

## 1. Formative tests

Choose the best answer (A, B, C, or D)

General Sudirman was a high ranking Indonesian military officer during the Indonesian national revolution. He was the first commander-in-chief of the Indonesian Armed Forces, he continues to be widely respected in the country.

On 12 November 1945, at an election to decide the military's commander-in-chief in Yogyakarta. The 24 years old Sudirman was chosen over Oerip Soemohardjo in a close vote. While waiting to be confirmed, Sudirman ordered an assault on British and Dutch forces in Ambarawa. The ensuing battle and British withdrawal strengthened Sudirman's popular support, and he was ultimately confirmed on 18 December. General Sudirman commanded military activities throughout Java, including a show of force in Yogyakarta on 1 March 1949. When the Dutch began withdrawing, in July 1949 Sudirman was recalled to Yogyakarta and forbidden to fight further. In late 1949 Sudirman's tuberculosis returned, and he retired to Magelang, where he died slightly more than a month after the Dutch recognized Indonesia's independence. He is buried at Semaki Heroes' Cemetery in Yogyakarta.

1. What is the text about?
  - A. A biography of General Soedirman
  - B. The family of General Soedirman
  - C. The death of General Soedirman
  - D. A spirit of General Soedirman for the Indonesian Armed Forces
  
2. How was Soedirman selected as the leader?
  - A. By a vote
  - B. Chosen by Oerip Soemohardjo
  - C. By his own idea
  - D. By the military's commander-in-chief

3. What can we infer from the text?
  - A. His uncle's name was also Soedirman
  - B. January is the month of Maulud
  - C. Soedirman was shot and died in the military war
  - D. Soedirman died when he was relatively young
  
4. How can you learn from him?
  - A. He was always sick
  - B. He was a brave man
  - C. He was retired
  - D. He was lazy
  
5. Which sentence is the CORRECT one?
  - A. He passed away in his young age
  - B. He always fought with Oerip Soemohardjo
  - C. He had had his tuberculosis in his 27
  - D. His cemetery is in Ambarawa

### Audio 1



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Op0at4nf5lw>

6. What is the genre of the text above?
  - A. A descriptive text about Pablo Picasso
  - B. A recount about the trip of Pablo Picasso
  - C. A historical recount about Pablo Picasso
  - D. A biography of Pablo Picasso
  
7. Who is Picasso?
  - A. He was a famous painter
  - B. He was a teacher
  - C. He was a professor
  - D. He was an art teacher
  
8. What is the purpose of of the speaker?
  - A. To entertain the reader
  - B. To explain about Pablo Picasso
  - C. To inform that Pablo Picasso was an artist
  - D. To describe Pablo Picasso

9. Who taught Pablo Picasso about art?
- A. Maria Picasso Y Lopez
  - B. Don Jose Ruiz y Blasko
  - C. A teacher in School of Fine Arts
  - D. Senior of Picasso
10. Based on the audio you heard, what is not told about Picasso?
- A. His birth
  - B. His childhood
  - C. His marriage
  - D. His habits

**Answer Key**

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| <b>1. A</b> | <b>6. D</b> |
| <b>2. B</b> | <b>7. A</b> |
| <b>3. D</b> | <b>8. A</b> |
| <b>4. B</b> | <b>9. B</b> |
| <b>5. A</b> | <b>1. D</b> |

## Formative tests

Every American is proud of the Statue of Liberty, a symbol of freedom. The Statue of Liberty, one of the largest ever built, stands on Liberty Island in New York Harbor and has greeted millions of American immigrants who have come from Europe to the New World.

The Statue of Liberty was built by Fredrick Bartholdi. The French gave it to America as a gift in honour of the revolutions for freedom and liberty in both countries.

The monument was built out of copper plates that were put on a steel frame. Together with the concrete which it stands on the statue rises almost 100 metres into the sky. It shows a woman in a robe, wearing a crown with 7 spikes and holding a torch in her hand. In her left hand she holds a tablet with the inscription “July 4, 1776”, the date of the Declaration of Independence.

1. What is the object of the text?
  - A. American People
  - B. Statue of America
  - C. Statue of Liberty
  - D. New Harbors
  
2. What is the function of the text?
  - A. To tell the readers about Statue of Liberty
  - B. To entertain the readers
  - C. To explain about Statue of Liberty
  - D. To describe about Statue of Liberty
  
3. It can be inferred from the passage that the monument is.....
  - A. a statue of copper plates
  - B. a steel frame
  - C. a woman in the sky
  - D. a statue of a woman

4. What was the reason for the French give the Statue of Liberty to America?
  - A. French presented to American people as a present for their struggle
  - B. America needed it to greet millions of immigrants.
  - C. French wanted to protect a lot of immigrants in new world.
  - D. French intended the Statue of Liberty as the representative of Europe.

Audio



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xrUvFJWIYCY>

5. What is main reason of the speaker in the audio?
  - A. To tell about computer in common
  - B. To tell about the function of computer
  - C. To entertain the listener about computer
  - D. To inform the listeners about the history of computer
  
6. Below are the used of abacus, **EXCEPT**
  - A. For calculating beads and roads
  - B. For calculating numbers
  - C. For subtracting
  - D. For dividing
  
7. The correct invention based on the chronological time is
  - A. Rotary Wheel Calculato- Difference Engine - Slide Rules – Napier’s Bones
  - B. Slide Rules - Napier’s Bones- Rotary Wheel Calculator- Difference Engine
  - C. Napier’s Bones - Slide Rules - Rotary Wheel Calculator- Difference Engine
  - D. Difference Engine- Slide Rules - Rotary Wheel Calculator- Napier’s Bones
  
8. Who is the father of Computer?
  - A. John Napier
  - B. William Outh tred
  - C. Blaise Pascal
  - D. Charles Babbage
  
9. What is the last generation of the computers

- A. Third generation
- B. Fourth generation
- C. Fifth generation
- D. Seventh generation

10. What can't we do by computer?
- A. Making movie
  - B. Moving the car
  - C. Playing games
  - D. Purchasing something

**Answer Key**

- 1. C**
- 2. B**
- 3. D**
- 4. A**
- 5. D**

- 6. A**
- 7. C**
- 8. D**
- 9. C**
- 10. B**

**Formative test**

**Text 1**

A Story From The Farm Yard Two roosters were fighting fiercely to be the king of the farm yard. One finally gained advantage and the other surrendered.

The losing rooster slunk away and hid itself in a quiet corner. The winner flew up to a high wall, flapped its wings and crowed its victory, as loud as it could.

Suddenly, an eagle came sailing through the air and carried it off, with its talons.

The loosing rooster immediately came out of its corner and ruled the farm yard from then on.

11. From the text we know that ....
- A. Only one rooster can rule the roost
  - B. The roosters are fighting to flap their wings
  - C. The eagle had watched them all day
  - D. The farm needs a new king
12. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- A. An eagle watching the rooster from a distance
  - B. The loosing rooster came out from its hiding place
  - C. The eagle took the winning rooster as its prey
  - D. The winning rooster celebrates its winning proudly
13. What is the problem of the fable above?
- A. The two chickens are quarreling
- B. The rooster became the ruler
  - C. The rooster flapped its wings and crowed its victory
  - D. The two roosters are struggling so rigidly

## **Text 2**

### **Mouse Deer and Mr. Crocodile**

One day, a mouse deer was walking by the river. He was very starving because he hadn't eaten since morning. It was midday. But he found nothing in the land but dying trees. "Huh... I hate this branches, I don't like it!"

Across the river, there was green grassland, with young leaves. 'Hmm.. it seems delicious' imagined the mouse deer, 'but how can I get there? I can't swim, the current is very rapid?'

The mouse deer was figuring out the way how to reach there. Suddenly, he jumped to the air,'aha.: he then walked to the edge of the river. He didn't see the reflection because the water flowed very fast. He dipped one of his fore legs into

the water. A few moment later, appeared Mr. Crocodile showing his sharp teeth. He then laughed, "Ha... ha... ha, you can't run away from me, You'll be my tasty lunch!" said the crocodile.

"Of course I can't. You are very strong, Mr. Croco," replied the mouse deer frightenedly. Then, the other crocodiles approached moving slowly.They approached the edge of the river.

"But, before you all have a party, I wonder how many your members are there in the river. If I know your number exactly, I can distribute my meat evenly,"said the mouse deer.

"Oh...o, great, good idea! But we are a large group, I can't count it precisely," Mr. Croco moaned. "Leave it to me, and I can make it for you!" Now, can you ask the others to line up, from one edge to the other edge of the river? The mouse deer requested. Then the crocodiles arranged themselves in line from one edge to the other edge of the river. The mouse deer jumped to the body of one crocodile to the others while he was counting, 'one, two, three; and so forth up to ten. Then at last he arrived at grassland, and he thanked to the dumb crocodiles.

14. Why did mouse deer want to go across the river?

- A. Because he was very hungry
- B. Because he wanted to cheat Mr. Crocodile
- C. He wanted to eat some dying trees
- D. He was afraid of the current of the river

15. What is the social function of the text?

- a. To amuse the readers
- b. To tell a story about animals
- c. To describe about the crocodiles
- d. To inform about the mouse deer and crocodiles

16. After reading the text, we may conclude that the mouse deer was ....

- A. Very greedy animal
- B. Cunning animal
- C. Dumb animal
- D. Frightened animal

17. How did the story end?

- a. Crocodile ate mouse deer
- b. Mouse deer ran to the forest
- c. Mouse deer fell into the river
- d. Crocodile laughed at Mouse deer

Audio



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BBBymzF8hoI>

18. What is the story about?

- A. chicken and rabbit
- B. stork and fox
- C. dog and bird
- D. duck and cat

19.

How was the soup served?

- A. in a wide shallow dish
- B. in a jar
- C. in a glass jar
- D. in a big dish

20.

What is the moral value of the story?

A.

- A. Make hay while the sun shines**
- B. Don't just follow the crowd**
- C. Pride can be costly**
- D. Do not play tricks on your neighbors unless you can stand the same treatment yourself

1. C

6. A

2. C

7. B

3. D

8. B

4. A

9. A

5. B

10. D

1) Formative tests

Text 1

A long time ago, there lived on the island of Bali a giant-like creature named Kbo Iwo. The people of Bali used to say that Kbo Iwo was everything, a destroyer as well as a creator. He was satisfied with the meal, but this meant for the Balinese people enough food for a thousand men.

Difficulties arose when for the first time the barns were almost empty and the new harvest was still a long way off. This made Kbo Iwo wild with great anger. In his hunger, he destroyed all the houses and even all the temples. It made the Balinese turn to rage.

So, they came together to plan steps to oppose this powerful giant by using his stupidity. They asked Kbo Iwo to build them a very deep well, and rebuild all the houses and temples he had destroyed. After they fed Kbo Iwo, he began to dig a deep hole.

One day he had eaten too much, he fell asleep in the hole. The oldest man in the village gave a sign, and the villagers began to throw the limestone they had collected before into the hole. The limestone made the water inside the hole boiling. Kbo Iwo was buried alive. Then the water in the well rose higher and higher until at last it overflowed and formed Lake Batur. The mound of earth dug from the well by Kbo Iwo is known as Mount Batur.

1. Which the following fact is true about Kbo Iwo?
  - A. Kebo Iwo ate a little amount of meat
  - B. Kebo Iwo is a destroyer that cannot make anything
  - C. Kebo Iwo was angry because his food was stolen by Balinese people
  - D. Kebo eat food was equal for food of thousand people**
2. Why did Kbo Iwo feel angry to the Balinese people?
  - A. Because Balinese people ate his meal
  - B. Because Balinese people took his food so his barns was empty
  - C. Because Balinese people didn't give him food**
  - D. Because Balinese people were in hunger
3. According to the story, if Kbo Iwa is never existed in Bali Island, what do you think will happen?
  - A. There will be no Bali island
  - B. Bali People will never be angry
  - C. All Bali people will live in a prosperous way
  - D. We are not able see the beauty of Lake Batur**
4. What is the function of the text?
  - A. to amuse the reader**
  - B. to tell the reader about Kbo Iwa
  - C. to tell the history about the beauty of Mount Batur

D. to explain about the early formation of Mount Batur

5. What is mount batur?
- A. A lake build by Kbo Iwa
  - B. A well dug by Kbo iwa
  - C. The mountain build by Kbo Iwa
  - D. **A mound of earth dug from the well by Kbo**

**iwa** Watch the video carefully and answer these questions.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cm7rZ16cCr0>

6. Below are the characters of Bandung Bondowoso, **EXCEPT**:
- A. Powerful
  - B. Bossy
  - C. Outstan
  - ding D. **Cruel**
7. What is the complication of this story?
- A. **Bandung Bondowoso wanted to marry Roro Jonggrang**
  - B. Bandung Bondowoso wanted to meet the King of Prambanan
  - C. Roro Jonggrang refused to marry Bandung Bondowoso
  - D. Roro Jonggrang didn't want to answer Bandung Bondowoso's questions
8. Who helped Bandung Bondowoso to make a thousand temples?
- A. Co
  - cks B. **Genies**

C. Evils

D. Troops

9. What is the lesson of the story?
- A. Never marry to someone that never loves us
  - B. Don't try to be a sly or tricky person
  - C. Always ask for help if needed
  - D. Always be honest
10. How does the story end?
- A. It was happy ending
  - B. It was sad ending
  - C. Nothing happened to Roro Jonggrang
  - D. Nothing happened to Bandung Bondowoso

**2) ANSWER KEY**

- 1. D
- 2. C
- 3. D
- 4. A
- 5. A
- 6. D
- 7. A
- 8. B
- 9. B
- 10. B

## **Text 1**

### **The Bear and the Two Friends**

Once, two friends were walking through the forest. They knew that anything dangerous can happen to them at any time in the forest. So they promised each other that they would remain united in case of danger.

Suddenly, they saw a large bear approaching them. One of the friends at once climbed a nearby tree. But the other one did not know how to climb. So being led by his common sense, he lay down on the ground breathless, pretending to be a dead man.

The bear came near the man lying on the ground. It smelt his ears and slowly left the place. Because the bear did not touch him, the friend on the tree came down and asked his friend on the ground, "Friend, what did the bear tell you into your ears?" The other friend replied, "He advised me not to believe a false friend".

1. What is the genre of the text?

- A. Recount
- B. Fable
- C. Folktale
- D. Legend

2. Where can you find the **orientation** of the story? A. In paragraph 1

- B. In paragraph 2
- C. In paragraph 3
- D. None of them

3. What can we get from the story?

- A. True friends always listen to you wherever you are
- B. We have to learn how to climb well
- C. Bear will not harm a dead man
- D. True Friend is the one who always supports and stands by you in any situation.

4. "It smelt his ears and slowly left the place." (Paragraph 3) The underlined word refers to ....

- A. The bear
- B. The dead man
- C. The friend who cannot climb
- D. The friend who climb the tree

5. "He advised me not to believe a **false** friend". The word '**false**' is closest in meaning to ...

- A. Incorrect
- B. Fake
- C. Bad
- D. Unsuitable

6. Where did the story happen?

- A. In the river
- B. In the park
- C. In the woods
- D. In the zoo

Text 2

## **The Spanish Armada**

In May 1588 Spain was the most powerful country in the world. King Philip II of Spain was determined to conquer England and become its King. He ordered a large number of ships to be prepared to set sail and invade England.

At first Queen Elizabeth I ignored the rumors of a Spanish invasion, but soon she came to realize the great danger the country was in and she made sure that England would be prepared for a battle. Eventually the Spanish were ready and over 100 ships set sail towards the English Channel.

As soon as the Spanish ships were seen from the English coast, fires were lit on the hills as a signal that the invasion was coming. When the Spanish ships got close enough the English navy closed in and a great sea battle began.

Once the battle began it was obvious to the Spanish that they would be defeated. Not only did the English sailors have stronger and more powerful ships, they also made terrifying use of fire ships – boats that were deliberately set ablaze and then sent in amongst the Spanish fleet. At last the battle was over. A few Spanish ships escaped and eventually reached home, but many were sunk and to this day some of their wrecks still lie on the seabed in the English Channel.

7. What is the genre of the text?
  - A. Narrative
  - B. Folktale
  - C. Biography
  - D. Historical recount
  
8. What is the social function of the text?
  - A. To explain about the history of Spanish invasion
  - B. To describe the history of Spanish invasion
  - C. To amuse the readers about the history of Spanish invasion
  - D. To tell the readers the history of Spanish invasion
  
9. “In May 1588 Spain was the most **powerful** country in the world”. The word ‘powerful’ is closest in meaning to ...
  - A. Influential
  - B. Big
  - C. Impressing
  - D. Affecting
  
10. Who wanted to be the King of England?
  - A. The Prince of England
  - B. The husband of Queen Elizabeth 1
  - C. The King of Spanish
  - D. The Prince of Spanish
  
11. Where did the battle take place?
  - A. In England



- C. In both countries
- D. Not known

12. What is the generic structure of paragraph 2?
- A. Event 1
  - B. Event 2
  - C. Complication
  - D. Orientation
13. Why was it clear that Spanish would lost in the battle?
- A. The Spanish sailors were stronger
  - B. The English king was powerful
  - C. The English leader was only a queen
  - D. The English had a powerful vessels
14. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?
- A. The English troops were sunk
  - B. The Spanish could defeat the English
  - C. The English could defeat the Spanish
  - D. The English and the Spanish made an agreement

### Text 3

Luis Lionel Andres Messi, born June 24th, 1987, is an Argentinian football player for F.C BarcelonA. He is not very tall, mainly, due to the growing problem he had when he was younger. His eyes are brown. He never has short hair.

Lionel Messi started playing football at a very early age in his hometown's Newell's Old Boys. From the age of 11, he suffered from a hormone deficiency and as Lionel's parents were unable to pay for the treatment in Argentina, they decided to move to Barcelona, Spain.

In the 2003-2004 season, when he was still only 16 years old, Messi made his first team debut in a friendly with Porto that marked the opening of the new Dragao stadium. The following championship-winning season, Messi made his first appearance in an official match on October 16th, 2004, in Barcelona's derby win against Espanyol at the Olympic Stadium 0-1.. And now, in 2010, 2011, and 2012 he is best player in the world.

15. What is the text about?
- A. The description of Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - B. The short story of Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - C. The biography of Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - D. The history of Luis Lionel Andres Messi

16. What is the social function of the text?
- A. To tell about the childhood of Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - B. To describe Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - C. To amuse the reader about the biography of Luis Lionel Andres Messi
  - D. To narrate Luis Lionel Andres Messi

17. What paragraph is the orientation of the text? A. First paragraph  
B. Second paragraph  
C. Third paragraph  
D. Not known
18. How is Luis Lionel Andres Messi?  
A. He is very short  
B. He never wants to be a footballer  
C. His parents were rich  
D. He had got many achievements
19. According to the text, Messi's parents moved to Barcelona ....  
A. because they had anything in Argentina  
B. because Messi wanted to move  
C. to deliver Messi in a good football club  
D. to make Messi be treated

#### Text 4

A long time ago, very few people lived in the New Territories. There were only a few villages. If the people wanted to go from one village to another, they often had to pass through wild and unsafe forest.

One day, a farmer's young wife went to the next village to visit her own mother and brother. She brought along her baby son. When it was time for her to leave, her brother said " it is getting dark. Let my son, Ah Tim go with you though the forest."

So Ah Tim led the way and the young woman followed behind, carrying her baby. When they were in the forest, suddenly they saw a group of wolves. They began to run to avoid the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. At once the wolves caught him. The young woman cried to the wolves, " please eat my own son instead." Then, she put her baby son on the ground in front of the wolves and took her nephew away. Everyone understood that this was because the woman was very good and kind. She had offered her own son's life to save her nephew.

They ran back to the house and called for help. All men in the village fetched thick sticks and went back with her into the forest. When they got there, they saw something very strange. Instead of eating the woman's baby the wolves were playing with him.

20. What is the genre of the text?  
A. Fable  
B. Recount  
C. Legend  
D. Biography

21. ....disconnected between one village to another a long time ago in the New Territories.

- A. Another village
- B. Mountains
- C. Forests**
- D. Hills

22. What is the purpose of the writer by writing the story above?

- A. To describe the villages
- B. To entertain the readers about the story**
- C. To tell the villagers in general
- D. To explain the location of the village

23. Based on the text, it can be inferred that the villages are... **A. distant to each other**

- B. close to each other
- C. very large area
- D. still mysterious

24. "They began to run to **avoid** the danger, but Ah Tim kicked against a stone and fell down. " The word " avoid" has a similar meaning to :

- A. **escape**
- B. go away
- C. get in**
- D. leave

25. What did the woman offer to the wolves?

- A. Ah Tong
- B. Hers
- elf C. Her baby**
- D. Her nephew

26. What was the end of the story?

- A. The wolves ate the villagers
- B. The wolves ate the sticks
- C. The wolves ate the baby
- D. The wolves ate nothing**

Text 5

### **Ki Hadjar Dewantoro**

Ki Hadjar Dewantoro, was born on born May 2, 1889, at Yogyakarta. He come from a noble family of Yogyakarta and attended a Dutch-sponsored medical school but failed to complete the course.

Ki Hadjar Dewantoro was the founder of the Taman Siswa school system, an influential and

widespread network of schools that encouraged modernization but also promoted indigenous Indonesian culture. He felt that education was the best means to strengthen Indonesians.

The first Taman Siswa schools were established in Java in July 1922. Instruction, carried on informally, emphasized traditional skills and values of Javanese life, particularly music and

dance. Western subjects were taught, too, in order to help students cope with the demands of modern life. Based on traditional Javanese concepts, the Taman Siswa schools appealed primarily to those segments of Indonesian society termed *abangan*, in which the Islamic faith is less deeply entrenched.

Ki Hadjar Dewantoro died on April 26, 1959, at Yogyakarta. Upon his death he was acclaimed a national hero.

27. What is the text about?
- A. The description of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro
  - B. The history of schools of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro
  - C. The life and death of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro
  - D. The biography of Ki Hadjar Dewantoro
28. What can be inferred about Ki Hadjar Dewantoro?
- A. He was a doctor
  - B. His parents were rich
  - C. He was so smart
  - D. He always failed
29. What is the last paragraph called?
- A. Orientation
  - B. Event 1
  - C. Event 2
  - D. Reorientation
30. What is the main idea of the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph?
- A. The establishment of Taman Siswa
  - B. The development of Taman Siswa
  - C. The *abangan* of Taman Siswa
  - D. The reason of establishing Taman Siswa

1. B
2. A
3. D
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. D
8. C
9. A
10. C
11. A
12. A
13. D

14. C

15. C

16. C

17. A

18. D

19. D

20. C

21. C

22. B

23. A

24. A

25. C

26. D

27. D

28. C

29. D

30. A







