

12. The eight tips from the writing can be divided into two categories: *perspectives* and *practical*. Choose A if the tip is classified as Perspectives and B if it is classified as Practical.

Tips	A	B
Knowing your goals and values		
Going to class and attending office hours		
Assessing your learning style		

13. Which parts of the text best help a student focus on the pathway to their academic success? There is more than one correct answer. Choose every correct answer.
- ☐ A. Holding onto his/her values
 - ☐ B. Attending classes
 - ☐ C. Notice certain types of assignments coming up repeatedly
 - ☐ D. Building confidence
 - ☐ E. Prioritizing the tasks
14. Which additional facts would strengthen the paragraph discussing health care as part of academic success?

- ☐ A. Expert recommendations on the ideal number of hours of sleep
- ☐ B. A list of students' favorite foods in the campus cafeteria
- ☐ C. Statistics showing the relationship between mental health and academic performance
- ☐ D. Survey results about students' favorite room colors
- ☐ E. Examples of apps that help students maintain physical fitness

15. Which sentence most effectively summarizes the paragraph about social balance while including its essential point?

- A. Students should avoid working with classmates to stay independent.
- B. Social life in college is enjoyable but not important for academic success.
- C. Maintaining social balance and collaborating with peers can improve both academic performance and well-being.
- D. Students need to join as many clubs as possible to succeed.
- E. Making many friends is the only way to feel confident in college.

Questions 16 to 20 are based on Text 4.

Text 4

There was a small kingdom called Mergosono. Although Mergosono was small, it was famous because the king was a very good and wise man.

One day, the gods heard about the king's goodness and wisdom, so they decided to test him. The king of the gods sent four of his gods to Mergosono to test the king. At that time, the king's son, Pangeran Sembara, was studying abroad. So one of the gods disguised himself as Pangeran Sembara, two others as villagers, and the last one as a villager who had been killed by Pangeran Sembara.

The two villagers then went to see the king in his palace to tell him about the death of their friend. They said that they had seen the prince kill their friend.

"I accept your report. But my son has not returned from his studies. I will hold my judgment until his return. If my son indeed killed your friend, then I will give him the punishment he deserves. But if you lie, then I will punish you for ruining my family's good name," said the king.

When the two villagers left, the king called his trusted advisors. He asked for their opinion about the matter. They all agreed that if the report was true, then the prince should be punished. The king was sad to hear that, but he knew he must uphold the law.

- D. It showcases multitude of architecturally unique old houses on its major streets.
 - E. It was originally planned to become the capital of the Dutch East Indies in the Dutch colonial era.
9. Why does the writer mention the QS Rankings?
- A. To show that Bandung deserves to be called a city of education
 - B. To reveal that Bandung has numerous universities
 - C. To argue that Bandung has both public and private universities
 - D. To indicate that students studying in Bandung are from all around the country as well as from neighbouring and Western countries
 - E. To prove that education in Bandung is the best in Indonesia
10. What makes Bandung's climate cool?
- A. Bandung is in a geographically strategic location.
 - B. Bandung is the capital of West Java Province.
 - C. Bandung is located approximately 150 km from Jakarta.
 - D. Bandung lies at an altitude of 725 m above the sea level.
 - E. Bandung can be reached in two hours through the freeway.

Questions 11 to 15 are based on Text 3.

Text 3

To be successful in university is every student's dream. Here are some tips you are advised to do.

First, know your goals and values.

Understanding what you hope to accomplish through your education can clarify what success means to you and provide motivation. Keeping your values in mind helps you stay focused and avoid comparing yourself with others.

Second, turn long-term academic goals into short-term plans. Once you understand your vision of success, break it into smaller, manageable steps. These short-term plans make big goals feel more achievable and allow you to monitor your progress.

Third, go to class and attend office hours. Whatever your definition of success, showing up is essential. Being present in class and attending office hours can impact your overall success in many ways.

Then, build skills relevant to your coursework. Different majors require different strengths. An English major may have to write many essays, a chemistry major may work through countless lab reports, and a math major may take sit-down exams that require memorizing complex equations.

Assessing your learning style is also important. Everyone processes information differently, so identifying study methods that align with how you learn best can enhance your confidence and academic results.

Maintaining a social balance is another key element of success. College places you among peers with similar goals, offering opportunities to support one another. Collaborating with classmates—such as sharing notes or studying together—can strengthen both academic performance and social well-being.

Time management, used intentionally, is equally crucial. Managing your time requires daily practice, and prioritizing tasks that align with your goals keeps you on the right path.

Finally, take care of your health. Academic success is impossible without mental and physical well-being. Proper rest, nutrition, and self-care help your body and mind function effectively, enabling you to pursue your goals.

Adapted from: <https://www.coursera.org/articles/how-to-be-successful-in-college>

11. Among eight tips to be successful in studying at a university, which one does the writer think the most important tip?
- A. Knowing your goals and values
 - B. Turning long-term academic goals into short-term plans
 - C. Going to class and attending office hours
 - D. Building skills relevant to your coursework
 - E. Taking care of your health

4. Look at the sentence "The job had several stages ..." in Paragraph 1.
How many stages did the writer go through?
- A. 3
B. 4
C. 5
D. 6
E. 7

5. Which one are 'more hands-on tasks'? Select more than one correct answer.
- ☐ A. Preparing the site
☐ B. Assisting lost tourists
☐ C. Exploring the landmark of 'old' Bandung
☐ D. Providing directions or information needed by tourists
☐ E. Arranging brochures neatly

Questions 6 to 10 are based on Text 2.
Text 2

Bandung is the capital city of the West Java Province, which is located approximately 150 km from Jakarta. It can be reached in two hours through the Cipularang Freeway. It lies at an altitude of 725 m above the sea level, and this geographical location makes Bandung much cooler than major cities in Indonesia. This agreeable climate and scenery has made Bandung a popular holiday resort. Nicknamed as *Parijs van Java*, Bandung is known for its colonial architecture, tourist attractions, and shopping destinations.

Bandung is full of solid Dutch houses and tree-lined streets, fashionable shops, and elegant architectures, so that it used to be called the *Parijs van Java*. Some remnants of the golden era of Bandung are Gedung Sate, Vila Isola, and ITB campus. You can also find a multitude of architecturally unique old houses on major streets of the city, which was originally planned to become the capital of the Dutch East Indies in the Dutch colonial era.

Today, Bandung is described as a city of education with the population of more than 2 millions, covering an area of 9,000 hectares. In and around Bandung, there are four state universities: ITB, UPI, Unpad, and UIN, as well as numerous private ones. Those universities

attract a large number of students from all around the country, as well as from neighbouring and Western countries, every year. This large number of students adds to the diversity of people residing in. According to the QS Rankings 2023's best student cities, Bandung is considered the best in Indonesia.

The major ethnic group living in Bandung is Sundanese, with the Sundanese language being widely spoken by the locals at home and on informal occasions. However, as a multiracial city, most people speak the national language, Bahasa Indonesia (or Indonesian language). English is also widely spoken at major shops, hotels, and universities.

Adapted from: <https://partnership.itb.ac.id/city-of-bandung/>

6. Which ones belong to remnants of the Dutch colonial era in Bandung?

There is more than one correct answer.
Choose every correct answer.

- ☐ A. The geographical location
☐ B. An agreeable climate and scenery
☐ C. ITB
☐ D. Unpad
☐ E. Multitudes of architecturally unique old buildings

7. Read the statements about Bandung in the table below. Do they apply to modern times or the Dutch colonial era? Choose A for modern times or B for the Dutch colonial era.

Statement	A	B
The capital city of the West Java Province		
Called <i>Parijs van Java</i>		
The city of education		

8. How was the Nickname of Bandung as *Parijs van Java* derived?

- A. Bandung lies at an altitude of 725 m above the sea level.
B. Bandung has agreeable climate and scenery.
C. Bandung is full of solid Dutch houses and tree-lined streets, fashionable shops, and elegant architectures.

SOAL SIMULASI

TES KEMAMPUAN AKADEMIK (TKA)

SMA-MA/SMK-MAK

Mata Pelajaran : **BAHASA INGGRIS**
 Program : BAHASA
 Hari/Tanggal :
 Jam :

Questions 1 to 5 are based on the following text.

Text 1

My Freelance Work at a Historical Site

Last holiday, I worked as a tour assistant at the Braga Heritage Area in Bandung. It was my first job, and I was excited to work in such an iconic place. The job had several stages, starting with orientation and leading to more hands-on tasks.

On my first day, I started my job at 8.00 and my supervisor explained my tasks in detail. He assigned me each morning to arrive early to prepare the site, check the entrance area, and arrange brochures neatly. I was also responsible for checking the tour guide program book and staying ready to assist visitors by providing directions or information as needed. These duties were essential to ensuring a smooth and organized experience for the tourists.

In the second week, I was trained to handle specific situations, like assisting lost tourists. By chance, during my working hours, I noticed a family from Makassar studying at a map, looking confused. They wanted to join a guided tour but didn't know where to go. I guided them to the right place, and their smiles made me feel proud.

Starting from the third week was my independence tour of the site duty. During break times, I explored this landmark of 'old' Bandung, learning more about its history. Understanding the site was part of my role, so I visited areas like the classic colonial buildings where rich and noble people of that era once partied. It was fascinating to work in such a historic place.

A reflection session was conducted at the end of my freelance work. My supervisor highlighted my strengths. I realized how much I had grown in confidence, communication, and adaptability. This job deepened my passion for tourism, and I hope to work at another historical site in the future, helping visitors explore landmarks while continuing to learn about history.

1. Starting what day was the writer involved in helping strayed visitors?
 - A. The first day
 - B. The second day
 - C. The third day
 - D. The eighth day
 - E. The final day
2. Based on the text, what characteristics best describe the writer? Select more than one correct answer.

- ☐ A. Friendly and helpful to the visitors
 - ☐ B. Focused and skillful in many languages

- ☐ C. Dependent and capable of working alone
 - ☐ D. Enthusiastic and willing to learn new things
 - ☐ E. Skilled and brave in exploring historical sites
3. How did the writer grow his confidence, communication, and adaptability?
 - A. His coworkers highlighted his excellences.
 - B. His supervisor showed his strengths.
 - C. His trainer found his capacities.
 - D. He reflected on his vigor.
 - E. He explored his passion for tourism.