



# BAHASA INGGRIS PROFESI

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# | PRE TEST



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# WORDS

PRONOUN

01

ADJECTIVE

02

NOUN

03

CONJUNCTION

04

05

ADVERB

06

07

PREPOSITION

VERB



# I COMMON ENDING WORDS



## Noun (kata benda)

- .....ence
- .....ance
- .....age
- .....hood
- .....ht
- .....th
- .....er
- .....or
- .....ity
- .....ty
- .....ist
- .....ism
- .....ics
- .....ion
- .....ment
- .....ss
- .....ness
- .....gy



## ADJECTIVE (kata sifat)

- A**
- .....less
  - .....full
  - .....ous
  - .....ish
  - .....ic
  - .....ant
  - .....ent
  - .....ive
  - .....ie
  - .....al
- B Article:** a/an, the
- C Possessive:** my, your, our, their, his, her, its, these
- D Quantity:** one, two, some, any,...

# I COMMON ENDING WORDS



## Adverb (Kata Keterangan)

**A Adj+ly**

**B Preposition + obj of prep**

- **noun**
- **noun phrase (adj+n atau n+n)**
- **pronoun**
- **gerund (Ving)**
- **N.Clause**

**C Adv murni**

**D Adv Clause**



## Verb (Kata kerja)

- .....ize
- .....ify
- .....ate
- .....en
- .....then
- .....ing
- .....ed

# WORD ORDER (SUSUNAN KATA)

## 1 NOUN

1. ADJ+NOUN
2. NOUN\*+NOUN
3. PREP+NOUN
4. NOUN AS S/O
5. BE+NOUN

## 2 ADJ

1. ADJ+NOUN
2. BE+ADJ (NOUN)

## 3 ADV

1. ADV+ADJ (NOUN)
2. ADV, S +V
3. ADV+V
4. BE+ADV
5. ADV+ADV (jarang terjadi)

## 4 CONJ

- 1 CONJ = 2 VERB

# REMEMBER !

1. when ?
- 2.worse ?
- 3.water?
- 4.little?
- 5.numerics?
- 6.economic?
- 7.economics?
- 8.view?
- 9.enough?
- 10.money?
- 11.many
- 12.of?
- 13.in?
- 14.that?
- 15.because of?

16. because?
17. lenght?
18. when?
19. who?
20. while?
21. water?
22. worse?
23. live?
24. No?
25. Not?
26. numerous?
27. nevertheless?
28. neglected?
29. what?
30. enough?
31. eventhough?

e.x

1. The sequence of stories book in the language system is based on its culture
  
2. The ..... of human in life circle is to use regeneration
  - a. importance
  - b. important
  - c. importantly

# NOUN

**A noun is a word that represents a person, place, thing, idea, etc..**

1. Countable : **singular (tunggal), plural (jamak)**
2. Uncountable: **selalu singular (tunggal)**

## Hitungan NOUN

- Selalu tunggal :

- a. N.Uncountable

(the children **is/are**)

(the kid **has/have**)

- b. Bagian dari time/money/measurement --> 2 days **is/are**

- c. field of study --> mathematics **are/is**

## Selalu jamak :

**The + Nationality --> The Japanese **is/are**, The Canadians at the conference **was/were****

**information?** countable/uncountable

**star?** countable/uncountable



# PRESENT TENSE

**Simple Present  
Tense**

**Present  
Continuous Tense**

**Present Perfect  
Tense**

**Present Perfect  
Continuous Tense**

# Simple Present Tense

## Function :

- **general truth**
- **habitual action**

## Form

**(+) S+V1 (es/s) + O --> (You play gadget)**

**(-) S+ do not / does not +V1 + O --> (She doesn't like you)**

**(?) do (not) / does (not) +S + V1 + O ?**

**(do you know him?)**

**(don't you believe me?)**

# Present CONTINUES Tense

## Function :

- in progress at the moment of speaking

## Form : (to be + Ving)

**SUBJECT**

**+**

**TO BE**

**+**

**Ving**

I

AM/  
AM NOT

YOU  
THEY  
WE

ARE/  
ARE NOT

HE  
SHE  
IT

HAS/  
HAS NOT

sleeping  
working  
studying  
eating  
playing  
, etc

# Present PERFECT Tense

## Function :

- aktivitas “sudah/belum” terjadi dengan waktu yang tidak jelas

Time signal: ever, never, already, yet, still, just ...

Form : S+ Have/has+V3

**SUBJECT**

+

**HAVE/HAS**

+

**V3**

I  
YOU  
THEY  
WE

HAVE/  
HAVE NOT

STUDIED  
EATEN  
PLAYED  
DRUNK  
GOT  
, etc

HE  
SHE  
IT

HAS/  
HAS NOT

# Present PERFECT CONTINUES Tense

## Function :

- express an activity is in progress right now
- an activity that began in the past, continues in the perfect

## time expression

since (sejak) : 2002, last March

for (selama): two months, 2 years ago

Form : (to be + Ving)

**SUBJECT**

**+**

**have/has been**

**Ving**

**+ SINCE/FOR**

I  
YOU  
THEY  
WE

HAVE/  
ARE NOT

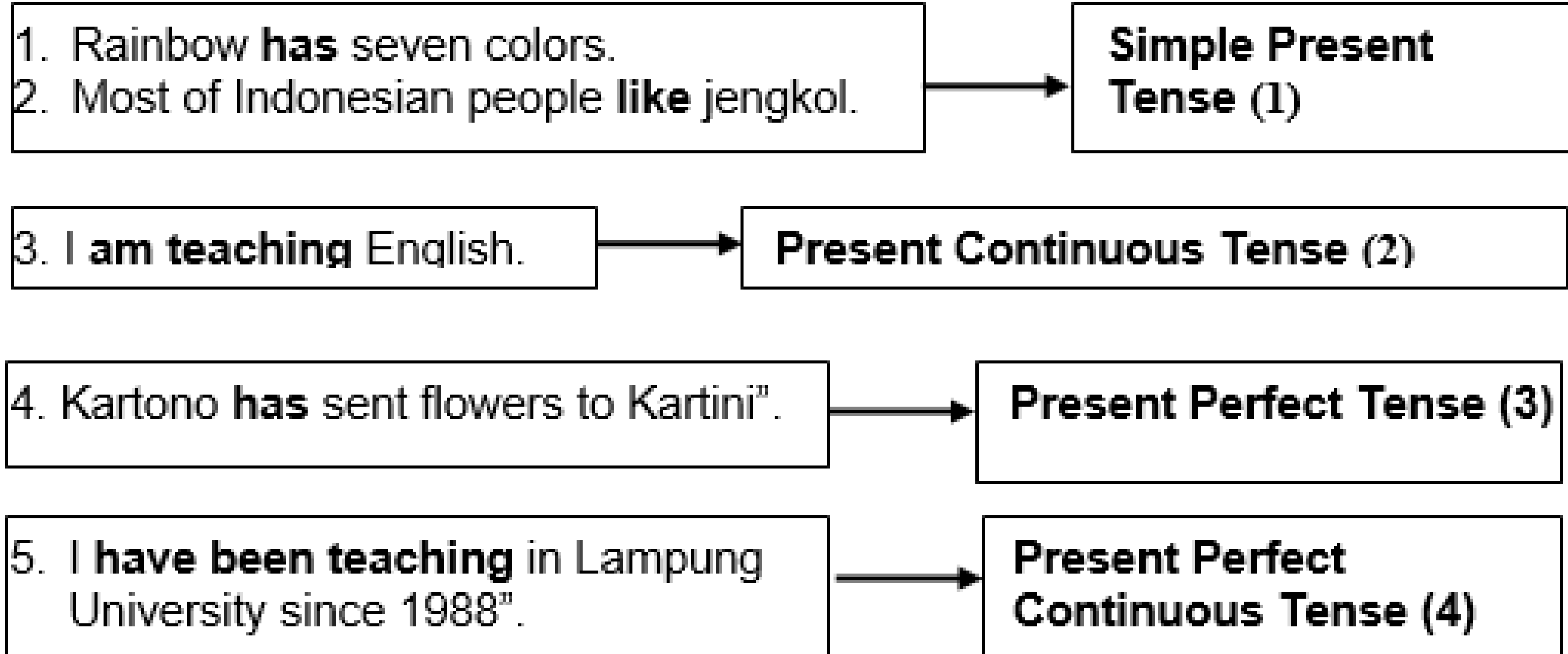
working

SINCE/  
FOR

HE  
SHE  
IT

HAS/  
HAS NOT

# PRESENT TENSE



# THE PHASE OF MATTER

The general definition of matter is anything that has mass and occupies space, consists not only of things that we can see and touch, but also such things as air, which we cannot see (1). Matter can exist in three phases, namely solid, liquid, and gas, but several kinds of matter can exist in all three phases, even simultaneously under special conditions (2). A solid consists of particles arranged into a definite and rigid shape that does not change much with temperature (3). A liquid also has a definite volume, but unlike a solid, a liquid does not have a shape of its own (4). The particles making up a liquid may flow to assume the shape of the container (5). A liquid changes volume only to a small extent, although often to a greater extent than a solid (6). In contrast with a solid or liquid, the particles of a gas completely fill any container (7). If the container is not rigid, changes in temperature can lead to large changes in the volume of a gas (8). Another important difference is that gases can be expanded and compressed over enormous ranges of volume (9). This property suggests that the particles of a gas are much more widely separated from one another than the particles of a liquid or solid (10).

# Exercise

1. Write the basic properties of solid mentioned in the text.
2. What is special conditions in sentence 3 refer to?.
3. What is the similarity of solid and liquid mentioned in the text?.
4. What is the meaning of compressed mentioned in sentence 10?.
5. What are the differences between gas and solid and liquid mentioned in the text?.

| **POST  
TEST**



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**THANK YOU**

