Kenapa Kuliah di Jogja


Misi & Visi Program

Program ini membagi prabangsa pada sisi SMA/SMK di seluruh Indonesia mengikuti kuliah di Vityagata di bidang ilmu & teknologi pertanian serta mempeleja buaya kerja petani di Jawa pada umumnya. Diharapkan peserta didik setelah lulus dapat kembali ke daerahnya untuk membantu pertanian yang luas.

Kuliah di Jogja itu murah & mudah !

Dalam rangka menyelenggarakan pendidikan yang terjangkau oleh banyak lapisan masyarakat maka UPS “Veteran” Yogyakarta meratakan biaya pendidikan di Fakultas Pertanian untuk mahasiswa baru tahun 2007-2008 dibagi sebagai berikut:

- Dana Pendidikan Pendidikan (BPP) Rp. 3.000.000,-
- IPP (Istisna) Rp. 3.470.000,-
- IPP Variabel per SKS Rp. 60.000,-

Keputusan Biaya Kuliah 2007:

1. Biaya Pendaftaran Pendidikan (BPP)
   - Biaya Pendaftaran 2 jatah (2 semester) Rp. 3.000.000,-
   - Biaya Pendaftaran 1 jatah (4 semester) Rp. 3.470.000,-

2. Biaya Kuliah (Istisna) per semester:
   - Pertama semester Rp. 7.380.000,-
   - Kedua semester Rp. 2.470.000,-

* Khusus pelajar TPOLI (PMI TPOLI)
  IPA bangsa Rp. 2.000.000,-

Kemudahan Kuliah di Jogja

Program ini sangat membantu calon mahasiswa yang belum mempunyai pendidikan dan keterampilan dibidang lain. Yang disediakan sebagai peluang bagi semua calon mahasiswa yang ingin memperbanyak pengetahuan dan keterampilan dibidang pertanian.

Bagaimana Bisa Kuliah di Jogja

Program ini memfasilitasi calon mahasiswa dalam mendapatkan universitas berkualitas dan kemajuan nasional melalui pendidikan di Yogyakarta.

Prosedur Pendaftaran & Seleksi

1. Siswa SMP/SMA/SMK di seluruh Indonesia dan luar negeri, dengan minat dan disiplin studi yang baik. Mendaftar secara mandiri atau melalui sekolah.
2. Mendaftar melalui jalur khusus (Pelajar TNI) atau melalui sistem jalur umum.
3. Mendaftar melalui jalur mandiri di sekolah.
4. Mendaftar melalui jalur umum di sekolah.

Biaya Pendaftaran

1. Biaya Pendaftaran Rp. 150.000,- dibayar saat mendaftar.
2. Biaya Pendaftaran Rp. 3.000.000,- dibayar saat mendaftar.
3. Biaya Pendaftaran Rp. 3.470.000,- dibayar saat mendaftar.
5. Biaya Pendaftaran Rp. 2.470.000,- dibayar saat mendaftar.

FASilitas Beasiswa

Beasiswa yang berpotensi secara beasiswa dari pemerintah, swasta, BAPP, pemuda swasta nasional & perselisihan yang luas.

FKTUS PERTANIAN
UNIVERSITAS PEMBANGUNAN NASIONAL “VETERAN” YOGYAKARTA
PTSD Pertanian Terbesar di Jogja
Listening Section
In this section of the test, you will have the chance to show how well you understand spoken English. There are three parts to this section with special directions for each part.

Part I
Question: 1 to 5
Directions:
In this part of the test, you will hear some dialogues or questions spoken in English. The dialogues or questions will be spoken two times. They will not be printed in your test book, so you must listen carefully to understand what the speakers say.
After you hear a dialogue and the question about it, read the five possible answers and decide which one would be the best answer to the question you have heard. Now listen to a sample question.
You will hear:
Man: How about exercising tomorrow morning?
Woman: Alright. Pick me up at six.
You’ll also hear:
Narrator: What will the man do?
You will read in your test book:
A. Do exercise at 6.
B. Go with six women.
C. Take exercise alone.
D. Leave the woman alone.
E. Come to the woman’s house.
The best answer to the question is “Come to the woman’s house”.
Therefore, you should choose answer (E).

C. She cried while slicing onions.
D. She sliced the onions hurriedly.
E. She was going to make fried rice.

2. A. Do his assignment.  D. Offer the woman a book.
B. See a book fair.  E. Go to the woman’s house.
C. Buy a history book.

3. A. To buy a novel.  D. To go to a bookstore.
B. To read a novel.  E. To finish reading a novel.
C. To lend a novel.

4. A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

5. A. 1
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5

Part II
Questions: 6–10
Directions:
In this part of the test you will hear a statement or a question spoken in English, followed by four responses, also spoken in English. The statement or question and the responses
The text is for questions 16 to 19.

The Three Sheikhs and Queen of Arabia

Maura, who liked to be thought of as the most beautiful and powerful queen of Arabia, had many suitors.

One by one she discarded them, until her list was reduced to just three sheikhs, all equally young and handsome, rich and strong. It was very hard to decide who would be the best of them.

One evening, Maura disguised herself and went to the camp of the three sheikhs, as they were about to have dinner and asked them for something to eat.

The first gave her some left over food the second gave her some unappetizing camel’s tail; the third sheikh, who was called Hakim, offered her some of the most tender and tasty meat. After dinner, the disguised queen left the sheiks’ camp.

The following day the queen invited the three sheiks to dinner at her palace. She ordered her servant to give each one exactly what they had given her the evening before.

Hakim, who received a plate of delicious meat, refused to eat it if the other two could not share it with him, and the act finally convinced Queen Maura that he was the man for her.

“Without question, Hakim is the most generous of you,” she announced her choice to the sheiks. “So it is Hakim I will marry.”

16. The three sheiks were not ....
   A. rich C. strong, E. handsome
   B. young D. gloomy

17. Which statement is TRUE about the queen?
   A. The queen was the most powerful queen in Africa
   B. The queen was very proud of her beauty and riches
   C. The queen herself served the sheiks with delicious food.
   D. The queen was very careful in deciding whom she would marry.
   E. The queen was very satisfied with the food given by the sheiks.

18. The Queen ordered her servants to give the sheiks the same kind of food she got from them the evening before because ....
   A. she wanted to entertain her guests
   B. she wanted to test the sheiks’ taste
   C. she wanted to see the sheiks’ reactions
   D. she wanted to make a joke of the sheiks
   E. she wanted to repay the sheiks’ kindness

19. The main idea of paragraph six is ....
   A. Hakim was an unselfish person.
   B. Hakim was served with succulent meat.
   C. Hakim was satisfied with the food served.
   D. Hakim wanted to share the food with the sheiks.
E. Hakim had made the queen find the resolution of her problem.

The text is for questions 20 to 23.

Some of the world’s finest roads make use of bodies of water. They are called canals.

Canals are man-made waterways. They are usually straight and narrow. But they are filled with water. They connect rivers and lakes, oceans and lakes, rivers and rivers, and oceans and oceans, so that boats and ships can go from one to the other.

Most canals are used for transportation. Barges, boats, and ships carry goods over canals. Some are used to irrigate land or to carry sewage from large cities. Canals also reduce the cost of shipping goods and offer travel short cuts.

Canals even go over hills and mountains. But you know that water can’t flow up a hill; so how can the water and boats in a canal go up a hill?

Something called a lock is used. It is a giant tank. The lock is big enough to hold a long boat. The boat floats into the tank, and the doors behind it are closed to lock the boat in there. Then more water is let into the tank. When the tank is full of water, the tank door in front of the boat is opened and the boat floats out. The boat floats higher and higher as the water rises. It floats either out into a higher part of the canal or into another tank or lock, which will lift it still higher.

To go down the hill on the other side, the boat enters a lock that is full of water. As the water is let out of the lock, the boat will float lower and lower. So locks make it possible for boats or ships to move from one water level to another.

20. The text is about ....
   A. roads
   B. waterways
   C. water transportation
   D. world’s finest canals
   E. straight and narrow roads

21. Why do people build canals?
   A. To lift boats.
   B. To rise water.
   C. To store sewage.
   D. To hold a giant tank.
   E. To connect rivers, lakes, and oceans.

22. According to the text the canals join together the following EXCEPT ....
   A. rivers and lakes
   B. oceans and lakes
   C. rivers and rivers
   D. rivers and oceans
   E. oceans and oceans

23. “They are straight and narrow like some roads.” (Paragraph 2)

The antonym of the underlined word is ....
   A. flat
   B. rough
   C. bumpy
   D. indirect
   E. winding

This text is for questions 24 and 25.

ANNOUNCEMENT
Pay Attention!
Our school will have a Debate Competition
- Participants: All students in our school
- It will be held from 10th – 12th August 2008
- Prizes:
  I. Rp.2,000,000,-
  II. Rp.1,500,000,-
  III. Rp.1,000,000,-

Please join us!

24. What is the announcement about?
   A. A school debate.
   B. A school competition.
   C. A debate competition.
   D. Extracurricular activities.
   E. Participants of the debate.

25. According to the text the competition ....
   A. is only for students with good English.
   B. is in the form of spoken arguments.
   C. is in the form of written arguments.
   D. will be held after school hours.
   E. will run for two days.

This text is for questions 26 to 28.

Mangrove Trees

A mangrove is a tropical marine tree or shrub of the genus Rhizophora. Mangroves have special aerial roots and salt-filtering tap roots that enable them to thrive in brackish water (brackish water is salty, but not as salty as sea water).

There are several species of mangrove trees found all over the world. Some prefer more salinity, while others like to be very close to a large fresh water source (such as a river). Some prefer areas that are sheltered from waves. Some species have their roots covered with sea water during high tide. Other species grow on dry land, but are still part of the ecosystem.

Mangroves need to keep their trunk and leaves above the surface of the water. Yet they also need to be firmly attached to the ground so they are not moved by waves. There are three types of mangrove roots that play an important role for it:

1. Support roots which directly pierce the soil.
2. Level-growing roots which twist upwards and downwards, with the upward twists emerging on the water surface.
3. Level-growing roots whose downward twist (sub-roots) appear on the water surface.
Any part of a root that appears above the water flows oxygen to the plant under water surface. As the soil begins to build up, these roots produce additional roots that become embedded in the soil.

26. The main idea of the text is ....
   A. Mangroves grow on dry land
   B. Mangroves are tropical marine trees
   C. There are many species of mangroves
   D. Mangrove roots filter the salt of the sea-water
   E. Mangrove roots are attached firmly to the ground

27. We can conclude that most mangrove trees ....
   A. need salt to grow.
   B. grow on dry land.
   C. grow on sheltered areas.
   D. get oxygen from the water.
   E. grow near fresh water sources.

28. In order to grow well mangroves require the following, EXCEPT ...
   A. The roots twist upwards and downwards.
   B. The trunk should be above the water surface.
   C. The leaves should be above the water surface.
   D. The trees should be firmly attached to the ground.
   E. The parts of the plant under the water should have enough salt.

The text is for questions 29 to 32

Is it important to know what your kids are watching? Of course yes. Television can expose things you have tried to protect them from, especially violence, pornography, consumerism, etc.

A study demonstrated that spending too much time on watching TV during the day or at bedtime often causes bedtime disruption, stress, and short of sleep duration.

Another research found that there is a significant relationship between the amount of time spent for watching television during adolescence and early adulthood, and the possibility of being aggressive.

Meanwhile, many studies have identified a relationship between kids who watch TV a lot and being inactive and overweight.

Considering some facts mentioned above, protect your children with the following tips:
   1. Limit television viewing to 1-2 hours each day.
   2. Do not allow your children to have TV set in their bedrooms.
   3. Review the rating of TV shows that your children watch.
   4. Watch television with your children and discuss what is happening in the show.

29. What is the text about?
   A. The programs shown on TV.
   B. Watching TV is disadvantageous.
   C. The effects of watching television on kids.
   D. Reviewing the ratings of TV shows is important.
   E. The importance of knowing the program watched by our children.

30. The following are the effects of watching TV a lot
   EXCEPT ....
   A. stress
   B. being active
   C. being aggressive
   D. bedtime disruption
   E. shorten sleep duration

31. Which of the following statements is TRUE according to the text?
   A. All TV programs are good for children.
   B. Children know what programs to watch.
   C. It is good for a kid to watch TV all day long.
   D. It is very important for children to have a TV set in their bedrooms.
   E. Spending too much time for watching TV may cause kids inactive.

32. It is hard for a child to sleep because ....
   A. the parents review TV's program
   B. the parents limit the time to watch TV
   C. the kid watches TV with his/her parents
   D. the kid watches to much TV at bedtime.
   E. the kid discusses the program with his/her parents.

The text is for questions 33 and 34

We, a mining consultant company, are looking for ....

A SENIOR SECRETARY

- Female, graduated from a reputable university
- Min. 5 years of work experience
- Good command of English (oral & written)
- Computer literate (min. Word, Excel, Internet)
- Please submit your complete application, resume & recent photograph not more than 10 days after this ad.

HRDPT CITRA ENERGY DEVELOPMENT
Wisman Emha Jln. Wijaya I No. 11 A, Kebayoran
Baru, Jakarta Selatan 12170
Fax no. 021-7207978
E-mail address: mitraenerd@cbn.net.id
Only short listed candidates will be notified

33. What is the text about?
   A. Wisma Emha.
   B. A job vacancy.
   C. A senior secretary.
   D. An application letter.
   E. PT Citra Energy Development.

34. The following are the requirements asked EXCEPT ....
   A. Five years experience.
   B. Able to operate a computer.
   C. Able to speak and write in English.
   D. A graduate from a reputable university.
   E. Application letter should be sent ten days after this ad.

This text is for questions 35 to 37.

Petroleum products, such as gasoline, kerosene, home heating oil, residual fuel oil and lubricating oils, come from one source. Crude oil is found below the earth surface, as well as under large bodies of water, from a few hundred feet
below the surface to as deep as 25,000 feet into the earth interior. Crude oil is obtained by drilling a hole through the earth, but sometimes more dry holes are drilled than those producing oil. Pressure at the source, or pumping, forces the crude oil to the surface.

Crude oil wells flow at varying rates, from ten to thousands of barrels per hour. Petroleum products vary greatly in physical appearance: thin, thick, transparent, or opaque. Their chemical compositions are made up of only two elements: carbon and hydrogen, which form compounds called hydrocarbons. Other chemical elements found in the union with the hydrocarbons are few and are classified as impurities. Trace elements are also found, but these are of such minute quantities that they are disregarded.

The various petroleum products are refined from the crude oil by heating and condensing the vapors of crude oil. These products are called light oils such as gasoline, kerosene and distillate oil.

35. The best title of the text is ....
A. Petroleum Products.
B. Crude Oil Products.
C. Petroleum Processing.
D. Processing Petroleum Products.
E. Petroleum Chemical Composing.

36. "... but these are of such minute quantities." (Paragraph 2)
The antonym of the underlined word is ....
A. big 
B. wide
C. apparent
D. plain
E. occupied

37. The second paragraph is mainly about ....
A. the products of crude oil
B. the elements of crude oil
C. the impurities of crude oil
D. the physical appearance of crude oil
E. the chemical compositions of crude oil

This text is for questions 38 to 40

Breaking and Entering is an unusual film. Will and Sandy are two architects working on a major urban renewal project in the King's Cross section in London. The area is unsafe and ready for such a project. Will and Sandy move their offices into a nearby vacant warehouse.

Will has to deal with constant burglaries at his new office. One night, he saw Miro trying to break into the building. He chased Miro to his run down apartment block and watched him return home to his mother, Amira, a Bosnian immigrant who makes a living tailoring clothes. Soon, Will 'meet' Amira and they begin an affair. And Amira learns that Will holds the key of her son's future. How far will this mother go to protect her son? Breaking and Entering is a very interesting film, but it is almost entirely character driven. This is not a bad thing although in the film we are exposed to a story or action driven.

Anthony Minghella, the director, creates some of the most believable interesting characters these actors have ever played. It is almost painful to watch them on their journey. Each of the characters makes decisions affecting how their lives will play out, or change and these decisions and actions affect the story. The characters aren't reacting to the story. They are changing it.

38. The text is mainly about ....
A. a review of a new film, Breaking and Entering.
B. the process in making the new film, Breaking and Entering
C. an amusing story dealing with experience in different ways
D. an account of an unusual or amusing incident retold by the film
E. the description how the film is accomplished through a series of steps

39. "Will and Sandy move their offices into a nearby vacant warehouse." (Paragraph 1)
The antonym of the underlined word is ....
A. empty
B. fulfilled
C. covered
D. occupied
E. luxurious

40. Which of the following statements is NOT TRUE according to the text?
A. Miro is one of the burglars who tried to break into Will's new office.
B. Will has to deal with constant burglaries at his new office.
C. Miro is Amira's son, Bosnian immigrant who makes a living by tailoring clothes.
D. the area where the two architects work is unsafe and ready for a renewal project.
E. Minghella, the critic, creates some of the most interesting characters the actors have ever played.

The text is for questions 41 to 44

Nuclear power is generated by using uranium, which is a metal mined in various parts of the world. The first large-scale nuclear power station was opened at Calder Hall in Cumbria, England, in 1956.

Some military ships and submarines have nuclear power plants for engines. Nuclear power produces around 11% of the world's energy needed, and produces huge amounts of energy. It causes no pollution as you'd get when burning fossil fuels.

The advantages of nuclear are as follows:
1. It costs about the same as coal, so it's not expensive to make.
2. It doesn't produce smoke or carbon dioxide, so it doesn't contribute to the greenhouse effect.
3. It produces huge amounts of energy from small amount of uranium.
4. It produces small amounts of waste.
5. It is reliable.

On the other hand, nuclear power is very, very dangerous. It must be sealed up and buried for many years to allow the radioactivity to die away. Furthermore, although it is reliable, a lot of money has to be spent on safety because if it does go wrong, a nuclear accident can be a major disaster.

People are increasingly concerned about this. In the 1990’s nuclear power was the fastest growing sources of power in many parts of the world. In 2005, it was the 2nd slowest growing.

41. The text discusses ....  
   A. nuclear in general  
   B. nuclear biggest station  
   C. the danger of radioactive  
   D. the disadvantages of nuclear power  
   E. the advantages and disadvantages of nuclear power

42. The opposite of dangerous is .... (Paragraph 4)  
   A. vile  
   C. tiny  
   E. safe  
   B. dull  
   D. calm

43. Why is nuclear power very dangerous?  
   Because ....  
   A. its radioactivity lasts long  
   B. uranium is renewable  
   C. it is reliable  
   D. it is cheap  
   E. it is safe

44. Which statement is TRUE about nuclear?  
   A. It is reliable.  
   B. It is costly to make.  
   C. It causes air pollution.  
   D. It affects the greenhouse.  
   E. It produces small amounts of energy.

This text is for questions 45 to 47.

Last week I took my five-year-old son, Willy, to a musical instrument store in my hometown. I wanted to buy him a set of junior drum because his drum teacher advised me to buy him one. Will likes listening to music very much. He also likes asking me everything he wants to know. Even his questions sometimes seem precocious for a boy of his age. He is very inquisitive.

We went there by car. On the way, we saw a policeman standing near a traffic light regulating the passing cars and other vehicles. He blew his whistle now and then.

Seeing the policeman blowing his whistle, Willy asked me at once, “Dad, why is the policeman using a whistle not a drum?”

Hearing his unexpected question I answered reluctantly, “Because he is not Phil Collins!”

45. What does the text talk about?  
   A. Willy and is new drum.  
   B. Phil Collins and his drum.  
   C. A policeman and his whistle.  
   D. Willy’s drum private teacher.  
   E. The writer’s five-years old son.

46. From the text above we know that Willy is a/an .... boy.  
   A. smart  
   C. stupid  
   E. annoying  
   B. funny  
   D. childish

47. Which sentence makes the text a funny story?  
   A. He is very inquisitive.  
   B. “Because he is not Phil Collins”.  
   C. He blew his whistle now and then.  
   D. He also likes asking me everything he wants to know.  
   E. “Dad, why is the policeman using a whistle not a drum?”

This text is for questions 48 to 50.

PHILIPPINES: At least nine people were killed and dozens were injured when the Philippines security forces clashed with dozens of slum dwellers who resisted the tearing down of their homes in the northern province, a police commander said Tuesday.

Raul Gonzales, the police chief in the northern Cordillera, said, that the soldiers and police officers traded gunfire with dozens of people who are illegally occupying the private land in Kalinga province.

“Or team was ambushed on their way to the community to be demolished,” said Gonzales. He added that the security only defended themselves after the residents dug foxholes and opened fire with automatic rifles.

“Nine people were killed and dozens were wounded. Including 10 police officers during almost 10 hours of fighting. We even had to evacuate some of our officers who needed surgery to get the bullets from their bodies.” -Reuters

48. What is the passage about?  
   A. an illegal gunfire trade.  
   B. A demolition of illegal slum dwellers.  
   C. A fight between the police officers and the soldiers.  
   D. A clash between the security forces and the slum dwellers.  
   E. A clash between the police officers and the security officer.

49. The clash happened because ....  
   A. illegal slum dwellers resisting the demolition of their homes.  
   B. the police officers and soldiers shot the dwellers.  
   C. nine people were killed by the security forces.  
   D. the police officers firing the dwellers.  
   E. the people dwelled on private land.

50. Raul Gonzales said that ....  
   A. ten police officers had to be evacuated.  
   B. ten police officers were killed in the fighting.  
   C. ten police officers were injured during the fighting.  
   D. some of the wounded people needed surgery.  
   E. more than ten police officers were killed and injured in the fighting.
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