

LAPORAN PENELITIAN
PENCIPTAAN TES STANDAR BAHASA INGGRIS VERSI
STMA TRISAKTI




Tim Peneliti:
Nama Ketua: Drs. Bagus Suhendar, M.Hum
Anggota: Drs. Syakir, M.M.

SEKOLAH TINGGI MANAJEMEN ASURANSI TRISAKTI
JAKARTA
2022

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN

Judul Penelitian : Penciptaan Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris Versi STMA
Trisakti
Nama Ketua : Drs. BagusSuhendar, M. Hum.
NIDN : 03031117002
Alamat e-mail : bagus_stma@yahoo.com
Nama Anggota I : Drs. Syakir, M.M.
NIDK : 0301095801
Anggota Mahasiswa : fulan (menyusul)
Perguruan Tinggi : STMA Trisakti
Lama Penelitian : 1 (satu) semester, April 2022 sampai dengan Agustus 2022
Sumber Biaya : dibiayai STMA Trisakti
Biaya Penelitian : Rp 4.000.000.

Menyetujui,
Kepala P3M


Prof. Dr. Rukaesih A. Maolani, M.Si
NIDK: 8896750017

Jakarta, 7 April 2022
Ketua Peneliti


Drs. BagusSuhendar, M.Hum
NIDN 03031117002

Mengetahui,
Ketua STMA Trisakti

Dr. Anton Lie, S.E., MM
NIDN 0303086502

SEKOLAH TINGGI MANAJEMEN
STMA
TRISAKTI

KATA PENGANTAR

Puji dan syukur penulis panjatkan kepada Allah SWT atas segala karunia-Nya sehingga laporan penelitian ini berhasil diselesaikan. Semoga laporan penelitian ini bisa disetujui dan menjadi inspirasi bagi penelitian-penelitian selanjutnya.

Jakarta, 7 April 2022

Drs. Bagus Suhendar, M.Hum.

Drs. Syakir, M.M.

ABSTRACT

The purpose of this research is to create a suitable form of English standardized test for STMA Trisakti. The research methodology used is that of qualitative held by comparing and confirming some types of English standardized tests used by many higher education institutions and universities, and modifying and developing one type suitable form of the tests for the need of STMA Trisakti. The specific objectives are: 1) to find out and decide the contents and the types of materials, 2) to find out and decide the model and the test format, 3) to find out and decide the scoring system, 4) to find out and decide the conversion score, and finally 5) to find out and decide the name for the standardized test used at STMA Trisakti.

Key Words: standardized test, contents and types of materials, model and the test format, the scoring system, the conversion score

DAFTAR ISI

LEMBAR PENGESAHAN.....	
KATA PENGANTAR	i
ABSTRACT.....	iii
DAFTAR ISI	ivv
BAB I	
PENDAHULUAN	
1.1 Latar Belakang	
1.2 Masalah Penelitian / Rumusan Penelitian	
1.3 Tujuan Penelitian.....	
1.4 Manfaat Penelitian	
1.5 Rencana Luaran	
BAB II	
TINJAUAN PUSTAKA	
2.1 Deskripsi Teori	
2.11 Pengertian Tes	
2.12 Pengertian dan Macam-macam Bentuk Tes Standar	
2.121 Pengertian Tes Standar	
2.122 Macam-macam Bentuk Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris	
2.123 Macam-Macam Bentuk Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris Hasil Modifikasi	
2.13 TOEIC	
2.131 Pengertian TOEIC	
2.132 Isi dan Model Soal	0
2.133 Sistem Skoring	0
2.134 Penelitian Yang Relevan	1
2.14 Kerangka Berpikir	3
BAB III	4
METODOLOGI PENELITIAN	4
3.1 Tempat dan Waktu Penelitian	4
3.2 Metode Penelitian	4
3.3 Variabel Penelitian	4
3.4 Populasi dan Sampel	4
3.5 Teknik Pengumpulan Data.....	4

3.6	Teknik Analisis Data	5
3.7	Hipotesis Statistik	5
BAB IV		6
HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN		6
4.1	Hasil	6
4.11	Analisis Macam-Macam Tes Bahasa Inggris Standar Hasil Modifikasi	6
4.12	Analisis Macam-Macam Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris Tanpa Modifikasi	7
4.2	Pembahasan	7
4.2.1	Isi / Materi	9
4.2.2	Model / Format	0
4.2.3	Sistem Skoring	0
4.2.4	Konversi Skor	1
4.2.5	Nama	1
BAB V		3
KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN		3
5.1	Kesimpulan	3
5.2	Saran	3
DAFTAR PUSTAKA		5
Lampiran 1		6
Lampiran 2		8
Lampiran 3		0
Lampiran 4		81

BAB I

PENDAHULUAN

1.1 Latar Belakang

Data menunjukkan bahwa banyak Perguruan Tinggi saat ini menggunakan skor tes standar bahasa Inggris sebagai *passing grade* atau nilai kelulusan mahasiswa sebelum sidang skripsi dan dimasukkan sebagai bagian dari SKPI (Surat Keterangan Pendamping Ijazah). Beberapa institusi seperti STP Trisakti, FEB Trisakti, TSM, dan bahkan STMA Trisakti dengan caranya masing-masing melakukan hal tersebut.

Selain itu data juga menunjukkan pada penelitian yang dilakukan peneliti tentang profile kemampuan bahasa Inggris mahasiswa STMA Trisakti tahun 2014 bahwa dari 214 mahasiswa yang diberikan ujian *TOEIC*, ternyata *mean* atau skor rata-rata mereka sebesar 338 atau ada pada tingkatan *Elementary*. Hal yang sama juga terjadi di perguruan-perguruan tinggi lainnya. Misalnya di Universitas Tanjung Pura yang mewajibkan para calon sarjana untuk memiliki capaian skor *TOEFL* 420-425, ternyata menurut penelitian yang dilakukan oleh Urai Salam (2017), skor rata-rata yang dicapai para mahasiswa antara 347-357 atau jauh dari harapan. Di Politeknik Bandung Mulyati Khorina dan kawan-kawan (2007) dalam penelitiannya menunjukkan, dari hasil penelitian mereka, bahwa capaian skor *TOEFL* para mahasiswa dari berbagai jurusan yang diteliti adalah 318-421 atau belum mencapai skor harapan yang ditentukan, selain itu diketahui pula bahwa kenaikan skor terjadi pada jurusan-jurusan dengan SKS mata kuliah bahasa Inggris yang lebih besar.

Saat ini setelah beberapa tahun kebijakan kewajiban tes *TOEIC* untuk para calon lulusan STMA Trisakti dilaksanakan, terlepas dari faktor-faktor keberhasilan

pelaksanaan pembelajaran mata kuliah bahasa Inggris, ternyata data masih menunjukkan hal yang sama. Skor ujian *TOEIC* yang diikuti oleh sebanyak 80 mahasiswa STMA Trisakti pada tanggal 1 Oktober, 23 Oktober, dan 3 November 2021 menunjukkan bahwa *mean* atau skor rata-rata para mahasiswa STMA Trisakti sebesar 285, 390 dan 420 atau pada tingkatan *Elementary* dan *Intermediate* (sebagai gambaran jika skor *TOEIC* tertinggi adalah 990, maka skor rata-rata untuk *mean* di atas (420) sebesar 4,25 untuk rentang skor 1-10 atau masih di bawah 5). Artinya skor pencapaian para mahasiswa STMA Trisakti masih terbilang rendah.

1.2 Masalah Penelitian / Rumusan Penelitian

Melihat kenyataan capaian skor para mahasiswa yang relatif rendah dan menyadari bahwa *ITC* sebagai pihak penyelenggara tes *TOEIC* (sebagai sebuah tes standar) tidak mungkin memberikan kisi-kisi ujian layaknya *Teachers Made Test* yang selalu didasarkan pada RPS-meskipun keberhasilan untuk mendapatkan skor tinggi dalam tes standar bisa dilakukan dengan banyak cara- peneliti memiliki asumsi apabila STMA Trisakti membuat tes standar bahasa Inggris sendiri maka skor para mahasiswa sedikit banyak akan meningkat.

Pertanyaan penelitiannya adalah Bagaimanakah isi / materi, format dan sistem pemberian skor tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisakti yang diusulkan agar memiliki sedikit banyak kesamaan dengan tes standar bahasa Inggris internasional, terutama *TOEIC* dari segi validitas dan realibilitas yang sepadan?

1.3 Tujuan Penelitian

1. Mencari tahu dan menentukan isi / materi tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisaksi.
2. Mencari tahu dan menentukan model/ format tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisaksi.
3. Mencari tahu dan menentukan sistem pemberian skor tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisaksi.
4. Mencari tahu dan menentukan konversi skor tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisaksi.
5. Memberi nama tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisaksi.

1.4 Manfaat Penelitian

1. STMA Trisaksi memiliki tes standar bahasa Inggris sendiri.
2. STMA Trisaksi bisa berkontribusi dibidang tes standar bahasa Inggris ke pada industri asuransi.

1.5 Rencana Luaran

Berusaha mendapatkan HAKI atau *Patent* untuk tes standar ini.

BAB II

TINJAUAN PUSTAKA

2.1 Deskripsi Teori

2.11 Pengertian Tes

Dalam bidang pengajaran, setiap proses belajar mengajar biasanya diakhiri dengan evaluasi hasil belajar. Tujuannya adalah untuk mengetahui besar kecilnya perolehan kemampuan sesuai dengan yang telah diberikan (Cangelosi, 1990). Untuk dapat menilai yang diperoleh, diperlukan alat ukur yang umum disebut tes.

Dalam pengajaran bahasa, pengetesan lazim dilakukan untuk mengukur pengukuran bahasa seperti lafal, kosakata, dan tata bahasa, serta ke empat ketrampilan bahasa, yaitu menyimak, berbicara, membaca, dan menulis. Alat untuk mengukur kemampuan bahasa itu sangat beragam. Namun, secara umum tes dapat dibedakan dari sudut pandang angka yang dihasilkan, tujuan pengetesan, jenis soal atau metode pengukuran, dan pengangkaan (Hidayat, 1990).

Lebih lanjut Suhendar (2000) menguraikan bahwa dari sudut pandang angka yang dihasilkan tes, dapat dibedakan antara pengetesan yang beracuan norma dan pengetesan yang beracuan kriteria. Secara garis besar, tes beracuan norma adalah tes yang membandingkan perilaku seseorang dengan perilaku orang lain yang berada dalam satu kelompok, sedangkan tes beracuan kriteria adalah tes yang membandingkan perilaku seseorang dengan suatu kriteria yang telah ditetapkan dari luar.

Dari sudut pandang tujuan pengetesan, tes dapat dibedakan atas tes keberhasilan, yaitu tes yang penyusunannya didasarkan pada isi pelajaran suatu

bahasa, dan tes kemampuan, yaitu tes yang penyusunannya didasarkan pada seleksi bahasa dan perilaku bahasa yang dianggap penting untuk diukur dengan tidak mengacu pada bahan pelajaran tertentu.

Berdasarkan jenis soal yang diberikan, kita mengenal tes isian yang meminta subjek untuk mengisi titik-titik atau menjodohkan suatu unsur dengan unsur lain. Selain itu ada tes terpadu yaitu tes yang menugasi subjek untuk mendemonstrasikan perilaku bahasanya secara sekaligus, seperti dikte, mengarang, dan menerjemahkan.

Berdasarkan pengangkaan, tes dibedakan atas tes objektif dan tes subjektif. Perbedaan ini didasarkan pada cara penugasan dalam menjawab soal, yang dibedakan atas pertanyaan terbuka dan pertanyaan tertutup. Pertanyaan terbuka dianggap sebagai tes subjektif, karena kemungkinan jawaban yang benar lebih dari satu, dan koreksi dan pengangkaan lebih ditentukan oleh pemeriksa daripada oleh jawaban itu sendiri; sedangkan pertanyaan tertutup dianggap sebagai tes objektif, mengingat kemungkinan jawaban hanya satu dan dapat dipilih diantara beberapa jawaban yang dicantumkan. Koreksi dapat dilakukan oleh siapapun, bahkan oleh mesin. Contoh tes yang menggunakan pertanyaan terbuka adalah tes yang pertanyaannya menuntut jawaban yang disusun oleh subjek sendiri, misalnya dikte, mengarang dan tes tanya jawab; sedangkan contoh pertanyaan tertutup adalah tes isian maupun tanya-jawab yang menerakan jawaban benar biasa disebut stem, sedangkan jawaban lain yang diterakan untuk membingungkan subjek disebut distraktor (Heaton 1975). Contoh tes itu adalah pertanyaan pilihan ganda.

Dari uraian di atas dapat disimpulkan bahwa pada pokoknya tes dapat dikelompokkan ke dalam dua bagian. *Standard Test* (tes standar) yang lebih baku

dan tidak mengacu ke pada hasil pembelajaran di kelas, dan *Teachers Made Test* (tes buatan guru) yang mengacu ke pada hasil pembelajaran di kelas.

2.12 Pengertian dan Macam-macam Bentuk Tes Standar

2.121 Pengertian Tes Standar

Tes standar adalah suatu tes yang meminta semua siswa menjawab pertanyaan-pertanyaan yang sama dari sebagian besar pertanyaan dikerjakan dengan mengikuti petunjuk yang sama dan dalam batasan waktu yang sama pula. (Brown, 2004:66; cf. Reynolds, Livingston, and Willson, 2009:300). Lebih lanjut Arikunto,2003) mensyaratkan bahwa Tes standar harus memenuhi suatu persyaratan validitas, reliabilitas, kepraktisan dan lainnya. Tes standar umumnya dibuat oleh suatu tim (guru, ahli psikologi, ahli bidang studi) yang sebelum diteskan, diuji cobakan terlebih dahulu validitas, reabilitas, kepraktisan dan daya bedanya. Penyusunan tes standar selalu mengusahakan agar sistem skoringnya sangat obyektif sehingga dapat diperoleh reliabilitas yang sangat tinggi.

Pengertian tes standar secara spesifik adalah tes yang disusun oleh satu tim ahli, atau disusun oleh lembaga yang khusus menyelenggarakan secara profesional. Tes tersebut diketahui memenuhi syarat sebagai tes yang baik; yakni diketahui validitas dan reliabilitasnya baik validitas rasional maupun validitas empirik, reliabilitas dalam arti teruji tingkat stabilitas, maupun homoginitasnya. Tes ini dapat digunakan dalam waktu yang relatif lama, dapat diterapkan pada beberapa obyek mencakup wilayah yang luas. Untuk mengukur validitas dan reliabilitasnya telah diuji-cobakan beberapa kali sehingga hasilnya dapat dipertanggungjawabkan.

Tujuan utama dari penggunaan tes standar adalah bukan standar prestasi peserta didik dari penguasaan materi yang diajarkan pada suatu tingkat, lembaga pendidikan tertentu, melainkan adanya kesamaan *performance* pada kelompok peserta didik atau lembaga pendidikan disebabkan adanya kesamaan tolok ukur. Oleh karena itu dalam tes standar, masalah keseragaman dan konsistensi skoring penting untuk diperhatikan; sehingga tes tersebut dapat dipakai untuk membandingkan peserta didik dari berbagai sekolah.

2.122 Macam-macam Bentuk Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris

Dalam pembelajaran bahasa Inggris, tes standar digunakan karena keefektifan dan kemudahannya dalam mengukur kemampuan peserta dengan jumlah yang banyak pada waktu bersamaan. Namun kelemahan tes standar ini adalah ketidakmampuannya untuk mengukur ketrampilan berbicara (*speaking*). Contoh tes standar adalah *Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL)*, *Test of English for International Communication (TOEIC)*, *International English Language Test System (IELTS)*, *Graduate Management Admission Test (GMAT)*, dan *Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT)*. Di Indonesia tes standar bahasa Inggris yang umum dipakai adalah *TOEFL* dan *TOEIC*.

2.123 Macam-Macam Bentuk Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris Hasil Modifikasi

Tes-tes standar bahasa Inggris yang diuraikan di atas memiliki izin dan hak cipta yang umumnya dimiliki oleh *ETS* atau *Educational Testing Service*, sebuah lembaga yang dibuat oleh pemerintah Amerika Serikat yang bertugas untuk menentukan standar penguasaan bahasa Inggris dan bidang-bidang sejenisnya sebagai syarat untuk masuk ke perguruan-perguruan tinggi di sana. Namun demikian, di Indonesia tes-tes tersebut digunakan secara beragam, sebagai ukuran penerimaan pegawai dan bahkan syarat kelulusan mata-mata kuliah bahasa Inggris. Anehnya pada sementara kampus RPS yang merupakan pedoman pengajaran dan pembelajaran ditinggalkan, alih-alih mengejar standar tes yang sudah baku atau lembaga-lembaga itu tidak memahami perbedaan fungsi tes standar dan tes kemampuan mata kuliah. Akibatnya bisa dibayangkan berapa banyak mahasiswa yang tidak bisa mencapai *passing grade* yang sudah ditentukan, maklum saja apa yang dites tidak sejalan dengan apa yang diajarkan.

Menghadapi masalah hak cipta dan kasus di atas, banyak juga lembaga-lembaga pendidikan dan perguruan-perguruan tinggi yang membuat modifikasi dari tes-tes standar itu. Berikut beberapa lembaga dan perguruan tinggi yang memodifikasi tes-tes standar dengan macam-macam versi mereka sendiri:

- a. *TOEFL-LIKE*/ Fakultas Ekonomi dan Bisnis Universitas Trisakti, format *TOEFL*,
- b. *EPT (English Proficiency Test)*/ LIA (Lembaga Indonesia Amerika), format *TOEFL* ditambah *Speaking*,
- c. *EPT*/ Universitas Indonesia, format *TOEFL*,
- d. *EPT*/ UNISA Yogja, format *TOEFL*,
- e. *EPT*/ Mercu Buana Yogja, format *TOEFL*,

- f. *EPT*/ Institut Pertanian Bogor/ format *TOEFL*,
- g. *ELTP (English Language Proficiency Test)*/ Institut Teknologi Bandung, format *TOEFL*.

Selain memodifikasi, ada juga perguruan-perguruan tinggi yang menggunakan jasa *ETS* dan menyerahkan proses pengetesan tes standar bahasa Inggris melalui perwakilan mereka di Indonesia, misalnya pihak *ITC*. Beberapa perguruan tinggi berikut menggunakan jasa *ETS*:

- a. *TSM*/ STIE Trisakti, format *Paper-Based TOEFL*,
- b. *STP* Trisakti, format *TOEIC*,
- c. Sekolah Tinggi Transportasi Trisakti, format *TOEIC*,
- d. Universitas Negeri Medan, format *TOEIC*,
- e. STIE PERBANAS, format *TOEIC*,
- f. Fakultas Teknik Industri, Universitas Jayabaya, format *TOEIC*.

2.13 TOEIC

2.131 Pengertian TOEIC

TOEIC atau *Test of English for International Communication* adalah sebuah tes bahasa Inggris standar yang dibuat dan dikembangkan oleh *ETS* atau *Educational Testing Service*. Tujuan tes ini adalah untuk mengukur kemampuan bahasa Inggris umum bagi orang dewasa dan bukan merupakan tes akademik (*Academic Test*) atau tes bahasa Inggris umum seperti *TOEFL (Test of English As A Foreign Language)* yang lebih mengarah ke tes akademik, meskipun demikian *reading texts* yang diangkat sebagai bagian dari tes ini beragam dan lebih mengarah kepada bahasa Inggris untuk bekerja (*English for work*). Lebih lanjut Richardson dan Peters mengatakan: *TOEIC is an international test that covers the vocabulary and grammar*

adults might use anywhere in the -world -when they use English (Richardson dan Peters, 2005, p.5). Dalam bagian lain dikatakan pula: *The test is administered by regional representatives of the TOEIC offices of the Educational Testing Service in Princeton, New Jersey, USA* (Richardson dan Peters, 2005, p. 5).

2.132 Isi dan Model Soal

TOEIC memiliki dua bagian tes: tes menyimak (*Listening Comprehension*) dan tes membaca (*Reading*). Setiap bagian dibagi ke dalam beberapa bagian lainnya. Berikut adalah diagram bagian-bagian dari tes tersebut beserta jumlah pertanyaan dan alokasi waktu yang diberikan:

<i>Section</i>		<i>Questions</i>	<i>Time</i>
<i>Listening Comprehension</i>			<i>45 minutes</i>
<i>Part I</i>	<i>Pictures</i>	20	
<i>Part II</i>	<i>Question-Response</i>	30	
<i>Part III</i>	<i>Short Conversations</i>	30	
<i>Part IV</i>	<i>Short Talks</i>	20	
<i>Reading</i>			<i>75 minutes</i>
<i>Part V</i>	<i>Incomplete Sentences</i>	40	
<i>Part VI</i>	<i>Error Recognition</i>	20	
<i>Part VII</i>	<i>Reading Comprehension</i>	40	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>200</i>	<i>120 minutes</i>

Sumber: Richardson dan Peters (2005, p. 5)

2.133 Sistem Skoring

Setelah tes dilaksanakan, lembar kerja para peserta tes diberikan skor. Skor TOEIC mulai dari 10 sampai 990. Cara menghitungnya adalah semua jumlah jawaban yang benar, baik *Listening Comprehension* maupun *Reading* dikonversikan dengan konversi nilai yg dibuat oleh ETS berdasarkan tingkat kesulitan soal.

Berikut adalah contoh simulasi pemberian skor TOEIC. A mendapatkan jumlah benar untuk *Listening Comprehension* 100 soal, kemudian dikonversikan skornya

495, demikian pula untuk *Reading* 100 soal, kemudian dikonversikan pula skornya 495. Jadi 495 ditambah 495, skor A 990. Berikut diagramnya:

<i>Section</i>	<i>Raw Score</i>	<i>Converted Score</i>
<i>Listening Comprehension</i>	100	495
<i>Reading</i>	100	495
<i>Total</i>	200	990

Sumber; Richardson dan Peters (2005, p. 5)

2.134 Penelitian Yang Relevan

Penelitian tentang profile kemampuan bahasa Inggris mahasiswa STMA

Trisakti yang dilakukan pada tahun 2014 menunjukkan bahwa:

1. Berdasarkan pre-tes yang diselenggarakan terhadap semua partisipan sebanyak 214 (62.7%) mahasiswa STMA TRISAKTI yang aktif, baik program reguler maupun magang, 2 mahasiswa masuk ke dalam kategori klasiflkasi *ETS Basic Working Proficiency*/ Ketrampilan Kerja Tingkat Dasar (skor 605-780), 54 mahasiswa masuk ke dalam klasifikasi *Intermediate*/ Tingkat Menengah (405-600), 127 mahasiswa masuk ke dalam klasifikasi *Elementary*/ Tingkat Dasar (255-400), dan 31 mahasiswa masuk ke dalam klasifikasi *Novice*/ Tingkat Pengenalan (10-250). Skor rata-rata 338, skor tertinggi 705, dan skor terendah 130.
2. Implikasi dari profil kemampuan bahasa Inggris mahasiswa yang diperoleh dalam penelitian ini terhadap disain pembelajaran bahasa Inggris Umum (mata kuliah bahasa Inggris I dan II) adalah: a.) Angka kelulusan mata kuliah bahasa Inggris I adalah skor 295 (*ETS*) atau skor 56 (STMA), sedangkan mata kuliah bahasa Inggris II skor 512 (*ETS*) atau skor 56 (STMA). b.) Skala konversi skor *ETS* ke skor STMA untuk mata kuliah bahasa Inggris I dimulai dari skor terendah 255=46 dan skor tertinggi 471-100, dan mata kuliah bahasa Inggris II

dimulai dari skor terendah 472=46 dan skor tertinggi 688=100 (range yang digunakan untuk skala konversi ke dua mata kuliah tersebut 4). c), Materi pembelajaran bisa berbentuk kompilasi yang berisikan *skills*, *remedial activities*, dan latihan-latihan dari beberapa buku *TOEIC* dengan memperhatikan *grading* dan *levelling*, baik untuk mata kuliah bahasa Inggris I, dan kelanjutannya mata kuliah bahasa Inggris II, d.) Metode yang digunakan metode *eclectic* (gabungan berbagai metode), selain metode-metode pembelajaran yang tradisional dan umum, seperti ceramah, tanya jawab, dan diskusi. Teknik-teknik pembelajaran bisa dikembangkan oleh dosen pengasuh sesuai kebutuhan, namun teknik latihan merupakan keharusan. e.) Alat-alat pembelajaran yang dibutuhkan sedikitnya papan tulis dan cd player, f.) Silabus mata kuliah bahasa Inggris I dan II harus mengadopsi silabus yang diusulkan oleh pihak *ITC*.

Selain itu, penelitian tentang korelasi jumlah jam mata kuliah bahasa Inggris (studi kasus mahasiswa POLBAN 2008) menunjukkan: Hasil analisis menunjukkan bahwa distribusi pengajaran bahasa Inggris per semester yang berkesinambungan berpengaruh terhadap kenaikan skor *EPT* khususnya di Jurusan Administrasi Niaga (Khorina Mulyati, 2008).

Dan penelitian yang serupa yang dilakukan di UNTAN pada tahun 2011 berkenaan dengan penerapan kebijakan kewajiban memiliki skor *TOEFL* tertentu untuk para lulusannya dengan cara membandingkan skor mahasiswa yang telah mengikuti tes *TOEFL* sebelum dan sesudah belajar di UNTAN: penelitian ini menemukan bahwa rata-rata mahasiswa mengalami kemunduran dalam penguasaan bahasa Inggris yang diindikasikan oleh menurunnya nilai rata-rata *TOEFL* mereka (Salam Urai, 2017).

2.14 Kerangka Berpikir

Melalui penelitian ini peneliti, dengan menggunakan metode penelitian kualitatif, deskriptif komparatif, dan riset pengembangan, mencoba mencari model tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisakti dengan cara penelaahan studi pustaka baik lewat studi perpustakaan *offline* dan *online*, dan fasilitas sumber-sumber elektronik yang ada apakah lewat *google* maupun *websites* yang tersedia berkenaan dengan lembaga-lembaga yang mewajibkan tes standar bahasa Inggris, baik dengan dan tanpa modifikasi, buku-buku dan jurnal-jurnal, terutama yang mengacu ke pada *ETS (Educational Testing Service)* atau otoritas resmi pembuat dan penyelenggara tes *TOEIC* untuk mengadopsi dan memodifikasi tes *TOEIC* sebagai landasan baik dari segi isi/ materi, model/ format soal, sistem skoring, dan konversi skor pada tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisakti. Akhirnya akan ditentukan nama yang akan digunakan untuk menamakan tes ini.

BAB III

METODOLOGI PENELITIAN

3.1 Tempat dan Waktu Penelitian

Penelitian ini dilakukan di Jakarta baik melalui studi pustaka dengan cara offline maupun online. Penelitian direncanakan dimulai dari bulan April 2022 sampai bulan Agustus 2022.

3.2 Metode Penelitian

Metode penelitian yang digunakan adalah metode penelitian kualitatif, deskriptif komparatif, dan riset pengembangan dengan cara studi pustaka.

3.3 Variabel Penelitian

Variabel penelitian terdiri dari: tes standar Bahasa Inggris, dan penciptaan tes standar Bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisakti.

3.4 Populasi dan Sampel

Penelitian ini merupakan penelitian studi pustaka dan tidak menggunakan populasi dan sampel.

3.5 Teknik Pengumpulan Data

Data yang digunakan adalah data sekunder dan didapat melalui studi pustaka.

3.6 Teknik Analisis Data

Analisis data dilakukan dengan cara membandingkan data-data yang didapat (deskriptif komparatif) berkenaan dengan tes standar bahasa Inggris, terutama *TOEIC*, memodifikasi sebagian komponen tes dengan cara mengacu ke pada kebutuhan lulusan STMA Trisakti dalam bidang bahasa Inggris asuransi (riset pengembangan), dan akhirnya membuat kesimpulan-kesimpulan untuk merumuskan model tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA Trisakti.

3.7 Hipotesis Statistik

Penelitian ini tidak menggunakan hipotesis statistik.

BAB IV

HASIL DAN PEMBAHASAN

4.1 Hasil

4.11 Analisis Macam-Macam Tes Bahasa Inggris Standar Hasil Modifikasi

Berdasarkan data-data yang didapat baik melalui studi pustaka maupun visitasi ke *websites* lembaga-lembaga pendidikan dan ke beberapa perguruan tinggi ternama yang menggunakan tes-tes standar bahasa Inggris sebagai tolok ukur kelulusan / *passing grade* mata kuliah bahasa Inggris dan prasyarat kesiapan para mahasiswa untuk mengikuti sidang skripsi ditemukan beberapa fakta menarik, yaitu: Sebagian besar lembaga pendidikan dan perguruan-perguruan tinggi itu (FEB Trisakti, Universitas Indonesia, Unisa Yogja, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogja, IPB, dan ITB) mengadopsi tes standar bahasa Inggris yaitu *TOEFL* dengan format, isi, dan sistem pemberian skor yang sama dengan bentuk *Paper Based TOEFL* yang diperkenalkan dan dimiliki oleh *ETS*. Mereka hanya mengubah nama tes tersebut. FEB Trisakti menamakan tes itu *TOEFL-LIKE*, UI, IPB, Unisa Yogja, Universitas Mercu Buana Yogja, dan IPB menamakannya *EPT*, dan ITB menamakan tes tersebut *ELTP*). Sedangkan LIA (Lembaga Indonesia Amerika) menggunakan bentuk *Paper Based TOEFL* yang ditambahkan dengan *Speaking Test* dan juga diberi nama *EPT*. Permasalahan utama yang umum dihadapi banyak di antara perguruan tinggi di atas, contohnya mahasiswa FEB Trisakti, yaitu tidak mudahnya para mahasiswa tersebut untuk mencapai skor yang disyaratkan oleh lembaga atau *passing grade*.

4.12 Analisis Macam-Macam Tes Standar Bahasa Inggris Tanpa Modifikasi

Beberapa perguruan tinggi lainnya menggunakan tes standar bahasa Inggris baik *TOEFL* atau *TOEIC* yang disupervisi langsung oleh perwakilan-perwakilan *ETS*, misalnya *ITC*. Berikut nama-nama perguruan tinggi tersebut: *TSM / STIE* Trisakti, format *Paper-Based TOEFL*, *STP* Trisakti, format *TOEIC*, *STMA* Trisakti, format *TOEIC*, Sekolah Tinggi Transportasi Trisakti (*ITL*), format *TOEIC*, Universitas Negeri Medan, format *TOEIC*, *STIE PERBANAS*, format *TOEIC*, dan Fakultas Teknik Industri, Universitas Jayabaya, format *TOEIC*. Hal yang sama juga dialami oleh beberapa perguruan tinggi yang mewajibkan skor *TOEIC* dari *ETS*, ternyata hanya mencapai tingkat *Novelty*, dan hanya bilangan angka yang mencapai tingkatan *Intermediate*, contohnya *STMA* Trisakti.

4.2 Pembahasan

Bisa dipahami mengapa semua perguruan tinggi yang memodifikasi tes standar bahasa Inggris memilih untuk mengadopsi *TOEFL*, karena *TOEFL* mengetes kemampuan bahasa Inggris umum dan merupakan syarat persiapan masuk universitas di Amerika dengan fokus pada *Academic English*, dan bukan untuk mengetes bahasa Inggris vokasi atau untuk tujuan bekerja di kantor. Hal ini sesuai dengan tujuan-tujuan perguruan tinggi tersebut.

Namun begitu ada juga perguruan-perguruan tinggi yang memilih *TOEIC* tanpa alasan yang jelas, misalnya Universitas Negeri Medan. Jika para mahasiswa dipersiapkan untuk menguasai *Academic English* seharusnya fokusnya pada *TOEFL*. Sebagian dari perguruan-perguruan tinggi lainnya sudah memilih

bentuk tes standar yang tepat, misalnya STP Trisakti, ITL Trisakti, dan STMA Trisakti. *TOEIC* dipilih dengan harapan tes yang diberikan merupakan tes bahasa Inggris vokasi.

Sayangnya banyak dari perguruan-perguruan tinggi ini belum dapat menyediakan SKS pembelajaran yang memadai dan memenuhi faktor-faktor pendukung keberhasilan pembelajaran yang ingin diukur dengan hasil skor tes standar tersebut karena belum memaksimalkan potensi sinergitas antara apa yang diajarkan dan apa yang diujikan pada tes-tes standar itu. Hal ini wajar karena semua tes standar itu memang berbeda dari tes-tes pembelajaran yang menguji hanya semua yang telah diajarkan. Tes standar mengasumsikan semua materi berkenaan dengan bidang ilmu yang diujikan sudah dikuasai para peserta ujian. Karena itu apabila ingin digunakan sebagai *passing grade* perlu ada penyesuaian-penyesuaian.

Melihat kenyataan di atas STMA Trisakti bisa melakukan dua cara untuk menghindari kesenjangan skor *TOEIC* para lulusannya. Pertama, bila ingin menggunakan tes *TOEIC* yang langsung disupervisi oleh *ETS* atau *ITC*, STMA Trisakti perlu menggunakan SKS mata kuliah bahasa Inggris untuk memfasilitasi para mahasiswa menguasai *General English (A to Z)*, *Business English* dan *English for Work* yang merupakan inti materi *TOEIC*. Acuan penguasaan (jumlah jam yang dibutuhkan dan tingkatan-tingkatannya) dan rentang skor pencapaian hasil belajarnya pun harus mengacu pada panduan-panduan *ETS*. Contoh bentuk perencanaan pembelajarannya dapat dilihat pada hasil penelitian yang pernah dilakukan sebelumnya (STMA Trisakti 2014). Yang ke dua, STMA Trisakti dapat pula membuat tes standar bahasa Inggris yang memodifikasi *TOEIC* dengan menselaraskan isi tes sesuai dengan kebutuhan bahasa Inggris para lulusannya, yaitu

tidak saja fokus pada *General English (A to Z)*, *Business English* dan *English for Work*, tetapi juga memasukkan *English for Insurance* sebagai bagian dari materi yang diujikan.

Penciptaan tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA dengan cara memodifikasi *TOEIC* bisa disesuaikan dengan materi-materi pembelajaran yang selama ini telah disampaikan dalam RPS-RPS baik pada mata kuliah Bahasa Inggris 1, pada mata kuliah Bahasa Inggris 2 (*General English, English for Work*), maupun pada mata kuliah Bahasa Inggris Asuransi (*English for Insurance*). Dengan cara ini kita dapat mengintervensi isi tes sesuai dengan materi-materi apa yang telah diujikan dengan tetap menerapkan kaidah-kaidah *TOEIC*.

4.2.1 Isi / Materi

Isi / materi / jumlah pertanyaan / alokasi waktu tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA mengikuti kaidah isi atau materi *TOEIC*. Untuk *Reading Comprehension* difokuskan pada Bahasa Inggris Asuransi (25 soal atau 62.5%).

<i>Section</i>		<i>Questions</i>	<i>Time</i>
<i>Listening Comprehension</i>			<i>45 minutes</i>
<i>Part I</i>	<i>Pictures (1)</i>	20	
<i>Part II</i>	<i>Question-Response (2)</i>	30	
<i>Part III</i>	<i>Short Conversations (3)</i>	30	
<i>Part IV</i>	<i>Short Talks (4)</i>	20	
<i>Reading</i>			<i>75 minutes</i>
<i>Part V</i>	<i>Incomplete Sentences (5)</i>	40	

<i>Part VI</i>	<i>Error Recognition (6)</i>	<i>20</i>	
<i>Part VII</i>	<i>Reading Comprehension (7)</i> <i>focuses on INSURANCE</i>	<i>40</i>	
<i>TOTAL</i>		<i>200</i>	<i>120 minutes</i>

Materi *Listening Comprehension* tentang kemampuan menyimak dan berbicara bidang *English for Work*, sedangkan *Reading* tentang kemampuan *Structure* dan *Vocabulary*. Pada *Reading part VII* atau *Reading for Comprehension* kemampuan pemahaman macam-macam teks bisnis dan bidang *English for Work* serta bidang *English for Insurance* (surat, email, iklan, brosur, teks, dan lain-lain). Contoh soal tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA dapat dilihat pada lampiran 1. Kunci jawaban dapat dilihat pada lampiran 2.

4.2.2 Model / Format

Model / format tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA mengikuti kaidah model atau format *TOEIC* dalam bentuk pilihan ganda dengan pilihan jawaban 4 (A, B, C, D). Contoh lembar jawaban tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA dapat dilihat pada lampiran 3.

4.2.3 Sistem Skoring

Sistem skoring atau pemberian nilai tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA mengikuti kaidah sistem skoring *TOEIC* dengan menggunakan konversi nilai atas dasar pembobotan yang didasarkan pada tingkat kesulitan soal sesuai urutan soal. *Range* yang diberikan 5 untuk setiap soal, dan skor *Listening Comprehension* (0-100)

untuk soal 0-6 diberikan skor 5, demikian pula dengan skor *Reading* (0-100) untuk soal 0-15 diberikan skor 5. Dengan demikian total skor, baik *Listening Comprehension* / 100 soal dan *Reading* / 100 soal masing-masing hanya 495. Total skor benar 200 mendapatkan nilai 990.

<i>Section</i>	<i>Raw Score</i>	<i>Converted Score</i>
<i>Listening Comprehension</i>	100	495
<i>Reading</i>	100	495
Total	200	990

4.2.4 Konversi Skor

Konversi skor untuk menghitung pencapaian nilai yang akan digunakan mengikuti kaidah konversi skor *TOEIC* dengan range seperti dijelaskan di atas. Acuan konversi skor tersebut didasarkan pada *Oxford Practice Tests for The TOEIC Test, Book 1, Oxford 2003*. Contoh daftar konversi skor tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA dapat dilihat pada lampiran 4.

4.2.5 Nama

Beberapa nama yang diusulkan untuk tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA yaitu:

- a) STMA Trisakti Vocational English Test (STVET),
- b) Insurance Vocational English Test (IVET),
- c) STMA Insurance Vocational English Test (SIVET),
- d) STMA Trisakti English Test (STET).

Untuk pilihan a), c), dan d) mungkin akan lebih mengena apabila tes tersebut hanya diperuntukkan ke dalam sebagai tes untuk para mahasiswa, namun pilihan b) mungkin bisa digunakan bila tes tersebut akan digunakan baik untuk konsumsi ke dalam untuk para mahasiswa dan ke luar untuk para professional dalam industri asuransi.

Penciptaan tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA dengan cara memodifikasi *TOEIC* seperti diuraikan di atas, melihat ke pada pengalaman-pengalaman perguruan-perguruan tinggi dan lembaga-lembaga pendidikan yang ditelaah dan diuraikan pada hasil penelitian ini, tidaklah menyalahi aturan karena nama tes bukan lagi *TOEIC*, dan materi tes lebih memfasilitasi kebutuhan lulusan STMA Trisakti akan penguasaan bahasa Inggris vokasi yang mengarah ke pada bahasa Inggris Asuransi. Penggunaan isi / materi, model / format, system skoring, dan bahkan bentuk konversi skor yang mengarah ke *TOEIC* akan disebutkan sumber-sumbernya (sesuai prosentasenya, misalkan 5 sumber buku atau bahkan 10 buku dengan prosentase yang seimbang) sehingga secara ilmiah bisa terhindar dari predikat plagiasi. Analoginya yaitu tidak semua kipas angin memiliki merek yang sama, namun semuanya menggunakan dinamo yang mirip sama.

BAB V

KESIMPULAN DAN SARAN

5.1 Kesimpulan

Tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA merupakan modifikasi *TOEIC* atau *Test of English for International Communication*. Keputusan penggunaan *TOEIC* sebagai acuan adalah sangat sesuai mengingat STMA adalah sebuah sekolah tinggi vokasi. Hal-hal penting berkenaan dengan tes ini: 1) Isi / materi tes mengacu ke pada *English for Work*, *Business English*, dan *English for Insurance*. Di dalam penyiapannya isi tes bisa mengarah ke pada RPS-RPS mata-mata kuliah bahasa Inggris (Bahasa Inggris 1, 2, dan Bahasa Inggris Asuransi). 2) Model / format tes berbentuk pilihan ganda dengan empat pilihan jawaban (A, B, C, D). Jumlah soal 200 soal. 3) Sistem skoring dari 0-990 dengan menggunakan konversi skor dengan range 5. 4) Konversi skor yang digunakan konversi skor *TOEIC* (*Oxford Practice Tests for The Toeic Test, Book 1, Oxford 2003*). 5) Beberapa nama untuk tes ini bisa digunakan: a) *STMA Trisakti Vocational English Test (STVET)*, *Insurance Vocational English Test (IVET)*, *STMA Insurance Vocational English Test (SIVET)*, *STMA Trisakti English Test (STET)*.

5.2 Saran

Beberapa saran berkenaan tes standar bahasa Inggris versi STMA ini:

- 1) Tes ini bisa dijadikan tes prasyarat untuk penyelesaian studi para mahasiswa di STMA Trisakti. Dengan demikian tes *TOEC* yang selama ini merupakan persyaratan untuk penyelesaian studi bisa menjadi opsi pilihan bagi para mahasiswa, utamanya bagi mereka yang berkeinginan untuk melamar

bekerja di perusahaan-perusahaan internasional yang memang mensyaratkan mengikuti ujian tes tersebut.

- 2) Tes standar bahasa Inggris ini pada nantinya perlu dibuatkan HAKI, terutama bila ingin digunakan pula sebagai tes bahasa Inggris standar untuk para profesional di bidang perasuransian.
- 3) Pada waktunya pembuatan tes standar ini perlu melewati proses uji statistik berkenaan dengan validitas dan realibilitasnya.
- 4) Pengelolaan tes standar ini bisa diserahkan ke pada biro atau lembaga khusus di bawah naungan STMA Trisakti seperti LPMA agar dapat memberikan nilai tambah untuk lembaga.

DAFTAR PUSTAKA

- Arikunto, S. 2003, *Dasar-Dasar Evaluasi Pendidikan*, Jakarta: Bumi Aksara
- Bowen, J. D., M. H. & H. A. 1985, *TESOL, Techniques and Procedures*, Singapore: Newburry
- Brown, H. D. 2004, *Language Assessment: Principles and Classroom Practices*, San Fransisco: Longman
- Bungin, B. 2007, *Penelitian Kualitatif*, Jakarta: Prenada Media Grup
- Burgess, S. & K. Head. 2005, *How to Teach for Exams*, England: Pierson Education Limited
- Cangelosi, James S. 1990, *Designing Test for Evaluating Students's Achievement*, Utah: Longman
- Dawson, C. 2010, *Metode Penelitian Praktis*, Yogyakarta: Pustaka Pelajar
- Deindre, Howard & Herd, Williams Cynthia. 1992, *Business Words*, Glassgow: Heinemann
- Evans, Virginia & CS. 2014, *Career Paths Insurance*, London: Express Publishing
- Gartside, Leonard & Taylor, Shirley. 2005, *Model Business Letters*, London: Prentice Hall
- Harmer, J. 2005, *How to Teach English*, England: Longman
- Heaton, J.B. 1975, *Writing English Language Test*, London: Longman
- Hidayat, R.S. 1990, *Pengetesan Kemampuan Membaca secara Komunikatif*, Jakarta: Intermedia
- Hubbard, P., H.J. & B.T. & R. W. 1994, *A Training Course for TEFL*, Hongkong: Oxford University Press
- Nababan, S.U. S. 1988, *Metodologi Pengajaran Bahasa*, Jakarta: IKIP Jakarta
- Oxford. 2008, *Oxford Practice Tests for The TOEIC Test Volume 1*, China: Oxford
- _____. 2008, *Oxford Practice Tests for The TOEIC Test Volume 2*, China: Oxford
- Reynolds, C.R. 2009, *Measurement and Assesment in Education 2nd Edition*, New Jersey: Pearson
- Richardson, G. P. M. 2002, *Building Skills for The TOEIC Test*, Malaysia: Longman
- Shin, W. 2013, *Taking The Toeic Skills and Strategies*, Jakarta: Compass
- Suhendar, B. 2000, *Pengaruh Kombinasi Urutan dalam Struktur Topik Pada Pemahaman Membaca Teks Berbahasa Inggris (Tesis)*, Jakarta: Universitas Indonesia
- Taylor, A., M. C., 2013, *Starter TOEIC*, Jakarta: Compass

Lampiran 1

Contoh Soal Tes

STMA TRISAKTI
ENGLISH TEST(STET)



STMA
TRISAKTI

Sekolah Tinggi Manajemen Asuransi

Trisakti Jakarta

2022

LISTENING TEST

In the Listening test, you will be asked to demonstrate how well you understand spoken English. The entire Listening test will last approximately 45 minutes. There are four parts, and directions are given for each part. You must mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not write your answers in the test book.

Part I

Directions: for each question in this part, you will hear four statements about a picture in your textbook. When you hear the statements, you must select the one statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then find the number of the question on your answer sheet and mark your answer. The statements will not be printed in your test book and will be spoken only one time. Sample answer Look at the sample below.

Sample Answer

B C



Now listen to the four statements.

Statement (B), “The woman is typing on a computer,” best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore, you should choose answer (B).

1.



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.



9.



10.



Part II

You will hear:

Sample Answer

B C

The best response to the question “How are you?” is choice (A), “I’m fine, thank you.”

- | | |
|--|--|
| 11. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 21. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 12. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 22. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 13. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 23. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 14. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 24. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 15. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 25. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 16. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 26. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 17. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 27. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 18. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 28. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 19. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 29. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |
| 20. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. | 30. Mark your answer on your answer sheet. |

- 31.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 32.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 33.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 34.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 35.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet
- 36.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 37.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 38.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 39.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
- 40.** Mark your answer on your answer sheet.

PART III

Directions: You will hear some conversations between two people. You will be asked to answer three questions about what about the speakers say in each conversation. Select the best response to each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet. The conversations will be spoken only one time and will not be printed in your test book.

- 41.** What is the man looking for?
(A) Sports socks
(B) School socks
(C) Hiking socks
(D) Shoes
- 42.** What is the woman's job?
(A). Sales clerk
(B). Model
(C) Hiker
(D) Sport reporter
- 43.** What does the woman say to the man about directions?
(A) Lady's wear is on the 7th floor.
(B) Ask someone in the lady's department
(C) Ask someone on the 7th floor
- (D) The sports department is not on the 7 th floor.
- 44.** What was the man supposed to do?
(A) Rent a video
(B) Go with his wife to a movie
(C) Help his kids with a project
(D) Take his kids to a movie
- 45.** What is the woman's reaction?
(A) She is annoyed.
(B) She is sad
(C) She doesn't mind
(D) She is very angry

46. Where is the woman going later?

(A) She will watch a movie and then go to a computer class.

(B) She will bring her kids to a computer class.

(C) She will bring her children to the movies, then she will go to computer class.

(D) She will bring her kids to computer class and then go to the movies.

47. Who is closing the cheese factory?

(A) The manager

(B) The director

(C) The owner

(D) The mayor

48. Why are they closing?

(A) They are losing money.

(B) They have too many workers.

(C) They need to repair some machines.

(D) They need to clean some of the machinery.

49. How long will the factory close down for?

(A) One month

(B) Two weeks

(C) One week

(D) It does not say

50. What was on the chair?

(A) A white skirt

(B) Yellow bell-bottoms

(C) White pants

(D) Blue shorts

51. Where did they get stained?

(A) At a bar last night

(B) At a movie two days ago

(C) At a concert last night

(D) At a play last week

- 52.** What does the woman tell the man to do?
- (A) Go into the kitchen
 - (B) Do all the laundry
 - (C) Clean his clothes himself
 - (D) Make dinner
- 53.** How long have they been waiting for Jim?
- (A) Twenty minutes
 - (B) Thirty minutes
 - (C) An hour
 - (D) Fifteen minutes
- 54.** How long has the man known Jim?
- (A) For two years
 - (B) For four years
 - (C) For three years
 - (D) For five years
- 55.** How often is Jim late?
- (A) A lot
 - (B) Sometimes
 - (C) Often
 - (D) Never
- 56.** What does the man ask the woman to lock?
- (A) The front door
 - (B) The back door
 - (C) The car door
 - (D) The car trunk
- 57.** What is true about the man?
- (A) He is wearing black shoes
 - (B) He is wearing the shoes his wife bought
 - (C) His shoes are very formal
 - (D) His shoes are very comfortable
- 58.** Why does the man like his new shoes?
- (A) They are much more formal
 - (B) They are more comfortable
 - (C) The monthly company meeting
 - (D) They look much nicer
- 59.** What is being held on Saturday?
- (A) The monthly company picnic
 - (B) The yearly picnic
 - (C) The monthly company meeting
 - (D) The monthly competition

60. What was the problem last year?

- (A) Nobody came.
- (B) It was too cold.
- (C) It rained a lot.
- (D) It was snowing.

61. What did the man say to the woman?

- (A) He will check the weather.
- (B) The weather should be fine
- (C) The woman doesn't need a raincoat.
- (D) It will probably rain

62. What is the woman worried about?

- (A) The problem will be expensive.
- (B) She won't be able to use her car today.
- (C) The car can't be repaired.
- (D) She won't be able to pick up the kids

63. Which parts need work?

- (A) The tires and the door
- (B) The muffler and the door
- (C) The engine and the door
- (D) The muffler and the tires

64. Why does the woman need the car quickly?

- (A) She needs to pick up the kids.
- (B) She has a lot of work to do next week.
- (C) She needs it for work
- (D) Her husband needs it for work next week.

60. What was the problem last year?

- (A) Nobody came.
- (B) It was too cold.
- (C) It rained a lot.
- (D) It was snowing.

65. Who did the man see at the theater?

- (A) His sister.
- (B) His brother.
- (C) The woman's brother
- (D) The woman's sister

66. What did the sister think of the movie?

- (A) She thought it was great.
- (B) She thought it was touching
- (C) She thought it was interesting.
- (D) She thought it was boring.

67. What did the man say about the movie?

- (A) It was value for money.
- (B) It was very funny
- (C) It was not worth the money
- (D) He loved it.

68. Where is the woman going?

- (A) To the city center
- (B) To city hall
- (C) To the city museum
- (D) Three times every hour

69. How often does the bus come?

- (A) Every twenty minutes
- (B) Twice every hour
- (C) Every thirty five minutes
- (D) Three times every hour

70. What is the woman going to do?

- (A) Take a bus
- (B) Run
- (C) Drive there
- (D) Take a taxi

Part IV

Directions: You will hear some short talks given by a single speaker. You will be asked to answer three questions about what the speaker says in each short talk. Select the best response to each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet. The talks will be spoken only one time and will not be printed in your test book.

- 71.** How long have the speaker's parents lived in California?
(A) For 13 years
(B) Since their daughter's graduation
(C) About five years
(D) 30 years ago
- 72.** Where does the speaker's mother want to live?
(A) Florida
(B) California
(C) New York
(D) Somewhere cold
- 73.** Where does the speaker want to live after graduation?
(A) Florida
(B) A new location
(C) San Francisco
(D) With her grandmother
- 74.** Where is this announcement taking place?
(A) At a department store
(B) At a restaurant
(C) In an airport
(D) At a party
- 75.** What items are NOT on sale?
(A) Dresses
(B) Shirts
(C) Overalls
(D) Women's boots
- 76.** How many of each item can one customer buy?
(A) 20 percent
(B) One
(C) As many as they like
(D) Two

77. What time do the buses usually start running?

- (A) 3:30
- (B) 2:00
- (C) 3:00
- (D) 2:30

78. Why is the school closing early?

- (A) The bus drivers will go home early
- (B) The students will play in the gym
- (C) The students are going on a trip
- (D) The weather is extremely cold

79. What day is this announcement taking place?

- (A) Thursday
- (B) Monday
- (C) Tuesday
- (D) Friday

80. What is the benefit of dried grapes on the digestive tract?

- (A) They make it easier to chew
- (B) They dry it up
- (C) They cleanse it
- (D) They produce good fruit

81. How can a person take Raisin-X?

- (A) Only drink it
- (B) Only eat it
- (C) Smoke it
- (D) Drink or eat it

82. How long have people been using dried grapes?

- (A) Decades
- (B) For two months
- (C) For ten years
- (D) Hundreds of years

83. What is the Blue Sky Agency?

- (A) An insurance agency
- (B) An airport
- (C) A travel agency
- (D) A restaurant

84. What should a caller do to find out when the agency closes?

- (A) Press 1
- (B) Press 2
- (C) Press 3
- (D) Hold the line

- 85.** Why does the caller have to listen to this message?
- (A) The caller dialed the wrong number.
 - (B) The office is closed.
 - (C) All the agents are busy right now.
 - (D) No one works there.
- 86.** What is Mr. Simonson's book about?
- (A) Selling skateboards
 - (B) Traveling in Florida
 - (C) Quitting a bad habit
 - (D) Strategies for building health
- 87.** What kind of people most recently heard Mr. Simonson speak?
- (A) Authors
 - (B) People from all walks of life
 - (C) Baseball players
 - (D) Skateboards
- 88.** How long did Mr. Simonson chew tobacco?
- (A) 5 years
 - (B) one month
 - (C) 15 years
 - (D) He never chewed tobacco
- 89.** How long will the indoor basketball courts be closed?
- (A) 7 days
 - (B) 5 days
 - (C) 3 days
 - (D) 1 days
- 90.** Where can members play basketball on Tuesday?
- (A) Oak Park High School gym
 - (B) The basketball courts outside
 - (C) The volleyball courts
 - (D) The indoor basketball courts
- 91.** How can members find out about the volleyball tournament?
- (A) Call Oak Park High School
 - (B) Call the Oak Park Sports Club
 - (C) Visit the sports club office
 - (D) Learn how to play volleyball
- 92.** Where did Mike take the equipment from?
- (A) The office
 - (B) The lab
 - (C) The parts room
 - (D) Dr. Luther's home

- 93.** Where should Mike bring the equipment?
- (A) The parts room
 - (B) Dr. Luther's room
 - (C) The office
 - (D) The lab
- 94.** Before what time should Mike call Dr. Luther?
- (A) Before Dr. Luther goes to bed
 - (B) It doesn't matter.
 - (C) Before midnight
 - (D) In the morning
- 95.** What should the passengers do when they get off the bus?
- (A) Inform the bus driver
 - (B) Leave their valuables
 - (C) Go to the ticket gate
 - (D) Go to the loading area
- 96.** Where can valuables be kept?
- (A) At the ticket gate
 - (B) On the bus
 - (C) With the tour guide
 - (D) Go to the loading area
- 97.** When should the passengers be back at the bus?
- (A) Fifteen minutes before departure
 - (B) Six o'clock
 - (C) Immediately
 - (D) In a few minutes
- 98.** What are the balloons in honor of?
- (A) The first day of school
 - (B) A business opening
 - (C) A wedding
 - (D) An engagement
- 99.** What time should the balloons arrive?
- (A) 2:00
 - (B) 4:00
 - (C) 5:30
 - (D) 10:00
- 100.** What does Tracey Kim probably do?
- (A) She works for a car company.
 - (B) She is a teacher at Charlie's International School.
 - (C) She is unemployed.
 - (D) She works for a balloon company.

READING TEST

In the Reading test, you will read a variety of texts and answer several different types of reading comprehension questions. The entire Reading test will last 75 minutes. There are three parts, and directions are given for each part. You are encouraged to answer as many questions as possible within the time allowed.

You must mark your answers on the separate answer sheet. Do not write your answers in the test book.

PART V

Directions: A word or phrase is missing in each of the sentences below. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentences. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

101. Can you finish your homework.....nextThursday?

- (A) then
- (B) by
- (C) until
- (D) till

103. There are.....more books that are beneficial to you.

- (A) so
- (B) many
- (C) such
- (D) much

102. Nowadays, most.....have four wheels. **104.** He.....that smoking indoors not be

(A) cars

(B) of the cars

(C) the cars

(D) among the cars

allowedunder any circumstances.

(A) refuses

(B) insists

(C) conditions

(D) regulates

105. This program is.....harder to get accustomed to than the old one.

- (A) such
- (B) so many
- (C) very
- (D) much

106. When he got home, his wife.....dinner.

- (A) fix
- (B) fixes
- (C) fixing
- (D) was fixing

107. The Joneses must have left at least one week.....

- (A) since
- (B) ago
- (C) advanced
- (D) during

108. There was... ..left in the safe.

- (A) two-hundred dollars bills
- (B) two-hundreds dollars bills
- (C) two-hundred dollars
- (D) two-hundreds dollars

109.at a distance, it looks like a miniature city.

- (A) Seen
- (B) Seeing
- (C) Having seen
- (D) Having been seen

110. This math problem.....solved in ten minutes.

- (A) will able to be
- (B) be able to is
- (C) is ably
- (D) can be

111. Thought they look very much alike, the two brothers have.....personalities.

- (A) different
- (B) difficult
- (C) varied
- (D) differentiated

112. The new employee is neither ambitious.....hardworking.

- (A) or
- (B) nor
- (C) and
- (D) as well as

113. He wouldn't leave the platform.....her train went out of sight.

- (A) so that
- (B) until
- (C) so
- (D) therefore

114. We had....stay out too late.

- (A) not rather
- (B) rather
- (C) not better
- (D) better not

115. Brian was seen.....his car.

- (A) washing
- (B) wash
- (C) have washed
- (D) washed

116. For more....., contact us at 721-3431.

- (A) infromations
- (B) informed
- (C) further information
- (D) information

117. Carry an umbrella.....in case it should rain.

- (A) with you
- (B) by you
- (C) with yourself
- (D) by yourself

118. A customer asked to see the manager.....

- (A) in face
- (B) in front
- (C) in person
- (D) indirect

119. The woman in black comes from a.....family.

- (A) respecting
- (B) respects
- (C) respectable
- (D) respective

120. This is the third time that the lenses of my glasses have.....broken.

- (A) all
- (B) both
- (C) each
- (D) any

121. My umbrella.....by that terrible wind
this morning.

- (A) broke
- (B) was broken
- (C) break
- (D) had broken

122. He wanted.....the exam.

- (A) to not fail
- (B) not to fail
- (C) to fail not
- (D) failing not

123.the research uncovered some
problems, the company decided to stop the
project.

- (A) Since
- (B) Wherever
- (C) Despite
- (D) Even though

124. They say that the.....has not yet been
decided.

- (A) deadline
- (B) finishing line
- (C) clothes line
- (D) underline

125. With only one more week, he.....better
prepared for the concert last Saturday.

- (A) could have been
- (B) could be
- (C) could well have
- (D) could well be

126. The photocopier needs.....

- (A) to fix
- (B) to be fix
- (C) fixing
- (D) to be fixing

127. Brian and Diana phone....almost every
day.

- (A) themselves
- (B) themself
- (C) each other
- (D) the other

128. Let's take another.....at the sales figure.

- (A) view
- (B) scene
- (C) glance
- (D) vision

129. It is reported that the boat.....about 60 miles off the coast of South Africa.

- (A) disappeared
- (B) was disappeared
- (C) was being disappeared
- (D) has been disappeared

130. I am considering.....

- (A) taking a new job
- (B) to take a new job
- (C) take a new job
- (D) do take a new job

131. What will become.....the child now that his parents are gone?

- (A) with
- (B) at
- (C) of
- (D) to

132. The instructor told us.....to find the book.

- (A) whom
- (B) which
- (C) where
- (D) what

133. There are few mothers.....don't love their own children.

- (A) who
- (B) which
- (C) but
- (D) excep

134. More and more overseas visitors are coming to this city to.....clothes

- (A) bought
- (B) with buy
- (C) after buying
- (D) buy

135. Who is that man....black?

- (A) wears
- (B) is wearing
- (C) wear
- (D) wearing

136.n a lake is very different from swimming in an ocean.

- (A) To swim
- (B) Swimming
- (C) To be swimming
- (D) Swim

137. There are no.....between the brothers.

- (A) same
- (B) difference
- (C) similarities
- (D) variation

138. In addition to English, my daughter
can...French

- (A) talk
- (B) say
- (C) speak
- (D) tell

139. On my trip to Italy, not only.....a
suitcase, but I broke my glasses.

- (A) I lost
- (B) I lose
- (C) Lost I
- (D) did I lose

140. Since the early 1990s, the demand for
personal computers.....

- (A) steadily increases
- (B) steadily increase
- (C) has been steadily increasing
- (D) are steadily increasing

Part VI

Directions: Read the texts on the following pages. A word or phrase is missing in some of the sentences. Four answer choices are given below each of these sentences. Select the best answer to complete the text. Then mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

Questions 141 through 144 refer to the following letter.

Independent Television Broadcasting

120 Manor Estate

Broadgate

Tel: 090-889-999

www.itb.tv.com

Mrs. Marion Edwards,

56 Stansfield Street

Manchester

.....Mrs. Edwards,

141. (A) To

(B) From

(C) Dear

(D) Attention

Thank you for your letter regarding one of our recent programs. You wrote to complain about the use of language in the drama *Life on the Edge*. You felt that the language was inappropriate.....television. I understand your concern, but would like to explain our reasons for

142. (A) to

(B) for

(C) with

(D) in

including curse words. *Life on the Edges* does have a large number of curse words, but as it was shown after 10 p.m., we felt that it was.....for a night time audience. Of course, we

143. (A) suitable

(B) adaptable

(C) variable

(D) properly

Would never allow bad language to be included in anything shown before 9 p.m. I hope that this incident has not spoiled your enjoyment of ITB programming, and that you.....to

144. (A) continuing

(B) will continue

(C) were continuing

(D) continued

Watch our
shows.

Sincerely,

Michael A. Jameson

Questions 145 through 148 refer to the following notice.

Whitby Annual Carnival: Competition Winners

Please check the list below to see if you are one of the lucky winners from the Whitby Annual Carnival. As you will know,he week-long carnival period the town of Whitby holds.

145. (A) while

(B) on

(C) during

(D) with

Several contests. Don't think "Well, I didn't enter, I won't have won.".....residents of

146. (A) Each

(B) Every

(C) Almost

(D) All

Whitby are automatically entered. Take a look at the list and you might have a nice surprise.

Our judges have chosen the following residents:

Best garden: Mrs. Gladys O'Brian

Best-behaved dog: Fido, owned by Wendy Hillier

Most punctual person: Sarah Higgins

Kindest neighbor: Antonio Lopez

Antonio has won....neighbor award 4 years in a row. Who will win next year? To

147. (A) kinder

(B) most kind

(C) kindest

(D) kindest

claim your prize, please call the Town Hall Carnival office on 021-556-774. All winners will receive a \$100 gift voucher for use at the Whitby Supermarket.

....to all the winners.

148. (A) Consolations

(B) Consolation

(C) Congratulation

(D) Congratulations

Questions 149 through 152 refer to the following memo.

Memo

To: Janet Wright, Paolo Svegli

From: Andrew Kovaks

Re: Illustrations deadline

Date: October 23rd, 2005

This is just to let you know that the deadline for illustrations for the new series of children's story books *Fairyland Tales* has been brought forward to November 13th, of November

149. (A) as well as

(B) instead

(C) from

(D) in advance

27th as originally planned. Lisa Takahashi, the editor of the *Fairyland Tales* series quit suddenly...night, and we are now to rearrange a lot of her duties. Because it will take several

150. (A) yesterday

(B) tomorrow

(C) last

(D) next

Days to find a suitable replacement, we have decided that the....thing to do is reschedule

151. (A) most

(B) good

(C) best

(D) more convenient

Each step of the process. Here in the editorial office we feel that it would be better to have all the necessary materials as soon as possible, so that we can hand over a complete package to Lisa's replacement. Sorry for the inconvenience which I know this will cause you; however, we appreciate your understanding. If there are any further changes, I will.....you as soon

152. (A) recommend

(B) ask

(C) inform

(D) speak

Part VII

Directions: In this part you will read a selection of texts, such as magazine and newspaper articles, letters, and advertisements. Each text is followed by several questions. Select the best answer for each question and mark the letter (A), (B), (C), or (D) on your answer sheet.

Questions 153 through 155 refer to the following article.

Fire Damages Pet Food Warehouse

Rochester: April 1st. Late in the evening of March 29th, a fire caused extensive damage to the Huggy Dog Co. Pet food warehouse on West 24th Street. There were no injuries. The only employee on the premises was security guard Russ Loupinek, who called in the fire at 9:47 p.m. Fire fighters arrived minutes later and put out the blaze. Most of the loading area was destroyed. The cost of the damage is estimated at \$400,000.

Early investigations point to a faulty heating system as the cause of the fire. According to a Huggy Dog spokesperson, the company that installed the system, AMC Heaters, had ignored numerous complaints about the heating units over the past 4 weeks. Huggy Dog plans to take legal action against AMC Heaters.

153. What business is Huggy Dog in?

- (A) Fire fighting
- (B) Heating systems
- (C) Pet food
- (D) Installations

155. What will the company do?

- (A) Move to a new place
- (B) Start a heating systems business
- (C) Go to court
- (D) Hire a new security guard

154. What part of the warehouse was most affected by the fire?

- (A) The premises
- (B) The loading area
- (C) The security guard
- (D) The pet food

Questions 156 through 158 refer to the following advertisement.

RELEXA INSURANCE

VALUE YOUR FUTURE LIFE INSURANCE

Galliam est omnia divisa in partes tres, quarum incolunt Belgae, aliam Aquitani, tertiam qui ipsorum lingua Celtae nostris Galli appellantur.

ACHIEVING RESULTS FOR OUR CLIENTS EASY AND PROFESSIONAL

ABOUT US:
 Ut wisi enim ad minim veniam, quis nostrud exerci tation ullamcorper suscipit lobortis nisl ut aliquip ex ea commodo consequat. Duis autem vel eum iriure dolor in hendrerit in vulputate velit esse molestie consequat, vel illum dolore eu feugiat nulla facilisis at vero eros et accumsan.

Why Choose Us:
 Our ambition is to accompany you in life – giving you everything you need to have the courage to go forward. We offer our 100 million customers in more than 70 countries a wide range of products, services, and solutions in insurance and asset management.

Health & Life
 Our ambition is to accompany you in life – giving you everything you need to have the courage to go forward.

Car Insurance
 Our ambition is to accompany you in life – giving you everything you need to have the courage to go forward.

Education Insurance
 Our ambition is to accompany you in life – giving you everything you need to have the courage to go forward.

Get A Custom Quote Now +121 5601020 0360

WWW.INSURANCE.COM The Insurance, Your Street, City, NY 1102.

156. Relaxa insurance offers the services of...insurance.

- (A) Life
- (B) Car
- (C) Life, health, and general
- (D) Education

157. They have more than 100 million customers in...countries.

- (A) 75
- (B) Less than 80
- (C) 700
- (D) 7

158. The location of the business is in...

- (A) The USA
- (B) California
- (C) Washington
- (D) The UK

Questions 159 through 162 refer to the following letter.

Dear Sirs

We normally pay into bank each morning our takings for the preceding business day. The sums involved are sometimes considerable especially at the weekends: takings on a Saturday may amount to as much as £6,000.

We bank with the local branch of the Barminster Bank on West Street, Milton – about half a mile from our premises.

We therefore wish to take out insurance cover for the following:

1. Against loss of cash on the premises, by fire, theft, or burglary.
2. Against loss of cash in transit between our premises and the bank.
3. Against accident or injury to staff while engaged in taking money to the bank, or bringing it from the bank.

Please let us know on what terms you can provide for the risks mentioned.

Yours faithfully.

159. The purpose of this letter is to...

- (A) To inform
- (B) To inquire
- (C) To entertain
- (D) To persuade

160. The sender wishes to get information on... insurance.

- (A) Life insurance
- (B) General insurance
- (C) Cash in transit
- (D) Car insurance

161. How much money does the applicant send to the bank every weekend?

- (A) More than £5000
- (B) Less than £1000
- (C) \$6000
- (D) More than £6000

162. How many types of covers does the applicant expect?

- (A) Two
- (B) Three
- (C) Four
- (D) Five

Questions 163 through 164 refer to the following letter.

Dear Mr Wrenshall

POLICY NO M 346871

Your policy and certificate of insurance as required by the Road Traffic Acts will expire at noon on 3 April next.

To maintain the insurance in force instructions should be given to your broker not later than, but preferably 6 days before, the date on which the policy expires so that you may receive the new certificate of insurance in time. You will realize that it is an offence under the Road Traffic Acts to use a vehicle on the road without a current certificate of insurance.

As a protection to you against any failure to observe the Acts I am enclosing a temporary cover note and certificate of insurance. However, please remember that this extension of cover applies only to that part of the policy which is necessary to comply with³⁵ the requirements of the Road Traffic Acts, namely third party personal injury liability and damage to third party property. The temporary cover note should be kept carefully until the certificate of insurance reaches you.

163. Who writes the letter?

- (A) Insuree
- (B) Insurer
- (C) Police officer
- (D) The court

164. The insurance company provides... before issuing a renewal policy.

- (A) New acts
- (B) a temporary cover
- (C) a new policy
- (D) a proposal form

Questions 165 through 168 refer to the following letter.

Dear Sirs

POLICY NO PK 850046

I am sorry to have to report a slight accident to the work surface of the sinkunit work-table. This was burnt and cracked when an electric iron was accidentally knocked over on it.

I have made enquiries and am informed that replacement cost of the damaged work surface will be about £80 (eighty pounds). There will also be an additional charge for fixing.

I hope to receive your permission to arrange for the work to be carried out Should you wish to inspect the damage I am at home on most days, but it would be helpful to know when to expect your representative.

165. What letter is this?

- (A) Inquiry
- (B) Request
- (C) Claim
- (D) Promotion

166. How much money will cost for the reparation?

- (A) Less than £50 pounds
- (B) More than £50 pounds

167. Who will repair the damage?

- (A) The insured
- (B) The insurer
- (C) The insurance company
- (D) The insurance representative

168. ... is allowable should the insurance company needs to send a representative.

- (A) Inspection
- (B) Introspection

(C) Less than £70 pounds

(D) Less than £90 pounds

(C) Introgation

(D) Interversion

Questions 169 through 172 refer to the following advertisement.

Dream Vacation

Golden sandy beaches, deep blue seas, peace and quiet, and delicious food.

Would you like to take the vacation of a lifetime? Have you always thought about getting away on a romantic cruise but could never afford it? Now your dream can become a reality. Get away with Dazzle Tours. Why not take one of our mini-breaks? You will find that a seven day break costs a lot less than you thought. If you book now, you can get away for even less. For a limited time we are offering a Caribbean cruise with stops in Jamaica, Aruba, and Puerto Rico for only \$499. (Excluding taxes, service charges, and visa fees included.)

Your Dazzle Tour includes:

- Round-trip airfare from Palm Beach to Belize
- All meals and on-board entertainment
- Choice of breakfasts, buffet lunch and three course dinner menu
- Includes full use of our sports center, sauna and casino
- Jet skiing and scuba diving
- Savings on shopping
- Book of discount coupons given to each passenger-can be used in any of our on-board shops and boutiques (excludes alcohol and tobacco)
- Guided tours at destination cities with one of our expert local guides. All guides are fluent in English and extremely knowledgeable about their city

With a Dazzle Tour, every day is a new adventure. All tours last seven days, six nights.

Departures every Sunday until August 31". Reservations must be made two weeks in advance. Call one of our agents to reserve your now!

Dazzle Tours : 0800-990-990

169. Which place is NOT a stop for the cruise?

- (A) Jamaica
- (B) Aruba
- (C) Palm Beach
- (D) Puerto Rico

170. What is NOT included in the tour price?

- (A) Meals
- (B) Airplane tickets
- (C) Service charges
- (D) Guided tour

171. If you wanted to go on June 21st, which would be the best date to make reservations?

- (A) August 31st
- (B) June 14th
- (C) Two weeks later
- (D) June 5th

172. How long does a Dazzle Tour last?

- (A) 6 days
- (B) Until August 31st
- (C) 2 weeks
- (D) 7 days

Questions 173 through 176 refer to the following notice.

Park Board Meeting

All local citizens! You are invited to the City ParkBoard open meeting!

Come along and find out what is happening in your local park. The City Park Board openmeeting is scheduled for Wednesday, October 17 at 8 p.m. In conference room B of the public library. Agenda items include the following: funding for new snow blowers, construction of a temporary outdoor ice rink for the winter, and next month's Winterfest Bonfire Ball to raise money for equipment for the children's playground.

Snow blowers will enable us to keep the park open all year round, even in the heaviest snow. With the park open all winter, we have decided to convert the central pond into an ice rink. Local business man Hans Brent has donated \$10, 000 towards the cost. Winterfest Bonfire Ball tickets will be on sale at the meeting. They always sell out fast, so coming to the meeting will increase your chances of getting a ticket.

It is not necessary to notify us of your attendance in advance. However, if you would like to speak at the meeting, or present a report on behalf of a local organization, please contact Glen Tuber at the city office, on 345-5467, extension 4, before October 5th. All speakers must be given authorization before the meeting, so it is essential that you do contact us in advance.

Every weekday, we receive dozens of phone calls from local citizens who want to know what is happening in the park. Don't be one of those people. Come along to the meeting and find out the truth for yourself.

173. Where will the park board meet?

- (A) At the ice rink
- (B) In the library
- (C) At the office
- (D) In the park

174. What will NOT be discussed at the meeting?

- (A) Building a place to ice skate
- (B) Paying for snow removal equipment
- (C) Speakers at the next meeting
- (D) An upcoming festival

175. Who should call Glen Tuber?

- (A) People who want to attend the meeting
- (B) People who want to buy tickets
- (C) People who want to speak at the meeting
- (D) People who want to borrow library books

176. When will the park be closed this winter?

- (A) October 17th
- (B) October 5th
- (C) It will not be closed this winter
- (D) It will be announced at the meeting.

Questions 177 through 180 refer to the following advice.

Tips for shopping through the mail

Every year, thousands of people successfully order goods from mail order catalogs. However, some more unfortunate individuals find that the goods they ordered look nothing like the pictures, arrive damaged, or don't arrive at all. Here are some tips to help protect yourself when you shop through the mail.

- Before placing your first order, ask around. Have your friends or family used this catalog before? How was their experience? Were they satisfied with the goods and service? Would they use the company again?
- Read all available information, including the return policy. Look for companies that offer a no-questions asked return policy. Check whether you will have to pay postage if you need to return goods.
- Always include shipping costs and sales tax in the final price when comparing costs. In some cases, the shipping costs can really add up. Make sure you know exactly what you are paying for.
- How long will you have to wait for your order. If you need something in a hurry, shopping by mail might not be the best option.
- Keep records of your orders, including the catalog name, address, telephone number, and the date that you placed the order. Of course, you should also keep track of items ordered, operator name, and expected date of delivery.
- If you encounter any problems with a mail-order company, contact a consumer advocacy group. You can easily find telephone numbers for such groups in the telephone directory or on the Internet.

177. What should be included in the final price?

- (A) Shipping and insurance costs
- (B) Sales tax and insurance
- (C) Return cost and taxes
- (D) Sales tax and shipping cost

178. What should a buyer keep record of?

- (A) Return policy
- (B) Fine print
- (C) Operator name
- (D) Shipping costs

179. When could it be a bad idea to buy something through the mail?

- (A) At busy times
- (B) If you need something quickly
- (C) Because the goods are damaged
- (D) If you don't like the catalog

180. Who should you contact if you have problems?

- (A) Family or friends
- (B) The post office
- (C) A consumer advocacy group
- (D) The phone directory

Questions 181 through 185 refer to the following table and memo.

Survey: Destination Preferences of 500 Potential Customers

Sunshine Holidays Marketing Division

Table of Results [to be posted in staff room of all branches]

Country \ Age	Italy	France	England	Spain
20-29	17	30	20	43
30-39	14	34	23	29
40-49	20	37	24	19
50-59	21	32	23	24
60-70	20	30	30	20

Research conducted March 22nd.

To: All Branch Managers
From: Sunshine Holidays Marketing Division
Re: Customer Preferences: Competition

As a result of recent research, we have decided to launch a staff competition.

500 British were recently surveyed by Sunshine Holidays about their vacation plans for the coming summer. 100 people in each of five different age ranges were surveyed. They were asked to indicate which countries they planned to visit out of four possible choices. The choices given were Italy, France, Britain, and Spain. It seems that as they get older, people tend to choose not to travel overseas. As we can see from the table, the older participants chose Britain as their first choice to visit. When asked about this choice, they gave several reasons, including fears about health problems and access to medical care, worries about

communicating in a foreign language, and the desire to spend time with their grandchildren during the school vacations. The youngest group of participants chose Spain as their favorite. They said it was because of Spain's reputation as a fun and lively place with beautiful beaches. However, overall, France was the most popular destination for all age groups. This is because of its close location to Britain.

We want to increase the number of older customers visiting Spain (target A), and the number of younger visitors traveling within Britain (target B). For this reason, we are launching a staff competition. Please submit your ideas to increase the number of customers in either target group A or target group B. The two lucky winners will win an all-expenses paid trip to Bermuda.

181. What were the people surveyed about?

- (A) Their vacation plans
- (B) Countries they had visited
- (C) Ski resorts in Europe
- (D) General knowledge about four countries

182. What is the purpose of the memo?

- (A) To introduce Sunshine Holidays
- (B) To announce a competition
- (C) To talk about medical care and health
- (D) To introduce France, Italy, Spain and Britain

183. Which country was the most popular with all age groups?

- (A) Italy
- (B) France
- (C) England
- (D) Spain

184. Which country was the most popular with people in their twenties?

- (A) Italy
- (B) Spain
- (C) France
- (D) Britain

185. How many people in their sixties were interviewed?

(A) 20

(B) 30

(C) 100

(D) 2

Questions 186 through 190 refer to the following brochure.

Complete this extract from a brochure promoting Rayne Insurance Services to potential business customers. The first letter and a given to help you find the twelve missing words.

RAYNE INSURANCE SERVICES has an extremely successful reputation and a vast network of branch office throughout the world. We have an annual premium income of over £10 billion. Our business premises cover is the most up-to-date and comprehensive available. Not only is it very flexible, but there are also optional extras to suit the specific requirements of all policy holders. If your business demands above-average insurance values, we offer special discounts on our very competitive rates. Claims are dealt with quickly and efficiently by our highly-trained staff who have many years of experience in broking and underwriting.

186. The above text is on...

- (A) Proposal form
- (B) Brochure
- (C) Notification
- (D) Extract from a brochure

187. Rayne insurance belongs to...

- (A) Fire insurance
- (B) Life insurance
- (C) Insurance agent
- (D) Insurance broker

188. Over £10 billion is the...

- (A) Cover
- (B) Claim

(C) Premium

(D) Premium income

189. Rayne offers...

- (A) Total loss coverage
- (B) Comprehensive coverage
- (C) Up-to-date coverage
- (D) Third party liability

190. Rayne can handle...

- (A) All types of risks
- (B) Small risks
- (C) Big risks
- (D) Heavy risks

Questions 191 through 193 refer to the following advertisement.

HELLO PEOPLE
WE'RE HIRING

for Position : **LIFE REINSURANCE UNDERWRITER**

As a Life Reinsurance Underwriter must ensure that accurate quotes are produced that are competitive to the customer, examining insurance proposals, collecting background information and assessments of risk, analysing statistical data using the underwriting manual.

Requirements :

- Have an outstanding academic record with minimum GPA 3.00 as a Bachelor of Medical Science (Doctor) from reputable University
- Fast Learner and Highly Adaptable in any circumstances or changes
- Possess a great proficiency to conduct a conversation, reading and writing in English is a must
- Have a great people skill such as interpersonal and communication skill
- Have a sharp analytical skill and well-rounded organization skill
- Strive for an excellence at working alone and have a great desire for a team work

191. The vacant position is for what department?

- (A) Claim
- (B) Technical
- (C) Underwriting
- (D) Marketing

193. The company is looking for applicants with...background

- (A) Insurance
- (B) Engineering
- (C) Nursing
- (D) Medical

192. One of the duties is...

- (A) Filling proposal forms
- (B) Cheking proposal
- (C) Approving claims
- (D) Surveying the objects

Questions 194 through 196 refer to the following advertisement.

HOMEOWNERS INSURANCE

Homeowners insurance provides coverage for your home and personal belongings. Liability coverage is another critical component.

Many people don't realize they can save money by having a Wind Mitigation Inspection done on their home. Call us today for more details!

- Single Family Homes
- Condominiums
- Rental Properties
- Much More!

The advertisement features a photograph of a person's hands holding a miniature model of a two-story house with a white porch and a red chimney. The background is a light, neutral color.

194. This advertisement is on...insurance.

- (A) Home
- (B) Home and property
- (C) Fire
- (D) Life

196. The services include...

- (A) Single family home
- (B) Rental property
- (C) Condominiums
- (D) All of the above

195. The insurance covers... mitigation.

- (A) Snow
- (B) Flood
- (C) Wind
- (D) Fire

Questions 197 through 200 refer to the following article.

Making Life Easier in the Home

This month in *Golden Age Magazine* would like to share some tips for making life easier as you get older. These tips are all quick and easy, and most importantly, they won't cost you a lot of money. Here are a few ways that senior citizens can make their homes more comfortable and less dangerous places to live:

- 1) When lining your garbage can with plastic bags, put 6 or so extra in the bottom. When you fill one, you will have another at your fingertips to replace it.
- 2) Store heavy items on center cabinet shelves, light objects on high or low shelves. This way you won't risk straining your back to pick up heavy objects.
- 3) Put a night safety light in your hallway or bathroom. Installing a light can help reduce night-time accidents. If you use a glow-in-the-dark light switch, even better!
- 4) Sticking traction strips on slippery surfaces is essential, especially on tiled surfaces such as bathrooms. Traction strips are available from most major retailers.
- 5) Be sure to remove clothes from the dryer with a reacher. This will help you protect your back. These are just a few ways that you can help make your daily living more enjoyable.

197. Who is this article intended for?

- (A) People who like to do home improvements
- (B) People with big house
- (C) Elderly people
- (D) People with young children

199. What is a reacher?

- (A) A machine to dry clothes
- (B) A kind of long stick
- (C) A kind of chair
- (D) A night safety light

198. Which of the following positive aspects is NOT mentioned?

- (A) The tips are easy.
- (B) The tips are quick to perform.
- (C) The tips don't cost much money.
- (D) The tips are especially good for women

200. What does the article NOT suggest?

- (A) Installing night lights
- (B) Using track slips to stop slipping
- (C) Storing heavy items outdoors
- (D) Putting light objects on high shelves

Lampiran 2

Lembar Jawaban

Practice Test Answer Sheet

Listening (Parts I-IV)

1. A B C D	26. A B C	51. A B C D	76. A B C D
2. A B C D	27. A B C	52. A B C D	77. A B C D
3. A B C D	28. A B C	53. A B C D	78. A B C D
4. A B C D	29. A B C	54. A B C D	79. A B C D
5. A B C D	30. A B C	55. A B C D	80. A B C D
6. A B C D	31. A B C	56. A B C D	81. A B C D
7. A B C D	32. A B C	57. A B C D	82. A B C D
8. A B C D	33. A B C	58. A B C D	83. A B C D
9. A B C D	34. A B C	59. A B C D	84. A B C D
10. A B C D	35. A B C	60. A B C D	85. A B C D
11. A B C	36. A B C	61. A B C D	86. A B C D
12. A B C	37. A B C	62. A B C D	87. A B C D
13. A B C	38. A B C	63. A B C D	88. A B C D
14. A B C	39. A B C	64. A B C D	89. A B C D
15. A B C	40. A B C	65. A B C D	90. A B C D
16. A B C	41. A B C D	66. A B C D	91. A B C D
17. A B C	42. A B C D	67. A B C D	92. A B C D
18. A B C	43. A B C D	68. A B C D	93. A B C D
19. A B C	44. A B C D	69. A B C D	94. A B C D
20. A B C	45. A B C D	70. A B C D	95. A B C D
21. A B C	46. A B C D	71. A B C D	96. A B C D
22. A B C	47. A B C D	72. A B C D	97. A B C D
23. A B C	48. A B C D	73. A B C D	98. A B C D
24. A B C	49. A B C D	74. A B C D	99. A B C D
25. A B C	50. A B C D	75. A B C D	100. A B C D

Reading (Parts V-VII)

101. (A) (B) (C) (D)	126. (A) (B) (C) (D)	151. (A) (B) (C) (D)	176. (A) (B) (C) (D)
102. (A) (B) (C) (D)	127. (A) (B) (C) (D)	152. (A) (B) (C) (D)	177. (A) (B) (C) (D)
103. (A) (B) (C) (D)	128. (A) (B) (C) (D)	153. (A) (B) (C) (D)	178. (A) (B) (C) (D)
104. (A) (B) (C) (D)	129. (A) (B) (C) (D)	154. (A) (B) (C) (D)	179. (A) (B) (C) (D)
105. (A) (B) (C) (D)	130. (A) (B) (C) (D)	155. (A) (B) (C) (D)	180. (A) (B) (C) (D)
106. (A) (B) (C) (D)	131. (A) (B) (C) (D)	156. (A) (B) (C) (D)	181. (A) (B) (C) (D)
107. (A) (B) (C) (D)	132. (A) (B) (C) (D)	157. (A) (B) (C) (D)	182. (A) (B) (C) (D)
108. (A) (B) (C) (D)	133. (A) (B) (C) (D)	158. (A) (B) (C) (D)	183. (A) (B) (C) (D)
109. (A) (B) (C) (D)	134. (A) (B) (C) (D)	159. (A) (B) (C) (D)	184. (A) (B) (C) (D)
110. (A) (B) (C) (D)	135. (A) (B) (C) (D)	160. (A) (B) (C) (D)	185. (A) (B) (C) (D)
111. (A) (B) (C) (D)	136. (A) (B) (C) (D)	161. (A) (B) (C) (D)	186. (A) (B) (C) (D)
112. (A) (B) (C) (D)	137. (A) (B) (C) (D)	162. (A) (B) (C) (D)	187. (A) (B) (C) (D)
113. (A) (B) (C) (D)	138. (A) (B) (C) (D)	163. (A) (B) (C) (D)	188. (A) (B) (C) (D)
114. (A) (B) (C) (D)	139. (A) (B) (C) (D)	164. (A) (B) (C) (D)	189. (A) (B) (C) (D)
115. (A) (B) (C) (D)	140. (A) (B) (C) (D)	165. (A) (B) (C) (D)	190. (A) (B) (C) (D)
116. (A) (B) (C) (D)	141. (A) (B) (C) (D)	166. (A) (B) (C) (D)	191. (A) (B) (C) (D)
117. (A) (B) (C) (D)	142. (A) (B) (C) (D)	167. (A) (B) (C) (D)	192. (A) (B) (C) (D)
118. (A) (B) (C) (D)	143. (A) (B) (C) (D)	168. (A) (B) (C) (D)	193. (A) (B) (C) (D)
119. (A) (B) (C) (D)	144. (A) (B) (C) (D)	169. (A) (B) (C) (D)	194. (A) (B) (C) (D)
120. (A) (B) (C) (D)	145. (A) (B) (C) (D)	170. (A) (B) (C) (D)	195. (A) (B) (C) (D)
121. (A) (B) (C) (D)	146. (A) (B) (C) (D)	171. (A) (B) (C) (D)	196. (A) (B) (C) (D)
122. (A) (B) (C) (D)	147. (A) (B) (C) (D)	172. (A) (B) (C) (D)	197. (A) (B) (C) (D)
123. (A) (B) (C) (D)	148. (A) (B) (C) (D)	173. (A) (B) (C) (D)	198. (A) (B) (C) (D)
124. (A) (B) (C) (D)	149. (A) (B) (C) (D)	174. (A) (B) (C) (D)	199. (A) (B) (C) (D)
125. (A) (B) (C) (D)	150. (A) (B) (C) (D)	175. (A) (B) (C) (D)	200. (A) (B) (C) (D)

Lampiran 3

Kunci Jawaban

PART I	PART III	81. D	122. B	161. A
1. C	41. C	82. D	123. A	162. B
2. B	42. A	83. C	124. A	163. B
3. B	43. C	84. C	125. A	164. B
4. D	44. D	85. C	126. C	165. C
5. D	45. C	86. C	127. C	166. D
6. C	46. C	87. C	128. C	167. A
7. D	47. D	88. C	129. A	168. A
8. C	48. C	89. C	130. A	169. C
9. B	49. D	90. B	131. C	170. D
10. C	50. C	91. B	132. C	171. D
PART II	51. C	92. B	133. A	172. D
11. B	52. C	93. C	134. D	173. B
12. C	53. B	94. B	135. D	174. C
13. A	54. C	95. C	136. B	175. C
14. A	55. D	96. D	137. C	176. C
15. B	56. A	97. A	138. C	177. D
16. B	57. D	98. D	139. D	178. C
17. C	58. B	99. B	140. C	179. B
18. B	59. B	100. A		180. C
19. A	60. B		PART VI	181. A
20. C	61. B	PART V	141. C	182. B
21. B	62. A	101. B	142. B	183. B
22. A	63. D	102. A	143. A	184. B
23. B	64. C	103. B	144. B	185. C
24. C	65. D	104. B	145. C	186. B
25. A	66. D	105. D	146. D	187. D
26. B	67. C	106. D	147. D	188. D
27. B	68. B	107. B	148. D	189. B
28. C	69. B	108. C	149. B	190. A
29. A	70. D	109. A	150. C	191. C
30. B		110. D	151. C	192. B
31. C	PART IV	111. A	152. C	193. D
32. B	71. A	112. B		194. B
33. C	72. A	113. B	PART VII	195. C
34. B	73. C	114. D	153. C	196. D
35. B	74. A	115. A	154. B	197. C
36. A	75. A	116. D	155. C	198. D
37. B	76. B	117. A	156. C	199. B
38. C	77. C	118. C	157. B	200. D
39. B	78. D	119. C	158. A	
40. A	79. B	120. B	159. B	
	80. C	121. B	160. C	

Lampiran 4

Konversi Nilai

Practice Test Conversion Table

Match the number of correct answers with the corresponding Practice Score.
Add the two Practice scores together. This is your estimated total Practice Score.

Number Correct Listening = Listening Practice Score _____
Number Correct Reading = Reading Practice Score + _____
Total estimated Practice Score _____

Practice Test Estimated Conversion Table

Number Correct	Listening Practice Score	Reading Practice Score	Number Correct	Listening Practice Score	Reading Practice Score
0	5	5	26	110	65
1	5	5	27	115	70
2	5	5	28	120	80
3	5	5	29	125	85
4	5	5	30	130	90
5	5	5	31	135	95
6	5	5	32	140	100
7	10	5	33	145	110
8	15	5	34	150	115
9	20	5	35	160	120
10	25	5	36	165	125
11	30	5	37	170	130
12	35	5	38	175	140
13	40	5	39	180	145
14	45	5	40	185	150
15	50	5	41	190	160
16	55	10	42	195	165
17	60	15	43	200	170
18	65	20	44	210	175
19	70	25	45	215	180
20	75	30	46	220	190
21	80	35	47	230	195
22	85	40	48	240	200
23	90	45	49	245	210
24	95	50	50	250	215
25	100	60	51	255	220

Number Correct	Listening Practice Score	Reading Practice Score
52	260	225
53	270	230
54	275	235
55	280	240
56	290	250
57	295	255
58	300	260
59	310	265
60	315	270
61	320	280
62	325	285
63	330	290
64	330	300
65	340	320
66	345	325
67	350	330
68	360	335
69	365	340
70	370	350
71	380	355
72	385	360
73	390	365
74	395	370
75	400	380
76	405	385
77	420	390
78	425	395
79	430	400
80	440	405
81	445	410
82	450	415
83	460	420
84	465	425
85	470	430
86	475	435
87	480	445
88	485	450
89	490	455

Number Correct	Listening Practice Score	Reading Practice Score
92	495	480
93	495	470
94	495	480
95	495	485
96	495	490
97	495	495
98	495	495
99	495	495
100	495	495

90	495	465
91	495	470