

KISI-KISI UJIAN MID SEMESTER INSTIPER (FAKULTAS PERTANIAN)

I. Direction. Cross (X) one of the options that best substitutes for the underlined word.

1. Palm oil is an important and versatile vegetable oil which is used as a raw material for both food and non-food industries.
 - A. delicious
 - B. multi-functioned
 - C. varied
 - D. expensive
2. Palm oil and palm kernel oil are entirely GM (*genetically modified*) free.
 - A. all
 - B. tiredly
 - C. dangerously
 - D. partly
3. Palm oil contributes to the economic development of the producing countries and to the diets of millions of people around the world.
 - A. foods
 - B. protein
 - C. carbohydrate
 - D. fats
4. Oil is extracted from both the pulp of the fruit (palm oil, an edible oil) and the kernel (palm kernel oil, used in foods and for soap manufacture).
 - A. can-be-eaten
 - B. can-be-added
 - C. can-be-able
 - D. cannot-be-eaten
5. Along with soy oil, palm oil makes up 60% of world production.
 - A. cosmetics
 - B. forms
 - C. goes up
 - D. rises
6. Oil palms are cultivated in the regions where they grow well and where there are oil mills.
 - A. processed
 - B. planted
 - C. produced
 - D. activated
7. If there are few new leaves, there are few flowers and few clusters of fruit, and there is less yield.
 - A. result
 - B. field
 - C. income
 - D. agriculture

8. If the soil is not flat, transport is difficult and costs a lot.
 - A. expensive
 - B. dangerous
 - C. efficient
 - D. effective
9. They cannot take up water and mineral salts that are deep down.
 - A. drain
 - B. absorb
 - C. release
 - D. inhibit
10. The oil palm does not grow well if water remains around its roots for too long.
 - A. reflects
 - B. stays
 - C. hides
 - D. goes

II. Direction. Fill in the blank with one of the provided options to help the sentence carry good meaning. Cross (X) the most appropriate choice.

1. During that time the grower must spend money and work hard, without any fruit or earning any money.
 - A. having
 - B. harvesting
 - C. planting
 - D. growing
2. An oil palm begins to produce 3 or 4 years after it planted.
 - A. has been
 - B. will to be
 - C. could being
 - D. may have
3. Before you start an oil palm plantation, you mustcarefully whether you will be able to pay all these expenses.
 - A. calculate
 - B. go
 - C. figure
 - D. suggest
4. To grow oil palms a lot of work.
 - A. takes
 - B. is take
 - C. is taken
 - D. taking

5. If you cannot pick the fruit at the right moment, it becomes too

 - A. rip
 - B. ripe
 - C. ripped
 - D. reap

6. A small plantation that is well can produce more.

 - A. looked after
 - B. looked into
 - C. looked up
 - D. looked at

7. Then you must seedlings and fertilizers.

 - A. buy
 - B. to buy
 - C. buying
 - D. bought

8. Before your oil palms, you have to clear the forest.

 - A. to plant
 - B. plant
 - C. planting
 - D. planted

9. If you clear a forest site for the nursery, pull out all the trees and them.

 - A. remove
 - B. is removed
 - C. is removing
 - D. to be removed

10. When these unnecessary crops have grown, earth them into the soil bythem.

 - A. tilling
 - B. till
 - C. tile
 - D. telling

11. You must give the oil palm seedlings water.

 - A. a lot of
 - B. few
 - C. many
 - D. a number of

12. To get a good yield, you must plant the oil palms at the right; too many trees in one space will not help better yields.

 - A. density
 - B. place
 - C. time
 - D. month

13. Do not mix soil from above and from

 - A. under
 - B. beneath
 - C. lower

- D. below
14. The right time to plant is the beginning of the rainy
- A. time
 - B. year
 - C. season
 - D. weather
15. You must protect the soil against the sun, for the sun burns the soil and the humus.
- A. destroys
 - B. grows
 - C. keeps
 - D. builds
16. If you cannot pick the fruit at the right moment, many will drop and the quality of the fruit will be less good.
- A. kernels
 - B. clusters
 - C. leaves
 - D. fruits
17. You have to clear the forest and remove the tree
- A. stuff
 - B. stumps
 - C. woods
 - D. roots
18. All this work needs to be done; you must take your time.
- A. careful
 - B. caringly
 - C. carefully
 - D. carefulness
19. Never hurry if you want to be with your plantation.
- A. success
 - B. succeed
 - C. successful
 - D. successfully
20. Once the oil palms have to produce, the fruit must be harvested at the right moment.
- A. begin
 - B. begun
 - C. beginning
 - D. began

III. Direction. Find the meaning of each word of English in bahasa Indonesia provided as choices. Cross (X) the best translation.

1. Oil palm nursery

2. Fertilizer

- A. Kebun pengembangan kelapa sawit
- B. Kebun perawatan kelapa sawit
- C. Kebun penelitian kelapa sawit
- D. Kebun pembibitan kelapa sawit

- A. Pupuk
- B. Pemijahan
- C. Kemandulan
- D. Tambahan

3. Severe weather

- A. Cuaca yang berat
- B. Cuaca yang bervariasi
- C. Walaupun berat
- D. Walaupun bervariasi

4. Remove the roots

- A. Mencabut akar-akar
- B. Memindah akar-akar
- C. Memindah kembali akar-akar
- D. Menanam kembali akar-akar

5. Set fire

- A. Mengontrol api
- B. Menyalakan api
- C. Memadamkan api
- D. Menjinakkan api

6. Take your time

- A. Jangan tergesa-gesa
- B. Ambil bagianmu
- C. Ambil jam-mu
- D. Ambil waktu

7. Look after

- A. Melihat setelahnya
- B. Merawat
- C. Mencermati
- D. Meneliti

8. Fertile soil

- A. Tanah subur
- B. Tanah gersang
- C. Tanah gambut
- D. Tanah liat

9. Attack the diseases

- A. Menyabun luka
- B. Melawan penyakit
- C. Membersihkan penyakit
- D. Melawan luka

10. The fallen trees

- A. Pohon yang rapuh
- B. Pohon yang membusuk
- C. Pohon yang tumbang
- D. Pohon yang kokoh berdiri

11. Green manure

- A. Pupuk yang berasal dari tumbuhan yang dimasukkan lagi kedalam tanah
- B. Pupuk dari kotoran hewan yang dimasukkan kedalam tanah
- C. Pupuk organik yang dimasukkan ke dalam tanah
- D. Pupuk yang berwarna hijau daun yang dimasukkan kedalam tanah

12. Matured fruits

- A. Buah yang telah membusuk
- B. Buah yang telah matang
- C. Buah yang tidak terpakai lagi
- D. Buah yang telah diproses di pabrik

13. Dig out the soil

- A. Menggali tanah
- B. Menimbun tanah

14. entirely GM free.

- A. Bebas memakai GM secara keseluruhan

- C. Mengangkut tanah
- D. Meratakan tanah

- B. Sama sekali tak ber GM
- C. Kaya akan GM bebas
- D. Bebas memakai GM

15. containing 50% oil

- A. mengandung 50% minyak
- B. membuang 50% minyak
- C. 50% menyaring minyak
- D. Minyaknya berkadar 50%

16. soy oil

- A. minyak nabati
- B. minyak kedelai
- C. minyak kacang
- D. minyak wijen

17. dry season

- A. sesi kering
- B. musing kemarau
- C. tahap/sesi pengeringan
- D. tahap kering

18. comprise two species of oil palms

- A. memerlukan 2 spesies kelapa sawit
- B. terdiri dari dua spesies kelapa sawit
- C. 2 spesies kelapa sawit unggulan
- D. Kompresi dari 2 macam spesies kelapa sawit

19. fleshy layer of oil palm

- A. daging buah kelapa sawit
- B. pelapisan kelapa sawit secara cepat
- C. lapisan kelapa sawit yang menarik
- D. daging kelapa sawit kering

20. a single-seed fruit

- A. buah berbiji satu
- B. satu buah biji
- C. biji buah satu-satunya
- D. buah-buahan berbiji tunggal

Good Luck!