



Blood Diamonds, also known as "Conflict Diamonds", are stones produced in areas controlled by rebel forces that are opposed to internationally recognized governments. The rebels sell these diamonds, and the money is used to purchase arms for their military actions. Blood Diamonds are often produced through the forced labor of men, women and children. ...31..., they are commonly stolen during shipment or seized by attacking the mining operations of legitimate producers. The stones are then smuggled into the international diamond trade and ...32... as legitimate gems. Enormous amounts of money are at stake and bribes, threats, torture, and murder are modes of operation. This is why the term "blood diamonds" is used. The United Nations and other groups are working to block the entry of conflict diamonds into the ...33... diamond trade. Their approach has been to develop a government ...34... procedure known as the Kimberly Process. This procedure requires each nation to certify that all rough diamond exports are produced through legitimate mining and sales activity. All rough diamonds exported from these nations are to be accompanied by certificates. Retail customers buying a cut diamond are encouraged to insist upon a sales receipt which documents that their diamond is from a conflict free source.

Gunakan **Petunjuk A** dalam menjawab soal nomor 31 sampai nomor 34.

31. ...
- (A) Also
  - (B) Hence
  - (C) Therefore
  - (D) Nevertheless
  - (E) On the other hand
32. ...
- (A) sold
  - (B) used
  - (C) shared
  - (D) prepared
  - (E) delivered
33. ...
- (A) local
  - (B) bilateral
  - (C) national
  - (D) worldwide
  - (E) metropolitan
34. ...
- (A) certifies
  - (B) certifying
  - (C) certifiable
  - (D) certificate
  - (E) certification





Strategic flooding is a highly risky tactic. It can only be successful if there's a well-thought-out backup plan and a plan for fast repairs. Floods can result in loss of life and damage homes and businesses, and when the water remains inland for a long time, it can change the landscape through erosion and deposition, forming new tidal channels and creeks.

During the Eighty Years War, as the Spanish army fought to recapture territory in what is now northern Belgium and southwestern Netherlands in the late sixteenth century, the Dutch rebels led by William of Orange decided to use the low-lying, flood-prone landscape to their advantage. In an attempt to liberate Bruges, Ghent and Antwerp from Spanish dominance and defend their territory, the rebels destroyed seawalls at strategic places from 1584 to 1586 to cause deliberate, large-scale floods.

The area flooded during the Eighty Years War became part of a strategic line of defense and remained inundated for more than 100 years in some places, with profound consequences for the landscape. The plan got completely out of hand, and it came at the expense of the countryside of northern Flanders, now Zeeland Flanders.

After the waters receded, a thick layer of clay covered all remnants of buildings and roads in the area. As sea water was used, soil salinity increased, affecting agricultural yields, being as damaging as floods caused by heavy rainfall or storm surges.

Gunakan **Petunjuk A** dalam menjawab soal nomor 35 sampai nomor 39.

35. According to the text, which of the following statements is FALSE?
- (A) Agricultural crops are disturbed because of the rise of soil salinity brought by sea water.
  - (B) The Dutch utilized the landscape which was easily flooded to beat the Spanish.
  - (C) Fast restoration was one of the ways to ensure the success of strategic flooding.
  - (D) Three cities were affected by the flood strategy used by the Dutch.
  - (E) Erosion caused by floods will alter the landscape.
36. What is the author's purpose in writing this text?
- (A) To raise questions about the advantages of using strategic flooding
  - (B) To provide practical information on disaster management
  - (C) To present new research findings on security and defense
  - (D) To share a word of advice for successful strategic flooding
  - (E) To argue for certain lines of action on flood control
37. This passage would probably be assigned reading in which of the following course?
- (A) Disaster management
  - (B) Defense and security
  - (C) Risk management
  - (D) Geography
  - (E) Geology
38. What inference can you make about strategic flooding?
- (A) The impact caused by strategic flooding is more manageable than floods by natural causes.
  - (B) When carried out without careful planning, it puts a strain on an area's food supply.
  - (C) It is a strategy fraught with danger but worth the risks.
  - (D) It is one of the most important Dutch inventions.
  - (E) It causes high levels of soil salinity.
39. The tone of the author is best described as ...
- (A) sympathetic
  - (B) disastrous
  - (C) objective
  - (D) nostalgic
  - (E) upset



Dame Zaha Hadid was the uncrowned queen of contemporary architecture. A bona fide autrice, Hadid was without a doubt the world's most famous woman in a starchitect stratosphere ...40... by her masculine peers. During her student days in London at the Architectural Association School of Architecture, the Iraqi-British architect was intensely preoccupied with changing our general notions of space, not only in a physical sense, but also socially and culturally. Hadid's buildings are iconic. They are characterized by their dynamic formal qualities of sinuously, curving shapes, or crystallized strata.

Hadid's projects during the late 1970s and 1980s were marked by a profound understanding of early 20th Century avant-garde artists and architects. *In an attempt* to redevelop and make relevant again the formal investigations of Russian Constructivism and Italian Futurism, her projects expressed utopian ideals.

Today, Zaha Hadid Architects create landmarks projects for all types of functional programs. Their buildings are never bland or mundane, but moreover assertive statements of a particular view that the world ...42... indeed look different. Their efforts have resulted in a staggering almost one thousand projects throughout the globe, in every scale, from urban design schemes to objects and furniture design.

Along with her strong conceptual and historical awareness, ...43... a recurrent source of inspiration for Zaha Hadid's architecture. It includes attention to physical contexts and landscapes, resulting in layered structures or powerful moving lines and also exploring possible interfaces between patterns and construction.

Zaha Hadid Architects embraced digital drawing early on. This has made the studio able to challenge ...44..., leading us to the 21<sup>st</sup> century urban architecture.

Gunakan **Petunjuk A** dalam menjawab soal nomor 40 sampai nomor 45.

40. ...  
(A) dominates  
(B) dominated  
(C) to dominate  
(D) was dominated  
(E) had been dominated
41. The italic phrase in the second paragraph means ...  
(A) Going  
(B) Trying  
(C) Standing  
(D) Opposing  
(E) Determining
42. ...  
(A) must  
(B) should  
(C) may  
(D) will  
(E) has to
43. ...  
(A) as nature's forms and shapes appear  
(B) nature forms shapes which appear as  
(C) nature's forms and shapes appear as  
(D) nature's appearance as shapes and forms  
(E) nature shapes forms appearing as
44. ...  
(A) the landmark projects  
(B) her male counterparts  
(C) traditional architecture  
(D) patterns and construction  
(E) the development of new designs
45. This sentence "This sums up a kind of new Baroque, a sensuous, more vibrant and engaging type of architecture." should be the last sentence of paragraph ...  
(A) 1  
(B) 2  
(C) 3  
(D) 4  
(E) 5