

## LITERASI BAHASA INGGRIS

### Text 1

Empathy is commonly defined as “putting yourself in another person’s shoes” or “feeling the emotional states of others.” It’s a critical social tool that creates social bridges by promoting shared experiences and producing compassionate behavior. But can empathy be learned? And can travel help facilitate this learning?

The answer is complicated. “Research has shown that empathy is not simply inborn, but can actually be taught,” writes psychotherapist F. Diane Barth in *Psychology Today*. While past research has indicated that empathy is an unteachable trait, newer research—including a 2017 Harvard study—suggests that the “neurobiologically based competency” of empathy is mutable and can be taught under the right circumstances.

Whether seeing the world actually opens travelers’ minds—that it makes travelers more empathetic—is up for debate. In a 2018 Harris Poll of 1,300 business travelers, 87 percent said that business trips helped them to be more empathetic to others, reports Quartz. And in a 2010 study, Columbia Business School professor Adam Galinsky found that travel “increases awareness of underlying connections and associations” with other cultures.

1. Which of the statements about passage below is incorrect ...
  - (A) Empathy create social bridge among people
  - (B) Empathy is inborn feeling that can be taught
  - (C) Travelling can make people become more empathetic
  - (D) Harvard study suggest under the right situation empathy can be taught
  - (E) Open minded feeling increased during trips
2. In which paragraph(s) mention the studies about how to develop empathy...
  - (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 1 and 3
  - (E) 2 and 3
3. The passage above is about...
  - (A) Empathy can be formed and taught with right way
  - (B) Traveling can open people’s mind
  - (C) Empathy creates social bridge to feel the emotional states
  - (D) Harris Poll report about benefits of business trips
  - (E) Harvard Study in 2017 about neurobiology based competency
4. The word “it” in paragraph 1 refers to...
  - (A) Traveling
  - (B) Empathy
  - (C) Taught
  - (D) Harvard study
  - (E) Harris Poll
5. What is the tone of the passage...
  - (A) Sympathy
  - (B) Pessimist
  - (C) Concerned
  - (D) Apathy

(E) Empathy

## Text 2

President director of the state-owned pharmaceutical holding company, Bio Farma, Honesti Basyir announced on Monday that the clinical trial for COVID-19 vaccines from China's Sinovac will be conducted within six months. "Bio Farma will produce the COVID-19 vaccine in the Q1 of 2021 if the third phase clinical tests progress smoothly," Basyir wrote in Monday's written statement.

Honesti Basyir also mentioned that the clinical tests are scheduled to be complete by January 2021 while the company is preparing a production facility to start the mass-production of the vaccine that is expected to be able to have a maximum production capacity up to 250 million doses.

The partnership between Bio Farma and Sinovac is also due to the role of the Foreign Affairs Ministry and the State-owned Enterprise Ministry as facilitators. Bio Farma officially received 2,400 vaccines from the Chinese pharmaceutical firm on July 19, 2020, which will later be used in Farma's third clinical trial on August 3.

The clinical tests on the potential COVID-19 vaccines will be held at the clinical trial facility at Padjadjaran University's Faculty of Medicine, which was chosen as it has been deemed to be the most experienced in carrying out clinical tests for vaccines. Bio Farma explains that the upcoming test will sample 1,620 subjects that will be chosen based on certain criteria, one of which is that it must be from people aged between 18 to 59 years old.

6. When the trial vaccines from China will be conducted to Indonesia...
  - (A) Half a year later
  - (B) July 19, 2020
  - (C) Third phase of 2020
  - (D) Monday
  - (E) August 3
  
7. Which group reader benefits the most from COVID-19 vaccine...
  - (A) Health workers
  - (B) Government
  - (C) Patients
  - (D) Journalists
  - (E) Bio Farma
  
8. How does the Bio Farma and Sinovac make a partnership...
  - (A) Clinical test of COVID-19 vaccines at Padjadjaran University's faculty of Medicine
  - (B) Bio Farma and Sinovac partnership progress test
  - (C) Facilitation from State-owned Enterprise Ministry and Foreign Affairs Ministry
  - (D) Chinese pharmaceutical firm
  - (E) Upcoming sample from Bio Farma
  
9. The word "held" in paragraph 4 can be replaced with...
  - (A) Taken
  - (B) Closed
  - (C) Started
  - (D) Stopped
  - (E) Stucked
  
10. What is the main idea of paragraph 2...
  - (A) Bio Farma preparing a production facility to start the mass-production of the vaccine

- (B) Partnership from Bio Farma and Sinovac
- (C) Honesti Basyir statement about Bio Farma and Sinovac partnership
- (D) Clinical test of COVID-19 vaccine at Padjajaran University's faculty of medicine
- (E) Bio Farma will produce the COVID-19 vaccine in the Q1 of 2021

### Text 3

Live Aid, benefit concert held simultaneously at Wembley Stadium in London and JFK Stadium in Philadelphia on July 13, 1985. Organized by Boomtown Rats front man Bob Geldof and Ultravox vocalist Midge Ure, the event drew an estimated 1.5 billion television viewers and raised millions of dollars for famine relief in Ethiopia.

With less than a month of preparation time, Geldof secured the services of an impressive array of artists. Groups reuniting for the event included the Who, Black Sabbath, and Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young. Moreover, the surviving members of Led Zeppelin reconvened in Philadelphia, supported by Phil Collins on drums. Collins, who had performed at Wembley earlier in the day, had crossed the Atlantic on the Concorde to become the only artist to appear on both Live Aid stages.

Perhaps the most noteworthy performances of the day belonged to a pair of arena rock giants—U2 and Queen—with each excelling in its respective idiom. U2 devoted 12 minutes of its allotted time to its anthem “Bad,” and lead singer Bono spent much of that time directly interacting with the Wembley crowd. An hour and a half later, lead singer Freddie Mercury powered through a condensed set of Queen’s greatest hits, displaying a combination of superb vocal range, multi-instrumental mastery, and remarkable stage presence. The concert closed with renditions of “Do They Know It’s Christmas?” (in London) and “We Are the World” (in Philadelphia).

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| <p>11. The word “array” in paragraph 1 means...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Formation</li> <li>(B) Individual</li> <li>(C) Bulk</li> <li>(D) One</li> <li>(E) Entry</li> </ul> <p>12. From the passage we know that Bob Geldof and Midge Ure are...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Organized the Live Aid Concert</li> <li>(B) Front man from each band</li> <li>(C) Part of Live Aid concert artist</li> <li>(D) The surviving members of Led Zeppelin</li> <li>(E) Lead singer of Queen</li> </ul> <p>13. The word “simultaneously” in paragraph 1 can best be replaced by...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Once</li> <li>(B) Separate</li> <li>(C) At all</li> <li>(D) Different</li> <li>(E) Together</li> </ul> | <p>14. The writer’s intention “With less than a month of preparation time, Geldof secured the services of an impressive array of artists.” is to...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Explain the artists on Live Aid Concert</li> <li>(B) Compare the artists from each Live Aid Concert</li> <li>(C) Mention the success of hiring the main artists to the concert</li> <li>(D) Describe the Live Aid Concert</li> <li>(E) Confirm the main Aid Concert</li> </ul> <p>15. In which magazine we can find this kind of article...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(A) Science</li> <li>(B) Music and lifestyle</li> <li>(C) Automotive</li> <li>(D) History</li> <li>(E) Humanitarian</li> </ul> |
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Text 4

Five centuries after Leonardo da Vinci painted the Mona Lisa (1503–19), the portrait hangs behind bulletproof glass within the Louvre Museum and draws thousands of jostling spectators each day. It is the most famous painting in the world, and yet, when viewers manage to see the artwork up close, they are likely to be baffled by the small subdued portrait of an ordinary woman. She is dressed modestly in a translucent veil, dark robes, and no jewelry.

There is no doubt that the Mona Lisa is a very good painting. It was highly regarded even as Leonardo worked on it, and his contemporaries copied the then novel three-quarter pose. The writer Giorgio Vasari later extolled Leonardo's ability to closely imitate nature. Indeed, the Mona Lisa is a very realistic portrait. The subject's softly sculptural face shows Leonardo's skillful handling of sfumato, an artistic technique that uses subtle gradations of light and shadow to model form, and shows his understanding of the skull beneath the skin.

That the painting's home is the Louvre, one of the world's most-visited museums, is a fortuitous circumstance that has added to the work's stature. It arrived at the Louvre via a circuitous path beginning with Francis I, king of France, in whose court Leonardo spent the last years of his life. The painting became part of the royal collection, and, for centuries after, the portrait was secluded in French palaces until the Revolution claimed the royal collection as the property of the people. Following a stint in Napoleon's bedroom, the Mona Lisa was installed in the Louvre Museum at the turn of the 19th century.

16. What is the main ideas of the passage above...
  - (A) The identity of Mona Lisa
  - (B) Technique used to paint Mona Lisa
  - (C) Louvre museum where Mona Lisa painting installed at
  - (D) History behind Mona Lisa famous painting
  - (E) Mona Lisa painting as Leonardo Davinci's greatest art
  
17. In which paragraph(s) mention the process of making Mona Lisa painting...
  - (A) 1
  - (B) 2
  - (C) 3
  - (D) 1 and 2
  - (E) 2 and 3
  
18. Why the sfumato technique used by Leonardo Da Vinci can create great painting...
  - (A) Sfumato technique create Mona Lisa painting as the masterpiece
  - (B) Sfumato technique create realistic and detailed painting
  - (C) Sfumato technique can closely imitate nature
  - (D) Sfumato technique can make Leonardo Da Vinci a very skillful artist
  - (E) Sfumato technique regard Leonardo Da Vinci as the greatest artist
  
19. What conclusion can we draw from the passage above ...
  - (A) Mona Lisa painting displayed in Louvre Museum is legendary because its detail and realistic portrait.
  - (B) Mona Lisa painting in Louvre Museum visited by most people
  - (C) Mona Lisa painting is result of Leonardo Da Vinci skill
  - (D) Mona Lisa painting uses subtle gradations of light and shadow
  - (E) Mona Lisa painting stored in French palaces until the France Revolution

20. Which group of readers may visit Mona Lisa painting in Louvre Museum ...

- (A) Engineers
- (B) Tourists and students
- (C) Researchers
- (D) Art critics
- (E) Artists and painters