

SOAL TES BIDANG STUDI DASAR SMPB-PTAIN

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SOAL SPMB-PTAIN TES BIDANG STUDI DASAR BAGIAN 4

PETUNJUK UMUM

1. Sebelum mengerjakan soal, Anda diminta untuk meneliti kelengkapan nomor halaman dalam berkas soal ini.
2. Bacalah dengan cermat aturan dan tata cara menjawab setiap tipe soal.
3. Tulislah jawaban Anda pada lembar jawaban ujian yang tersedia sesuai dengan petunjuk yang diberikan!
4. Anda dapat menggunakan bagian yang kosong dalam berkas soal untuk keperluan mencoret-coret. Jangan menggunakan lembar jawaban ujian untuk keperluan mencoret-coret.
5. Selama ujian berlangsung, Anda tidak diperkenankan menggunakan alat hitung dan alat komunikasi dalam segala bentuk.
6. Selama ujian berlangsung, Anda tidak diperkenankan untuk bertanya atau meminta penjelasan kepada siapa pun tentang soal-soal ujian.
7. Selama ujian berlangsung, Anda tidak diperkenankan keluar-masuk ruang ujian.
8. Waktu ujian yang disediakan 150 menit.
9. Harap diperhatikan agar lembar jawaban ujian tidak kotor, tidak terlipat, tidak basah, dan tidak robek.
10. Setelah ujian selesai, Anda diminta tetap duduk sampai pengawas selesai mengumpulkan lembar jawaban ujian. Anda dipersilahkan keluar ruangan setelah mendapat isyarat dari pengawas untuk meninggalkan ruang.

PETUNJUK KHUSUS

- PETUNJUK A Pilih jawaban yang paling benar dari pilihan jawaban A, B, C, D, dan E
- PETUNJUK B Soal terdiri dari tiga bagian, yaitu: PERNYATAAN, SEBAB, dan ALASAN yang disusun secara berurutan. Pilihlah
- A. jika pernyataan benar, alasan benar, keduanya menunjukkan hubungan sebab akibat
 - B. jika pernyataan benar, alasan benar, tetapi keduanya tidak menunjukkan hubungan sebab akibat
 - C. jika pernyataan benar, alasan salah
 - D. jika pernyataan salah, alasan benar
 - E. jika pernyataan dan alasan, keduanya salah.

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TES BIDANG STUDI DASAR

TES PENGETAHUAN DASAR

BIDANG ILMU : BAHASA INDONESIA, BAHASA INGGRIS, BAHASA
ARAB

WAKTU : 60 MENIT

JUMLAH SOAL : 30

Keterangan BAHASA INDONESIA nomor 1 sampai dengan nomor
10 BAHASA INGGRIS nomor 11 sampai dengan nomor
20 BAHASA ARAB nomor 21 sampai dengan nomor 30

BAHASA INCGRIS

Gunakan PETUNJUK A untuk menjawab soal nomor 11 sampai dengan nomor 20

We all know that mobile phones, cellphones, hand-phones whatever we want to call them (and shouldn't we all be calling them the same thing?) are changing our lives. But it takes a god old-fashioned survey to wake us up to the glaring reality: they have changed who we are. The mobile phone has indeed changed the way we behave. But perhaps we don't realize how much we have become its slave. Consider other elements of the Siemens Mobile Survey: With the exception of Australia, in every country surveyed the majority polled said they would go back for their phone if they left it at home (in Australia it was a respectable 39%). If you've endured the traffic in Indonesia the Philippines and India, you'll kow what kind of sacrifice some two-thirds of those surveyed are making. I can't think of anything I would go back for – except my wallet, maybe, or my clothes.

And even if we remember to bring it, we're still not happy. Many of us get anxious if it hasn't rung or a text massage hasn't appeared for a while (a while being about an hour). Once again of those surveyed Indonesians (65%) and Filipinos (77%) get particularly jittery. Australians are more laid back about this (20%), but every other user in Asia seems to be glancing at the phone every few seconds. This statistic, I have to say is highly believable, and the instinct highly annoying. There's nothing worse than chatting to someone who constantly checks his or her handphone.

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Then there's the fact that mobile phones are not only enslaving the user, they're *trampling the rights of' everyone else*. Around a third of folk surveyed acknowledge they get so engrossed in mobile conversations that they're often unaware of speaking loudly while discussing their private lives in public. At least most of us agree on one thing: With the exception of China, Hong Kong and Taiwan, the increasing use of mobile phones has led to a decline in our courtesy and considerate behaviour.

The bottom line here is that we are more than a little bit out of control. Mobile phones are great: but if we allow them to dominate our lives to this extent – interrupting conversations with those around us to take a call, staring at our phones rather than relating to the world and people around us, sending dirty text messages to random numbers then I can only assume that in another 10 years, society as we know it will no longer exist. All we'll see is a blur of digital data going out and 'having all the fun, socializing, and falling in love and taking sneaky pictures of each other.

11. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE about cellphones?

- A. By using cellphones people can change their lives.
- B. People become upset when they forget to bring their cellphone.
- C. Cellphones have made users quite enslaved
- D. The writer is not one who is enslaved by cellphones.
- E. The change in people's behaviour may be caused by cellphone.

KUNCI JAWABAN

NO	BAHASA INGGRIS
11	E

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