NASKAH TUGAS MANDIRI
UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA

NAMA M.K. : READING 2
KODE M.K. : BING3303
KODE NASKAH : 02

PETUNJUK:
2. Bacalah setiap petunjuk soal dengan seksama.
3. Tuliskan jawaban Anda dengan jelas pada Lembar Jawaban Tugas Mandiri (LJTM)!
4. Periksa kembali pengisian identitas dan tanda tangan Anda pada LJTM.
5. Kirimkan secepatnya LJTM Anda ke UPBJJ-UT sebelum batas waktu yang ditentukan.

DEPARTEMEN PENDIDIKAN NASIONAL
UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA
2006
TUGAS MANDIRI
READING 2
(BING3303)

Teks untuk soal 1 - 10.
Bacalah teks di bawah ini, kemudian jawablah pertanyaan-pertanyaannya dengan cara menghitami huruf a, b, c, atau d di lembar jawab.

CHILDREN. One child under 5 years of age accompanying a fare paying passenger or pass holder and not occupying a seat to the exclusion of a fare paying passenger will be carried free. Except on red Arrows, mini bus services C11, H2, P4, and W9, and service 616 and the interstation night bus, where the adult fare is payable, additional children under 5 years of age and all aged 5 years and under 16 are carried at a fare of 5p at all times inside the GLC area. On minibus service PBI children are charged 10p. For journeys wholly or partially outside the GLC area, these children are generally charged 5p where the adult fare is 7p and 10p where the adult fare is 12 or more. Higher child fares may apply where other operators, fare scales area adopted.

DOGS. Dogs, which are carried at the discretion of the conductor or driver/operator and must be taken upstairs on double-deck vehicles, are charged the child fare subject to a maximum charge for a dog of 10p. Guide dogs accompanying blind persons are carried free. Dogs (except guide dogs) are not allowed on Red Arrows. Under no circumstances may dogs occupy a seat.

LUGGAGE (and PUSH CHAIRS). You can leave hand-luggage and folding push-chairs in the space under the stairs of a double-deck bus, or in the space available on single-deck buses, but only by permission of the conductor or driver/operator. Your luggage must not obstruct the gangway and it carried at your own risk.

STANDING. Five standing passengers are allowed at all on crew-operated double-deck buses if all seats are taken. Passengers are not allowed to stand on the platform nor on the upper deck of a bus any time. On multi standing single-deck and double-deck buses passengers may stand at all times even if seats are available. On all other one-man buses three passenger only are allowed to stand if all seats are taken.

LOST PROPERTY If you find lost property on a London Transport bus, you should hand it at once to the conductor or driver. On the underground lost property must be handed to a station official. This is a Government regulation. If you leave something behind, you can apply at the Lost Property Office at 200 Baker Street, London NWI SRZ, close to Baker Street Station, on Mondays to Fridays from 10.00 to 18.00. Remember it takes a day or two for your missing property to find its way to Baker Street. You can write if you prefer, but please give the fullest details of the article and when you left it.
1. On the Red Arrows, children are charged ....
   A. Sp
   B. 7p
   C. 10p
   D. 12p

2. On a wholly or partially journey outside the GLC area, if the adult fare is 12p, the children fare is ....
   A. 5p
   B. 7p
   C. 10
   D. free

3. The maximum charge for a dog is ....
   A. Sp
   B. 7p
   C. 10
   D. 12p

4. Dogs, except guide dogs, are not allowed on ....
   A. bus services H2
   B. bus services W9
   C. bus services 616
   D. red Arrows

5. On a double-deck bus, folding push chairs are put ....
   A. under the stairs
   B. on the gangway
   C. on the trunk
   D. on the platform

6. How many passengers are allowed to stand on crew-operated double-deck buses?
   A. 3 passengers
   B. 4 passengers
   C. 5 passengers
   D. 6 passengers

7. Passengers are allowed to stand ....
   A. under the stairs
   B. on the gangway
   C. on the platform
   A. on the seats
8. If you find a lost property on underground, you can hand it to ....
   A. driver/operator
   B. policeman
   C. conductor
   D. a station official

9. Lost property opens ....
   A. 4 days a week
   B. 5 days a week
   C. 6 days a week
   D. 7 days a week

10. What is the best title for the passage above?
    A. London Transportation Services
    B. London Public Transportation
    C. Traffic in London
    D. Bus fare in London

Question 2 : 5 x 1 = 5

Teks untuk soal 11 - 20.
Bacalah teks di bawah ini, kemudian jawablah pertanyaannya dengan cara menghitami huruf a, b, c, atau d di lembar jawaban.

Japanese women still play secondary role

Japanese women often look as though they just stepped out of a fashion magazine when they emerge from a subway train. But few step ahead of men.

Indeed, in this male-dominated society, women have a few chances to get ahead. The way parents bring up their children as well as the education system produce a society that puts women as secondary to men. The working system also shows strongly the social attitudes towards men and women. Women are given lighter jobs with hardly any challenges. Even intelligent and educated women are considered as the 'shokuba no hana,' or flowers of the workplace.

Unable to fight the system, many have decided to go away. Among ambitious women, Hong Kong is a popular place to move to. Although pay in the British colony is not as in Tokyo, women are treated equally in work.

The disadvantages of being a working woman in Japan have become more serious during the past three years, as the economic downturn has forced companies to reduce their personnel. And women are always the first to go because fewer women work in senior positions as managers or in professional jobs as doctors or lawyers.
At least two Japanese firms have admitted that they will cut back on their workplace by reducing women employees and limiting recruitment of female applicants.

A similar situation was also found to be true for non-university graduates. Both these finding added up to a 29% fall in the number of women hired this year.

11. What factors that make it difficult for working women to get ahead in Japan?
   A. Education
   B. Low pay
   C. Tradition upbringing
   D. Tight competition

12. The reason why Japanese women like to work in Hong Kong is ….
   A. lighter jobs
   B. no gender discrimination
   C. better facilities
   D. more challenging

13. According to the article, what type of employment do only fewer Japanese women work in?
   A. managers
   B. lecturers
   C. civil servants
   D. shop keepers

14. The recent survey shows: ….
   A. Many companies lay off their employees.
   B. Japanese women work in Hong Kong.
   C. Firms are hiring more female than male.
   D. More university graduates got job than non-university graduates.

15. According to the article, what is true about Hong Kong?
   A. In-Hong Kong employees get better pay than in Japan.
   B. Hong Kong is freer than Japan.
   C. In Hong Kong, women are treated equally in work.
   D. Many women work as managers, doctors, or lawyers.
It was the Friday before the Christmas break at the Richard J. Murphy elementary school, and Grace Healy, the school's music teacher, was thinking about spending the holidays alone. It would be the first Christmas without her 22-year-old daughter, Emelie, who is traveling in Australia. A page from the principal requesting her presence in the office interrupted her thoughts.

Inside the school's office she was greeted by a man in a black leather jacket who handed her a dozen long-stem roses.

"Grace, these are for you," the stranger said, placing the bouquet in her arms. Despite not recognizing the man, Healy accepted the roses. The 34-year-old man then introduced himself as David Isberg, a former student who had decided it was time to personally thank the teacher who had taught him to love school.

If it were not for Healy, he explains, "I could be selling drugs or maybe never would have finished high school."

Isberg, who is chief of staff for newly elected Boston City Councilor John M. Tobin Jr., was 10 when he arrived at the Pauline A. Shaw elementary school in 1978. His parents' marriage was on the rocks, and his mother had moved his eight sibling three times the previous year. He attended three in 1977, and often walked out of class, fearing separation from his mother. In 1978 his mother settled in Hyde Park, and he was bused to Shaw, which sits on the border of Dorchester and Mattapan. The school suggested that he repeat fourth grade.

In 1978, Grace Healy was 28, pregnant, and fulfilling her dream of teaching in the same neighborhood where she grew up. Isberg was assigned to Healy's classroom, and after the first day, his world changed. She recognized him as an exceptional math student, and worked with him until she decided that he was far ahead of the rest of the class.

"He was the best math student I ever had," she recalled.

After receiving the roses, she went home and dug out her dairy, which she has kept for 35 years and which lists thousands of former students. She found his name in a June 8, 1980, entry. It was the date of her daughter's birthday, and Isberg's mother had given Grace for her baby.

An excerpt reads. "Emelic was a doll. She wore an eyelet and blue dress that a student (David Isberg) gave me."
Isberg, who graduated from UMass-Boston and worked for the Boston Police Department, said it was a reflection on his new career path that he decided to honor the women* who have been most influential in his life. The same day he reunited with Healy, he also took rose to his wife and mother.

Healy does not remember anything else about Isberg, nor was she aware of his parents' marital troubles. "The roses made my day," she said. "I've tried to mentor some kids, and you just hope you make a difference. Very rarely though, do they come up alud thank you. To have what have happened with David doesn't happen enough."

16. What is Grace Healy's occupation?
   A. Music teacher
   B. Elementary school principal
   C. Florist
   D. Counselor

17. Who is David Isberg?
   A. Her student's parent
   B. An elementary school teacher
   C. Her former student
   D. A traveler

18. What is David Isberg's present occupation?
   A. A music teacher
   B. A Boston Police Officer
   C. A staff at Boston City Councilor
   D. A drug seller

19. When did the first time David Isberg meet Grace Healy?
   A. 1977
   B. 1978
   C. 1979
   D. 1980

20. David Isberg gave Grace Healy a dozen long-stem roses? Because ….
   A. he wanted to celebrate his new carrier
   B. he got a new job
   C. he wanted to thank her for teaching him
   D. Grace Healy was his favorite teacher

21. What was the thing that Grace Healy remembered about David Isberg?
   A. He was good at music.
   B. He was good at math.
   C. He was a talented student.
   D. He was a naughty student.
22. What did David Isberg's mother give to Grace Healy's baby as a present?
   A. A doll.
   B. A bouquet of roses.
   C. A pair of shoes.
   D. A blue dress.

23. The word “women” in line 34 refers to (see: women*) ….
   A. Grace Healy and his wife
   B. Grace Healy and his mother
   C. His wife and his mother
   D. Grace Healy, his wife, and his mother

24. “The roses made my day.” The statement implies that the woman feels ….
   A. happy
   B. disappointed
   C. surprised
   D. sad

25. What is the best title for the passage?
   A. A good teacher.
   B. A thankful student.
   C. A successful student.
   D. A teacher and a student.