

Section Two: Vocabulary Questions

Dalam tes Toefl pertanyaan seputar kosa kata sering dipertanyakan, baik mencari sinonim atau antonim dari kata yang dipertanyakan.

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|---|---|
| Bagaimana mengidentifikasi <i>vocabulary question</i> | 1. "What is the meaning ...?" 2. "Which of the following is closest meaning to....?" |
|---|---|

Tips dan trik

- Cari kata yang ditanyakan dalam teks dan terdapat di baris yang mana.
- Cari apakah ada *structural clues*, *word parts clues*, atau *context clues*.
- Baca bagian yang terdapat petunjuk (*clues*) dengan seksama.
- Eliminasi jawaban yang pasti salah dan pilih jawaban yang paling tepat diantara jawaban yang tersisa.

a. Structural Clues

Vocabulary (kata) yang ditanyakan terkadang juga dijelaskan dalam teksnya yang terlihat dari petunjuk yang ada di struktur kalimatnya (dapat diindikasikan dari strukturnya).

| Structural Clue | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Tipe-tipe petunjuk yang digunakan | <i>Punctuation</i> (tanda baca) | <i>Comma, parentheses, dashes</i> |
| | <i>Restatement</i> (pengulangan) | <i>Or, that is, in other words, i.e.</i> |
| | <i>Example</i> (contoh) | <i>Such as, for example, e.g</i> |

Contoh Soal:

- 1 The teddy bear is a child's toy, a nice soft stuffed animal suitable for cuddling. It is, however, a toy with an interesting history behind it.
- 5 Theodore Roosevelt, or Teddy as he was commonly called, was president of the United States from 1901 to 1909. He was unusually active man with varied **pastimes**, one of which was hunting. One day the president was invited to take part in a bear hunt; and inasmuch a Teddy was president, his hosts wanted to ensure that he caught a bear. A bear was captured,
- 10 clanked over the head to knock it out, and tied to a tree;

however, Teddy, who really wanted to hunt a bear, refused to shoot the bear and, in fact, demanded that the bear be **extricated** from the ropes, that is, he demanded that the bear be set free.

- 15 The incident attracted a lot of attention among journalists. First a **cartoon**-drawn by Clifford K. Berryman to make fun of this situation-appeared in the Washington Post, and the cartoon was widely distributed and reprinted throughout the country. Then toy manufacturers began producing a toy bear
- 20 which they called a “teddy bear.” The teddy bear became the most widely recognized symbol of Roosevelt’s presidency.

1. According to line 1 of the passage, what is a “teddy bear”
(A) A ferocious animal (C) The president of the US
(B) A famous hunter (D) A plaything
2. Look at the word “pastimes” in line 6. This word could be best replaced by
(A) Past occurrence (C) Hunting trip
(B) Previous job (D) Leisure activity
3. Look at the word “extricated” in line 13. This word could be best replaced by
(A) Set free (C) Bear
(B) Captured (D) Demand
4. In line 16, “a cartoon” could best be described as
(A) A newspaper (C) A drawing with a message
(B) A type of teddy bear (D) A newspaper article.

Review:

1. Jawaban (D) terlihat di kalimat pertama *teddy bear is a child's toy.*
2. Jawaban (D), terlihat dari contoh yang diberikan di kalimat kedua *one of which was hunting.*
3. Jawaban (A), terlihat dari adanya pengulangan “... *be extricated ... that is ... be set free.*”
4. Jawaban (C), terlihat dari bentuk tanda baca *dashes (-)* dan kata kunci setelahnya *drawn.*

b. Word part Clues

Petunjuk untuk mengenali maksud dari kata yang dipertanyakan bisa juga terdapat dalam kata tersebut sendiri (word parts). List di bawah ini memperlihatkan beberapa bagian kata yang dapat menjadi acuan untuk menebak arti kata yang ditanyakan.

| A short list of word part | | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------|------------|-------|---------|-----------|
| Part | Meaning | Example | Part | Meaning | Example |
| Contra | Against | contrast | Dic | Say | Dictate |
| Mal | Bad | malcontent | Domin | master | Dominant |
| Mis | Error | mistake | jud | Judge | Judgement |
| Sub | Under | subway | mor | death | Mortal |
| Dec | Ten | decade | spec | See | Spectator |
| Multi | Many | multiple | terr | earth | Territory |
| Sol | One | solo | ver | turn | Divert |
| Tri | Three | triple | viv | live | Revive |

Contoh Soal:

- 1 Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo was a Portuguese-born explorer who is credited with the exploration of the coast of what is today the state of California. Sketchy military records from the period show that early in his career he served with
- 5 the Spanish army from 1520 to 1524 in Spain's quest for **subjugation** of the people in what are today Cuba, Mexico, and Guatemala. Little is known on his activities over the next **decades**, but apparently he succeeded in rising up through the ranks of the military; in 1541, he was ordered by Antonio
- 10 de Mendoza, the Spanish ruler of Mexico, to explore the western coast of North America.

- Cabrillo set out in June of 1542 in command of two ships, the *San Salvador* and the *Victoria*; he reached San Diego Bay on September 28, 1542, and claimed the **terrain** for Spain.
- 15 The peninsula where he landed is today named Cabrillo Point in his honor; the area has been established as national monument and park, and local residents each year hold a celebration and reenactment of Cabrillo's landing.

5. The word "subjugation" in line 6 is closest in meaning to
- (A) Religion (C) Control
(B) Flag (D) Agreement

6. Look at the word “decades” in line 8. This word is closest in meaning to
 (A) Months (C) Long epoch
 (B) Centuries (D) Ten-years periods
7. The word “terrain” in line 14 is closest in meaning to
 (A) Land (C) Minerals
 (B) Population (D) prosperity

Review:

1. Jawaban (C) terlihat dari word part *sub* yang artinya *under*
2. Jawaban (D), terlihat dari word part *dec* yang artinya *ten*
3. Jawaban (A), terlihat dari word part *terr* yang artinya *earth*

c. context clues

Selain petunjuk yang terdapat dalam struktur atau dalam bagian kata, petunjuk dapat terlihat dari konteks. Perhatikan kalimat sebelum dan sesudah kata yang dipertanyakan yang mungkin memberikan petunjuk arti kata. Contoh:

Mozart gave his first public recital at the age of six. By age thirteen he had written symphonies and an operetta. He is justly called a child **prodigy**.

kata *prodigy* dapat diperkirakan sebagai orang yang luar biasa berdasarkan petunjuk dari kalimat sebelumnya. “*gave his first public recital at the age of six*” dan “*By age thirteen he had written symphonies and an operetta.*”

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Bagaimana mengidentifikasi pertanyaan | 1. “What is the meaning ...?” 2. “Which of the following is closest meaning to....?” |
|---------------------------------------|---|

Contoh Soal:

Faced with serious threat to its future, the company is taking **steps** to improve its outlook. The company has brought in a new crop of trainees to staff some of its empty positions. In addition, the company has created a new committee to research various proposals and has appointed a key member of its management team to chair the committee.

8. The word “steps” in line 2 could be best replaced by
(A) stairs (C) actions
(B) walks (D) footprint

Review:

Jawaban (C). Kata *steps* bisa berarti ke empat pilihan di atas, namun, menilik dari kalimat “*company is taking steps to improve...*” maka tidaklah mungkin jawabannya *stairs*, *walk*, atau *footprint*. Kata yang tepat adalah “*is company is taking actions*”

Latihan Soal

Number 1-3

1 Ring Lardner himself was born into wealthy, educated,
and cultured family. For the bulk of his career, he worked as a
reporter for newspapers in South Bend, Boston St. Louis, and
Chicago. However, it is for his short stories of lower-middle
5 class Americans that Ring Lardner is perhaps best known. In
these stories, Lardner vividly creates the Language and the,
ambiance of this lower class, often using the misspelled words
grammatical errors, and incorrect diction that typified the
language of the lower middle class.

1. The word “vividly” in line 6 is closest in meaning to
(A) in a cultured way (C) in a lifelike way
(B) in a correct way (D) in a brief way
2. The word “misspelled” in line 7 is closest in meaning to
(A) highly improper (C) incorrect written
(B) quite vulgar (D) extremely long
3. The word “diction” in line 8 is closest in meaning to
(A) writing (C) form
(B) sentence structure (D) speech

Number 4-8

1 Checks and balances are an important concept in the
formation of the U.S. system of government as presented in
the Constitution of the United States. Under this conception
of government, each branch of government has built-in
5 checks and limitations placed on it by one or more different
branches of government in order to ensure that any one

branch is not able to usurp total **dominance over** the government. Under the Constitution, the United States has a tripartite government with power divided equally among the branches: the presidency, the legislature, and the judiciary. Each branch is given some authority over the other two branches to balance the power among three branches. An example of these checks and balances is seen in the steps needed to pass a law. Congress can pass a law with a simple majority, but the president can veto such a law. Congress can then counteract the veto with two-thirds majority. However, even if Congress passes a law with simple majority or overrides a presidential veto, the Supreme Court can still declare the law unconstitutional if it finds that the law is contradictory to the guidelines presented in the Constitution.

4. The expression “dominance over” in line 7 is closest in meaning to
(A) understanding of (C) authority over
(B) dispute over (D) rejection of
5. The word “tripartite” suggest that something is
(A) divided into three (C) powerfully constructed
(B) totally democratic (D) evenly matched
6. The “judiciary in line 10 is
(A) the electorate (C) the legal system
(B) the authority (D) the government
7. The word “counteract” in the passage closest in meaning to
(A) vote for (C) surpass
(B) debate (D) work against
8. “Contradictory to” in line 20 is closest in meaning to which of the following expressions?
(A) in agreement with (C) supported by
(B) opposite to (D) similar to

Number 9-10

- 1 A supernova occurs when all of the hydrogen in the core of a huge star is transformed to iron and explodes. All stars die after their nuclear fuel has been exhausted. Stars with little mass die gradually, but those with relatively large mass die in a sudden explosion, a supernova. The sudden flash of light can then be followed by several weeks of extremely bright

light, perhaps as much light as twenty million stars.

- Supernovae are very common; they occur about once every hundred years in any galaxy, and in 1987 a supernova that could be seen by the naked eye occurred in the Magellan Cloud, a galaxy close to the Milky Way (the galaxy that includes Earth) since 1604. One very impressive supernova occurred in the Milky Way on July 4, 1054. There was a great explosion followed by the three months of lighted skies, and historical chronicles of the time were full of accounts and unusual explanations for the misunderstood phenomenon-many people believed that it meant that the world was coming to an end.

6. A “supernova” in sentence 1 is which of the following?
 - (A) The iron component of star
 - (B) the core of a star
 - (C) the hydrogen in a star
 - (D) the explosion of a star
7. The word “exhausted” in line 3 closest in meaning to which of the following?
 - (A) consider
 - (B) consume entirely
 - (C) tired
 - (D) discuss thoroughly
8. According to the passage, which of the following best describes the “Magellan Cloud” in line 10-11?
 - (A) A galaxy inside the Milky Way
 - (B) A cloud composed of hydrogen
 - (C) a galaxy near Earth’s galaxy
 - (D) A cloud in the sky above the Earth
9. Based on paragraph 2, the Milky Way is
 - (A) part of Earth
 - (B) a galaxy close to Earth
 - (C) the galaxy that is home to Earth
 - (D) a creamy-colored cloud in the sky
10. Which of the following in paragraph 2 is the closest in meaning to “unusual occurrence”?
 - (A) not very common
 - (B) sudden flash of light
 - (C) misunderstood phenomenon
 - (D) explosion

1 When babies are born, they always have blue eyes. This
is because the melanin, the pigment that colors eyes, is not on
the surface of the iris. Instead, it is within the creases of the
iris. Because there is little melanin on the surface of the iris,
5 the eyes appear blue.

After a few months, the melanin moves to the surface of the iris. It is the amount of melanin on the surface that determines a person's permanent eye color, so it is at this point that a baby's eyes develop the color they will have for a lifetime.

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Section Three: Pronoun reference and locate information in the text

a. Pronoun reference

Pronoun reference adalah kata ganti yang merujuk kepada sebuah benda tertentu.

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|--|---|
| Bagaimana mengidentifikasi Pertanyaan refensi | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The Pronoun “...” in line ... refers to which of the following? 2. What does (it/he/she/they/etc) refer to? |
|--|---|

Tips and Trik

- Temukan baris dimana *pronoun* tersebut.
- Lihat kata benda yang muncul sebelum atau sesudah *pronoun*.
- Baca kalimat yang terdapat *pronoun reference* itu dengan seksama.
- Eliminasi jawaban yang sudah pasti salah dan pilih jawaban yang paling tepat diantara jawaban yang tersisa.

Tabel Jenis Pronoun

| Personal Pronoun | Relative Pronoun (conjunctions) | Demonstrative Pronoun | *Adjectives |
|--|--|--|--|
| I, you, we, they, he ,she, it Me, you, us, them, him, her, it My, your, our, their, his, her, its Myself, yourself, themselves, himself, herself, itself | Who, whom, whose, which, when, where, that | Singular: this, that Plural: these, those | Each, every, little, few, some, any, all, most, many, much, more Another, the other, others, few others, all others, most others, some others etc *these adjectives may also function as pronouns |

Contoh Soal:

- Many types of animals combine the advantages of family association with **those** conferred by membership in still larger groups. Bees congregate in hives; some fish move in school; ant gather in mounds; wolves live in packs; deer associated in

5 herds. The main advantage of membership in mass
community is the safety that **it** provides. A large group of prey
may be easier for a predator to find at any given point than is
a small one, and a predator may think twice before taking on
10 such a group; if a predator does decide to challenge a large
group, it may merely encounter a confusing mass of moving
bodies and possibly may not succeed in its primary goal.

1. The word “those” in the line 2 refers to
(A) Family (C) Advantages
(B) Animals (D) Groups
2. The word “it” in line 6 refers to
(A) Advantage (C) Community
(B) Membership (D) Safety
3. The word “one” in line 8 refers to
(A) Group (C) Predator
(B) Prey (D) point

Review:

1. Jawaban (B). *those* mengacu pada kata benda jamak sebelumnya, yakni: *animals*
2. Jawaban (C), *it* mengacu kepada kumpulan hewan.
3. Jawaban (A), *one* menggantikan *group*.

b. locate information in the text

Mencari informasi spesifik dalam teks adalah salah satu soal yang sering muncul dalam tes toefl. Pertanyaannya biasanya berupa:

Where in the passage ...?

Tips dan Trik

- a. Cari kata kunci atau gagasan dari pertanyaan.
- b. Baca dengan cara *scanning* untuk menemukan tempat kata kunci atau gagasan tersebut dapat ditemukan.
- c. Pilih jawaban yang sesuai dengan baris di terdapat jawaban tersebut anda temukan.

Contoh Soal:

- 1 Meteor Crater, a great crater approximately 40 miles east
of Flagstaff, Arizona, is generally thought by scientists to have
formed as a result of the impact of a 60,000 ton meteor about
50,000 years ago. The meteor, made of nickel and iron,
5 disintegrated on impact and spread half a billion tons of rock
over the surface of the land. The massiveness of the meteor can
only be imagined from the mammoth size of the crater, which
measure a mile in diameter and 3 miles around the top. The rim
of the crater rises more than 150 feet above the plain where the
10 meteor impacted and is visible for more than 10 miles on a clear
day.
4. Where in the passage does the author discuss the composition of
the meteor?
(A) Lines 1-3 (C) Lines 7-8
(B) Lines 4-6 (D) Line 9-10
5. Where in the passage does the author mention the distance from
which the crater can be seen?
(A) Lines 1-2 (C) Lines 5-6
(B) Lines 3-4 (D) Lines 9-11

4. Jawaban b, terlihat di kalimat kedua
5. Jawaban d, terlihat di kalimat terakhir

Latihan Soal

Number 1-5

- 1 A geyser occur when rainwater seeps into the ground
and volcanic magma beneath the surface heats it. The rain-
Water the turns into steam. The pressurized steam rises to
The surface and bursts out as a geyser.
- 5 Yellowstone National Park has more geysers than all of the
rest of the world together. The most famous of these geyser
is Old Faithful, which erupts in a high arc of steam about once
an hour.
- 10 There have not been any volcanic eruptions in the
Yellowstone area for 70,000 years. However, the existence of
The geysers is proof that the area is volcanic active.

1. Where in the passage does the author mention what heats the water a geyser?
(A) line 1-2 (B) line 4 (C) line 5-6 (D) line 7
2. What does “it” in line 2 refer to?
(A) volcanic magma (C) ground
(B) rainwater (D) geyser
3. The author indicates how often Old Faithful erupts in
(A) line 1-2 (C) line 6- 8
(B) line 3-5 (D) line 9-10
4. the word “which” in line 7 refers to
(A) Old Faithful (C) steam
(B) Yellowstone (D) volcanic eruption
5. Where in the passage does the author state how long it has been since a volcano erupted at Yellowstone
(A) line 1-2 (C) line 6- 8
(B) line 3-5 (D) line 9-10

Number 6-10

- 1 By 1963 the one-man space flights of Project Mercury had successfully taken place, and NASA (the National Aeronautics and Space Administration) was ready for a new challenge. That new challenge was to send two men into space at the same
- 5 time, rather than one, so that it would be possible to conduct a wide variety of a new maneuvers and tests.

An appropriate name was found for that new project: the new project was called Project Gemini. The name “Gemini” might seem appropriate because it is the name of one of the

10 constellations of stars in the sky, but that is not real reason for the choice of the name. “Gemini” comes from the Latin word geminus, which means “twin.” The constellation Gemini received its name it consists of two very bright stars with no other bright stars close by, and those stars seem like twins. The

15 Nasa Project received its name because of the number of men who would be together in the space capsule orbiting the Earth.

6. Where in the passage does the author state what the initials NASA represent
(A) lines 2-3 (C) line 9
(B) lines 6-7 (D) lines 11-13

7. Where in the passage does the author describe NASA's new challenge after Project Mercury?
 (A) lines 4-6 (C) lines 9 -10
 (B) lines 7-8 (D) lines 11-13
8. The word "it" in line 9 refers to
 (A) Project (C) constellations
 (B) Gemini (D) name
9. The author explains the derivation of the word "Gemini in
 (A) lines 4-6 (C) lines 11 -12
 (B) lines 7-8 (D) lines 13-15
10. Where in the passage does the author describe the composition of the Gemini constellation?
 (A) lines 3-4 (C) lines 9-10
 (B) lines 6-7 (D) lines 12-14

Number 11- 16

- 1 A relatively new feature of radio broadcasts in the United States is the call-in therapy shows, in which callers get the opportunity to air problems, however intimate while the hosts offer them free, and immediate, advice. The started, like so
 5 many other self-help psychology ideas, in California in the early 1970's, but now they have spread to many other parts of the country and enjoy considerable popularity.

This phenomenon certainly does not please all psychologists and the shows have become a matter of some
 10 concern to their professional association, the APA.

- Present APA guidelines merely prohibit psychologist from diagnosing problems, or from offering psychotherapy on the radio, while the earlier ones had prohibited all giving of advice outside the traditional therapist-patient relationship. This prohibition fails to satisfy many psychologist. Some consider all giving of Psychological advice over the radio totally unacceptable, but There are others who believe there should
 15 be even more of it.

- The former are typified by a Hastings Center psychiatrist who describes the activity as "disgusting." on one occasion, he backed up his view by walking out of a radio program when the host insisted he answer listeners' calls. but radio therapy hosts,
 20 who are mostly attractive, youngish and qualified women,

are fully capable of backing up theirs, and do so charmingly and effectively, as might be expected from professionals combining psychological expertise with entertainment know-how.

11. "Them" in line 4 refers to
(A) Problems (C) callers
(B) call-in therapy shows (D) hosts
12. "They" in line 6 refers to
(A) Problems (C) callers
(B) call-in therapy shows (D) hosts
13. "This phenomenon" in line 8 refers to
(A) the fact that the shows started in California
(B) the fact that callers air intimate problems
(C) the fact that the shows started in the early 1970's
(D) the fact that shows enjoy considerable popularity
14. "Their" in line 10 refers to
(A) therapy shows
(B) self-help psychology ideas
(C) the hosts
(D) psychologists
15. "Ones" in line 13 refers to
(A) APA guidelines (C) problems
(B) Psychologist (D) the shows
16. "The former" in line 16 refers to
(A) psychologists who object to call-in therapy shows
(B) psychologists who advocate more advice-giving over the radio
(C) the APA's present prohibitions
(D) dispensing psychological advice