



TUGAS MATA KULIAH
UNIVERSITAS TERBUKA

Nama : Nabila Karimah
NIM : 048413135
Mata Kuliah : Bahasa Inggris Untuk Pustakawan/ PUST4422
Tugas Ke : 3

The question is based on the following passage.

After news of the existence of a yellow turtle in India's eastern state of Odisha went viral this past July, Nepalis wanted to remind the world that they made a similar discovery first — on April 14, 2018, to be exact — when a rare, golden turtle — but a different species — was found for the first time in southeastern Nepal's Dhanushadham municipality. According to a research paper by Kamal Devkota, Dev Narayan Mandal and Hinrich Kaiser, which was published in the journal *Herpetology Notes*, the turtle was released into its natural habitat after pictures were taken as proof.

A normal Indian flapshell turtle is greenish-grey in colour, with yellow marks on its head and neck. It has a grey carapace dotted with dark yellow spots and derives its name from the femoral flaps at the plastron, the ventral part of the shell. These turtles are found in Bangladesh, India, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka, most typically in ditches, lakes, ponds, and paddy fields with stagnant water. Omnivorous in nature, they eat anything from leaves and flowers to snails, fish, and frogs. While a normal-coloured flapshell turtle can easily camouflage itself in the murky, greenish water, its golden-coloured variant — a turtle with chromatic leucism — is easily recognisable and therefore more vulnerable. Its luminous golden colour, in particular, makes it a prized pet.

The congenital disorder of albinism creates a complete absence of pigmentation in the skin, hair, and eyes due to the lack of tyrosinase, an enzyme involved in the production of melanin. Researchers estimate that albinism occurs once in every 10,000 mammal births. Leucism, on the other hand, is an extremely rare genetic condition in which animals have reduced pigmentation. Most leucistic animals have normal-coloured eyes, whereas those with albinism tend to have red or pink eyes.

Nepal is home to 16 species of turtles, of which four are critically endangered: the three-striped roofed turtle (*Kachuga dhongoka*), the red-crowned roofed turtle (*Kachuga kachuga*), the Indian narrow-headed softshell turtle (*Chitra indica*), and the elongated tortoise (*Indotestudo elongata*). Though turtles play an important role in reducing pollution by feeding on insects, vegetation, and dead animals, factors like habitat loss, fragmentation, and degradation have been threatening their survival. According to “Turtles of Nepal – A Field Guide for Species Accounts and Distribution,” the draining of wetlands for irrigation and fishing, the excessive use of agrochemicals which eventually seep into waterways, and unsustainable fishing methods all negatively impact turtle populations.

(Chaudhary, Sanjib. 2020. "A rare, golden turtle — first of its kind — discovered in Nepal". Global Voices. Accessed and adapted on August 9, 2021. <https://globalvoices.org/2020/08/08/the-first-time-a-rare-golden-turtle-was-found-was-actually-in-nepal/>)

Question :

1. What is The paragraph following the passage will most likely discuss about? Explain it by your own word!

ANSWER

1. The paragraph following the passage delve into explore the wider impact of discovering these rare turtles, by discussing efforts to conserve them, their importance in the scientific world, or the difficulties they face due to their different colours. This paragraph also addresses the broader context of environmental threats to turtle populations, emphasising the importance of conserving their habitats and adopting sustainable practices to keep them thriving.

Learning Reference Sources

Halimi, Silsila Setiawati. 2022. Bahasa Inggris Untuk Pustakawan. Tangerang Selatan: Universitas Terbuka.