



Nama :

No Peserta :

Listening Section

In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are four parts to this section with special directions for each part.

PART I

Questions 1 to 4.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues and questions spoken in English. The dialogues and the questions will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you listen to the dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers, and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Now listen to a sample question.

You will hear :

Man : How can I help you, Mum?

Woman : Please buy a kilo of rice, two kilos of sugar, a half kilo of eggs and a pack of tea.

Man : Do you need some chicken nuggets?

Woman : No, we still have some in the refrigerator.

Narrator : What shouldn't the man buy?

- A. Eggs.
- B. Tea.
- C. Rice.
- D. Sugar.
- E. Nuggets.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What shouldn't the man buy?" is nuggets. Therefore you should answer (E).

1.
 - A. Warm.
 - B. Drier.
 - C. Hotter.
 - D. Cooler.
 - E. Very hot.

2.
 - A. A sport competition.
 - B. Nation's youth education.
 - C. The country's college students.
 - D. Oil and gas company's science competition.
 - E. Means of educating the nation's youth.



3.
 - A. Take a guava juice.
 - B. Order an orange juice.
 - C. Try an ice tea.
 - D. Order a cola float.
 - E. Drink mineral bottled water.

4.
 - A. He was spy.
 - B. He was a bullfighter.
 - C. He wrote famous stories.
 - D. He wrote about bullfighting.
 - E. He wrote an adventure novel.

PART II

Questions 5 to 7.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some incomplete dialogues spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The dialogues and the responses will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. You have to choose the best response to each question.

Now listen to a sample question.

- Woman : Do you have any plans for next weekend?
Man : I am thinking of going mountain climbing.
Woman : That's interesting. Can I go with you?
Man : Sure. Do you have any suggestions for activities there?
Woman : ...

Narrator : What does the woman probably respond?

- A. Sorry, but I don't know much about that.
- B. Yes, we could have a barbeque there.
- C. Yes, I think that mountain is too high.
- D. Yes, I really love mountain climbing.

Narrator : The best answer to the question "What does the woman probably respond?" is "Yes, we could have a barbeque there." Therefore you should choose answer (B).

5. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
6. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.
7. Mark your answer on your answer sheet.



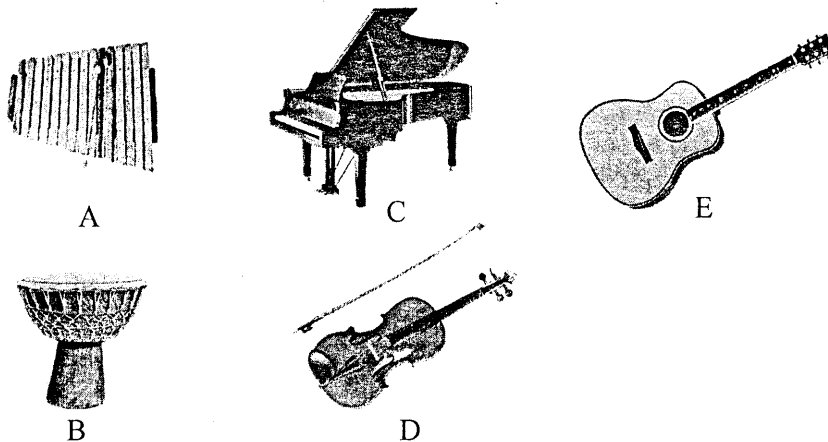
PART III

Questions: 8 to 11.

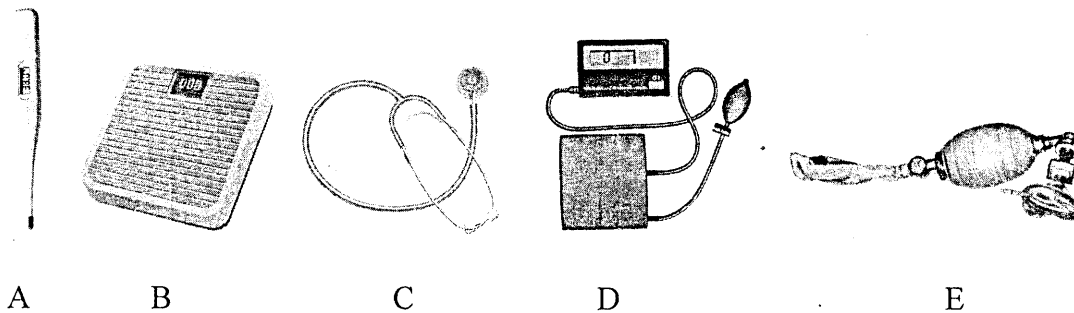
Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or monologues spoken in English. The dialogues or monologues will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying. After you listen to the dialogue or monologue, look at the five pictures provided in your test book, and decide which would be the most suitable one for the dialogue or monologue you have heard.

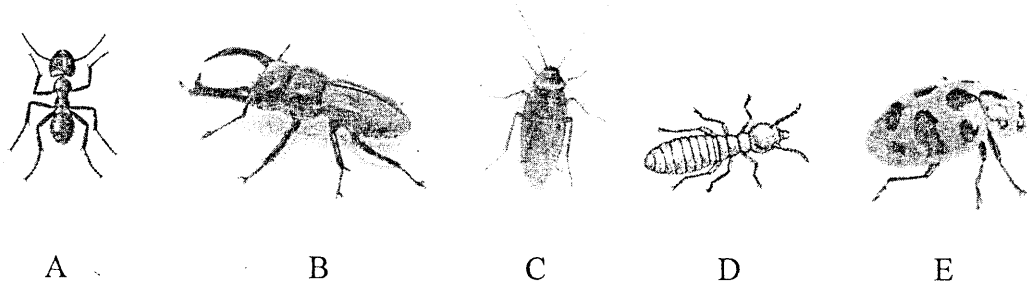
8.



9.

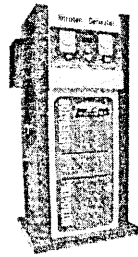


10.

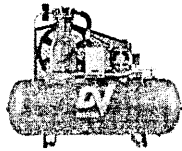




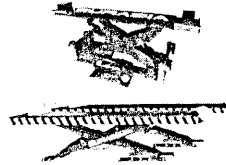
11.



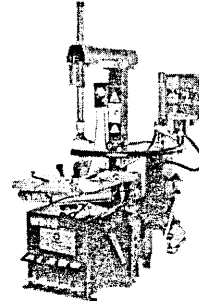
A



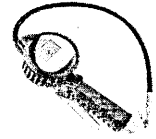
B



C



D



E

PART IV

Questions 12 to 15.

Directions:

In this part of the test, you will hear several monologues. Each monologue will be spoken twice. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers are saying.

After you hear the monologue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard.

Questions 12 and 13 are based on the following monologue.

12. A. Gallery complex.
 B. Buddhist mythology.
 C. Cambodia.
 D. Khmer Empire.
 E. Angkor Wat.
13. A. Old Empire.
 B. Yosadapura Empire.
 C. Meru Empire.
 D. The King Empire.
 E. Khmer Empire.

Questions 14 and 15 are based on the following monologue.

14. A. The poor mouse.
 B. The prisoners.
 C. The frog.
 D. The mouse.
 E. The hawk.
15. A. By using his beak.
 B. By using his talons.
 C. By shouting loudly.
 D. By flying in the sky.
 E. By observing a mouse.

This is the end of the listening section



The text is for questions 16 and 17.

To the manager of Taco Tacontento :

I am writing to bring to your attention a serious issue I had in your establishment last week. I ordered a vegetarian bean burrito, and half way through my meal, I bit into what turned out to be a chicken bone.

I am a vegetarian, and the presence of bone in my burrito was jarring. I showed the bone to the staff, who offered to make me a new burrito with the same beans the bone presumably came from. I did not want to risk eating any meat or finding another bone, so I asked for a taco salad instead.

I am a regular customer at your restaurant, and I have never had any problems with your food in the past. While I am relatively certain this was a fluke, I am still concerned about how the bone got into the beans. I would like to know how this might have happened.

I am also concerned with the lack of understanding I received from the staff member who helped me. I don't know if she was working alone or merely misunderstood my request, but she refused to let me speak to her supervisor while I was in the restaurant. I felt she acted very unprofessionally.

I hope to hear back from you about this incident. I can be reached by phone at (555)867-5309 at any time or by email at mhoss@mailclient.com.

Sincerely,
Marilyn Hoss

16. The text is about a letter of
- A. inquiry
 - B. complaint
 - C. application
 - D. order
 - E. reservation
17. What was the writer concerned about?
- A. The cheated restaurant.
 - B. A wrong food.
 - C. Bone in burrito.
 - D. Non vegetarian taco.
 - E. Unserved taco.



This text is for questions 18 and 19.

This new and unusual building in the downtown business district offers unique opportunities for small to midsized tenants to occupy an entire floor



OFFICE SUITES

from 1,600 to 6,000 square feet are available for immediate occupancy.

Commuting is easy, with the subway stop only one block away. It's convenient to shops, restaurants, hotels, and business services.

For leasing information call **303-572-5947**

18. What is this advertisement about?
- A. A new office building.
 - B. Office suites to rent.
 - C. The unusual building downtown.
 - D. Office suites to sell.
 - E. A building in the business district.
19. The good point about the office suits is
- A. furnished
 - B. available in one type size
 - C. far from public places
 - D. several blocks away from subway stop
 - E. easy to reach for commuters



The following text is for questions 20 to 22!

Residents donate land before the flood

TANGERANG: A number of residents in Cireundeu Ciputat, South Tangerang have donated parcels of their land to help minimize the impact of flooding along the Pesanggrahan River during the coming rainy season.

“There are four residents in Cirendu who donate land. In Poncol villlage, Pak Benny and Pak Aep donated 200 square meters each,” said Aji Awan, the head of the water resources department.

Aji said that Pak Bila and Pak Pambudi two other residents living near the Pratama housing compound, also donated land located near river’s embankment that was needed for widening the river.

The size of plots donated to the local administration varied ranging from 25 square meters to 1600 square meters said Aji.

“They gave their land for the normalization program, because they don’t want to be hit by floods during the upcoming rainy season,” he added.

Beside the residents, about three housing complexes near the river also willing to work with the local administration, according to head of the South Tangerang highway and water recources agency Retno Parwati. **(nai)**

20. What is the text about?
- Tangerang’s residents prevent flood.
 - The infrastructure development program.
 - Many residents donate land for helping other people.
 - The government ask the residents to donate their land.
 - Residents’ land donation to minimize the impact of flooding.
21. Why did the residents donate their land to municipal administration office?
- To get much money from the government.
 - To develop their environment.
 - To become good citizens.
 - To help the municipal administration
 - To save and guard their region against flooding.
22. “The size of the plots donated to the local administration varied, .. “(Paragraph 4)

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- events from the story
- small piece of land
- secret plan to do something
- line of the land
- illegal plan



This text is for questions 23 to 25

Messi was born in Rosario, Santa Fe Province, to parents Jorge Horacio Messi, a factory steel worker, and Celia Maria Cuccittini, a part-time cleaner. His paternal family originates from the Italian city of Ancona, from which his ancestor, Angelo Messi, immigrated to Argentina in 1883. He has two older brothers, Rodrigo and Matias, and a sister, Maria Sol. At the age of five, Messi started playing football for Grabdoli, a local club coached by his father Jorge.

At the age of 11, Messi was diagnosed with a growth hormone deficiency. Local powerhouse River Plate showed interest in Messi's progress, but were not willing to pay for treatment for his condition, which cost \$900 a month. Carlos Rexach, the sporting director of FC Barcelona, was made aware of his talent as Messi and his father were able to arrange a trial with the team. Rexach, with no other paper at hand, offered Messi a contract written on paper napkin. Barcelona offered to pay Messi's medical bills on the condition that he moved to Spain.

At the age of 13, Messi and his father moved to Barcelona. In the new country Messi was offered the chance to train soccer power house at FC Barcelona's youth academy, La Masia.

Although he was often homesick in his new country, Messi moved quickly through the junior system ranks, and by the age of 16, he had made his first appearance for Barcelona. Messi put himself in the record books on May 1, 2005, as the youngest player to ever score a goal for the franchise. That same year, he led Argentina to the title in the under-20 World Cup, scoring on a pair of penalty kicks to propel the team over Nigeria.

23. According to text, Carlos Rexach
- played with Messi in River Plate club
 - offered Messi to play with his team
 - rejected to pay Messi's disease treatment
 - joined Messi's father to train some players
 - diagnosed clearly about Messi's disease
24. The main idea of paragraph two is
- the sporting Director of FC Barcelona was aware of Messi's talent
 - Carlos Rexach paid Messi's medical bill
 - River Plate wanted to pay Messi's medical bill
 - Messi suffered from a growth hormone deficiency
 - local power house River Plate was surprised to see Messi's progress
25. "... and by the age of 16, he had made his first appearance for Barcelona."(Paragraph 4)
- The underlined word is closest in meaning to ...
- act
 - play
 - mark
 - debut
 - impression



The text is for questions 26 to 29.

All human beings eat food and make use of the chemical energy in it, so do all other animals. Perhaps you wonder where all that chemical energy comes from. Why doesn't the food all get used up?

The answer is that new food is being grown as fast as old food is used to. It is the green plants that form the new food. Animals either eat the plants or eat other animals that have eaten plants.

The green substance of plants is chlorophyll. Chlorophyll can absorb sunlight. When it does so, it changes the energy of the sun into chemical energy. The chemical energy present in sunlit chlorophyll is used to combine dioxide in the air with water from the soil. Starch and other complicated compounds are formed. These are high in chemical energy obtained from the sunlit chlorophyll.

They make up the food on which mankind and all other animals live. In the process of forming this food, some oxygen atoms are left over. These are given off into the air by the plants. The whole process is called photosynthesis.

Thus, plants use sunlight to form food and oxygen to form carbon dioxide and water again. Plants change the sun's energy into chemical energy. And animals change the animal energy into kinetic and heat energy.

26. The text is about
- the process of changing chemical energy
 - the formation of carbondioxide
 - the green substance of plants
 - the process of photosynthesis
 - the use of chemical energy
27. What will happen when the chlorophyll absorbs sunlight? It will
- change heat into kinetic energy
 - form complicated compound
 - make use of heat energy
 - change kinetic energy into chemical energy
 - change the sun's energy into chemical energy
28. From the text we know that
- plants need to heat energy to live
 - all human beings need chemical energy
 - plants absorb sunlight to produce kinetic energy
 - chlorophyll is the most important thing in photosynthesis
 - sun's energy cannot be formed into kinetic energy
29. The green substance in plants is chlorophyll.

The underlined word in the above sentence is closest in meaning to

- core
- body
- stuff
- essence
- material



The following text is for questions 30 to 32.

Nowadays, many people have realized that agriculture is much more important than other supporting tools in economic development. In Indonesia, agriculture should be the priority of development because of some good reasons.

First of all, the agriculture's contribution in the beginning of the development of the country was the highest of all sectors. At present, almost half of the total Indonesian labors are working in agriculture sector, but the contribution of agriculture sector does not reach 30 percent.

Second, agriculture sector is expected to fulfil the need of food in the country. As the number of population increases in an alarming rate each year, food supply must also increase but agricultural production per capita never increases more than one percent each year, and in some extreme cases, it is even stagnant.

Last but not least, without agricultural development, the growth of industrial sector will be hampered because the growth that comes from industry will bring a wider gap into the internal economy in that country. In turn, this gap will create serious poverty problem, wider inequality of income distribution, and increase unemployment.

Based on the above discussion, it is obvious that the government should put agriculture as the priority of national development.



30. The text is about
- the importance of agriculture in the economic development
 - the agriculture contribution in the development of the country
 - the growth of industrial sector in the country
 - the quality of agriculture in the country
 - the process of developing the agriculture
31. In order to support economic development, the government should
- produce more food as the priority
 - reduce labors in agriculture sector
 - supply more food for the national need
 - increase industrial sector as the first priority
 - prioritize agriculture in the national development
32. The main idea of paragraph 2 is
- almost half of Indonesian labors are working in agriculture sector
 - less than 30 percent of Indonesian labours work in agriculture sector
 - there is no agriculture's contribution in the beginning of the development
 - agriculture's contribution in the beginning of the development reaches more than 30 percent
 - agriculture's contribution to the government was better in the beginning of the development



This text is for questions 33 to 35

It is just one of three movies opening this week featuring rising star George MacKay, a gifted and versatile actor whose ship appears to have come. In this affecting and atmospheric fable he plays Aaron, the sole survivor of a mysterious fishing accident in which several souls were lost, including his long-idolised older brother.

Stigmatised by the insular Scottish community who blame him for the unexplained tragedy and enraptured by fairytale memories of a sea devil that swallowed children into its “dirty belly”, this wandering ghost is drawn back to the dark waters whose whispered secrets haunt his waking dreams. With its shifting visual and evocative soundscapes, this is an arresting and hypnotic feature debut from writer-director Paul Wright, who won a BAFTA with his short film *Until the River Runs Red*.

The extraordinary Kate Dickie is utterly believable as the heartbroken mother whose bedside stories fired her son’s imagination, and whose karaoke rendition of the *First Time Ever I Saw Your Face* rings with almost unbearable pathos. Michael Smiley is equally strong as the putative father-in-law with an overprotective mean streak who becomes Aaron’s physical adversary, but the real monsters here are altogether more mythical and elusive. A full week after first viewing, I find myself still sifting through montage images that linger in the mind like a half-remembered dream.

33. The text is a review of
- A. a fable movie
 - B. a fiction book
 - C. a suspense film
 - D. a science story book
 - E. an imaginative character
34. Which of the following statement about Aaron is stated in the text?
- A. His older brother was killed in the fishing accident
 - B. He did not like his brother much.
 - C. His brother died because of sickness.
 - D. He was the only survivor in the fishing accident.
 - E. He blamed other people for the accident.
35. Who is the director of the movie?
- A. George Mackay.
 - B. George Emiley.
 - C. Paul Wright.
 - D. Mac Dickie.
 - E. Michael Smiley.



This text is for questions 36 to 38.

ALL THROUGH THE NIGHT

Mary Higgins Clark

Reading Mary Higgins Clark always reminds me of watching “Murder She Wrote”. The show usually had three plot lines – the standard “rule of three” – and by the end of the hour it was wrapped neatly like a nice package with Angela Lansbury tying up the loose ends by solving the case brilliantly. Through we knew the formula, it never kept us from tuning in, usually for the sheer pleasure of escape and watching the story unfold.

The three plots in All Through the Night concern a stolen chalice, a missing baby and a will which seems to be fraudulent. To solve the mystery, she revives her beloved characters Alvira and Willy Meehan – the former cleaning woman and plumber who won the lottery and left their life in Jackson Heights, Queens for an apartment on Central Park. Like Angela Lansbury, the two of them have fun along the way solving the puzzle.

The pace is swift and the story is a pure escape – totally fun Mary Higgins Clark. I admit however, that I am still trying to conjure up what the melody of the song. “All Through the Night” sounds like.

This holiday season, put aside your chores and curl up on the couch with “All Through the Night. When you close it you will be relaxed and more ready to enjoy the festivities. And then you might just want to tuck a copy into someone’s stocking or gift bag, as well.

36. Who is the writer of the book “All Through the Night?”
- A. Alvira.
 - B. Willy Meehan.
 - C. Angel Lansbury.
 - D. Jackson Heights.
 - E. Mary Higgins Clark.
37. By reading ‘All Through The Night’, you will feel
- A. sad
 - B. happy
 - C. angry
 - D. deceitful
 - E. annoyed
38. “The pace is swift and the story is a pure escape ...” (Paragraph 3)
The underlined word means
- A. struggle
 - B. imagination
 - C. easy story
 - D. suspense
 - E. way out



The text is for question 39.

Part of the decision to live the homeschooling lifestyle should include weighing the pros and cons of homeschooling. Those who favor homeschooling state that it is **educational freedom**. Most homeschooled students have the choice to study and learn what they want, when they want, for as long as they want. With your lives no longer revolving around school hours, homework and the school calendar, your family can plan off-season vacations, visit parks and museums during the week, and live your lives according to what works for you. Next, it is certainly **emotional freedom**. Sadly, peer pressure, competition, boredom, and bullies — are all part of a typical school day. Homeschooled kids can dress, act and think the way they want, without fear of ridicule or a need to "fit in". But, the opponents are of different views. Homeschooling is **time restraints**. Homeschooling can be a full-time job unto itself. It takes research, preparation, time to set up, clean-up, organization, and of course, teaching itself. This is a lot to do on top of other work, be that a job outside the home, or all that goes with running a family. It also has **financial restraints**. For married parents, one partner often foregoes full-time employment out of the home in order to homeschool. This can be a big sacrifice for families who are struggling to balance their budget.

39. Parents prefer homeschooling to conventional education as ...
- A. homeschooling frees children from physical, mental and emotional pressures.
 - B. conventional schooling takes up sizeable time and money of parents.
 - C. formal education tends to put more emphasis on academic learning.
 - D. homeschooled children's talent can be more optimally developed.
 - E. children educated formally tend to develop violence.



The following text is for questions 40 and 41.

The Music Downloading Controversy

As the title implies there is an ongoing debate about music downloading. The Recording Industry Association of America (RIAA) along with several recording artist filed lawsuits against the company alleging that they “infringed on record labels’ copyrighted music is illegal, but many industry professionals avid downloaders and legal experts are still debating whether or not it can be viewed as immoral.

There are those who believe that downloading a song without paying for it is not only illegal, but immoral. Nonetheless, people continue to download songs anyway, rationalizing that the record companies are getting what they deserve years after overpriced CD’s or that the artists won’t really miss the money. Some people are not sure what to make of the situation, sympathizing in some respects with either side. There are several proposed solutions to this problem, but it has become obvious that there is not easy or clear answer.

After recording companies experienced record losses over the last few years contributed largely to this controversial practice, the RIAA has made its positions clear. They commenced to “take legal action against thousands of people for illegally sharing music files”. They view this as the first step to encouraging file-sharers to stop illegally downloading music. RIAA is not the only parties potentially harmed by illegal file-sharing, but also the artists who work to produce these albums Recording artists Anastasia feels that “if you dig an artist that much, then you should want to help keep that artists alive, by purchasing one file-sharing is a considered a large threat to the entertainment industry.

Many down-loaders realize that this activity is illegal, but they are unclear about how it can be construed as unethical. Many of the individuals who engage in file sharing are teenagers undoubtedly with limited budgets. For them, the harmful effects of their download on multimillionaire recording artists are negligible. Furthermore, it is difficult for them to view the situation from the standpoint of pampered artists and greedy recording companies. In the day before music down-loads, CDs cost about \$17.99. Listener often argued that they had overpaid because albums have only one or two good songs. Moreover, artists usually only received a fraction of the proceeds, making recording companies wealthy. Others believe that downloading music is okay as long as the person does not burn CDs and sell them.

40. According to those who agree, music downloading is
- harmful for both recording companies and the artists
 - not harmful since the recording companies are greedy
 - okay as the person does not have budget to get the CDS
 - okay unless for business purposes
 - okay because only teenagers who download music

41. "... recording artist are negligible" (Paragraph 4).

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- very urgent
- unpredictable
- insignificant
- not effective
- less important



This text is for question 42.

Climate change is the consequence of unchecked pollution. When carbon emissions caused by human activity enter the air they have dangerous effects on the environment, the economy, and our wellbeing. But just as humans cause it, we can stop its progress. Climate change is caused by trapping excess carbon in Earth's atmosphere. This trapped carbon pollution heats up, altering the Earth's climate patterns. The largest source of this pollution is the burning of fossil fuels such as coal and oil for energy. While carbon has entered the atmosphere for millions of years through natural events such as forest fires and volcanoes, the burning of fossil fuels and the clearing of land have resulted in the highest levels of greenhouse pollution in our atmosphere in the last 800,000 years. The Earth's atmosphere has evolved to retain sufficient warmth from the sun to encourage a healthy, dynamic ecosystem, while shielding us from its harsher effects. The introduction of huge amounts of excess pollutants thickens this blanket of protective gases, causing heat to remain trapped within, rather than harmlessly escaping skywards. These gases can remain in our atmosphere for up to 90 years, contributing to long-term warming.

42. What is the topic of the text?
- Processes in the event of greenhouse pollution.
 - Relationships between pollution and climate.
 - Effects of air pollution on the atmosphere
 - Meanings of global warming.
 - Causes of climate change.

This text is for questions 43 and 44.

There are many kinds of cactus plants, but most grow in deserts and other dry places. These plants have adaptations, or special features, that let them live in places where there is little water.

Imagine only having to take one big drink of water two or three times a year! That's all the water a cactus plants needs. The cactus is made up mostly of stems and roots. Most kinds of cactus have no leaves or leaves that are very small. The cactus is made for storing water, and water can escape through leaves.

The roots of a cactus spread out close to the surface of the ground. When it rains, the roots soak up as much water as possible. Cactus plants do not close to one another. Each plant needs lots of room to collect water. The stem of the cactus stores the water for the later use.

When spring rains fall on the desert, the cactus plants bloom. Beautiful yellow, red, orange, and white flowers appear on cactus plants. These flowers grow singly rather than in bunch.

43. After reading the text we know that
- Cactus keeps water in its stem
 - Cactus can only grow in deserts
 - All kinds of cactus have no flowers
 - All kinds of cactus have no leaves
 - Cactus drinks water during wet season



44. When it rains, the roots soak up as much water as possible. (Paragraph 3)

The underlined words have the closest meaning with

- A. penetrate
- B. immerse
- C. absorb
- D. assimilate
- E. saturate

This text is for questions 45 and 46.

ANNOUNCEMENT

Bandung, May 1st, 2013

Mr. Arif Hidayat will be the head of branch office of our firm here. He has been successfully handling the finance in the head office of our firm in Jakarta. He is extremely knowledgeable in the field of accounting. He has been scheduled to come to our office on May 1st, 2013, accompanied by Mr. Prabowo, the marketing manager. He will start working on the next day.

H.R. Manager

Natharisyah

45. Who announces the finance in the head office?

- A. The director.
- B. The secretary.
- C. Prabowo.
- D. Arif Hidayat.
- E. Natharisyah

46. "He is extremely knowledgeable"

The underlined word is closest in meaning to

- A. truthful
- B. explainable
- C. thinkable
- D. meaningful
- E. well-informed



47. Arrange these sentences into the correct story!

The Smartest Parrot

1. The word was catano.
2. One day, after he had been trying so many times to make the bird say Catano, the man really got very angry
3. The parrot was standing proudly and screaming at the last old chicken: "Say Catano or I'll kill you."
4. Once upon time, a man had a wonderful parrot.
5. The man felt excited having the smartest parrot but he could not understand why the parrot would not say catano.
6. He picked the parrot and throw it into the chicken house as they were as stupid as the chicken and he countinued to humble; "You know, I will cut the chicken and the parrot if you cannot say catano."
7. The parrot could say every word, except one word.

The correct arrangement to made a meaningful story is

- A. 5 - 7 - 1 - 4 - 2 - 6 - 3
- B. 2 - 6 - 3 - 7 - 1 - 5 - 4
- C. 7 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 4
- D. 4 - 7 - 1 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 3
- E. 1 - 4 - 7 - 5 - 2 - 6 - 3

Questions 48 to 50 based on the following cloze test.

Octopuses are mollusks, a kind of animal with a soft body. Unlike other mollusks, such as clams and oysters, octopuses and squid have no hard (48) to protect them. An octopus is an animal without any bones. Surrounding the main portion of its body is a fleshy covering, called a mantle. Most of the internal organs of an octopus are inside the mantle. An octopus has two big (49), so it has very good vision. Seals, eels, and other sea animals prey on octopuses. An octopus' main method of defense is to shoot a cloud of dark ink into the water. The ink cloud confuses the attacker, and the octopus jets away. Octopuses can also (50) color rapidly when they are in danger. They change color to fit in with their surroundings. This helps them to hide from prey.

48.

- A. skin
- B. scales
- C. seals
- D. shells
- E. skull

49.

- A. eyes
- B. bones
- C. fingers
- D. thumbs
- E. shoulders



50.

- A. complain
- B. wonder
- C. deliver
- D. change
- E. breathe