPI) researcher Amir Hamidy and his associates have identified two new frog species in Belitung (Indonesia) and Sarawak (Malaysia) over the 2008-2012 periods.

"We have identified two new frog species and have named them L.Ingeri and L.Kanowitense," Amir said in an email received here on Friday.

He said he and his associates from Kyoto University, University Kebangsaan Malaysia, and the University of Malaya published their discovery in Zootaxa journal on July 24, 2012

He noted that the two new frog species were genetically different from other frogs in the world. "Usually, if two frogs have more than a 3 percent difference in genetic length, they can be categorized as different species. However, in the case of L.Ingeri and L.Kanowitense, there is a difference of more than 9 percent," Amir pointed out.

36. What is the best title of the text?
- Indonesian researcher identifies new frog species.
 - Antara news got e-mail about new frog species.
 - University of Malaya published their discovery.
 - New frog species have been discovered in Kyoto Japan.
 - Amir Hamidy named the new frogs L.Ingeri and L.Kanowitense.
37. L.Ingeri and L.Kanowitense are considered new frog species because
- they have less than 9% difference from other frogs
 - they were just discovered in the 2008-2012 period
 - they have new characteristics that other frogs don't
 - they were just genetically modified by the researches
 - they have more than 9% difference in genetic length from other frogs



38. "... University of Malaysia published their discovery in Zootaxa journal ..." (paragraph 3).
The underlined word means
- exploration
 - invention
 - innovation
 - setting up
 - findings

The following text is for questions 39 to 41.

The Jakarta Post -- Saturday, October 13, 2012.

Juve assistant has been cut

Rome: Juventus assistant coach Angelo Alessio will be back in the dugout for the Serie A champions next weekend after the Italian Sports tribunal cut his match day ban from six to four months on Friday.

Alessio was initially handed an eight-month ban for failing to report attempts to fix matches during the time at Siena but had it reduced to six on appeal on Aug 24. The latest reduction means that his ban expires on Monday, meaning that he will be allowed to be on the touchline for the champion's huge clash with title rivals Napoli next Saturday.

Earlier this month, Juve boss Antonio Conte had his 10-month ban, also imposed for failing to report match-fixing at Siena, cut to four, meaning that he will be free to begin full managerial duties on Dec, 8 – Reuters.

39. Why did the Juve assistant coach get match ban?
- He reduced his latest reduction.
 - His ban had a reduction.
 - He was unsuccessful to restore the match at Siena.
 - He permitted to meet Napoli as rival.
 - He ended his attempts to meet the match.
40. According to the text, Angelo Alessio
- will be allowed to match with Napoli next Saturday
 - ban for failing to report their match cut his match
 - cut his match day ban from six to four months
 - will report the match with the manager
 - cuts his match day for 10 months
41. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
- Angelo are prohibited to be on the touchline.
 - Angelo will be back on duty next Saturday.
 - Angelo is free from Monday to Saturday.
 - The Coach will work with Napoli.
 - The champion has huge clash.



This following text is for questions 42 to 44

Charles Robert Darwin was born in Shrewsbury, England, on February 12, 1809. He came from a wealthy family and never had to work. He studied medicine and theology. In 1831 he graduated from University of Cambridge with a degree of theology.

He began a career as a scientist quite by chance. On December 27, 1831, 22 years old Charles Darwin joined the crew of the HMS Beagle as a naturalist. The five years expedition collected hydrographic, geologic, and meteorologic data from South America and many other regions around the world. Darwin's own observation on this voyage led to his theory of natural selection.

Charles Darwin was greatly influenced by the geologist Adam Sedgwick and naturalist John Henslow in his development of the theory of natural selection, which was to become the foundation concept supporting the theory of evolution. Darwin's theory holds that environmental effects lead to varying degrees of reproductive success in individuals and groups of organisms. Natural selection tends to promote adaptation in organisms when necessary for survival. This revolutionary theory was published in 1859 in Darwin's now famous *On the Origin of Species by Means of Natural Selection*.

42. Charles Darwin's theory of evolution believed that
- people could defend themselves naturally
 - environment affected natural election
 - organism needed adaptation to survive
 - people and nature supported to each other
 - natural selection tend to adapt organism to survive
43. How was Darwin's theory of natural selection developed?
- Adapted by the necessary for survival.
 - Influenced by his collection.
 - Supported the effect of environment.
 - Influenced by John Henslow.
 - Affected by groups of organisms.
44. The famous Darwin theory was published based on
- theories developed by other scientists
 - the influence of organisms adaptation in survival living
 - the success of his observation supported by geologist and naturalist
 - his expedition and natural observation data a scientist
 - the observation of other geologists' natural selection



The following text is for questions 45 and 46.

Dear all,

Hope you're well and had a great holiday. Sorry for the cross-posting. You could ignore this email if your school does not deliver the IGCSE curriculum.

Most of you are aware that Cambridge has decided to develop a new qualification for the IGCSE Bahasa Indonesia.

The development is ongoing and we would like to conduct further research to gain more information from schools i.e. expectations, contents etc. Therefore, I will be conducting a teacher forum for the Bahasa Indonesia teachers (IGCSE level) by next week (I prefer not to do it during Ramadan).

Date : July 19th, 2012 (Thursday)
Time : 7 a.m. – 5 p.m. (lunch and refreshments will be provided)
Tentative Venue : Atlet Hotel Century Park, Senayan, Jakarta
Attendees : Bahasa Indonesia teachers from Cambridge International Schools

I really encourage the participation and appreciate the support from Cambridge International schools in Indonesia, particularly in developing this new syllabus.

Regards,
Faizol

University of Cambridge International Examinations

Postal Address: Unit W- 8 – 1, 1st floor, Subang Square, jalan SS 15/4G, 47500 Subang jaya, Selangor Darul Ehsan, Malaysia

UK Address (HQ): 1 Hills Road, Cambridge, CB1 2EU, United Kingdom

45. Who are expected to attend the forum?
- Bahasa Indonesia teachers in Jakarta.
 - Cambridge school managers in Indonesia.
 - Researchers of Bahasa Indonesia education.
 - IGCSE Bahasa Indonesia teaching in Jakarta.
 - Bahasa Indonesia teachers of Cambridge International Schools.
46. The forum will be conducted as part of
- the Professional Development Program for Bahasa Indonesia teachers
 - Cambridge International School teachers' regular meeting
 - Cambridge International Examinations in Jakarta
 - the development of the IGCSE Bahasa Indonesia
 - the implementation of the IGCSE curriculum



The following text is for questions 47 to 50.

Geyser

A geyser is the result of underground water under the combined conditions of high temperatures and increased pressure beneath the surface of the earth. Since temperature rises approximately 1° F for every sixty feet under the earth's surface, and pressure increases with depth, the water that seeps down in crack and fissures until it reaches very hot rock in the earth interior becomes heated to temperature in excess of 290°F. Because of the greater pressure, the water shoots out of the surface in the form of steam and hot water. The result is a geyser. In order to function, then a geyser must have a source of heat, reservoir where water can be stored until the temperature rises to an unstable point, an opening through which the hot water and steam can escape, and underground channels for resupplying water after an eruption.

Favorable conditions for geyser exist in some regions of the world including New Zealand, Iceland, and the Yellowstone National Park area of the United States. The most famous geyser in the world is Old Faithfull in Yellow Park. Old Faithfull erupts almost every hour, rising to a height of 125 to 170 feet and expelling more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption.

47. How geyser is produced?
- By the rise of temperature pressure functioning hot steam.
 - From a huge tension of heated water that coming out from the earth crack.
 - From the heated temperature in earth crack that absorbing water.
 - From the temperature and absorbed water that occurs on earth surface.
 - By the hot water and temperature of hot rock that occurs on earth surface.
48. Steam and hot water shoot out of the surface because of
- hot rock and water
 - temperature and pressure
 - greater pressure
 - high temperature and increased pressure
 - underground temperature and increased pressure
49. Reservoir where the water can be stored will be ... after eruption and resupplying again
- hot
 - narrow
 - open
 - empty
 - unstable
50. "... and expelling more than ten thousand gallons during each eruption." (Paragraph 2)
The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- heating
 - melting
 - wasting
 - supplying
 - discharging

