

Indicating location

Answers

1.

Part A:

	<i>Benar</i>	<i>Salah</i>
a) <i>Selandia Baru terletak di sebelah tenggara Australia.</i>	✓	
b) <i>Pulau Tasmania terletak di sebelah utara Victoria.</i>		✓
c) <i>Indonesia terletak di sebelah barat laut Australia.</i>	✓	
d) <i>Cina terletak di sebelah utara Indonesia.</i>	✓	
e) <i>Jepang terletak di sebelah barat Cina.</i>		✓

Part B:

Sample answers:

- b) *Pulau Tasmania terletak di sebelah selatan Victoria.*
- e) *Jepang terletak di sebelah timur Cina.*

2.

Part A:

Sample answers:

- a) The word *kota* occurs twice.
- b) I think it means 'city' or 'the city of~' because it appears before the names of two cities.
- c) The new word in the second sentence is *tengah*.
- d) I think it means 'centre' or 'the centre of~' because when I referred to the map of Australia, I saw that Uluru is in the centre. The sentence seems to be giving the position of Uluru in relation to the whole of Australia rather than in relation to a city or coastline.

Part B:

Sample answers:

- a) I noticed that *tengah* now comes after the name Australia and is spelt with a capital 'T'.
- b) I think it means 'Central' and is part of the name of the region of Central Australia. It is capitalised because it is now a proper noun. Central Australia (*Australia Tengah*) is the name of one of the six regions of the Northern Territory.

Part C:

Sample answers:

- a) *Kota Gold Coast terletak di sebelah selatan kota Brisbane.*
or,
Kota Gold Coast terletak di pantai timur Australia.
- b) *Pulau Tasmania terletak di sebelah selatan Victoria.*
- c) *Kota Broome terletak di sebelah utara Australia Barat.*
or,
Kota Broome terletak di pantai utara Australia Barat.
- d) *Kota Coober Pedy terletak di tengah Australia Selatan.*
or,
Kota Coober Pedy terletak di sebelah barat laut kota Adelaide.
- e) *Kota New Castle terletak di sebelah selatan kota Sydney.*
or,
Kota New Castle terletak di pantai timur Australia.

3.

- a) *Jakarta; Bali; Lombok; Medan; Sulawesi; Malaysia*
- b) *Sumatera; Jawa; Jawa Tengah; Timor Timur; Singapura; Filipina*
- c) *Sumatra, Java, Central Java, East Timor, Singapore, The Philippines*
- d) *Teritorial Utara; Australia Selatan; Australia Barat*

Sample answer:

- e) There could be a number of reasons why some names are the same. Perhaps there is no Indonesian equivalent of 'Victoria', for example, as this is the name of an English queen. Likewise, there is no English name for Indonesia's capital city and so we use the Indonesian name 'Jakarta'.

Other names could be translated. For example, Queensland could be translated as *Tanah* (land) *Ratu* (queen) but Indonesians have preferred to use the English name. Some states such as Western Australia can be easily translated using standard Indonesian compass points, for example, *Australia Barat*.