

Synonyms, Antonyms, Homonyms, Hyponyms

Rahmat Budiman, S.S.



PENDAHULUAN

Modul ini membahas suatu teknik dalam memahami bacaan dalam bahasa Inggris dan terbagi ke dalam empat Kegiatan Belajar yaitu memahami sinonim dan antonim, memahami homonim, mengenali dan memahami hyponym dan yang terakhir adalah menafsirkan kata-kata yang belum diketahui maknanya.

Ketika kita membaca sebuah teks dalam bahasa Inggris, kadang-kadang kita tidak mendapatkan kepuasan dengan definisi yang terdapat dalam kamus. Kita bertanya pada diri kita sendiri adakah kata lain yang secara substansial memiliki arti yang sama yang dapat menggantikan kata yang kita inginkan, sehingga kita mendapat kepuasan akan ide/gagasan yang dimaksud oleh penulis karya /tulisan tersebut.

Latihan-latihan yang ada dalam modul ini membantu Anda dalam mencari kata-kata lain yang memiliki substansi yang sama dengan kata yang terdapat dalam sebuah teks. Dengan demikian perbendaharaan kata yang akan Anda punyai semakin banyak. Latihan-latihan yang terdapat dalam modul ini diadopsi dari buku yang ditulis oleh LA. Hill, *The Key To English Vocabulary* yang diterbitkan oleh THE MACMILLAN COMPANY, dan *Vocabulary Test and Exercises for Overseas Students* karangan LA. Hill and R.D.S. FIELDEN.

Setelah mempelajari modul ini, Anda diharapkan dapat memiliki strategi untuk memahami suatu teks bacaan dengan tepat.

Setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat:

- a. memahami arti synonym dan antonym.
- b. menggunakan synonym dan antonym dalam kalimat

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 1

Synonyms dan Antonyms

Yang dimaksud dengan synonym adalah kata-kata yang secara garis besar memiliki arti yang sama. Sedangkan yang dimaksud dengan antonym adalah kata-kata yang secara garis besar memiliki arti yang berlawanan. Dalam mengetahui persamaan dan perbedaan antar kata-kata yang ada dalam teks, Anda diharapkan memiliki perbendaharaan kata yang banyak. Dengan demikian Anda akan mendapat kemudahan dalam memahami arti kata yang dimaksud.

Contoh:

Sinonim

1. Absent = Away
 - * He is going to be **absent** for a few days.
 - * He is going to be **away** for a few days.
2. Absolutely = Entirely
 - * You are **absolutely** right.
 - * You are **entirely** right.

Antonim1.

1. Handsome X Ugly
 - * Ricky Martin is **handsome** but Seal is **ugly**.
2. General X Specific
 - * She needs a **general** explanation but I need a **specific** one.

Untuk mengetahui apakah Anda memahami apa yang dimaksud dengan synonym dan antonym, kerjakanlah latihan-latihan berikut ini.

A SYNONYM

Exercise 1

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

Bali is [1] *famous* for its beauty, and many people do not feel satisfied until they visit the beautiful island themselves. One thing that the visitors find [2] *immediately* is that life on the island is very peaceful, that is, they can have a good rest while they are there. The air is fresh and [3] *healthful* which is good for their health.

Balinese sculptors are very [4] *skillful*. Their skill can be seen in the statues that they produce. And the Balinese painters like to work with colors. Many visitors to the island [5] *buy* the statues and the colorful paintings to take home as souvenirs.

I have been hoping that I will be able to visit the island sometime, I am more hopeful now because I have saved some money for the [6] *trip*. I have no doubt that I will enjoy the trip, but I am doubtful that I can take it this year. I may be able to take it next year but meanwhile I will have to take good care of the money because I am not careful I may [7] *finish* it before then. I do not mean that I will [8] *waste* it because I'm not usually wasteful with money. I am [9] *afraid* that I may use it to buy wasteful things, I will still be thinking about Bali. When I asked my father what he thought about it, he was thoughtful for a moment, but then he gave one of his respectful smiles, which meant, I [10] *understood*, that I might go. He even [11] *offered* to pay off the cost, if I was successful in my [12] *examination*. So I will have to work hard to make it a [13] success. I was thankful for his offer, and I said, "Thank you, Father".

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. eminent | B. notorious | C. flame | D. attractive |
| 2. A. once | B. possibility | C. directly | D. painfully |
| 3. A. hygienic | B. sickness | C. original | D. poverty |
| 4. A. helpful | B. expert | C. intelligent | D. chief |
| 5. A. sell | B. barter | C. shop | D. purchase |
| 6. A. vacation | B. picnic | C. holiday | D. journey |
| 7. A. end | B. final | C. last | D. and |
| 8. A. dirt | B. spoil | C. despoiled | D. dirty |
| 9. A. sacred | B. scared | C. frightening | D. horrible |
| 10. A. thought | B. considered | C. conceived | D. comprehended |
| 11. A. most | B. more | C. purposed | D. proposed |
| 12. A. exercise | B. test | C. practice | D. selection |
| 13. A. failure | B. accomplishment | C. successful | D. extravagant |

Jawaban untuk no 1 adalah A. eminent. Mengapa bukan yang lain? Ada baiknya kita ketahui seluruh makna /arti dari katayang ada dalam pilihan.

- [1] *famous* : known to very many people
- A. eminent : [of a person] famous and respected
- B. notorious : well known for something bad
- C. flame : hot glowing burning gas coming from something on fire
- D. attractive : pleasing or interesting

Pilihan A dan B selintas hampir sama, tetapi maknanya ternyata berbeda dengan apa yang diminta atau sesuai dengan kalimat di dalam teks. Maka, antara kata *famous* dan kata *eminent* dapat saling menggantikan tanpa merubah makna kalimat secara keseluruhan.

Exercise 2

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

American children may (1) *go into* any government high schools without paying for anything. Going to school is required until the age of fifteen. They know that they can (2) *prosper* by studying hard. They may (3) *miss* in one subject or two, but they never give up trying harder; they go on doing their lessons as well as they can.

High school students like sports very much. They (4) *like* playing many kinds of games. The most popular (5) *game* at the beginning of the school year is football. Every school has at least one (6) *squad*. Practicing football is done after school; and the games are (7) *commonly* played on Saturday afternoon. The students love (8) *viewing* them and shouting at their teams to try harder. Some schools (9) *instruct* their students swimming. Their swimming pools are usually (10) *big*, and the water is clean and blue. They make swimming popular in the hot months.

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A. receive | B. get out | C. put on | D. enter |
| 2. A. make | B. finish | C. graduate | D. succeed |
| 3. A. fail | B. give in | C. dismiss | D. leave |

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 4. A. welcome | B. hate | C. enjoy | D. examine |
| 5. A. race | B. play | C. competition | D. exhibition |
| 6. A. couple | B. pair | C. personal | D. team |
| 7. A. often | B. sometimes | C. usually | D. never |
| 8. A. watching | B. inspecting | C. supporting | D. yelling |
| 9. A. teach | B. assist | C. aid | D. help |
| 10. A. small | B. large | C. tall | D. thick |

Exercise 3

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D

I had been thinking of becoming a biographer until I [1] *substituted* my mind. I seemed to have been influenced by my uncle who was a successful writer then.

Had I been a biographer, I would have needed to spend a lot of time [2] *watching* the person whose life story I intended to write. If I wanted to get to know him [3] *intimately*, only talking to him in different situations would not be [4] *adequate*. I might have had to write letters to his friends asking them for [5] *data*. Besides, I would have needed to meet the people to get information about him as a [6] *kid* and about his family. These people to be visited might still live in his [7] *hometown*; I might have had to go there, too. I ought to have been [8] *common* with everything about him before I started writing. Of course I should have used my [9] *fantasy* to complete the biography then. All this [10] *showed* to be interesting.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. occupied | B. changed | C. put off | D. turned |
| 2. A. obtaining | B. collecting | C. searching | D. observing |
| 3. A. closely | B. openly | C. seriously | D. commonly |
| 4. A. good | B. fair | C. enough | D. inadequate |
| 5. A. source | B. news | C. information | D. letter |
| 6. A. young | B. child | C. childish | D. small |
| 7. A. birthplace | B. city | C. town hall | D. place |
| 8. A. famous | B. tame | C. unfriendly | D. familiar |
| 9. A. mind | B. brain | C. imagination | D. story |
| 10. A. learnt | B. appeared | C. watched | D. came |

Exercise 4

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D

Dear Editor,

I read with [1] *interest* the article on American families. In [2] *general* I agree with it. But there are some [3] *important* things it left out. It didn't tell the reader much about the life of a househusband. It's not an [4] *easy* life. I know, because I'm now a househusband myself. A househusband has to [5] *change* many of his ideas and his ways.

First of all, he has to change the [6] *way* he thinks about time. Before I was a househusband, I worked for The New York Times. I was a reporter and time was very important. We had to finish our articles [7] *quickly* and give them to the editor. Everyone was always in [8] *hurry*. This is the way many others men work, [9] *too*. Businessmen, lawyers, bankers, doctors: they all have to work quickly.

People talk a lot about househusbands these days. Usually they [10] *talk* about the housework, about cooking, cleaning and shopping. But for me, these are the easiest things to [11] *learn*. It is mush harder to change the way you think about time. It is [12] *hard* to change the way you act with your necessary if you want to be a happy househusband.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. awareness | B. impassivity | C. apathy | D. curiosity |
| 2. A. remarkable | B. common | C. extraordinary | D. singular |
| 3. A. substantial | B. insignificant | C. unimportant | D. irrelevant |
| 4. A. complicated | B. sample | C. difficult | D. simple |
| 5. A. repay | B. substitute | C. choose | D. place |
| 6. A. street | B. choice | C. method | D. style |
| 7. A. fast | B. late | C. smoothly | D. lately |
| 8. A. delay | B. laziness | C. haste | D. indolence |
| 9. A. either | B. as well | C. two | D. enough |
| 10. A. say | B. ignore | C. deny | D. discuss |
| 11. A. study | B. teach | C. educate | D. train |
| 12. A. light | B. strong | C. difficult | D. easy |

B. ANTONYM

Exercise 1

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D

Jane had wanted to attend this party and, to her [1] *joy*, Bobby invited her to go there. It was held only once a year at the [2] *biggest* and the most luxurious hotel in her town. She had prepared everything for the party. She [3] *bought* herself a [4] *beautiful*, long evening dress and had her hair done and arranged in such a way that it was just right for this [5] *special* evening. She was a little [6] *excited* waiting for Bobby. He said the invitation was for 9.00 p.m. She had been ready since 8.30 p.m. for it was a fifteen-minute ride to the hotel. Now it was 8.35. She was wondering whatever might happened to Bobby, who happened to lived in another town. She kept on looking at her watch 8.40 — 8.45 — 8.55. Then she became very uneasy. It was [7] *strange* for Bobby to be late. He was [8] *usually* on time. Even if Bobby arrived, they would still be late to the party. She grew [9] *impatient* and she walked nervously to the window and looked at the street several times, hoping Bobby might arrive at any minutes. It was no use waiting for him any longer for it was nearly 11.00 o'clock. She began to weep and tears were falling down her face because she was angry and [10] *disappointed*.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A horror | B. pleasure | C. honor | D. exciting |
| 2. A. shortest | B. smell | C. smallest | D. greatest |
| 3. A. purchased | B. lent | C. hired | D. sold |
| 4. A. bad | B. ugly | C. bed | D. hungry |
| 5. A. foreign | B. remarkable | C. usual | D. modest |
| 6. A. bored | B. boring | C. interested | D. interesting |
| 7. A. unsuitable | B. unnecessary | C. inappropriate | D. normal |
| 8. A. often | B. rarely | C. occasionally | D. always |
| 9. A. strong | B. pain | C. patient | D. old |
| 10. A. happy | B. heavy | C. agree | D. satisfied |

Jawaban untuk no 1 adalah A. horror. Mengapa bukan yang lain? Ada baiknya kita ketahui seluruh makna/arti dari kata yang ada dalam pilihan.

- [1] joy : great happiness
- A horror : feeling of great fear or dislike
- B. pleasure : feeling of happiness or enjoyment
- C. honor : feeling of pride and pleasure
- D. exciting : causing excitement

Pilihan A dan B memiliki arti atau makna yang berlawanan. Sedangkan dengan kata pada option lain tidak menunjukkan makna yang berlawanan (*opposite*).

Exercise 2

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D

A computer is, in a [1] *complicated* sense, a counting machine because it can add, subtract, multiply and divide.

It is like our brain [2] *except* that a computer can work much faster and the problem it solves depend on the information given to it by man. It is sometimes called a memory machine since it also [3] *keeps* the information and provides it when it is needed.

Computers were in fact [4] *invented* a long time ago. Chinese or Japanese merchants have been using a tool to [5] *add* which is called “abacus”, or in Indonesian “cipoa”. These people can add figures by moving the wooden balls of the abacus with their fingers. Another example of a memory computer is the counting machine found in stores, banks, and [6] *big* offices.

It was Professor Charles Babbage of Cambridge, England, who [7] *first* planned a large computer. He designed several, but they were too large and [8] *heavy*. When he died in 1871, he had not completed any of them.

Dr. Herman Hollerith built the first electric computer. He used Babbagae’s idea and added the [9] *use* of electricity. He gathered and arranged all the information in mathematical symbols and wrote them on cards. He stored them in the machine. The use of electricity enabled the machine to give the result [10] *rapidly*.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. A. difficult | B. convoluted | C. simple | D. confused |
| 2. A. include | B. omit | C. exclude | D. preclude |
| 3. A. holds | B. obeys | C. discards | D. stocks |
| 4. A. found | B. imitated | C. discovered | D. devised |
| 5. A. calculate | B. adjoin | C. cast | D. subtract |
| 6. A. massive | B. small | C. little | D. great |
| 7. A. second | B. least | C. last | D. original |
| 8. A. hard | B. dark | C. light | D. huge |
| 9. A. disuse | B. work | C. function | D. misuse |
| 10. A. fast | B. quickly | C. deeply | D. slowly |

Exercise 3

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D

Kartini and the date of her birth, April 21, will always be [1] *remembered*, especially by the women of Indonesia, because of the contribution she made to the struggle for [2] *better* education and more rights for women.

Kartini's father, a Regent of Jepara, Central Java, had [3] *modern* ideas on education. He sent his daughters to a Dutch [4] *elementary* school, although according to the Javanese tradition girls were not even allowed to go out of the house at the time.

Kartini was a [5] *clever* student. After finishing the elementary school, she wanted to continue her studies at a higher school. She also dreamed of helping other women so that they could have the [6] *same* rights as men. At that time women were often treated as men's slaves. They had to obey their fathers, and after they married, their husband.

Because of [7] *strong* criticism from the other Regents' families, Kartini's father did not [8] *allow* her to continue her studies. At the age of 12 according to the tradition at that period she had to [9] *remain* in the house until she got married. However, she continued to struggle to realize her dreams. She asked for a scholarship to study in Holland. The tradition however was so strong that she was not [10] *able* to continue her studies.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. recalled | B. recollected | C. forgotten | D. commemorated |
| 2. A. worst | B. worse | C. good | D. bad |
| 3. A. late | B. recent | C. new | D. old |
| 4. A. developed | B. basic | C. essential | D. fundamental |
| 5. A. inventive | B. intelligent | C. dull | D. smart |
| 6. A. equivalent | B. different | C. related | D. equal |
| 7. A. hale | B. powerful | C. fragile | D. hardy |
| 8. A. approve | B. permit | C. let | D. forbid |
| 9. A. leave | B. last | C. stay | D. prevail |
| 10. A. competent | B. incapable | C. adequate | D. capable |

Exercise 4

Guess What?

Hollywood heartthrob Leonardo DiCaprio has thrown his weight behind a campaign to [1] *abandon* fossil fuels and encourage a switch to environmentally [2] *friendly* energy sources.

Ironically, DiCaprio has recently come under fire from ecological activists over alleged [3] *damage* to Thai island paradise during the filming of his latest movie, *The Beach*. But his message on Tuesday was that global [4] *warming* was endangering the whole planet.

Michael Douglas [5] *appealed* to British lawmakers for help in persuading the United States and Russia to [6] *reduce* stockpiles of nuclear weapons.

“British is uniquely placed to [7] *assume* a leadership role,” Douglas told the Parliamentary Group of Nonproliferation and Global Security this week. “Given the impasse between the United States and Russia it is time for another nuclear power to take the initiative.”

The actor said his [8] *interest* in nuclear disarmament began with his role in 1979 film *The China Syndrome*, about a nuclear power plant [9] *accident*. Three weeks after the movie’s [10] *release*, the accident at the Pennsylvania nuclear power plant Three Mile Island occurred.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|------------|-------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. defeat | B. conquer | C. defend | D. come |
| 2. A. hospitality | B. hostile | C. opposing | D. nice |
| 3. A. fix | B. destroy | C. mend | D. repair |
| 4. A. freezing | B. melting | C. boiling | D. moisturizing |

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 5. A. proposed | B. appeared | C. received | D. refused |
| 6. A. explore | B. sharpened | C. enlarge | D. decrease |
| 7. A. relinquish | B. presume | C. undertake | D. give |
| 8. A. regard | B. inattention | C. attention | D. favor |
| 9. A. event | B. misfortune | C. exhibition | D. intention |
| 10. A. confine | B. let | C. permit | D. allow |

Kunci Jawaban Latihan

Synonym

Exercise 1

1. A. eminent
2. C. directly
3. A. hygienic
4. B. expert
5. A. sell
6. D. journey
7. A. end
8. B. spoil
9. B. scared
10. D. comprehended
11. D. proposed
12. B. test
13. B. accomplishment

Synonym

Exercise 2

1. D. enter
2. D. succeed
3. A. fail
4. C. enjoy
5. B. play
6. D. team
7. C. usually
8. A. watching

9. A. teach
10. B. large

Synonym

Exercise 3

1. B. changed
2. D. observing
3. A. closely
4. C. enough
5. C. information
6. B. child
7. A. birthplace
8. D. familiar
9. C. imagination
10. B. appeared

Synonym

Exercise 4

1. D. curiosity
2. B. common
3. A. substantial
4. D. simple
5. B. substitute
6. C. method
7. A. fast
8. C. haste
9. B. as well
10. D. discuss
11. A. study
12. C. difficult

Antonym

Exercise 1

1. C. honor
2. C. smallest
3. D. sold
4. B. ugly
5. C. usual
6. A. bored
7. D. normal
8. B. rarely
9. C. patient
10. D. satisfied

Antonym

Exercise 2

1. C. simple
2. A. include
3. C. discards
4. B. imitated
5. D. subtract
6. B. small
7. C. last
8. C. light
9. A. disuse
10. D. slowly

Antonym

Exercise 3

1. C. forgotten
2. B. worse
3. D. old
4. A. developed
5. C. dull
6. B. different

7. C. fragile
8. D. forbid
9. A. leave
10. B. incapable

Antonym

Exercise 4

1. C. defend
2. B. hostile
3. D. repair
4. A. freezing
5. D. refused
6. C. enlarge
- 7.. A. relinquish
8. B. inattention
9. D. intention
10. A. confine



RANGKUMAN

Dalam memahami kata-kata yang memiliki arti yang sama maupun berlawanan dibutuhkan latihan penguasaan kosa kata secara kontinyu. Dengan menguasai kosakata yang banyak tentunya akan menambah khasanah perbendaharaan kata serta terjadinya variasi penggunaan kata dalam bahasa Inggris.



TES FORMATIF 1

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!

Formative Test 1.1

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

Success in school [1] *depends* on a great deal on your ability to read. To be able to read well [2] *demand*s that we should read regularly. [3] *Regular* practice in reading will make us efficient readers.

We must read with attention, that is, we must [4] *try* to find important ideas in the reading. We must read with understanding, that is, we must think while we read. We must try to [5] *increase* our reading speed and reading vocabulary. All this may be called reading for knowledge. This kind of reading [6] *requires* a lot from us. It takes a [7] *large* part of our study time. Regular reading is [8] *necessary* to make us ready for examinations. It can make us less afraid of them. We also read for recreation. This kind of reading fills us with joy.

Books, magazines, and newspapers, like people, may be good or bad. They must be [9] *chosen* carefully. Good books are just like [10] *friends*. We treat them well.

So, we read book for knowledge and for recreation.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1. A. carries | B. hangs | C. goes | D. relies |
| 2. A. arranges | B. requires | C. manages | D. supplies |
| 3. A. repeated | B. ordinary | C. particular | D. irregular |
| 4. A. suggest | B. attract | C. attempt | D. argue |
| 5. A. enlarge | B. defeat | C. support | D. propose |
| 6. A. runs after | B. needs | C. helps | D. considers |
| 7. A. thin | B. great | C. thick | D. big |
| 8. A. essential | B. dispensable | C. equal | D. needless |
| 9. A. looked at | B. read | C. rejected | D. selected |
| 10. A. partners | B. rivals | C. competitors | D. player |

Formative Test 1.2

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

Think it over

Today, supermarkets are found in almost [1] *each* city in the world. But the first supermarket was opened only fifty years ago. It was opened in New York by a man [2] *called* Michael Cullen.

A supermarket is different from other types of [3] *stores* in several ways. In supermarkets, goods are placed on open shelves. The [4] *buyers* choose what they want and take them to the check-out counter. This means that fewer [5] *assistants* are required than in other stores.

The way products are displayed is another difference between supermarket and many other types of stores. For example, in supermarkets, there is usually a display of small [6] *economical* items just in front of the check-out counter: candies, chocolate, magazines, cheap books and so on. Why are they there?

Most customers who go to a supermarket [7] *purchase* from a shopping list. They know [8] *precisely* what they need to buy. They shop according to a plan. By the time she or he reaches the check-out counter, the customer is feeling [9] *delighted* and relaxed because the task of shopping is finished. In this happy mood, the customer sees an attractive display of inexpensive goods that were not on her shopping list. Now she feels like buying something just for her own [10] *gratification* and enjoyment.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. A. several | B. many | C. every | D. some |
| 2. A. named | B. said | C. told | D. identified |
| 3. A. garage | B. ware-house | C. cabin | D. shop |
| 4. A. sellers | B. customers | C. visitors | D. maids |
| 5. A. servants | B. slaves | C. employees | D. maid |
| 6. A. inexpensive | B. expensive | C. rich | D. poor |
| 7. A. sell | B. barter | C. steal | D. buy |
| 8. A. completely | B. inaccurately | C. exactly | D. lately |
| 9. A. thanked | B. pleased | C. unhappy | D. interesting |
| 10. A. horrible | B. anxiety | C. restless | D. pleasure |

Formative Test 1.3

Pilihlah synonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

Michael Greenberg is a very [1] *favorite* New Yorker. He is not in the government, and he is not [2] *eminent* in sports or the arts. But people in the streets know about him, especially [3] *indigent* people.

For these indigent people, he is not Michael or even Mr. Greenberg. For them his name is “Gloves” Greenberg. “Here comes Gloves,” they [4] *express* when they see him walking down the street. How did he get that name? He looks like any other [5] *entrepreneurs*. He wears a suit and he carries a [6] *suitcase*. But he’s different. His suitcase doesn’t just have papers and books. It also has several [7] *couple* of gloves.

On cold winter days, Mr. Greenberg does not [8] *behave* like other New Yorkers. He does not look at the sidewalk and hurry down the [9] *avenue*. He looks around at the people. He is looking for poor people with [10] *chilly* hands. That is why he carries gloves in his suitcase. He [11] *halts* when he sees someone with no gloves. If they look poor he gives them a pair of gloves. Then he moves on for more people with chilly hands.

Mr. Greenberg [12] *started* giving away gloves 21 years ago. Now, many of the poor people in New York [13] *recognize* him. They know why he gives away gloves. But some people don’t know him. They are sometimes [14] *astonished* by him. They think he wants money for the gloves. They don’t understand that he just wants to make them [15] *glad*.

1. A. popular B. attractive C. beloved D. wicked
2. A. famous B. obscure C. undistinguished D. unclear
3. A. rich B. clumsy C. fortunate D. poor
4. A. cite B. say C. tell D. speak
5. A. employees B. employers C. businessmen D. unemployment
6. A. briefcase B. sack C. container D. baggage
7. A. friend B. partner C. some D. pair
8. A. confirm B. act C. cease D. repose
9. A. path B. crossing C. bridge D. street
10. A. fiery B. hot C. cold D. warm
11. A. finishes B. postpones C. delays D. stops
12. A. began B. finished C. built D. found
13. A. ask B. misunderstand C. know D. inquire
14. A. upset B. interested C. bored D. surprised
15. A. frightened B. happy C. sad D. shy

Formative Test 1.4

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

The following story has the [1] *same* sad ending as ‘Romeo and Juliet’. It happened in Madura a long time ago.

Many ages ago there lived in Madura, Ragapadmi, a [2] *beautiful* young woman, wife of the king. She won [3] *fame* for being the most beautiful woman in the kingdom. But all of a sudden she began to suffer from a disease. It spoiled her skin which before was as [4] *smooth* as silk. All medicine was [5] *useless*, and nobody could cure her. The king made a decision. He made her leave the palace and sent her away with Bangsacara, his favorite courtier. He ordered them to marry.

Bangsacara wanted to [6] *reject* Ragapadmi because she was sick, but she was afraid of the king. Therefore he asked his mother to let Ragapadmi stay with her in the village. Bangsacara’s mother agreed to [7] *help* him. She patiently took good care of Ragapadmi and tried to cure her. Before long Ragapadmi really recovered.

When Bangsacara returned to the village a few weeks [8] *after* he was very surprised that Ragapadmi had [9] *recovered*. She was even more beautiful than she had been before. Soon they fell in love with each other and they lived in the village very [10] *happily*.

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. different | B. equal | C. alike | D. related |
| 2. A. pretty | B. best | C. naughty | D. ugly |
| 3. A. obscurity | B. celebrity | C. glory | D. eminence |
| 4. A. rush | B. rough | C. flat | D. ugly |
| 5. A. useful | B. hopeless | C. vain | D. futile |
| 6. A. refuse | B. eject | C. receive | D. discard |
| 7. A. hinder | B. assist | C. aid | D. succor |
| 8. A. then | B. when | C. before | D. as soon as |
| 9. A. regain | B. relapsed | C. retrieve | D. rescue |
| 10. A. carefully | B. noisily | C. satisfactory | D. sadly |

Formative Test 1.5

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

America's first space woman has already left the rest of
the world behind

Sally Ride, America's [1] *first* spacewoman, doesn't look very different from a lot of other American professional women. She is attractive, with curly brown hair, dark brown eyes, and [2] *bright* smile. She likes to dress simply; she wears [3] *comfortable* but colourful clothes, likes many people from California. But in 1983 Sally Ride became America's first woman astronaut. She was one of five astronauts on the space shuttle Challenger, which completed [4] *a successful* six-day voyage in space in June 1983. What makes a woman want to go into space?

Sally Ride grew up in Los Angeles, California. Her father is a professor at Santa Monica College, and her mother is a housewife. At Westlake High School for Girls, she was both [5] *an excellent* student and tennis player. Today, she still looks like a sportswoman.

People who know her say she is intelligent and [6] *confident*. She also thinks deeply about things. But she is not always [7] *serious*. She is fun and enjoys humour, but she is in a [8] *hurry* to get on to more important things.

When NASA decided to [9] *put* a woman into space, none of Sally's friends were surprised that they chose Sally. So when the space shuttle Challenger carried her on her first mission into space, Sally did what she had often done before; she [10] *left* the world behind.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|----------------|--------------------|
| 1. A. less | B. second | C. last | D. least |
| 2. A. gloomy | B. sorrow | C. cloudy | D. nice |
| 3. A. easeful | B. uncomfortable | C. pleasant | D. cushy |
| 4. A. a prosperous | B. a favorable | C. a fortunate | D. an unsuccessful |
| 5. A. an exceptional | B. a poor | C. a superior | D. a clever |
| 6. A. bold | B. brave | C. shy | D. boring |
| 7. A. trivial | B. grave | C. sober | D. solemn |
| 8. A. quick | B. late | C. slow | D. rapid |
| 9. A. install | B. remove | C. place | D. send |
| 10. A. passed | B. visited | C. came | D. arrived |

Formative Test 1.6

Pilihlah antonym dari kata-kata yang dicetak miring dengan memberi tanda silang pada huruf A, B, C, atau D.

Dear Jane,

We were so glad to get your letter. Ted wasn't [1] *sure* what to do. He was so worried about your father. I told him he really didn't need to [2] *worry* about me and Elena. So he was all [3] *ready* to go to Scotland. But your letter made us feel better. It really doesn't sound too [4] *serious*. Now maybe Ted will wait and see. If your father is still in the hospital in a few weeks, then he'll go.

You can tell your parents that the house in Rosebuds is [5] *fine*. We go there [6] *often* to make sure everything is okay. Dr. Hamilton says your father shouldn't worry about his patients. They all [7] *ask* about him. Dr. Hamilton says he will take [8] *good* care of them, and I am sure he will. Also, tell your mother that all the pets are very [9] *healthy*. But the bird doesn't sing anymore. I think it misses your mother.

Our life is very [10] *different* now. It's not easy having a [11] *little* baby in the house! Elena often wakes up at night, so I didn't [12] *sleep* much. Then, all day long it seems there is always something to do. Sometimes I get very, very [13] *tired*. Then I [14] *remember* my own mother, with five children. How did she do it? In those days, women didn't get much [15] *help* from their husbands. My father was [16] *wonderful* person in many ways. But I don't think he ever wash a dish in his life.

Give my love to your parents. Ted also sends his love, and Elena, too.

Much love,

Maria.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A. certain | B. fixed | C. definite | D. uncertain |
| 2. A. please | B. anxiety | C. fear | D. restless |
| 3. A. fitted | B. prepared | C. indisposed | D. arranged |
| 4. A. unimportant | B. thoughtful | C. solemn | D. earnest |

5. A. accomplished B. coarse C. delicate D. refined
 6. A. frequently B. repeatedly C. generally D. rarely
 7. A. refuse B. inquire C. appeal for D. invite
 8. A. kind B. curse C. worthy D. obedient
 9. A. hearty B. healthful C. ill D. lively
 10. A. unlike B. miscellaneous C. dissimilar D. similar
 11. A. minute B. small C. big D. slight
 12. A. nap B. drowse C. awake D. rest
 13. A. incited B. exhausted C. fatigued D. drained
 14. A. commemorate B. recall C. bear in mind D. forget
 15. A. assistance B. hamper C. aid D. ease
 16. A. extraordinary B. common C. marvelous D. remarkable

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 1 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 1.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali
 80 - 89% = baik
 70 - 79% = cukup
 < 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan Kegiatan Belajar 2. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 1, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 2

Homonyms

Yang dimaksud dengan homonym adalah kata-kata yang memiliki bunyi pengucapan yang mirip tetapi ejaan dan artinya berbeda. Karena pengucapan yang sama itulah maka, terutama dalam bahasa lisan, diperlukan kecermatan dalam memahami konteks kalimat secara utuh. Dengan demikian kita dapat menyimpulkan dengan sendirinya dan secara otomatis kata yang sebenarnya dimaksudkan oleh si pembicara.

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL KHUSUS

Setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat:

a. memahami homonym

Contoh: I don't know *whether* she is my real mother. Homonym dari kata *whether* adalah:

- A. Weather
- B. Leather
- C. Feather
- D. Whither

Antara *weather* dan *whether* memiliki pengucapan yang sama namun memiliki arti yang berbeda.

weather artinya adalah cuaca, sedangkan;

whether artinya adalah apakah.

Maka dengan demikian homonim dari kata *whether* adalah A. *weather*.

Untuk melatih kepekaan dalam menyimpulkan kata-kata yang memiliki pengucapan yang sama, kerjakanlah latihan berikut ini.

Exercise 1

Carilah homonym kata yang dicetak miring dengan melingkari pilihan Anda.

1. I saw her standing *there*.
 - A. they're
 - B. their
 - C. they
 - D. day

2. The *tale* of Sangkuriang is from west Java.
 - A. tell
 - B. till
 - C. tail
 - D. tall

3. It is ten *past* eight, I have to work.
 - A. pass
 - B. passed
 - C. face
 - D. pace

4. My grand father always gives me *counsel* every time I meet him.
 - A. council
 - B. cancer
 - C. center
 - D. cancel

5. Marissa has just recovered, she is still *weak*.
 - A. wick
 - B. quick
 - C. wake
 - D. week

6. In winter, many people walk *through* the tunnel to get home quickly.
 - A. threw
 - B. true
 - C. truth
 - D. though

7. I am going to write a letter, that's why I need a *piece* of paper.
 - A. fish
 - B. peace
 - C. face
 - D. pass

8. He gives up, the box is *too* heavy.
 - A. two
 - B. to
 - C. do
 - D. though

9. Do you think that Rp. 500 enough for the bus *fare*.
 - A. fore
 - B. fear
 - C. fair
 - D. far

10. *Who's* coming to the party?
 - A. house
 - B. how's
 - C. hoe
 - D. whose

Jawaban untuk no 1 adalah *they're*, pengucapan kedua kata tersebut sama (homonym). Kata yang lain meskipun pengucapannya hampir sama tetapi sebenarnya berbeda. dengan demikian jawaban untuk nomor ini adalah A. *they're*.

Exercise 2

Carilah homonym kata yang dicetak miring dengan melingkari pilihan Anda.

1. She always tries to *be* the best in her class.
 - A. bee
 - B. by
 - C. bye
 - D. beer

2. My little sister keeps her money in her lovely piggy *bank*.
 - A. bean
 - B. blank
 - C. bang
 - D. blink

3. Our new neighbor always says *hi* when she meets me in front of her house.
 - A. hay
 - B. high
 - C. height
 - D. higher

4. I want to plant the flowers so that I need a *hoe* to dig the soil.
 - A. how
 - B. whole
 - C. who
 - D. hull

5. My father *made* the cupboard by himself three years ago.
 - A. mad
 - B. mid
 - C. meet
 - D. maid

6. Your son always wear a *cap*. He reminds me of Pak Tino Sidin.
 - A. cape
 - B. kept
 - C. cope
 - D. keep

7. She broke my lovely *vase* by accident last night.
 - A. fast
 - B. face
 - C. pass
 - D. vast

8. They *lead* me to a dark street and I am frightened.
 - A. light
 - B. led
 - C. load
 - D. lid

9. One thing that I remember about my grand father is he always brought me a *can* of candy.
 - A. cane
 - B. keen

- C. cone
- D. kind

10. My friends who are gathered here, *bear* witness to the love we share.
- A. beard
 - B. beer
 - C. bare
 - D. bore

Exercise 3

Carilah homonym kata yang dicetak miring dengan melingkari pilihan Anda.

1. Papers and televisions play a very important *role* in this reform era.
 - A. rule
 - B. roll
 - C. real
 - D. rail
2. Two days ago, Maria *read* a letter for me.
 - A. raid
 - B. red
 - C. rid
 - D. ride
3. There is a music show on RCTI tonight. Don't *miss* it.
 - A. moist
 - B. mist
 - C. mesh
 - D. mess
4. This building will have been built *by* 2004.
 - A. buy
 - B. bay
 - C. buoy
 - D. boy

5. They *live* in a small town near New York City. It's Rosebud, New Jersey.
 - A. leave
 - B. lift
 - C. left
 - D. lip

6. In the *end*, Suharto step down. All Indonesians were happy.
 - A. ant
 - B. and
 - C. an
 - D. aim

7. Affandi is one of the most colorful painters in Indonesia. He has *drawn* more than 100 paintings.
 - A. dram
 - B. draw
 - C. drown
 - D. down

8. Ann: Waiter, can you bring me the bill, please?
 Bill : Of *course*, ma'am.
 - A. coarse
 - B. curse
 - C. cruise
 - D. choir

9. I always *lose* words whenever I meet her. I don't know why.
 - A. list
 - B. lost
 - C. loose
 - D. lush

10. She bought some *meat* at the butcher this morning. She's going to cook steak tonight.
 - A. mead
 - B. meet
 - C. met
 - D. mite

*Kunci Jawaban Latihan***Exercise 1**

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. A
5. D
6. A
7. B
8. A
9. C
10. D

Exercise 2

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. C
5. D
6. A
7. D
8. D
9. A
10. C

Exercise 3

1. B
2. C
3. C
4. A
5. A
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. C
10. B

**RANGKUMAN**

Untuk menguasai dengan mudah kata-kata homonin yang terdapat di dalam sebuah kalimat, diperlukan kecepatan kita dalam menganalisa sebuah konteks kalimat. Karena biasanya dua buah kata homonin memiliki fungsi yang berbeda kedudukan dan tidak dapat saling menggantikan sehingga kita dapat langung menangkap kata yang sebenarnya dimaksudkan oleh lawan bicara kita.

**TES FORMATIF 2**

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!

Formative Test 2 - 1

Carilah homonym kata yang dicetak miring dengan melingkari pilihan Anda

- 1) Mr Hasan dedicates his *whole* life for education.
 - A. hall
 - B. hole

- C. haul
 - D. hold
- 2) As a brave *knight*, Ducan Mc Leod is admired by his folks.
- A. knit
 - B. newt
 - C. neat
 - D. night
- 3) How do you *heal* a broken heart?
- A. heel
 - B. hill
 - C. hail
 - D. hell
- 4) Cucum Latjuba was *here* just now.
- A. hire
 - B. hear
 - C. hair
 - D. cheer
- 5) I will never forget my *puppy* love.
- A. pipe
 - B. peppy
 - C. poppy
 - D. pappy
- 6) She has been waiting in my house for an *hour*.
- A. our
 - B. whore
 - C. her
 - D. oar
- 7) My *maid* always cooks pasta for my dinner.
- A. mad
 - B. made
 - C. mid
 - D. mode
- 8) My parents tried to *find* my report in my room yesterday.
- A. fan
 - B. pan

- C. fun
 - D. fine
- 9) His wife was sad to *see* him came home in each day with an empty bag.
- A. she
 - B. shy
 - C. sea
 - D. say
- 10) I guess, Desi Ratnaningsih will get married again *soon*.
- A. soon
 - B. sun
 - C. sand
 - D. saint
- 11) She is eating a *piece* of cake.
- A. fish
 - B. pace
 - C. peace
 - D. pass
- 12) I *think* he is the best candidate for the chairman of our organization.
- A. thing
 - B. tin
 - C. thin
 - D. ten
- 13) When I was in Egypt, I saw a *mummy* in Cairo Museum.
- A. mammy
 - B. mommy
 - C. money
 - D. monkey
- 14) Please lend me your towel, mine is *wet*.
- A. wheat
 - B. white
 - C. whet
 - D. wait
- 15) I like George Benson, he has *style*.
- A. steal
 - B. stile

- C. still
D. steel
- 16) Marissa waters her *flower* every afternoon.
A. floor
B. flier
C. flowered
D. flour
- 17) Ronaldo is a new *idol* of many younger boys.
A. idle
B. ideal
C. idea
D. idyll
- 18) She tried to *wean* him away from taking drugs.
A. wind
B. win
C. wine
D. whine
- 19) Maria and Dini always *weep* when they hear their father's name.
A. wipe
B. wisp
C. whip
D. with
- 20) She has never *been* in England before.
A. bin
B. bean
C. bind
D. blind

Formative Test 2.2

Carilah homonym kata yang dicetak miring dengan melingkari pilihan Anda.

- 1) As a husband, I have to work hard to feed and *cloth* my children and my wife.
A. cloth
B. clove

- C. glove
D. clot
- 2) He's got a serious problem with his *sight*. He cannot be obliged to join the army.
A. sit
B. side
C. cite
D. said
- 3) We run out of air. I can't *breathe*. Somebody calls 911.
A. bread
B. breed
C. braid
D. breath
- 4) They walked *through* the tunnel to find the way home.
A. true
B. truth
C. threw
D. though
- 5) Ben: Excuse me, where can I get some milk, butter and *meat*?
Jim: Over there, at the dairy counter.
A. meet
B. met
C. mitt
D. mite
- 6) Judith Polgar likes playing *chess*. She defeated Utut Adianto in Bali last month.
A. cheese
B. chest
C. charge
D. chart
- 7) The thieves are *quite* smart, they didn't break anything. The stole my money and my wife's jewelry.
A. quiet
B. quit
C. quick
D. quake

- 8) I have lived in my lovely hometown *since* I was born.
- A. science
 - B. sense
 - C. sin
 - D. seen
- 9) Mr. James Cock *will* sail from Portsmouth tomorrow. He'll take part a great competition.
- A. sale
 - B. sell
 - C. cell
 - D. seal
- 10) We must *pare* down the cost to save our money.
- A. fair
 - B. fear
 - C. pair
 - D. par
- 11) She left me in *pain* after seven years I had devoted my life for her only.
- A. paint
 - B. pane
 - C. pint
 - D. plain
- 12) Nanny, I can't *hear* you. Speak loudly as you always do.
- A. hire
 - B. here
 - C. her
 - D. herd
- 13) That chimney is made of *steel*. It stands against the sky.
- A. still
 - B. steal
 - C. stile
 - D. stilt
- 14) Many years ago people in my village believed in *witch*.
- A. with
 - B. wit
 - C. waist
 - D. which

- 15) John: Don't forget to come to my house tonight.
Jill : You *bet*.
- A. bath
 - B. bed
 - C. bat
 - D. beat
- 16) The badly oiled-doors in that old house *creak* every time we open them.
- A. creak
 - B. crack
 - C. crick
 - D. creep
- 17) At first he denied his guilt, but he *later* made a partial confession.
- A. letter
 - B. latter
 - C. lather
 - D. laughter
- 18) They *seem* to be happy because of their father's present.
- A. seam
 - B. same
 - C. some
 - D. sum
- 19) I suddenly got *cramp* and I couldn't finish the race.
- A. cream
 - B. crane
 - C. cram
 - D. crumb
- 20) I *beg* your pardon, sir. Would you like to repeat your name please?
- A. bake
 - B. bad
 - C. bag
 - D. bud

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 2 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 2.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali

80 - 89% = baik

70 - 79% = cukup

< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan Kegiatan Belajar 3. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 2, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 3

Hyponyms

Yang dimaksud dengan hyponym adalah kata-kata yang merupakan bagian dari satu kelas yang sama. Kata lain untuk kegiatan ini adalah grouping atau pengelompokan kata. Penguasaan kata yang banyak akan memudahkan kita dalam mengelompokkan kata-kata tersebut.

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL KHUSUS

Setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat:

- 1 mengenali dan memahami penggunaan hyponym.

Contoh: Untuk soal berikut pilihlah

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
- B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
- C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
- D. Jika semuanya benar

Berikut hyponym dari furniture adalah:

1. chair,
2. table,
3. cupboard,

Jawaban yang benar adalah D yaitu semua jawaban benar karena chair, table, dan cupboard adalah bagian dari furniture.

Exercise 1

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
- B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
- C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
- D. Jika semuanya benar

1. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *cloth*.
 1. Button
 2. Shocks
 3. Sleeves

2. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *tree*.
 1. Leaves
 2. Branch
 3. Tail

3. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *face*.
 1. Noise
 2. Chin
 3. Ear

4. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *color*.
 1. Pain
 2. Red
 3. Green

5. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *military rank*.
 1. Colonel
 2. General
 3. Surgeon

6. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *house*.
 1. Door
 2. Window
 3. Roof

7. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *punctuation*.
 1. heaven
 2. comma
 3. period

8. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *aircraft*.
 1. nose
 2. cockpit
 3. hatch

9. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *bicycle*.
1. chain
 2. peddle
 3. brake cable
10. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *chessmen*.
1. king
 2. rook
 3. bishop

Exercise 2

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
D. Jika semuanya benar
1. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *the signs of zodiac*.
1. Aquarius
 2. Aries
 3. Leo
2. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *yacht*.
1. Paddle
 2. Bow
 3. Cockpit
3. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *woodwind instrument*.
1. flute
 2. violin
 3. clarinet
4. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *water birds*.
1. Flamingo
 2. Swan
 3. Penguin
5. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *vegetables*.
1. Potatoes
 2. Celery
 3. Baggage

6. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *typewriter*.
 1. Paper guide
 2. Space bar
 3. Paper bail

7. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *teeth*.
 1. Enamel
 2. Gum
 3. Glue

8. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *spoon*.
 1. Ladle
 2. Tablespoon
 3. Soup spoon

9. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *human skeleton*.
 1. School
 2. Spine
 3. Pelvis

10. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *shoe*.
 1. Tongue
 2. Heal
 3. Sole

Exercise 3

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
 - B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
 - C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
 - D. Jika semuanya benar
-
1. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *shape*.
 1. Star
 2. Moon
 3. Diamond

 2. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *a golf course*.
 1. Bunker
 2. Hole
 3. Fairway

3. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *insect*.
 1. Moth
 2. Dragonfly
 3. Worm

4. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *medical equipment*.
 1. Stethoscope
 2. Speedometer
 3. Syringe

5. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *fingers*.
 1. Thumb
 2. Forehead
 3. Little finger

6. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *foot*.
 1. Ankle
 2. Heel
 3. Toes

7. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *book*.
 1. Paper
 2. Cover
 3. Chapter

8. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *clock*.
 1. Minute hand
 2. Hour hand
 3. Clock face

9. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *football terms*.
 1. On side
 2. Chop
 3. Goal

10. Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *card games*.
 1. Knight
 2. Queen of hearts
 3. Ace of clubs

*Kunci Jawaban Latihan***Exercise 1**

1. B
2. A
3. C
4. C
5. A
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. D

Exercise 2

1. D
2. C
3. B
4. D
5. A
6. D
7. A
8. D
9. D
10. B

Exercise 3

1. B
2. D
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. D
7. C
8. D
9. B
10. C

**RANGKUMAN**

Dengan menguasai perbendaharaan kata yang banyak, Anda akan dapat mengerjakan latihan-latihan Hyponym dengan mudah. Dengan demikian, latihan-latihan yang diberikan akan membantu Anda menambah perbendaharaan kata dan juga melatih logika Anda karena Anda dituntut mengelompokkan beberapa kata yang berasal dari kelas atau kelompok yang sejenis.

**TES FORMATIF 3**

Pilihlah satu jawaban yang paling tepat!

Formative Test 3.1

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
- B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
- C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
- D. Jika semuanya benar

- 1) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *postcard*.
 1. address
 2. stamp
 3. postmark

- 2) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *traffic signs*.
 1. No U turn
 2. Slippery road
 3. Double blend

- 3) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *eye*.
 1. Nostril
 2. Pupil
 3. Eyelid

- 4) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *computer*.
 1. Keyboard
 2. Screen
 3. CPU

- 5) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *adjectives*.
 1. Well
 2. Hard
 3. Quick

- 6) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *occupations*.
 1. Typewriter
 2. Waiter
 3. Porter

- 7) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *sport*.
 1. Golf
 2. Table tennis
 3. Chess

- 8) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *four-wheel vehicle*.
 1. Taxi
 2. Pedicab
 3. Van

- 9) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *aquatic animals*.
 1. Crab
 2. Whale
 3. Spider

10) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *types of hotel room*.

1. Bathroom
2. Single room
3. Presidential suite

Formative Test 2

- A. Jika (1) dan (2) benar
- B. Jika (1) dan (3) benar
- C. Jika (2) dan (3) benar
- D. Jika semuanya benar

1) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *wild animals*.

1. Mammoth
2. Hyena
3. Lion

2) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *diary products*.

1. Milk
2. Cheese
3. Butter

3) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *adverbs*.

1. Lately
2. Beautifully
3. Angrily

4) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *underclothes*.

1. Panties
2. Slip
3. Hairpin

5) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *baby clothes*.

1. Dummy
2. Bib
3. Nappie

6) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *make-up tools*.

1. Skin cream
2. Bouquet
3. Powder-puff

- 7) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *bed clothes*.
1. Spring
 2. Sheet
 3. Bedspread
- 8) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *cleaning tools*.
1. Dustpan
 2. Mop
 3. Mousetrap
- 9) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *bags*.
1. Rucksack
 2. Briefcase
 3. Suitcase
- 10) Berikut ini adalah hyponym dari *containers for food*.
1. Saucepan
 2. Basin
 3. Casserole

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 3 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 3.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali

80 - 89% = baik

70 - 79% = cukup

< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan Kegiatan Belajar 4. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 3, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

KEGIATAN BELAJAR 4

Menafsirkan Kata-kata yang Belum Diketahui Maknanya

Adakalanya ketika kita sedang membaca, kita menemukan kata-kata yang tidak kita kenal sehingga konsentrasi kita menjadi terganggu. Salah satu alternatif yang paling banyak dilakukan adalah membuka kamus. Tetapi cara ini tentunya akan sangat menyita waktu.

Sebenarnya ada cara yang paling sederhana yaitu dengan berusaha menafsirkan kata yang tidak kita ketahui maknanya tersebut dengan menafsirkan makna kalimat tersebut secara keseluruhan. Cara ini dapat kita terapkan terutama pada bacaan-bacaan yang sederhana.

TUJUAN INSTRUKSIONAL KHUSUS

Setelah mempelajari modul ini Anda diharapkan dapat:

1. menafsirkan kata-kata yang belum diketahui maknanya

Contoh: After my long walk I was *pleased* to have an iced drink. I found it refreshed me.

- A. lelah B. bahagia C. kesal D. takut

Apabila kita terjemahkan ke dalam bahasa Indonesia kalimat itu berbunyi *Setelah berjalan jauh, saya minum segelas air es. Saya merasa segar kembali.*

Dengan menggunakan nalar saja tentunya dapat kita simpulkan kata yang paling tepat untuk mengisi bagian yang kosong adalah kata senang, bahagia, atau gembira. Dengan demikian, kata *pleased* dapat kita artikan senang atau bahagia.

Untuk mengetahui seberapa jauh Anda dapat menyimpulkan kata yang tidak Anda kenal kerjakanlah latihan berikut ini.

Exercise 1

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

- 1) She is very poor, she cannot *earn* her own life.
 - A. mendengar
 - B. memberi makan
 - C. menghidupi
 - D. melindungi

- 2) Her husband was killed in a World War II. Now she is a *widow*.
 - A. janda
 - B. kesepian
 - C. sedih
 - D. tua

- 3) He eats a lot. He looks *bigger* now.
 - A. dewasa
 - B. lebih besar
 - C. kurus
 - D. tampan

- 4) Mila has been using drugs for five years. She is *addicted*, she can't stop using drugs.
 - A. keracunan
 - B. kecanduan
 - C. keseringan
 - D. kebiasaan

- 5) Those two boys are *clever*, they always get A for mathematics and chemistry.
 - A. bodoh
 - B. nakal
 - C. pandai
 - D. malas

- 6) She will live here *for good*. She'll never return to the place she used to live.
 - A. untuk selamanya
 - B. untuk sementara

- C. untuk kebaikan
 - D. untuk percobaan
- 7) The plane was late and detectives were waiting at the airport all morning. They were expecting *a valuable* parcel of diamonds from Martapura.
- A. murah
 - B. bersih
 - C. bermutu
 - D. berharga
- 8) Captain Alwi Shahab will sail from Portsmouth tomorrow. We shall meet him at the *harbor* early in the morning.
- A. terminal bus
 - B. stasiun kereta
 - C. pelabuhan
 - D. bandara
- 9) I had just *lost* \$ 100 and I felt very upset.
- A. menerima
 - B. kehilangan
 - C. menabung
 - D. mengirim
- 10) Five years ago my father still worked as government officer. Now he is *retired*, he doesn't work anymore.
- A. pensiun
 - B. lelah
 - C. meninggal
 - D. lembur
- 11) The flight to Biak was *postponed* because of bad weather.
- A. dilanjutkan
 - B. ditunda
 - C. dianjurkan
 - D. diberitakan
- 12) The people of France presented one of the most *famous* monuments in the world, the Statue of Liberty, to the United States of America in the nineteenth century.
- A. besar
 - B. terkenal

- C. indah
- D. jauh

- 13) I am really sorry, I can't do that, it's a *hard* job.
- A. keras
 - B. gampang
 - C. sulit
 - D. ringan
- 14) I have a *pen pal* from New York. I send him letter once amonth.
- A. sahabat pena
 - B. penggemar
 - C. rekan bisnis
 - D. musuh
- 15) On the plane, a *stewardess* gave this brochure.
- A. pelayan
 - B. pilot
 - C. pramugari
 - D. ko-pilot
- 16) Sari saw the murder. That's why the police asked her to be a *witness*.
- A. tersangka
 - B. saksi
 - C. pelaku
 - D. buronan
- 17) I can't *distinguish* these two things. They are equal.
- A. membedakan
 - B. membawa
 - C. mengangkat
 - D. melihat
- 18) She dropped her handkerchief. I *picked it up* and put it away in the waste paper bin.
- A. menjemput
 - B. membuang
 - C. memberikan
 - D. mengambil

- 19) I was the only *passenger* on that bus. The conductor asked me to get off but I refused.
- A. pengemudi
 - B. penumpang
 - C. pemilik
 - D. pedagang
- 20) My sister has a toothache. I suggest her to go to *the dentist*.
- A. dokter mata
 - B. dokter gigi
 - C. dokter anak
 - D. dokter

Jawaban untuk nomor 1 adalah menghidupi. Dari keempat pilihan, hanya option C-lah yang paling tepat. Maka, kalimat tersebut menjadi bermakna. Apabila kita isi bagian yang dicetak miring tersebut dengan kata lain, maka makna kalimat tersebut akan membingungkan.

Exercise 2

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

- 1) Sheila and Hugh are *fixing* the boat. It damaged by the storm last night.
- A. mengikat
 - B. mengecat
 - C. memperbaiki
 - D. berlayar
- 2) Some policemen *identified* the dead man. He was 175 cm, about 35 years old, and wore a heavy overcoat.
- A. menemukan
 - B. memeriksa
 - C. menangkap
 - D. mencari
- 3) Our new rooster *disappeared* last night. I didn't hear 'cockadoodledoo' this morning.
- A. hilang
 - B. mati
 - C. tidur
 - D. pergi

- 4) We saw the accident. We *reported* it to the police.
- A. menyiarkan
 - B. melaporkan
 - C. menghubungkan
 - D. mencari
- 5) Mr and Mrs Harrison are *quarelling* bitterly. Mrs. Harrison saw his wive walking with Jim Standford.
- A. menangis
 - B. bertengkar
 - C. bercanda
 - D. bermesraan
- 6) The company's accountant has *discovered* something wrong in the accounts.
- A. melihat
 - B. menambahkan
 - C. menyampaikan
 - D. menemukan
- 7) The technicians will *repair* your computer in a week's time.
- A. memperbaiki
 - B. menawarkan
 - C. menjual
 - D. membeli
- 8) My father has just conducted his eyes operation. I thanked to the *surgeon*.
- A. sersan
 - B. ahli bedah
 - C. perawat
 - D. dokter
- 9) Habibie delivered his *speech* for 2 hours, everyone listened to him.
- A. cerita
 - B. dongeng
 - C. pidato
 - D. puisi

- 10) The weather is getting *chilly* now, so I am going home and wear my sweater.
- A. pedas
 - B. hangat
 - C. panas
 - D. dingin
- 11) Some employees are not satisfied with the salary, now they are *striking*.
- A. mogok kerja
 - B. menuntut
 - C. berpacara
 - D. memukul
- 12) John didn't finish his school. He has been too *miserable* to think about his future.
- A. bahagia
 - B. optimis
 - C. sedih
 - D. takut
- 13) You can't use that money to buy anything. It is *fake*.
- A. tua
 - B. asli
 - C. palsu
 - D. kotor
- 14) An *exhibition* of these works which is on view in a Berlin gallery is most impressive.
- A. pertunjukkan
 - B. pertandingan
 - C. pagelaran
 - D. pameran
- 15) He *decided* to close his canteen coffee. He always lost.
- A. memutuskan
 - B. menunjukkan
 - C. menginginkan
 - D. melakukan
- 16) I slipped, when I entered the living room. My wife had just *mopped* it.
- A. menyapu
 - B. mengepel

- C. memindahkan
- D. mengelap

17) I don't think he *betrayed* you. He loves you very much. I really trust him.

- A. menyayangi
- B. mengkhianati
- C. meninggalkan
- D. melupakan

18) I am *saving* my money, I hope that someday I can buy a car.

- A. menabung
- B. mencari
- C. mengumpulkan
- D. meminta

19) How do you *heal* your illness, you look healthy now.

- A. menyembunyikan
- B. memeriksa
- C. merasakan
- D. mengobati

20) Martina Hingis celebrated her return to the world number one spot by *defeating* Venus Williams 6-4 6-0 on Sunday.

- A. memenangkan
- B. mengalahkan
- C. bertanding
- D. menjuarai

Exercise 3

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

1) Buddhist followers yesterday delivered their refusal not to have Buddhist group head Siti Hartati Murdaya *represent* them in the People Consultative Assembly.

- A. mewakili
- B. menghadiri
- C. membela
- D. mengajak

- 2) Protest continued yesterday in Jakarta *demanding* the raise of Minimum Regional Wages (UMR).
 - A. melawan
 - B. mengajukan
 - C. memohon
 - D. menuntut

- 3) Foreign Minister Ali Alatas yesterday *received* The Order of Sikatuna Award, Rank of Rajah from the Philippine government handed over by President Estrada.
 - A. menerima
 - B. memberi
 - C. menghadap
 - D. melakukan

- 4) Ten people were killed and several others *injured* when a tanker carrying gasoline blew up after colliding with a ship.
 - A. meninggal
 - B. terluka
 - C. terbakar
 - D. tewas

- 5) One of the firemen said that the team had *put out* the fire by Monday morning but river traffic was still stopped.
 - A. meletakkan
 - B. mengambil
 - C. memadamkan
 - D. membuang

- 6) *Inauguration* of 45 members of the legislative assembly of Tangerang Administration, were marked, yesterday by the protest of local people.
 - A. pelepasan
 - B. pelatihan
 - C. pelantikan
 - D. peresmian

- 7) Her new boss *fired* Mrs. Simons because of her carelessness.
 - A. membakar
 - B. memecat
 - C. merekrut
 - D. menghargai

- 8) The decision is not *fair* because we were not invited to participate in establishing the bus fare.
- lengkap
 - pameran
 - benar
 - adil
- 9) The *fugitive* banker, who made the list of Indonesia's almost wanted bankers, was arrested on June 1 by immigration officials at Sukarno-Hatta's international airport.
- buronan
 - ahli
 - bankir
 - penjahat
- 10) A Jakarta newspaper recently *published* an article headlined 'The Indonesian Military Army (TNI) will play an important role in the People's Consultative Assembly.'
- mencetak
 - menerbitkan
 - mengeluarkan
 - mengarang
- 11) The most serious confrontation *occurred* in 1988, when Chinese forces evicted Vietnamese from Johnson Reef.
- dijumpai
 - ditarik
 - terjadi
 - diadakan
- 12) I didn't know exactly how many people gathered in front of my house. But I could *estimate* there were about a hundred people.
- memastikan
 - memperkirakan
 - menjumlahkan
 - menghitung.
- 13) Underweight babies have a *tendency* to die before they reach age five. Because of malnutrition, they are easy to get sick.
- kecenderungan
 - kemungkinan

- C. kepastian
 - D. kepercayaan
- 14) Adnan Buyung Nasution, one of the most *prominent* lawyers in Jakarta, said that he would resign from The General Election Commission (KPU).
- A. tertua
 - B. terkuat
 - C. tertinggi
 - D. terkemuka
- 15) Senior journalist Jakob Oetama and politician K. Sindhunata discussed the *issue* of discrimination against the ethnic Chinese community.
- A. permasalahan
 - B. isu
 - C. pertentangan
 - D. gosip
- 16) The mother and brother of a youth *accused* of murdering his ex-girlfriend.
- A. diperiksa
 - B. dituduh
 - C. ditangkap
 - D. diinterogasi
- 17) Company president Yustian Ismail said on Thursday that Sarinah *planned* to open 35 new outlets across the country in the next five years.
- A. berencana
 - B. naik pesawat
 - C. meratakan
 - D. menanam
- 18) General Wiranto said on Friday the *entire* contingent of the 35-strong karatekas squad would be sent to the 20th South East (SEA) Games in Brunei.
- A. grup
 - B. seluruh
 - C. lelah
 - D. rombongan

- 19) I am sorry we can't *extend* your stay in our hotel any longer if you can't change your behavior. The other guests are disturbed.
- mengeluarkan
 - memberi
 - memperpanjang
 - mempertinggi
- 20) All passengers *abandoned* Titanic in the darkness, in a few minutes she sunk. More than 1500 people were killed.
- menaiki
 - meninggalkan
 - menuruni
 - mengabaikan

Kunci Jawaban Latihan

Exercise 1

- C kata kunci: poor
- A kata kunci: killed
- B kata kunci: eats
- B kata kunci: can't stop
- C kata kunci: get A
- A kata kunci: never
- D kata kunci: diamond
- C kata kunci: sail
- B kata kunci: upset
- A kata kunci: doesn't work
- B kata kunci: bad weather
- B kata kunci: in the world
- C kata kunci: can't
- A kata kunci: letter
- C kata kunci: plane
- B kata kunci: saw
- A kata kunci: equal
- D kata kunci: dropped
- B kata kunci: bus
- B kata kunci: toothache

Exercise 2

- C kata kunci: damaged
- B kata kunci: was 175 cm
- A kata kunci: didn't hear
- B kata kunci: saw
- B kata kunci: walking with Jim
- D kata kunci: something
- A kata kunci: technicians
- B kata kunci: operation
- C kata kunci: listened
- D kata kunci: sweater
- A kata kunci: satisfied
- C kata kunci: didn't finish
- C kata kunci: can't use
- D kata kunci: gallery
- A kata kunci: lost
- B kata kunci: slipped
- B kata kunci: trust
- A kata kunci: can buy
- D kata kunci: healthy
- B kata kunci: celebrated

Exercise 3

1. A kata kunci: People Consultative Assembly
2. D kata kunci: protest
3. A kata kunci: Award
4. B kata kunci: killed
5. C kata kunci: fire
6. C kata kunci: 45 members
7. B kata kunci: carelessness
8. D kata kunci: invited
9. A kata kunci: arrested
10. B kata kunci: newspaper
11. C kata kunci: in 1988
12. B kata kunci: exactly
13. A kata kunci: easy
14. D kata kunci: Adnan Buyung Nasution
15. A kata kunci: discussed
16. B kata kunci: murdered
17. A kata kunci: next five years
18. B kata kunci: squad
19. C kata kunci: longer
20. B kata kunci: sunk



RANGKUMAN

Dalam menafsirkan kata-kata yang belum diketahui maknanya, kita perlu mencari kata-kata kunci dalam kalimat dimana kata-kata itu berada. Cara lain adalah coba artikan kata-kata yang Anda ketahui sebagai upaya mencari maksud kalimat tersebut.



TES FORMATIF 4

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

Formatif test 4.1

- 1) Dr. Peter Wienert and *colleagues* from the Dr. Rinecker Surgical Clinic in Munich described the case in the Lancet.
 - A. kawan
 - B. sekolah

- C. universitas
D. pasien
- 2) The research will be *carried out* by some students of high school in Pamekasan, Madura.
A. dibawa
B. dibuat
C. dilaksanakan
D. dikeluarkan
- 3) The hospital was *hidden away* in a small town in the Western Zone. It was a warm day at the end of February.
A. terletak
B. tersembunyi
C. terlindung
D. terjauh
- 4) A man killed a young housewife with a knife and *escaped*. The police never find him.
A. menyerahkan diri
B. melarikan diri
C. tertangkap
D. terbunuh
- 5) In just seven years Bert and Rita Batterby have built the business. Rita started with £100 *capital* into one employing 50 people.
A. ibukota
B. pinjaman
C. modal
D. bantuan
- 6) Italian designers are very *well-known* in the world of women's fashions.
A. baik
B. terdepan
C. terbaik
D. terkenal
- 7) The International Monetary Fund said that it would give Yugoslavia a *loan* of nearly \$400 million with terms favorable to the Communist country's government.
A. utang
B. pinjaman

- C. bantuan
 - D. hadiah
- 8) On September 9, Yugoslav officials signed *agreements* with about 600 banks for about \$600 million in new loans.
- A. persyaratan
 - B. perundingan
 - C. kontrak
 - D. persetujuan
- 9) That new company needs 250 new employees but there are 1000 *applicants* have already applied.
- A. pelamar
 - B. peserta
 - C. siswa
 - D. pengikut
- 10) GLAXO, one of Britain's major pharmaceutical companies, yesterday announced a 50m investment in a new plant to *expand* production for its latest antibiotic.
- A. menjajah
 - B. memperluas
 - C. meningkatkan
 - D. menambah
- 11) I didn't *notice* any change in my skin color, although my friends told me my skin looked nicer.
- A. memperhatikan
 - B. melihat
 - C. menyadari
 - D. menyimpulkan
- 12) The important thing is not *whether* the skin is brown or white, it's about having a smooth texture and healthy looking skin.
- A. kalau
 - B. seandainya
 - C. jika
 - D. apakah

- 13) There are many beauty products that are practical to wear, but nowadays some women are willing to *undergo* surgery for the sake of beauty.
- A. menjalani
 - B. melaksanakan
 - C. melalui
 - D. melewati
- 14) Itang has created somewhat *complicated* designs this time with his diagonal cuts with expose bare body.
- A. lengkap
 - B. sempurna
 - C. rumit
 - D. indah
- 15) In *commemoration* of Independence Day, which is a national holiday, The Jakarta Post will not be published on Tuesday. It will resume publication on Wednesday.
- A. upacara
 - B. selamatan
 - C. peringatan
 - D. ulang tahun
- 16) Malaysia has prepared itself to *host* the next Asian Games in the next millenium.
- A. menjadi tuan rumah
 - B. menyponsori
 - C. melangsungkan
 - D. mendukung
- 17) Nurmahmudi came out of his house and fought with a man who *accused* him of using illegal weapon.
- A. menganggap
 - B. menyangka
 - C. menuduh
 - D. menunjuk
- 18) Firefighters try to *extinguish* a blaze at a fast food restaurant in Londonderry. Four vehicles were set on fire on the street of Londonderry on Sunday.
- A. menyalakan
 - B. mematikan

- C. membedakan
 - D. mengontrol
- 19) The government is trying to change the villagers' *habit* through will power and/or self-discipline.
- A. kegemaran
 - B. budaya
 - C. adat
 - D. kebiasaan
- 20) A mother who *suffers* diabetes during pregnancy could put her child at increased risk of diabetes later in life.
- A. mengalami
 - B. menderita
 - C. mempunyai
 - D. membawa

Formative Test 4.2

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

- 1) Tuty was hit by a stone, so that she now has a *lump* on her forehead.
- A. benjol
 - B. telur
 - C. luka
 - D. memar
- 2) You *deserve* a reward for winning that world championship.
- A. peduli
 - B. senang
 - C. layak
 - D. perlu
- 3) Why did you take my umbrella? The sky was *cloudy*, it's almost raining.
- A. cerah
 - B. mendung
 - C. hujan
 - D. gerimis

- 4) Alley: "What is your father's *rank*?"
Benn: "He's a captain."
A. jabatan
B. kedudukan
C. pangkat
D. status
- 5) When I bought my presents, I asked the shopkeeper to *wrap* them carefully, because I was going to post them.
A. membawa
B. mengirim
C. membungkus
D. mengantar
- 6) My father used to have an old house in that hill. It is only *ruins* now.
A. bangunan
B. puing-puing
C. bangunan tua
D. kenangan
- 7) The temperature of the water was forty *degrees* Centigrade.
A. derajat
B. nilai
C. nominal
D. suhu
- 8) The poor must struggle with the *poverty* to improve their life.
A. kemakmuran
B. kekayaan
C. keterbelakangan
D. kemiskinan
- 9) The Greeks and Romans used to *worship* gods and goddesses.
A. menyembah
B. menghormati
C. mempercayai
D. memakai
- 10) The manager told me that the firm was in bad situation, so that he would *layoff* some employees.
A. merekrut
B. menggaji

- C. memberhentikan
 - D. mengangkat
- 11) He has reached the age of 60, so he will have to *retire*.
- A. bekerja
 - B. pensiun
 - C. melamar
 - D. berhenti
- 12) The storm *damaged* 14 stores today in the Cross County Shopping Center, The largest shopping center in Westchester City.
- A. membangun
 - B. membawa
 - C. meniup
 - D. menghancurkan
- 13) During 19th century, ballooning became a popular sport. There were balloon *races* in Europe.
- A. suku bangsa
 - B. lomba
 - C. pabrik
 - D. penggemar
- 14) In 1880s, new *inventions* began to change photography. Photographers could buy film ready-made in rolls.
- A. pertemuan
 - B. penelitian
 - C. penemuan
 - D. pencarian
- 15) Mexican food can be very *spicy*! The cooks use a special kind of pepper. It surprises tourists.
- A. panas
 - B. pedas
 - C. renyah
 - D. gurih
- 16) Galileo is famous for his study of how things fall. He was the first person to do *experiments* about this problem.
- A. percobaan
 - B. pengalaman

- C. percontohan
- D. pengayaan

- 17) There are many different causes of car accident in the US. Sometimes accidents are caused by bad weather. Ice or snow can make roads very *dangerous*.
- A. licin
 - B. bahaya
 - C. kering
 - D. basah
- 18) If you are too fat, you may have serious problems with your health. It caused by the way we eat. Many of us like 'fast food' very much. A group of doctors wrote a report about some of the effects of too much *fat*.
- A. lemah
 - B. lemak
 - C. kurus
 - D. gemuk
- 19) Dogs are often a problem at home. Many dogs are *dirty*. They bring sand, soil or mud into the house.
- A. berisik
 - B. kotor
 - C. galak
 - D. bersih
- 20) Gold was first *found* in California in about 1840. The next ten years in American history are called the California Gold Rush.
- A. ditemukan
 - B. didirikan
 - C. didapat
 - D. dibangun

Formative Test 4.3

Pilihlah arti kata dalam bahasa Indonesia dari kata yang dicetak miring.

- 1) Betty is having trouble with her car. It doesn't start in the morning. She tried to *fix* by herself, but she wasn't able to, since she doesn't know anything about cars.
- A. mencuci
 - B. mengemudi

- C. menyetel
 - D. memperbaiki
- 2) You will stand on a scale so the nurse can *measure* your height and your weight.
- A. mengukur
 - B. menimbang
 - C. menandai
 - D. memeriksa
- 3) Paul cooked beef stew yesterday, but he couldn't follow all the instructions in his cookbook because he didn't have enough of the *ingredients*.
- A. waktu
 - B. bahan-bahan
 - C. alat masak
 - D. bumbu
- 4) A car was *crushed* by a passing locomotive. Some people died. Who was to blame?
- A. terbawa
 - B. tersenggol
 - C. tertabrak
 - D. terselamatkan
- 5) Every car driver and motor cycle rider is responsible for the *safety* of our roads.
- A. keselamatan
 - B. kenyamanan
 - C. keamanan
 - D. kelayakan
- 6) Kupe's people were told that there were no wild animals to be hunted. They did not become *discourage*.
- A. sabar
 - B. beruntung
 - C. gembira
 - D. kecil hati

- 7) To increase your *confidence*, spend a little time on how you look. If you need to lose little weight, get a new outfit, or try a new hairstyle.
- percaya diri
 - kesopanan
 - keramahan
 - keyakinan
- 8) Her house is in a *remote* village. We have to walk about two days to reach it.
- tertinggal
 - terdepan
 - terpencil
 - terbelakang
- 9) We had been singing for fifteen minutes when we were told to be *quiet*.
- diam
 - antri
 - pelan-pelan
 - bernyanyi
- 10) In July 1969, English was spoken on the moon for the first time. When the two men *landed* there, they did not say, "Well, now that we're here let's stop speaking English and begin speaking the moon language."
- singgah
 - mendarat
 - berlabuh
 - melalui
- 11) As a *native speaker*, I would like to apply as an English teacher in your school. I would be glad if you give me an opportunity to have an interview.
- orang asing
 - ahli bahasa
 - penutur asli
 - guru bahasa
- 12) To most of us who live in tropical countries, the four *seasons* in most European, American, and some asian countries are not familiar. Summer, autumn, winter and spring some one after the other.
- cuaca
 - musim

- C. suhu
 - D. keadaan
- 13) Some people like to spend their *vacations* making long trip. I am one of them. I prefer to travel by train rather than by bus, ship or aeroplane.
- A. liburan
 - B. lamaran
 - C. tugas
 - D. lowongan
- 14) In 1930 a modern passenger ship was built at John Brown's *Shipyards* in Glasgow.
- A. bengkel
 - B. dok
 - C. pelabuhan
 - D. pabrik
- 15) According to a legend, the owners wanted to name the ship after "the most *outstanding* queen that England has ever had", Queen Victoria, and asked King George V if he would let them use the name.
- A. hebat
 - B. terbesar
 - C. terindah
 - D. kuat
- 16) My father opened a small *barbershop* two years ago. During the first year, his business was not successful. What he had wanted to do was to close the shop.
- A. toko
 - B. tempat cukur
 - C. salon
 - D. panti pijat
- 17) The matter *covers* two things and they are very difficult for me to solve. I need somebody to help. Can you help me?
- A. menutupi
 - B. melibatkan
 - C. menjangkau
 - D. mencakup

- 18) Madonna announced that she is pregnant with her second child, this one was fathered by her *current* boyfriend Guy Ritchie, a British film director.
- A. sekarang
 - B. bekas
 - C. aliran
 - D. sumber
- 19) Former model Okky Asokawati answers questions on aging while Ratih Sanggarwati and health expert Kartono Muhammad looks on. The three spoke on Wednesday at a discussion marking the *launch* of Estee Lauder's Resilience lift.
- A. pengumuman
 - B. peluncuran
 - C. peresmian
 - D. pengangkatan
- 20) With acrobatic movements in the open air, a man *cautiously* climbed the bamboo ladder leaning against the steep cave wall.
- A. sungguh-sungguh
 - B. cemas
 - C. hati-hati
 - D. berani

Cocokkanlah jawaban Anda dengan Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif 4 yang terdapat di bagian akhir modul ini. Hitunglah jawaban yang benar. Kemudian, gunakan rumus berikut untuk mengetahui tingkat penguasaan Anda terhadap materi Kegiatan Belajar 4.

$$\text{Tingkat penguasaan} = \frac{\text{Jumlah Jawaban yang Benar}}{\text{Jumlah Soal}} \times 100\%$$

Arti tingkat penguasaan: 90 - 100% = baik sekali
80 - 89% = baik
70 - 79% = cukup
< 70% = kurang

Apabila mencapai tingkat penguasaan 80% atau lebih, Anda dapat meneruskan dengan modul selanjutnya. **Bagus!** Jika masih di bawah 80%, Anda harus mengulangi materi Kegiatan Belajar 4, terutama bagian yang belum dikuasai.

Kunci Jawaban Tes Formatif

Formative Test 1

Formative Test 1.1

1. D. relies
2. B. requires
3. B. ordinary
4. C. attempt
5. A. enlarge
6. B. needs
7. B. great
8. A. essential
9. D. selected
10. A. partners

Formative Test 1.3

1. C. beloved
2. A. famous
3. D. poor
4. B. say
5. C. businessmen
6. A. briefcase
7. D. pair
8. B. act
9. D. street
10. C. cold
11. D. stops
12. A. began
13. C. know
14. D. surprised
15. B. happy

Formative Test 1.5

1. C. last
2. A. gloomy
3. B. uncomfortable
4. D. an unsuccessful
5. B. a poor
6. C. shy
7. A. trivial

Formative Test 1.2

1. C. every
2. A. named
3. D. shop
4. B. customers
5. C. employees
6. A. inexpensive
7. D. buy
8. C. exactly
9. B. pleased
10. D. pleasure

Formative Test 1.4

1. A. different
2. D. ugly
3. A. obscurity
4. B. rough
5. A. useful
6. C. receive
7. A. hinder
8. C. before
9. B. relapsed
10. D. sadly

Formative Test 1.6

1. D. uncertain
2. A. please
3. C. indisposed
4. A. unimportant
5. D. refined
6. D. rarely
7. A. refuse

- 8. C. slow
- 9. B. remove
- 10. D. arrived

- 8. B. curse
- 9. C. ill
- 10. D. similar
- 11. C. big
- 12. C. awake
- 13. A. incited
- 14. D. forget
- 15. B. hamper
- 16. B. common

Formative Test 2

Formative Test 2.1

- 1. B
- 2. D
- 3. A
- 4. B
- 5. C
- 6. A
- 7. B
- 8. D
- 9. C
- 10. B
- 11. C
- 12. A
- 13. B
- 14. C
- 15. B
- 16. D
- 17. A
- 18. B
- 19. C
- 20. B

Formative Test 2.2

- 1. A
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. C
- 5. A
- 6. B
- 7. A
- 8. C
- 9. A
- 10. C
- 11. A
- 12. B
- 13. B
- 14. D
- 15. C
- 16. A
- 17. B
- 18. A
- 19. C
- 20. C

*Formative Test 3**Formative Test 3.1*

1. D
2. A
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. D
8. B
9. A
10. C

Formative Test 3.2

1. C
2. D
3. C
4. A
5. C
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. D
10. D

*Formative Test 4**Tes Formatif 4.1*

1. A Kata kunci: Dr. Peter Wienert
2. C Kata kunci: The research
3. B Kata kunci: The hospital
4. B Kata kunci: find
5. C Kata kunci: business
6. D Kata kunci: in the world
7. B Kata kunci: The International Monetary Fund
8. D Kata kunci: signed
9. A Kata kunci: applied
10. B Kata kunci: investment
11. A Kata kunci: looked
12. D Kata kunci: or
13. A Kata kunci: surgery
14. A Kata kunci: designs
15. C Kata kunci: Independence Day
16. A Kata kunci: Asian Games
17. C Kata kunci: using
18. B Kata kunci: fire
19. D Kata kunci: change
20. B Kata kunci: diabetes

Tes Formatif 4.2

1. A Kata kunci: hit
2. C Kata kunci: reward
3. B Kata kunci: raining

4. C Kata kunci: captain
5. C Kata kunci: post
6. B Kata kunci: used to
7. A Kata kunci: Centigrade
8. D Kata kunci: poor
9. A Kata kunci: gods
10. C Kata kunci: bad situation
11. B Kata kunci: age of 60
12. D Kata kunci: storm
13. B Kata kunci: sport
14. C Kata kunci: photography
15. B Kata kunci: pepper
16. A Kata kunci: problem
17. B Kata kunci: accidents
18. D Kata kunci: eat
19. B Kata kunci: soil
20. A Kata kunci: Gold

Tes Formatif 4.3

1. D Kata kunci: trouble
2. A Kata kunci: height
3. B Kata kunci: cooked
4. C Kata kunci: died
5. A Kata kunci: roads
6. D Kata kunci: were no wild animals
7. A Kata kunci: look
8. C Kata kunci: two days
9. A Kata kunci: singing
10. B Kata kunci: moon
11. C Kata kunci: English teacher
12. B Kata kunci: summer
13. A Kata kunci: travel
14. B Kata kunci: ship
15. A Kata kunci: had
16. B Kata kunci: business
17. D Kata kunci: matter
18. A Kata kunci: boyfriend
19. B Kata kunci: Estee Lauder's Resilience lift
20. C Kata kunci: climbed

Daftar Pustaka

- Departemen Pendidikan Dan Kebudayaan. 1977. *English For The SLTA*. Jakarta: PN Balai Pustaka.
- Hill, L.A., R.D.S. Fielden. *Vocabulary Test and Exercises for Overseas Students*. 1980. Jakarta: P.T. Pustaka Baru.
- Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English*. 1994. Singapore: Longman Singapore Publisher Pte Ltd.
- Mikulecky, Beatrice S. 1986. *Reading Power*. United States of America: Addison-Wesley Publishing Company.
- Molinsky, Steven J. and Bill Bliss. 1989. *Side by Side*. New Jersey: Englewood Cliffs.
- Pernwell, et al . 1974. *Picture Dictionary Kamus Bergambar*. Singapore: Toppan Printing CO., PTE. LTD.