

Appendix I

Reading Comprehension Test

Choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, d, or e!

The test is for number 51-60

The Life of Trees

By Linda Baxter

When I was a child I read a science fiction story that made me think about trees in a new way. In the story, visitors from an advanced civilization come to our planet and their spaceship lands in the middle of forest. The aliens have a long conversation with the trees of the forest, and then leave again, happy to think that the inhabitants of earth are noble, intelligent and peaceful. Trees have always fascinated people. They are the biggest living things on our planet, and one of the most beautiful. Trees appear in many religions and have inspired artists for thousands of years.

The Oldest Trees

Trees are also the oldest living organisms on earth. There is a direct link with thousands of years of history. The great age of trees makes them useful for all sorts of scientific research. The rings inside a tree are particularly useful to tell scientist about changes in the climate that happened many thousands of years ago before written records were kept.

The oldest living organism on earth is a bristlecone pine tree (see <http://www.sonic.net/bristlecone/intro.html>) which grows in the USA. It is about 4,700 years old-which means that it was growing when the Egyptians built the Pyramids

Sri Maha Bodhi is a banyan tree growing in Sri Lanka. It is the oldest tree in the world that has a recorded history-of more than 23 centuries. It is worshipped by more than 2,000 people daily because it is

believed to be a sapling from the original tree that Buddha sheltered under in India over 2,500 years ago.

The ginko tree is one of the oldest species of tree still living today (see <http://www.xs4all.nl/~kwanten/>). We know that it was living 160million years ago when dinosaurs ruled the earth. Watch out for it if you see the film 'Jurassic Park'! But ginko fossils disappeared about 7 million years ago. Scientists thought that it was extinct until it was discovered in Japan in 1691. Buddhist monks had continued to cultivate the tree. Today it is popular in parks and gardens and is widely used in natural medicine.

The Community of Trees

Trees may have a lot to teach us about being part of a community and how cooperation is better for a society than competition. Scientists are only just beginning to understand how it all works, but we now know that a community trees growing together shares all of the available resources with each other. So, strong trees in a good position will share food and water with weaker trees that receive less sunlight. They do this through their roots, through the soil, and also through the networks of tiny fungi that grow in the soil between them.

And they don't only share with trees of the same species – any type of tree can benefit. A community of trees makes itself stronger by working together. The roots of giant redwood trees, for example, grow together under the ground. It's as if they are holding hands. This means that they are much stronger when trees are heavy winds or floods.

Trees that are grown in city conditions do not live as long as trees that grow in a natural environment, maybe because they are more isolated. And people who work with trees know that a community with a good mixture of different species is stronger and more resistant to insects and diseases.

The Energy of Trees

It has been proved that patients in hospital get better faster, feel less pain and go home quicker if there are trees outside the windows of their rooms. Spiritual and religious teachers for many years have been telling their students to learn from trees, to notice their stillness and strength and try to imitate it. It is true that trees absorb enormous amounts of energy from the sun – more than any other living thing. And some people believe that you can feel this energy if you choose a tree that you feel attracted to, put your arms around it and stay there holding it for a while.

This ‘tree-hugging’ is believed to be good for stress, make you sleep better, and help you to feel more positive and calm. And more and more people are doing it. The Irish politician Gerry Adams recently told a journalist that he regularly hugged trees. He said that it gave him a sense of calm and strength.

We all know that trees are essential for the environment and the survival of our planet. Perhaps they have even more to offer us in the future.

Source: www.britishcouncil.org/learnenglish

- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1) The main idea of the passage is ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. The philosophy of trees b. The oldest trees c. The energy of trees d. The community of trees e. The tree <p>2) The word advanced in paragraph 1 is similar in meaning to ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. excellent b. traditional c. sophisticated d. tremendous e. ancient | <p>3) The word they in paragraph 1 refers to ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. aliens b. inhabitant c. people d. human being e. trees <p>4) Trees have given inspirations to ...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> a. artists b. religious leaders c. organisms d. inhabitants e. animal <p>5) The oldest tree living is ...</p> |
|---|--|

- a. The ginko tree in japan
- b. The bristlecone pine tree in the USA
- c. The banyan tree in Srilanka
- d. The Sri Maha Bodhi tree
- e. The trees in Japan

6) The ginko tree is now well known
for ...

- a. remedy
- b. carving
- c. sculpture
- d. paper
- e. art work

7) One of the things people can learn
from the philosophy of tree is ...

- a. competition is better for a society
- b. community is a part of better society
- c. networks are part of community
- d. cooperation is better for a society
- e. competition is good

8) The stronger trees share food and
water with the weaker ones through
the following means, except ...

- a. the networks of tiny fungi
- b. roots
- c. stem
- d. soil
- e. tiny fungi

9) Trees matured in city conditions are
usually ...

- a. short-lived
- b. prosper
- c. long-lived
- d. healthy
- e. strong

10) Patients in hospital get better faster
when ...

- a. They have trees outside the windows
of their rooms
- b. They plant trees outside their rooms
- c. They absorb energy from the sun
- d. They imitate the energy of the trees
- e. They hug trees

11) I drink milk every morning.
The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. The milk is drunk every morning.
- b. The milk was drunk every morning.
- c. I was drunk milk every morning.
- d. I am drunk milk every morning.
- e. The milk was drink

12) Jannie has picked some roses.
The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. Some roses has picked by Jannie.
- b. Jannie has been picked some roses
- c. Jannie was picked by some flowers
- d. Some roses have been picked by
Jannie
- e. some flowers picked Jannie

13) Davi has written a letter.
The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. Davi has been written a letter.
- b. A letter was written by Davi.
- c. A letter has been written by Davi.
- d. A letter has written
- e. Davi has written

14) Father have me some money.
The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. He is given some money
- b. I am given some money

- c. Some money was given to her
- d. Some money was given to me
- e. Some money is given to me

15) Yesterday a mouse ... by my cat.

- a. is catching
- b. was catching
- c. was caught
- d. is caught
- e. has been caught

16) Rani bought a novel yesterday.

The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. A novel was bought by Rani yesterday
- b. A novel was buying by Rani yesterday
- c. Rani was bought a novel by yesterday
- d. A novel bought by Rani yesterday
- e. A novel is bought by Rani yesterday

17) Yudi is making a kite.

The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. Yudi and kite are being made.
- b. A kite was being made by Yudi

- c. Yudi was made by a kite
- d. Yudi is being made by a kite
- e. A kite is being made by Yudi

18) Nino has eaten a slice of pizza.

The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. A slice of pizza has been eaten by Nino
- b. Nino has eaten
- c. A slice of pizza has eaten
- d. A slice of pizza has eaten by Nino
- e. Nino has been eaten a slice of pizza

19) Father reads a newspaper every day.

The passive of the sentence is ...

- a. A newspaper is read by father every day
- b. A newspaper was read every day
- c. Father is read a newspaper every day
- d. The newspaper was read
- e. Father was read a newspaper every day

Here is a letter that Drayka wrote to an advice program on the radio. Fill in the blanks with the word from the box!

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|
| a. admire | b. relationship | c. in love |
| d. fond | e. silly | f. lucky |
| g. guiltiness | h. closer | i. real |
| j. last(verb) | k. get to know | |

Dear Radio Helpline,

Please help me. I have a **(20)** problem. I am in love with two woman at the same time! I met Kirana through my work about a year ago, and we began going out together. I love and **(21)** her a lot, and would like to think we might decide to spend our lives together. We share so many things, it is a very special **(22)**She does not feel as

strongly about me as I do about her, but she is certainly very (23) of me. We have been growing (24) over the year, and I have been hoping that she will slowly realize how (25) we are to be together. Then, three weeks ago, at a party, I met Elisa. It was love at first sight – I feel as if I have known her all my life. She is very much (26) with me, too. I have told her about Kirana. What should I do? My problem must sound (27) to some people, but it is not silly for me. I think of both of them all the time. The feeling I have for Lisa is more exiting, but will it (28)? I haven't had the time to (29) her very well yet. Should I just wait and see what happens? I feel a bit (30) about the whole thing. Please help me.

Yours,

Drayka

Read the texts, and then choose the correct answer by crossing a, b, c, or d!

We often read book to get knowledge. Books can give us pleasure. When we are tired, we read books to help us relax. Books can also take us to other parts of the world. By reading a book about Irian Jaya we may feel we are living in the jungles, not at home in our rooms.

Books can be very expensive. Therefore a lot of people go to libraries to borrow the books they want. Many famous people have got their knowledge from books. A lot of them did not go to school, but read books instead.

31) Books have many important because they

- a. are very boring to read
- b. make use very sad
- c. can give us a lot of knowledge
- d. can give us happiness

- e. make use very sad
- 32)** What is the best title for the text above ?
 - a. What is knowledge?
 - b. What are books for?
 - c. What are libraries for?
 - d. What are famous people?
 - e. What are books from?
- 33)** When we are tired we read books to help us. 'Us' here refers to
 - a. they and he
 - b. yours and mine
 - c. journalist
 - d. you and me
 - e. Its mine
- 34)** X: Why do we often read?
Y:
 - a. To get books
 - b. To borrow books
 - c. In order to get knowledge
 - d. In order to go to libraries
 - e. To got knowledge
- 35)** The last sentences (paragraph 2) "A lot of them did not go to school but read books instead." The word "them" refers to
 - a. books
 - b. libraries
 - c. all people
 - d. famous people
 - e. you and me
- 36)** Can book very expensive?
 - a. No, they don't
 - b. Yes, it can
 - c. No, it can

- d. Yes, they do
- e. Yes, they can
- 37)**is the main idea of paragraph 1.
 - a. The usefulness of books
 - b. The lacks of reading
 - c. The jungles or Irian Jaya
 - d. Prices of book we read
 - e. Reading from Irian Jaya

Charles needs some books for his biology class. The school library has those books. The students have to read the books in the library. Charles loves to read and study, but hates to go to library. He likes to study at home. Charles wants to buy the books, but he does not have any money. He asks his mother for some money, but she does not have any money.

“Well, son,” his mother says, “The library has the books. You can go to the library and study there.” Charles does not want to go to the library, but now he has to go there. Charles is leaves his house and goes to the library on his bicycle.

- 38)** What book Charles need? He need somebooks.
 - a. Biology
 - b. Chemistry
 - c. Physic
 - d. Mathematic
 - e. Social
- 39)** From paragraph 1, we know that Charles
 - a. likes to study at school
 - b. need some biology books
 - c. has to buy the biology book
 - d. prefer to study in the library
 - e. has bought it book
- 40)** Did his mother give him some money?
 - a. Yes, she did
 - b. No, she did not

- c. Maybe
 - d. Probably
 - e. rarely
- 41)** Why his mother did not give him some money at all?
Because she.....
- a. does not have any money
 - b. wants to buy some jewelries
 - c. is not a humble mother
 - d. wants to go shopping.
 - e. wants to buy anything

JOGGING IS A CHEAPEST SPORT

Sport helps us to become strong and healthy. There are many kinds of sports: jogging, running, hunting, cycling, swimming, and so on. It is not important what kinds of sports we are going to do as long as we are strong enough to do it. Healthy people should take exercise regularly, no matter how old they are.

The simplest and the best sport are jogging. It is also the cheapest one, because we do not need money to do it. Jogging in the evening may help us to prefer driving a car; although they are not in hurry or travel a long distance. This kind of “disease” comes from our laziness.

- 42)** Does sport help us to become strong and healthy?
- a. Yes, he does
 - b. Yes, he is
 - c. Yes, it does
 - d. Yes, it is
 - e. Yes, she does
- 43)** The words “it” in the line 5 refers to
- a. jogging
 - b. hunting
 - c. swimming
 - d. cycling
 - e. climbing

- 44)** The word “they” in the line 4 refers to
- sport
 - people
 - sports
 - peoples
 - person
- 45)** Jogging is the best sport and the cheapest one. “the best” means
- bad
 - nice
 - very good
 - kind
 - good
- 46)** The simplest sport is jogging. The underlined word means.....
- The best
 - The worse
 - The easiest
 - The cheapest
 - The greats

SUSI SUSANTI

Susi Susanti was born in Tasik Malaya in 1972. When she was a child, her father often took her to the badminton court, which he owned. At first, she only played around the court running and collecting shuttlecocks. Later on her father asked Susi if she wanted to play badminton properly.

- 47)** When did Susi Susanti born? She was born in
- 1974
 - 1984
 - 1982
 - 1972
 - 1987

- 48)** Where was Susi Susanti born? She was born in
- a. Bandung
 - b. Sumedang
 - c. Tasik Malaya
 - d. Indramayu
 - e. Solo
- 49)** Who took Susi Susanti to Badminton court?
- a. Her mother
 - b. Her father
 - c. Her brother
 - d. Her sister
 - e. Her son
- 50)** Susi Susanti is aof the Badminton Championship.
- a. Winner
 - b. Supporter
 - c. Presenter
 - d. Referee
 - e. Judging

Appendix II

Vocabulary Test

Choose the best answer by crossing (X) a, b, c, d, or e!

1. When you were a child, ... away from home?
 - a. did you ever run
 - b. have you ever run
 - c. has you ever run
 - d. do you ever run
 - e. were you ever run
2. My brother ... a flight with his neighbor last week.
 - a. has
 - b. has had
 - c. had had
 - d. have
 - e. had
3. I ... to my uncle's house last night.
 - a. went
 - b. go
 - c. gone
 - d. was gone
 - e. am going
4. ... your ankle?
 - a. Do you ever break
 - b. Did you ever broke
 - c. Have you ever broken
 - d. Had you ever broken
 - e. Had you break
5. I ... of having a billion dollars.
 - a. often dream
 - b. have often dreamt
 - c. often dreamt
 - d. had often dreamt
 - e. often dreaming
6. During the last three years, I ... about 100.000 miles.
 - a. travel
 - b. has been travelled
 - c. travelled
 - d. have travelled
 - e. was travelling
7. "Do you know Canada?" "No ... there.
 - a. I've never been
 - b. I never went
 - c. I've went
 - d. I never been
 - e. I wasn't there
8. I have very interesting job, and I ... lots of famous people.
 - a. have meet
 - b. met
 - c. meet
 - d. meeting
 - e. had met
9. I ... grammar at school, but I'm very interested in it now.
 - a. didn't like
 - b. don't like

- c. haven't like
 - d. dislike
 - e. wasn't like
10. ... to the President several times.
- a. I was speaking
 - b. I spoke
 - c. I speak
 - d. I had spoken
 - e. I've spoken
11. ... put an advertisement in a newspaper?
- a. Do you ever
 - b. Were you ever
 - c. Did you ever
 - d. Have you ever
 - e. Had you ever
12. When we were children, mother ... us delicious ice cream every Sunday.
- a. has made
 - b. make
 - c. made
 - d. was made
 - e. making
13. They have ... into a new apartment
- a. bought
 - b. rid
 - c. found
 - d. moved
 - e. moving
14. Have you ever ... Thailand?
- a. let
 - b. been
 - c. visited
 - d. stood
 - e. visiting
15. I have already ... that movie.
- a. watch
 - b. held
 - c. withdrawn
 - d. struck
 - e. watched
16. I have never ... snow
- a. seen
 - b. thought
 - c. cost
 - d. become
 - e. see
17. We ... four tests so far this semester.
- a. had
 - b. have
 - c. have had
 - d. has had
 - e. are having
18. I ... my wife a letter every other day for the last two weeks
- a. wrote
 - b. have written
 - c. written
 - d. write
 - e. am writing
19. I Many people since I came here in June.
- a. meet
 - b. met
 - c. was met
 - d. have met

- e. am meeting
20. I ... on an airplane many times
- have flown
 - flew
 - fly
 - have flew
 - flies
21. Arabic ... in many countries
- was speaking
 - are spoken
 - is spoken
 - was spoken
 - is being spoken
22. An island ... by water
- was surrounded
 - are surrounded
 - is being surrounded
 - is surrounding
 - is surrounded
23. The electric bulb ... by Thomas Edison
- was invented
 - invented
 - were invented
 - was being invented
 - were being invented
24. even though construction costs are high, a new dormitory ... next year
- is built
 - was built
 - has been built
 - is going to be built
 - is being built
25. the class was too large, so it ... into two sections
- were divided
 - was divided
 - is divided
 - has been divided
 - are divided
26. A bracelet ... around the wrist
- is worn
 - was worn
 - is going worn
 - has been worn
 - is wearing
27. The Budiarto's house burned down.
According to the inspector, the fire ... by lighting
- was burned
 - was flamed
 - was damaged
 - was caused
 - was destroyed
28. Ali got a ticket for reckless driving.
When he went to the traffic court, he ... to pay a fine of Rp. 100,000
- was permitted
 - was ordered
 - was allowed
 - was questioned
 - was known
29. I read about a hunter who ... by a wild animal
- was killed
 - was murdered

- c. was running
- d. was famous
- e. was discovered

30. The hunter's fatal accident ... in the newspaper yesterday.

- a. was known
- b. was obtained
- c. was reported
- d. was confused
- e. was offered

- b. guest
- c. customer
- d. delivery
- e. table

34. a. appetizer
b. dessert
c. entrée
d. main course
e. desert

If there's a (31) ... for Worst Waiter of the year, I've got a candidate. He was working at my aunt's favorite restaurant when we (32) ... her there for her birthday. This guy messed up every (33) ... she asked for chicken. He brought beef. We requested beans. We got corn, and so on. At the end of the meal, he asked, "Would anyone like (34) ...?" My aunt said, "What do I have to order to get a piece of cheesecake?"

31. a. race
b. award
c. competition
d. opportunity
e. chance

32. a. took
b. delivered
c. taken
d. challenged
e. celebrated

33. a. order

Mobile phone service in our area was so (35) ... we told our service provider to cancel our contract. About a week later, we (36) ... a letter saying they wanted to continue the relationship. The reason that they were writing? They had been unsuccessful in contacting us by phone.

35. a. rotten
b. excellent
c. satisfactory
d. successful
e. strong

36. a. sent
b. obtained
c. received
d. allowed
e. discussed

My parents had one of those old-time rotary telephones. This (37) ... my brother crazy. Once, he misdialed a long-distance number and had to do it all over again. "Mum," he asked in frustration, "why

don't you (38) ... this thing with a touch-tone phone?" "If we did," my brother said, "your father would never get any exercise."

37. a. drove
b. took
c. hurt
d. missed
e. thought
38. a. buy
b. bring
c. take
d. get
e. replace

My seven-year-old granddaughter accompanied me to the (39) ... to plant flowers at my father's grave. As I began to dig with a trowel, Brittney inquired, "Grandma, you're not (40) ... to get your dad out of there, are you?"

39. a. garden
b. park
c. greenhouse
d. cemetery
e. field
40. a. looking
b. trying
c. seeing
d. handing
e. feeling

One afternoon my mother (41) ... shopping and returned a few hours later

with ten new dresses. "Ten!" Dad hollered. "What could any woman possibly want with ten new dresses?" Mum (42) ... in a calm voice: "Ten new pairs of shoes."

41. a. went
b. took
c. sold
d. bought
e. handed
42. a. asked
b. inquired
c. replied
d. questioned
e. requested

He had been trying to get his waiter's (43) ... for ages. Finally, the angry customer grew tired of waiting. He stood up and (44) ... out, "I need more tea!" Annoyed, the waiter came over. "You don't have to yell. I'm not deaf," he scolded. "Sorry," the man said. "That was (45) ... of me." "It's OK," the waiter said. "Now what do you want in your coffee?"

43. a. hand
b. card
c. phone number
d. address
e. attention
44. a. turned
b. cheated
c. meant
d. shouted

- e. asked
45. a. tricky
b. rude
c. nice
d. annoyed
e. embarrassed
46. I ... down the street when it began to rain
a. walking
b. have walking
c. am walking
d. was walking
e. were walking
47. Andra was leaping ... the phone rang.
a. when
b. then
c. and
d. so
e. were
48. My mother was cooking when the light ... off
a. go
b. turn
c. turned
d. gone
e. ran
49. ... when Paul called me
a. It has been raining
b. It was raining
c. It is raining
d. It is rained
e. It has been rained
50. I first ... my wife when I was studying in London
a. meeting
b. see
c. seeing
d. meet
e. met

Appendix III

Key Answers

Reading

1	A	11	A	21	admire	31	C	41	A
2	C	12	D	22	relationship	32	B	42	C
3	E	13	C	23	fond	33	D	43	A
4	A	14	D	24	in love	34	C	44	B
5	B	15	C	25	lucky	35	D	45	C
6	A	16	A	26	closer	36	B	46	D
7	B	17	E	27	silly	37	A	47	D
8	D	18	A	28	last	38	A	48	C
9	A	19	A	29	get to know	39	B	49	B
10	A	20	real	30	guilty	40	B	50	A

Vocabulary

1	A	11	D	21	D	31	C	41	A
2	E	12	A	22	A	32	E	42	C
3	A	13	D	23	A	33	A	43	E
4	A	14	C	24	D	34	B	44	D
5	A	15	E	25	B	35	A	45	D
6	D	16	A	26	A	36	C	46	D
7	A	17	E	27	D	37	A	47	A
8	A	18	B	28	B	38	A	48	C
9	A	19	D	29	A	39	D	49	B
10	E	20	A	30	C	40	B	50	E

Appendix IV

Score of Students' Reading Comprehension Test

N	Nama Siswa	Reading
1	Adhe Rizki	84
2	Adhi Nugroho	60
3	Anggrami Asprika	54
4	Annisa Rachmawati	88
5	Anita Nurmala	70
6	Astriani Maulidha	78
7	Bayu Yulianto	74
8	Citra Amelia	78
9	Cucu Sutaryan	80
10	Deliana Destisera	74
11	Dilan Abrianta	80
12	Dina Carrolina	68
13	Eka Novalia	76
14	Eva Marisa	80
15	Farida Khoerunissa	80
16	Hera Setyoni	76
17	I Gusti Ayu	78
18	Indri Hernanda	72
19	Intan Dewi	78
20	Jeanzia Zusana	86
21	Lady Nursiqodariyah	82
22	Melati Jelitami	76
23	Mikhail Muhammad	80
24	Mila Diyanah	76
25	Mukhamad Arif	68
26	Nurtanio Bahari	76
27	Oktavia Iriyani	80
28	Oshin Vindy	72
29	Pandu Herda	84

N	Nama Siswa	Reading
30	Pita Khurinahari	74
31	Rahma Indah	80
32	Riska Yuvista	78
33	Rosana Herjayani	80
34	Siti Fauziyah	80
35	Sri Santa Rina	80
36	Teja Surya	60
37	Tsara Nabila	72
38	Winda Putri	70
39	Wisnu Dwi Prakoso	80
40	Yadi Prakarsa	80
N = 40	Σ Total Score	3042

Appendix V

Score of Students' Vocabulary Test

N	Nama Siswa	vocabulary
1	Adhe Rizki	66
2	Adhi Nugroho	60
3	Anggrami Asprika	60
4	Annisa Rachmawati	78
5	Anita Nurmala	60
6	Astriani Maulidha	74
7	Bayu Yulianto	62
8	Citra Amelia	80
9	Cucu Sutaryan	68
10	Deliana Destisera	68
11	Dilan Abrianta	76
12	Dina Carrolina	66
13	Eka Novalia	84
14	Eva Marisa	74
15	Farida Khoerunissa	64
16	Hera Setyoni	76
17	I Gusti Ayu	58
18	Indri Hernanda	56
19	Intan Dewi	72
20	Jeanzia Zusana	76
21	Lady Nursiqodariyah	60
22	Melati Jelitami	72
23	Mikhail Muhammad	70
24	Mila Diyanah	70
25	Mukhamad Arif	60
26	Nurtanio Bahari	74
27	Oktavia Iriyani	70
28	Oshin Vindy	64
29	Pandu Herda	96
30	Pita Khurinahari	64

N	Nama Siswa	Vocabulary
31	Rahma Indah	72
32	Riska Yuvista	66
33	Rosana Herjayani	74
34	Siti Fauziyah	80
35	Sri Santa Rina	62
36	Teja Surya	62
37	Tsara Nabila	64
38	Winda Putri	52
39	Wisnu Dwi Prakoso	66
40	Yadi Prakarsa	70
N = 40	Σ Total Score	2746

Appendix VI

The Results of Product Moment Table

No	X	Y	x	y	xy	x ²	y ²
1	84	66	7.95	-2.65	-21.07	63.20	7.02
2	60	60	-16.05	-8.65	138.83	257.60	74.82
3	54	60	-22.05	-8.65	190.73	486.20	74.82
4	88	78	11.95	9.35	111.73	142.80	87.42
5	70	60	-6.05	-8.65	52.33	36.60	74.82
6	78	74	1.95	5.35	10.43	3.80	28.62
7	74	62	-2.05	-6.65	13.63	4.20	44.22
8	78	80	1.95	11.35	22.13	3.80	128.82
9	80	68	3.95	-0.65	-2.57	15.60	0.42
10	74	68	-2.05	-0.65	1.33	4.20	0.42
11	80	76	3.95	7.35	29.03	15.60	54.02
12	68	66	-8.05	-2.65	21.33	64.80	7.02
13	76	84	-0.05	15.35	-0.77	0.00	235.62
14	80	74	3.95	5.35	21.13	15.60	28.62
15	80	64	3.95	-4.65	-18.37	15.60	21.62
16	76	76	-0.05	7.35	-0.37	0.00	54.02
17	78	58	1.95	-10.65	-20.77	3.80	113.42
18	72	56	-4.05	-12.65	51.23	16.40	160.02
19	78	72	1.95	3.35	6.53	3.80	11.22
20	86	76	9.95	7.35	73.13	99.00	54.02
21	82	60	5.95	-8.65	-51.47	35.40	74.82
22	76	72	-0.05	3.35	-0.17	0.00	11.22
23	80	70	3.95	1.35	5.33	15.60	1.82
24	76	70	-0.05	1.35	-0.07	0.00	1.82
25	68	60	-8.05	-8.65	69.63	64.80	74.82
26	76	74	-0.05	5.35	-0.27	0.00	28.62
27	80	70	3.95	1.35	5.33	15.60	1.82
28	72	64	-4.05	-4.65	18.83	16.40	21.62
29	84	96	7.95	27.35	217.43	63.20	748.02
30	74	64	-2.05	-4.65	9.53	4.20	21.62
31	80	72	3.95	3.35	13.23	15.60	11.22
32	78	66	1.95	-2.65	-5.17	3.80	7.02
33	80	74	3.95	5.35	21.13	15.60	28.62

N	X	Y	x	y	xy	x²	y²
34	80	80	3.95	11.35	44.83	15.60	128.82
35	80	62	3.95	-6.65	-26.27	15.60	44.22
36	60	62	-16.05	-6.65	106.73	257.60	44.22
37	72	64	-4.05	-4.65	18.83	16.40	21.62
38	70	52	-6.05	-16.65	100.73	36.60	277.22
39	80	66	3.95	-2.65	-10.47	15.60	7.02
40	80	70	3.95	1.35	5.33	15.60	1.82
Σ	3042	2746	0.00	0.00	1222.70	1875.9	2819.1

Appendix VII

- a. Score of mean (variable X)

The formula: Mean X

$$\bar{x} = \sum \frac{x}{n} = \frac{3042}{40} = 76.05$$

- b. Score of mean (variable Y)

The formula: Mean Y

$$\bar{y} = \sum \frac{y}{n} = \frac{2746}{40} = 68.65$$

After obtained the score of mean, then calculated deviation each score

X with formula $x = X - \bar{x}$ and each score Y with formula $y = Y - \bar{y}$

$$r_{xy} = \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{(\sum x^2)(\sum y^2)}}$$

$$SDx = \sqrt{\frac{\sum x^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{1875.9}{40}} = \sqrt{46.8975} = 6.84$$

$$SDy = \sqrt{\frac{\sum y^2}{n}} = \sqrt{\frac{2819.1}{40}} = \sqrt{70.4775} = 8.39$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{\sum xy}{\sqrt{(\sum x^2)(\sum y^2)}} \\
 &= \frac{87.575}{\sqrt{(1065.775)(2590.975)}} \\
 &= \frac{87.575}{\sqrt{2761396.4}} \\
 &= \frac{87.575}{1661.74} \\
 &= 0.52
 \end{aligned}$$

$$df = N - nr$$

$$= 40 - 2 = 38$$

To know the correlation of them in 5% and 1% significant, the writer used r table with df formula: $df = N - nr$

df = degrees of freedom

N = total number of respondents

nr = number of variable (X and Y)

df = $N - nr = 40 - 2 = 38$ ("r" value consultation table)

df = 38.

At the degree of significant of 5% = 0.320

At the degree of significant of 1% = 0.413

Appendix VIII

NILAI-NILAI “r” PRODUCT MOMENT

N	Taraf Signif		N	Taraf Signif		N	Taraf Signif	
	5%	1%		5%	1%		5%	1%
3	0.997	0.999	27	0.381	0.487	55	0.266	0.345
4	0.950	0.990	28	0.374	0.478	60	0.254	0.330
5	0.878	0.959	29	0.367	0.470	65	0.244	0.317
6	0.811	0.917	30	0.361	0.463	70	0.235	0.306
7	0.754	0.874	31	0.355	0.456	75	0.227	0.296
8	0.707	0.834	32	0.349	0.449	80	0.220	0.286
9	0.666	0.798	33	0.344	0.442	85	0.213	0.278
10	0.632	0.765	34	0.339	0.436	90	0.207	0.270
11	0.602	0.735	35	0.334	0.430	95	0.202	0.263
12	0.576	0.708	36	0.329	0.424	100	0.195	0.256
13	0.553	0.684	37	0.325	0.418	125	0.176	0.230
14	0.532	0.661	38	0.320	0.413	150	0.159	0.210
15	0.514	0.641	39	0.316	0.408	175	0.148	0.194
16	0.497	0.623	40	0.312	0.403	200	0.138	0.181
17	0.482	0.606	41	0.308	0.398	300	0.113	0.148
18	0.468	0.590	42	0.304	0.393	400	0.098	0.128
19	0.456	0.575	43	0.301	0.389	500	0.088	0.115
20	0.444	0.561	44	0.297	0.384	600	0.080	0.105
21	0.433	0.549	45	0.294	0.380	700	0.074	0.097
22	0.423	0.537	46	0.291	0.376	800	0.070	0.091
23	0.413	0.526	47	0.288	0.372	900	0.065	0.086
24	0.404	0.515	48	0.284	0.368	1000	0.062	0.081
25	0.396	0.505	49	0.281	0.364			
26	0.388	0.496	50	0.279	0.361			

Appendix IX



Universitas Kristen Indonesia
Fakultas Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan

Jl. Mayjen Sutoyo no.2
 Cawang - Jakarta 13630
 INDONESIA

Telp. 021 8092425, 8009190
 Psw. 310, 301, 302, 303
 Faks. 021 809885229
 E-mail: fkip-uki@uki.ac.id
<http://www.uki.ac.id>

Nomor : 657/FKIP/SekFak/05.2013

24 Mei 2013

Yth.
Kepala Sekolah
SMA Utama
Bekasi

Hal : Permohonan Izin Melaksanakan Penelitian

Jurusan Ilmu Pendidikan
 Program Studi Bimbingan dan Konseling

Jurusan Pendidikan Bahasa dan Seni
 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris

Jurusan Pendidikan MIPA
 Program Studi Pendidikan Matematika
 Program Studi Pendidikan Biologi
 Program Studi Pendidikan Fisika
 Program Studi Pendidikan Kimia

Jurusan Pendidikan Agama Kristen
 Program Studi PAK (S1)

Jurusan Bahasa Mandarin
 Program Studi Pendidikan Bahasa Mandarin

Dengan hormat,

Sehubungan dengan rencana penulisan skripsi mahasiswa kami :

Nama	: Martha Hotnida
NIM	: 0912150051
Semester/Program Studi	: VIII/Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
Judul Skripsi	: "The Correlation Between Reading Ability and Vocabulary Mastery Towards Students' Achievement at Eleven Graders of SMA Utama."

Kami mohon bantuan Bapak/ Ibu untuk memberikan izin kepada mahasiswa tersebut melaksanakan penelitian di sekolah yang Bapak/Ibu pimpin.

Atas perhatian Bapak/Ibu, kami ucapkan terima kasih.

Sekretaris Fakultas,



Parlindungan Pardede; S.S., M.Hum

Appendix X



YAYASAN PENDIDIKAN 1988 (YP'88)
SEKOLAH MENENGAH ATAS
SMA HUTAMA

TERAKREDITASI "A"

No. 02.00/440/BAP-SM/XI/2008

Jalan Raya Hankam No. 68 Pondok Melati Telp./ Fax. : 021 - 8475461 Kode Pos : 17414 Bekasi - Jawa Barat

Pondok Melati, 30 Mei 2013

No	: 633/SMA-Hm/421.3/V/2013	Kepada	
Sifat	: Biasa	Yth	Parlindungan Pardede, S.S
Lampiran	: --		Sekretaris Fakultas
Perihal	: Balasan Permohonan Ijin Penelitian	Di	
		Tempat	

Menindaklanjuti surat permohonan ijin melaksanakan penelitian Universitas Kristen Indonesia Nomor : 657/FKIP/SekFak/5.2013 tanggal 24 Mei 2013 tentang Permohonan Ijin melaksanakan penelitian, Menerangkan bahwa Mahasiswa Universitas Kristen Indonesia telah melaksanakan Penelitian di SMA HUTAMA dari tanggal 29 Mei 2013 s.d 05 Juni 2013. Adapun mahasiswa tersebut adalah :

Nama : MARTHA HOTNIDA
 NIM : 0912150051
 Program Studi : Pendidikan Bahasa Inggris
 Fakultas : Keguruan dan Ilmu Pendidikan
 Semester : VIII

Demikian surat ini kami sampaikan. Atas perhatian dan kerjasamanya yang baik kami ucapkan terima kasih.

