

UJIAN SARINGAN MASUK
PROGRAM DIPLOMA I DAN III KEUANGAN SEKOLAH TINGGI AKUNTANSI NEGARA
TAHUN AKADEMIK 2008/2009

1. Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat dari pilihan yang tersedia. Isikan jawaban pada lembar jawaban yang disediakan sesuai dengan petunjuk pengisian.
2. Jawaban benar bernilai 4 (empat), jawaban salah bernilai minus satu (-1), tidak menjawab bernilai nol (0).
3. Berlaku ketentuan nilai mati, yaitu jawaban benar minimal sepertiga jumlah soal pada setiap bagian.

BAGIAN KETIGA, TES BAHASA INGGRIS, (Nomor 142 s.d. 180)

Pada bagian ini, jawaban benar kurang dari 13 soal berarti nilai coati dan dinyatakan tidak lulus

Part One: Reading Comprehension

Read the passages carefully and select one correct answer from the four choices (a, b, c, and d). Blacken your answer sheet accordingly.

Reading 1

Turkish Town Talks in Whistle

In the remote Turkish village of Kuskoy, whistling is as important as talking. In fact, whistling is talking because the villagers speak and sing in whistles. Kuskoy parents begin to teach their boys and girls the language of whistling about the time the children learn to talk. It is considered so important that the village schoolmaster includes it as one of the subjects taught along the Turkish language.

This art of communication has developed through the centuries. The village of Kuskoy spreads out across two hills that separated by a deep valley. The villagers had to find an easy way to communicate where their voices could not carry. They developed a high-pitched whistle that could be heard for five miles. As a result, Kuskoy, which means "bird village" in Turkish, has come to be known as a whistle paradise.

The whistler forms his "speech" with the tongue curled around his teeth so the "words" are forced through lips that are not rounded in the usual whistling style-, they are stretched flat across the face. The palm of the left hand is cupped about the mouth, and air is forced from the lungs. To someone who has not heard the sound before, it is like the terrifying whistle of a steam locomotive.

Whistling is so much a part of everyday life here that men and women speak, disagree and make love in whistles. A village wise man recently told the story of a young man that eloped. The news was sent over the "mountain telephone" whistle. The lover's adventure was quickly known. At weddings, the Kuskoy whistle becomes more musical, Kuskoyans "sing" to the melody played on the kemenche, a string instrument.

It is a little wonder, then, that the children of Kuskoy study whistling in school. Wouldn't it be great fun to start the class day with the school song – whistle of course! Source: NEW YORK TIMES

142. Another title that would best explain the main idea of the story is
- a. Learn to Whistle in an Early Age
 - b. Turkish Villagers Whistle to Communicate
 - c. Whistling is Fun
 - d. The Turkish Language
143. The Whistler forms his high-pitched whistle by
- a. cupping his hand around his mouth

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- b.forcing air from his lungs
- c.blowing a locomotive whistle
- d.rounding his lips in the usual way

144. Whistling is NOT

- a.used for speaking
- b.used by children
- c.taught in school
- d.used in place of Turkish

145. The high-pitched whistle can be heard for a distance of....

- a.ten miles
- b.fifty miles
- c.fifteen miles
- d.five miles

146. The geography of Kuskoy could be described as

- a.hilly country
- b.a desert
- c.a jungle
- d.below sea-level

Reading 2

Billionaires: The Richest People You've Never Heard Of

You might think enormous wealth guarantees instant notoriety. It does not. Some of the world's richest people manage to stay below the detection of the public despite being worth billions. We are not talking about being famous and reclusive. We are talking about being flat-out unknown among the masses.

Sure, most people know of billionaires like corporate financier Carl Icahn, Hong Kong business magnate Li Kashing and Italian media mogul and former Prime Minister Silvio Berlusconi. But what of Susanne Klatten? Or Birgit Rausing? Or John Sall? They have the kind of money the rest of us can only dream of. And yet here's betting that you've never heard of them, even if you're familiar with the companies or products that made them wealthy.

Sall, worth \$4.4 billion when Forbes last valued his fortune in September 2007 as part of our annual Forbes 400 rankings, co-founded privately held software giant SAS, where he remains executive vice president. Klatten is a member of Germany's Quandt family, which owns a controlling stake in automaker BMW. She also owns 50% of German chemical company Altana. Forbes last estimated her fortune in March at \$9.6 billion as part of our annual billionaire rankings—although that was before she received half of the proceeds from Altana's \$6 billion sale of its . Rausing? She and her three children have a combined fortune of about \$11 billion after inheriting ownership of packaging giant Tetra Laval. Never heard of Tetra? Ever slurp down a refreshment from a juice box? That's them.

Sifting through the names of obscure billionaires can invite some surprises. For example, take the case of Peter Buck. No, not the guitarist from R.E.M.—this Peter Buck lent a family friend \$1,000 in 1965 to start a sandwich shop. Today, the result is Subway Restaurants. You'd think that being co-founder of a fast-food giant would gain you some name recognition. But it's probably safe to say that few people not named Jared have ever heard of Buck. Much the same could be said about Bradley Hughes. No, not the PGA golfer from Australia. Like Buck, Hughes started a business that you've probably heard of. It has 2,100 locations in 38 states. If you are an incurable pack rat, you might be a customer. Give up? Hughes is the founder and chairman of **Public Storage** (nyse: PSA - news - people). Then there's copper-mining magnate Vladimir Kim, who cuts an unlikely figure on a lot of different levels. The guy's worth a cool \$5.5 billion, making him the richest person in the post-Soviet

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republics outside of Russia. He is also a lot wealthier than Silicon Valley billionaires Meg Whitman, Jerry Yang and John Doerr, despite the presumed geographic disadvantage of hailing from Kazakhstan. And Kim is the richest ethnic Korean on the planet, with a fortune that far surpasses even that of Samsung Group Chairman Lee Kun-Hee.

(Louis Hau, 01.22.08, 2:30 PM ET. Available at [http:// www.forbes.com/business/2008](http://www.forbes.com/business/2008))

147. Which sentence best describes the main idea of the passage?
- Billionaires are all famous and reclusive.
 - Billionaires are famous with their products and companies.
 - Some billionaires are virtually unnoticed by the rest of the world.
 - Billionaires can be dragged into the public spotlight.
148. The word notoriety in line 2 is closest in meaning to....
- fortune
 - notwithstanding
 - success
 - fame
149. Which is true about Vladimir Kim?
- He is the founder and chairman of Public Storage.
 - He owns the Silicon valley.
 - He owns business on copper mining.
 - He is a beaurocrat of Soviet Republic.
150. The phrase slurp down in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to....
- eat slutishly
 - sluff carelessly
 - sip noisily
 - swim quickly
151. How does the author organize the information of the passage?
- by using chronological order of the events.
 - by providing problem solution.
 - by providing examples of related people.
 - by comparing the famous and infamous billionaires.

Part Two: Vocabulary and Idiom

152. What is the ... of this bottle ?
- capacity
 - ability
 - capability
 - limit
153. The plane is flying at a/an ... of 100.000 feet.
- attitude
 - latitude
 - altitude
 - gratitude

154. We should not ... between the poor and the rich,
a.differentiate
b.contrast
c.discriminate
d.verify
155. He is one the students ... for the post Head of Students Senate.
a.appointed
b.selected
c.nominated
d.elected
156. I'm afraid I really couldn't eat any more. I'm .
a full up
b.fed up
c.satisfactory
d.filled up

Choose the one word or phrase which would best keep the meaning of the original Sentence if it were substituted for the underlined word.

157. Our country is now plagued by turmoil.
a.constant change
b.bad weather
c.fuel shortages
d-utter confusion
158. The space shuttle program entails the use of sophisticated technology.
a.enhances
b.create
c.involves
d.develops
159. Expectations that the drug would offer a miracle cure for cancer turned out to be illusory.
a.exaggerated
b.ingenuous
c.false
d.hopeful
160. Network employees and employees of associated companies are not allowed to participate in TV quiz games.
a.subsidiary
b.social
c.connected
d.member
161. In the nineteenth century, it was almost a tradition for promising young artist not to receive the attention they deserved.
a.merited
b.expected
c.craved
d.demanded

Part Three: Structure and Written Expression

Select the correct answer from the four choices given and blacken your answer sheet accordingly.

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162. Would you mind ..., please ?
a. pass me the sugar
b. to pass the sugar
c. passing the sugar
d. to pass me the sugar
163. How many people ... the ESQ training ? a. is attending
.b. attended
c. did attend
d. do they attend
164. A computer is usually chosen because of its simplicity of operation and ease of maintenance ... its capacity to store information.
a. the same as
b. similar to
c. as well as
d. as well
165. Completed in 1980, the G Hall is the oldest building now ... on our campus.
a. it stands
b. has stood
c. stood
d. standing
166. Candles ... from beeswax burn with a very clean flame.
a. are made
b. making
c. which make
d. made
167. A separate account is kept for each asset. Liabilities, and capital item ... information can be recorded for each one of them.
a. in order to
b. so that
c. despite
d. for
168. Ms. Efidrew is a noted programmer
a. as well as an effective teacher
b. however he teaches very good also c and too a very efficient teacher d. but he teaches very good in addition
169. The environmental group hopes the forest to its original condition by the end of the decade.
a. to restore
b. to be restored
c. to have been restored
d. having restored
170. ... arrived at the library, he started to work immediately.
a. When
b. He
c. After the student
d. The student

171. Learning to play a musical instrument often motivates a child to be disciplined and focused;..., it can impart a feeling of social worth.
a.because
b.so
c.and
d.moreover

172. After watching Euro Final match, Ditto is tired, he is not going to sleep.
a.and
b.but
C. so
d. yet_

173. A course that you must take before you take other courses is a(n)....
a. prerequisite
b. pre-termination
c. extraction
d. subsoil

174. Not ... from South Africa, although most of the world's supply does originate there.
a.every gold comes
b.every gold come
c.all gold come
d.all gold comes

175. Before the construction of Panama Canal, ships ... around the tip of South America to get to the Pacific Ocean from the Atlantic Ocean.
a.should have traveled
b.must have traveled
c.had to travel
d.have traveled

In each of the following sentences, four words or phrases have been underlined. Choose the one word or phrase which would not be appropriate in standard written English.

176. A body of volunteers have been organized to aid the helpless in their struggle for survival.
A B C D

177. When a patient's blood pressure is much higher than it should be , a doctor usually insists that he will not smoke.
A B C D

178. The Library of Congress, with a large number of books in its stacks, attracts students from most every state in the Union.
A B C D

179. The geology professor told the class in 1751 that nickel was discovered; it is a metal which magnets attract.
A B C D

180. Unlike most animals, the turtle lives effortlessly in the water and land.
A B C D