

Section four: Transitional Questions, Tone, Purpose, and Course

Transitional question adalah pertanyaan mengenai topik yang dibahas pada paragraf sebelumnya atau yang akan dibahas pada paragraf sesudahnya.

Bagaimana mengidentifikasi pertanyaan	The paragraph <i>preceding</i> the passage probably..... What is most likely in the paragraph <i>following</i> the passage
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Tips dan Trik

- Baca baris pertama untuk *preceding question*
- Baca baris terakhir untuk *following question*
- Buat kesimpulan tentang apa dibicarakan sebelumnya atau sesudah teks tersebut.
- Pilih jawaban yang merefleksikan baris pertama dan baris terakhir dari teks.

Contoh soal:

Another myth of the oceans concerns Davy Jones, who in folklore is mean-spirited sovereign of the ocean's depths. The name "Jones" is thought by some etymologists to have been derived from the name "Jonah" the Hebrew prophet who spent three days in a whale's belly.

According to tradition, any object that goes overboard and sinks to the bottom of the ocean is said to have gone to Davy Jones's locker, the ocean-sized, mythical receptacle for anything that falls into the water. Needless to say, any sailor on the sea is not so eager to take a tour of Davy Jones's locker, although it might be a rather interesting trip considering all the treasures located there.

- The Paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses:
 - The youth of Davy Jones
 - Davy Jones's career as a sailor
 - A different traditional story from the sea
 - Preparing to travel on the ocean
- The topic of the paragraph following the passage most likely is
 - Valuable items located at the bottom of the ocean
 - Where Davy Jones is found today
 - Jonah and the Whale
 - Preventing objects from falling overboard.

1. Jawaban (C). Yang perlu diperhatikan adalah kalimat pertama untuk menjawab pertanyaan “*preceding paragraph*.” Kalimat pertama adalah “*another myth of the oceans*” maka paragraph sebelumnya mungkin menjelaskan mitos tentang laut yang lain yang berbeda dari *davy Jones* (yang merupakan topik paragraf ini).
2. Jawaban (A). Yang perlu diperhatikan adalah kalimat terakhir untuk menjawab pertanyaan “*the following paragraph*.” Kalimat terakhir menjelaskan “*all treasures located there*.” Maka kemungkinan paragraph selanjutnya akan membahas benda berharga yang berada di bawah laut.

b. Tone, Purpose, or course

Tujuan teks	What is the author's purpose in this passage? The author's purpose in this passage is to? The main purpose of the passage is ...
Tone	What is the tone of the passage?
Course	In which course would this reading be assigned?

Tips dan Trik

- a. Untuk mencari tujuan teks: Baca bagian awal pada setiap paragraf dalam teks di mana biasanya terdapat gagasan utama. Setelah itu, baca juga gagasan pendukung dari teks tersebut.
- b. Untuk mencari *tone*: cari petunjuk yang menunjukkan emosi tertentu dalam teks
- c. untuk mencari *course*: baca secara seksama gagasan utama teks dan kalimat pendukungnya.
- d. Buat kesimpulan untuk mengetahui tujuan penulis, *tone* atau *course*.
- e. Pilih jawaban sesuai dengan kesimpulan yang telah dibuat.

Contoh soal:

Military awards have long been considered symbolic of royalty, and thus when the United States was a young nation just finished with revolution and eager to distance itself from anything tasting of monarchy, there was strong sentiment against military decoration. For a century, from the end of the revolutionary War until the Civil War, the United States awarded no military honors. The institution of the Medal of Honor in 1861 was a source of great discussion and concern. From the Civil War until World War I, the

Medal of Honor was the only military award given by the United States Government, and today it is awarded only in the most extreme cases of heroism. Although the United States is still somewhat wary of granting military awards, several awards have been instituted since World War I

1. The author's purpose in this passage is to
 - (A) describe the history of military awards prior to the Civil War
 - (B) demonstrate an effect of America's attitude toward royalty
 - (C) give an opinion of military awards
 - (D) outline various historical symbols of royalty
2. The tone of the passage is
 - (A) angered
 - (B) humorous
 - (C) outraged
 - (D) informational
3. this passage would probably be assigned reading in a course on
 - (A) military science
 - (B) psychology
 - (C) American history
 - (D) interior decoration

Review:

1. Jawaban (B). Gagasan utama "*there was a strong sentiment against military awards in the United States because military awards have been considered symbolic of royalty.*" Dengan demikian menunjukkan sikap Amerika terhadap royalty.
2. Jawaban (D). Teks tidak menunjukkan emosi tertentu dan lebih menekankan penyampaian informasi.
3. Jawaban (C). Gagasan utama menunjukkan paragraf fokus menyampaikan informasi tentang sikap Amerika terhadap medali penghargaan, sehingga cocok untuk mata pelajaran American History.

Latihan soal

Number 1- 3

Truman Capote's *In Cold Blood* (1966) is a well-known of the "nonfiction novel" a popular type of writing based upon factual events in which the author attempts to describe the underlying forces, thoughts, and emotions that lead to actual events. In Capote's book, the author describes the sadistic murder of a family on a Kansas farm, often showing the point of view of the killers. To research the book, Capote interviewed the murderers, and maintains that his book a faithful reconstruction of the incident.

1. The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses
 - (A) a popular writing based on fact
 - (B) In Cold Blood novel
 - (C) Truman Capote's work
 - (D) novel in 1966
2. The purpose of this passage is to
 - (A) discuss an example of particular literary genre
 - (B) tell the story in Cold Blood
 - (C) explains Truman Capote's reasons for writing In Cold Blood
 - (D) describe how Truman Capote researched his nonfiction novel
3. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
 - (A) cold
 - (B) sadistic
 - (C) emotional
 - (D) descriptive
4. This passage would probably be assigned reading in which course?
 - (A) Criminal Law
 - (B) American History
 - (C) Modern American Novels
 - (D) Literary Research

Number 5-8

Another program instrumental in the popularization of science was *Cosmos*. This series, broadcast on public television, dealt with topics and issues from varied fields of science. The principal writer and narrator of the program was Carl Sagan, a noted Astronomer and Pulitzer Prize-winning author

5. The paragraph preceding this passage most probably discusses
 - (A) a different scientific television series
 - (B) Carl Sagan's scientific achievements
 - (C) the Pulitzer Prize won by Carl Sagan
 - (D) public television
6. The Purpose of this passage is to
 - (A) inform public television program
 - (B) discuss variety field of science
 - (C) explain one of science program in television
 - (D) inform one of Astronomer and Pulitzer Prize-winning
7. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
 - (A) vindictive
 - (B) cold
 - (C) formal
 - (D) ironic

8. The paragraph following this passage most likely contains information on what
- (A) the popularity of science
 - (B) the program *Cosmos*
 - (C) The astronomer Carl Sagan
 - (D) topics and issue from various fields of science

Number 9-13

- 1 While draft laws are federal laws are state laws rather
than federal; marriage regulations are therefore not uniform
throughout the country. The legal marriage age serves as an
example of this lack of conformity. In most states, both the
5 man and the woman must be at least eighteen years old to
marry without parental consent; however, the states of
Nebraska and Wyoming require the couple to be at least
nineteen, while the minimum age in Mississippi is twenty-
one. If parental permission is given, then a couple can marry
10 at sixteen, though a judge's permission, in some states, and
a few states even allow marriage before the age of sixteen,
though a judge's permission, in addition to the permission
of the parents, is sometimes required in this situation. Some
states which allow couples to marry at such a young age are
15 now considering doing away with such early marriage
because of the numerous negative effects of these young
marriages.
9. The paragraph preceding the passage most probably discusses
(A) state marriage laws
(B) the lack of uniformity in marriage laws
(C) federal laws
(D) the minimum legal marriage age
10. The attitude of the author towards the marriage law
(A) objective (C) cold
(B) humorous (D) persuasive
11. The author's main purpose in this passage is to
(A) compare and contrast marriage law
(B) relate a marriage law to the federal law
(C) inform youngsters from early marriage
(D) show the important of marriage law

12. The passage would most likely be assigned reading in which course?
- (A) Law
 - (B) American History
 - (C) Modern American Novels
 - (D) Psychology
13. The topic of the paragraph following the passage is most likely to be
- (A) disadvantages of youthful marriages
 - (B) reasons why young people decide to marry
 - (C) the age when parental consent for marriage is required
 - (D) a discussion of why some states allow marriage before the age of sixteen

Number 13-16

- 1 The rate at which the deforestation of the world is proceeding is alarming. In 1950 approximately 25 percent of the earth's land surface had been covered with forests, and less than twenty-five years later the amount of forest land
- 5 was reduced to 20 percent. This decrease from 25 percent to 20 percent from 1950 to 1973 represents an astounding 20 million square kilometers of forests. Predictions are that an additional 20 million square kilometers of forest land will be lost by 2020.
- 10 The majority of deforestation is occurring in tropical forests in developing countries, fueled by the developing countries' need for increased agricultural land and the desire on the part of the developed countries to import wood and wood products. More than 90 percent of the plywood used in
- 15 the United States, for example, is imported from developing countries with tropical rain forests. By the mid-1980s, solution to this expanding problem were being sought, in the form of attempts to establish an international regulatory organization to oversee the use of tropical forests.
14. The author's main purpose in this passage is to
- (A) cite statistics about an improvement on the earth's land surface
 - (B) explain where deforestation is occurring
 - (C) make the reader aware of a worsening world problem
 - (D) blame developing countries for deforestation

15. Which of the following best describes the tone of the passage?
- (A) concerned
 - (B) disinterested
 - (C) placid
 - (D) exaggerated
16. This passage would probably be assigned reading in which of the following courses?
- (A) Geology
 - (B) Geography
 - (C) Geometry
 - (D) Marine Biology

Section five: Mini Test

Number 1-11

1 The organization that today is known as the Bank of
America did start out in America, but under quite a different
name. Italian American A.P. Giannini established this bank on
October 17, 1904, in a renovated saloon in San Francisco's
5 Italian community of North Beach under the name Bank of
Italy, with immigrants and first-time bank customers
comprising the majority of his first customers. During its
development, Giannini's bank survived major crisis in the
form of a natural disaster and a major Economic upheaval that
10 not all other banks were able to overcome.

One major test for Giannini's bank occurred on April 18,
1906, when a massive earthquake struck San Francisco,
followed by a raging fire that destroyed much of the city.
Giannini obtained two wagons and teams of horses, filled the
15 wagons with the banks' reserves, mostly in the form of gold
covered the reserves with crates of oranges, and escaped from
the chaos of the city with his clients' funds protected. In
the aftermath of the disaster, Giannini's bank was the first to
resume operations. Unable to install the bank in a proper
20 office setting, Gianninni opened up shop on the Washington
Street Wharf on the makeshift desk created from boards and
barrels.

In the period following the 1906 fire, the Bank of Italy
continued to prosper and expand. By 1918 there were twenty-
25 four branches of the Bank of Italy, and by 1928 Giannini had
acquired numerous other banks, including a Bank of America
located in New York City. In 1930 he consolidated all the
branches of the bank of Italy, the Bank In New York City, and
another Bank of America that he had formed in California into
30 the Bank of America National Trust and Saving Association.

A second major crisis for the bank occurred during the
Great Depression of the 1930's. Although Giannini had already
retired prior to the darkest days of the Depressions, he became
incensed when his successor began selling off banks during the
35 bad economic times. Giannnnini resumed leadership of the
bank at the age of sixty-two. Under Gianninni's leadership, the
bank weathered the storm of the Depression and subsequently
moved into a phase of overseas development

1. According to the passage, Giannini
 - (A) Opened the Bank of America in 1904
 - (B) Worked in a Bank of Italy
 - (C) Set up the Bank of America prior to setting up the Bank of Italy
 - (D) Later changed the name of the Bank of Italy
2. Where did Giannini open his first bank?
 - (A) In New York City
 - (B) In what used to be a bar
 - (C) On Washington Street Wharf
 - (D) On a makeshift desk
3. According to the passage, which of the following is NOT true about the San Francisco earthquake?
 - (A) It happened in 1906
 - (B) It occurred in the aftermath of a fire
 - (C) It caused a problems for Giannini's bank
 - (D) It was a tremendous earthquake
4. The word "raging" in line 13 could best be replaced by
 - (A) Angered
 - (B) Localized
 - (C) Intense
 - (D) Feeble
5. It can be inferred from the passage that Giannini used crates of oranges after the earthquake
 - (A) To hide the gold
 - (B) To fill up the wagons
 - (C) To provide nourishment for his customers
 - (D) To protect the gold
6. The word "chaos" in line 17 closest in meaning to
 - (A) Legal system
 - (B) Extreme heat
 - (C) Overdevelopment
 - (D) Total confusion
7. The word "consolidated" in line 27 is closest in meaning to
 - (A) Hardened
 - (B) Merged
 - (C) Moved
 - (D) Sold
8. Where in the passage does the author describe Giannini's first banking system?
 - (A) Lines 3-7
 - (B) Lines 8-10
 - (C) Lines 12-13
 - (D) Lines 13-15

9. The passage states that after his retirement, Giannini
(A) began selling off banks
(B) caused economic misfortune to occur
(C) supported the bank's new management
(D) returned to work
10. The expression "weathered in the storm of" in line 37 could best be replaced by
(A) Found a cure from
(B) Rained on the parade
(C) Survived the ordeal of
(D) Blew its stack at
11. The paragraph following the passage most likely discusses
(A) Bank failures during the Great Depression
(B) A third major crisis of the Bank of America
(C) The international development of Bank of America
(D) How Giannini spent his retirement

Number 12-23

- 1 Distillation, the process of separating the element of a solution, is widely used in industry today. The two most common methods of distillation are fractional distillation, used in the preparation of alcoholic beverages, and flash
5 distillation, used for the conversion of ocean water to fresh water.

- In fractional distillation a mixture is separated into its various component parts by boiling. This method makes use of the fact that different elements boil at varying temperatures.
10 For example, alcohol has a considerably lower boiling temperature than water: the boiling temperature of water is 212 degrees Fahrenheit, and the boiling temperature of alcohol is 172 degrees Fahrenheit. Thus, when a mixture of alcohol and water is heated, the alcohol vaporizes more quickly than the
15 water. The distillate is collected and the process is repeated until the desired purity has been achieved.

- Flash distillation does not require high temperatures but instead is based on pressure. In this process, a liquid that is to be separated is forced from a compartment kept under high
20 pressure into a compartment kept at a lower pressure. When a liquid moves into the low-pressure chamber, it suddenly vaporizes, and the vapor is then condensed into distillate.

12. According to line 1 of the passage, what is “distillation”
(A) a procedure of separating a mixture
(B) a step that does need high temperatures
(C) various component in a solution
(D) a process of repeated action
13. The word “fresh” in line 5 could most easily be replaced by
(A) original (C) inexperienced
(B) modern (D) nonsaline
14. According to the passage, what makes fractional distillation occur?
(A) time (C) heat
(B) pressure (D) water
15. the word “thus” in line 13 is closest in meaning to which of the following ?
(A) however (C) furthermore
(B) moreover (D) therefore
16. According to the passage, what happens when water and alcohol are heated together?
(A) Both the water and the alcohol evaporate at the same rate
(B) the alcohol cannot evaporate because of the water
(C) the alcohol evaporates at a temperature of 212 degrees Fahrenheit
(D) The alcohol evaporates from the mixture first
17. the word “purity” in line 16 means
(A) goodness (C) righteousness
(B) cleanness (D) thoroughness
18. According to the passage, in the flash distillation process, what causes the liquid to vaporize?
(A) the pressure on liquid is suddenly changed
(B) the liquid changes compartments.
(C) The addition of seawater to a solution.
(D) There is rapid increase in the pressure on the liquid.

19. Which of the following process would probably involve distillation?
- (A) Adding a new substance to a mixture
 - (B) Dividing a pure element into smaller quantities
 - (C) Mixing two elements together to form a new solution
 - (D) Removing impurities from a solution
20. the word “vaporizes” in line 23 could be best replaced by
- (A) become gaseous
 - (B) disappears
 - (C) becomes stressed
 - (D) solidifies
21. the main purpose of this passage is to
- (A) explain how salt water can be turned into freshwater
 - (B) give an example of fractional distillation
 - (C) describe a scientific process
 - (D) discuss the boiling temperatures of various liquids
22. The tone of the passage
- (A) angered
 - (B) persuasive
 - (C) informational
 - (D) humorous
23. This passage most probably be assigned in which of the following courses?
- (A) Biology
 - (B) Aquatics
 - (C) physiology
 - (D) Chemistry

Number 24-35

- 1 In west-central New York there is a group of eleven long narrow, glacial lakes known as the Finger Lakes. From east to west these lakes are Otisco, Skaneateles, Owasco, Cayuga, Seneca, Keuka, Canandaigua, Honeoye, Canadice, Hemlock, and Conesus.

- 5 These lakes have been aptly named because of their resemblance to the fingers of a hand. Two of the largest of the finger Lakes, Seneca, and Cayuga, exemplify the selection of the name: Seneca is thirty-seven miles long and four miles across at its widest point, and Cayuga is forty miles long and two miles across.

- 10 Although scientists are not completely certain as to how these lakes were formed, most believe that successive sheets of glacial ice carved out the long, narrow valleys. The glaciers most probably moved along the paths of preexisting stream

valleys and further deepened these valleys to depths well below sea level. With the melting of the glaciers at the end of The Ice Age, the lakes were filled.

24. The topic of this passage is
(A) west-central New York State
(B) Seneca and Caguya
(C) the description and origin of the Finger Lakes
(D) the scientific findings about the Finger Lakes
25. The word “glacial” in line 2 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
(A) Icy
(B) Thin
(C) Shallow
(D) Wide
26. According to the passage, why are these lakes known as the Finger Lakes?
(A) They are the same size as fingers.
(B) Their shape is similar to a finger’s.
(C) Their composition is the same as a finger’s.
(D) There are as many lakes as there are fingers.
27. Why does the author mention Seneca and Cayuga in the second paragraph?
(A) They are the only two Finger Lakes.
(B) They are the two largest lakes in the United States
(C) They are good examples of long and narrow lakes
(D) They are long and wide
28. The word “selection” in line 8 is closest in meaning to
(A) sound
(B) choice
(C) feeling
(D) presentation
29. The passage implies that Seneca Lake is
(A) a constant four miles wide
(B) at least four miles wide at each point
(C) wider than it is long
(D) narrower than four miles at certain points

30. What do you most scientist believe caused the formation of the Finger Lakes?
- (A) The sea level decreased
 - (B) Heavy rainfalls flooded the area
 - (C) Melted glaciers carved out the valleys
 - (D) Glaciers cut into the land and then melted to fill the valleys
31. The word “successive” in line 13 could best be replaced by
- (A) timely
 - (B) duplicate
 - (C) sequential
 - (D) simultaneous
32. The word “path” in line 15 is closest in meaning to which of the following?
- (A) waves
 - (B) routes
 - (C) sands
 - (D) highways
33. What is the tone of this passage?
- (A) informative
 - (B) accusatory
 - (C) humorous
 - (D) calculating
34. What is the author’s purpose of this passage
- (A) explain how glacial lake is formed
 - (B) describe the different type of glacial lakes
 - (C) explain the origin of Finger Lakes
 - (D) discuss the end of ice age
35. This passage most probably be assigned in which of the following courses?
- (A) biology
 - (B) geography
 - (C) physiology
 - (D) chemistry