**EXERCISE I-M1-Ap-13**

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

Text 1

A long time ago, there lived an old man in the Penanggungan Mountain. His name was Kiai Gede Penanggungan. He had supernatural power. Kiai Gede Penanggungan had a beautiful daughter named Dewi Walangangin who was not married yet. Kiai Gede Penanggungan prayed days and nights for her daughter to have a husband. One day, a young handsome man came to his place. The name of the man was Jaka Pandelengan. He wanted to be Kiai Gede Penanggungan’s student. Kiai Gede agreed to have Jaka as his student with one condition that he would marry her daughter. Jaka Pandelengan and Dewi Walangangin soon got married. Kiai Gede Penanggungan taught Jaka many things.

After several years, now it was time for the couple to live separately from Kiai Gede Penanggungan. They would move to another village. Kiai Gede gave some seeds of *pari* or paddy to the couple. He asked the couple to plant the seeds. He also warned the couple not to be arrogant when they were rich. He wanted the couple to help poor people. The couple started a new life. They planted the seed. Soon, the seeds grew and became a lot of rice. Now the couple became very rich. The poor neighbors came to the couple to ask for some *pari* seeds but the couple refused to help them.

Kiai Gede heard about the couple’s bad behavior. Soon he visited the couple. He met them when the couple was working in the field. Kiai Gede talked to the couple. He reminded the couple not to be arrogant, but the couple ignored him. They said nothing to Kiai Gede. Kiai Gede got very angry. Then he said,” You two are like temples. You do not listen to me.” Right after he said those words, an incredible thing happened. Slowly, Jaka and Dewi turned into temples. Because the temples stood among the *pari,* people then named them as Pari Temples.

1. What did Pandelengan and his wife do to be rich?

A. Helped poor people.

B. Had a great power.

C. Planted pari seeds.

D. Built a temple.

2. The couple becomes temples because …

A. they were rich.

B. Kiai Gede said so.

C. Kiai Gede liked them.

D. they were good people.

3. “…,an incredible thing happened.”

A. untouchable

B. unbelievable

C. common

D. usual

4. What can we learn from the story?

A. We should live separately from our parents.

B. We have to listen to our parent’s advice.

C. We have to prepare a good paddy field.

D. We should refuse other people’s help.

Text 2

A milk-maid had been in the meadow to milk her cows. Now she was returning home with a pail of milk on her head.

She thought,” I will make cream and butter out of this milk. Then after selling them, I will buy eggs. And when they hatch, I shall have a good poultry farm.”

She further thought,” I shall sell some of my chickens and buy a fine dress. Seeing it on my body at the party, all the boys will admire me. But I will turn them away.”

She went on day dreaming. She forgot about the pail on her head. She moved her head suddenly and the pail of milk became tumbling down. It was broken and all the milk spilt. “ Dear, O dear!” she cried, “ I have lost mine all.”

5. What did the milk-maid carry on her head?

A. Some cream.

B. Some butter.

C. A pail of milk.

D. A pail of eggs.

6. What does the text tell us about?

A. Spilt milk.

B. A pail of milk.

C. A hardworking girl.

D. A day dreaming milk-maid.

7. What can we learn from the story above?

A. Don’t cry over the spilt milk.

B. Don’t cry before you act.

C. Don’t dream when you sleep.

D. Don’t count your chickens before they are hatched.

Text 3

One day, there lived a donkey with his master, a gardener. The donkey was lazy and always complained of what he had got.

“How I hate this early rising!”said the donkey, with a great yawn. “I wish I might sleep till sunrise. Here I am, harnessed and ready to start to town before the roosters crow. And why? To take a little fruit and a few vegetables to market. Isn’t that a foolish reason for spoiling my dreams?”

The master was tired of his donkey for he never seemed willing to do his work.” I do hate a donkey with his ears turn backward,” he said.” He has no right to complain for his work is really light, and he gets plenty of food and rest.”

One day a tanner came along. He saw a strong donkey that the gardener drove, and asked his price. The gardener was glad to sell him.” I hope he will enjoy his new work,” said the gardener.” He never seemed quite happy with me.”

The tanner used the donkey to carry hides. These were heavy and bad-smelling. They almost made him sick.

“Oh, dear!” the donkey groaned one day.”I wish I were back with the gardener. The vegetables were fresh and I was often given a cabbage leaf or a beet top. I did have to get out early, to be sure, but I did not work late. Here I must work early and late. And if I turn out of the road to get a mouthful of grass, I am beaten soundly. I hate this work and this place.”

The donkey was so ill-natured that the tanner sold him to a coal miner. He was lowered into a coal mine, where he had to pass his time pulling loads of coal. The mine was dark, and he was kept very busy.

“This is very bad, ”he cried.” I wish I were with the gardener, or even with the tanner. Anything would be better than working in this dismal hole in the ground.” But there he ended his unhappy life.

8. How did the gardener treat the donkey?

A. Carefully.

B. Badly.

C. Well.

D. Cruelly.

9. How did the gardener treat the donkey?

A. Carefully.

B. Badly.

C. Well.

D. Cruelly.

10. Why did the donkey groan when he worked for a tanner?

A. He had to carry heavy and bad-smelling hides.

B. He had to pass his time pulling loads of coal .

C. He had to carry vegetables to the market.

D. He had to carry fruit to the market.

11.” These were heavy and bad-smelling.”

(Paragraph 5)

What does the word ‘these’ refer to?

A. The vegetables.

B. The fruit.

C. The coal.

D. The hides.

Text 4

Paris is the capital of France and the country’s largest city. It is situated near the River Seine, in Northwest France, at the heart of the IIe-de-France region. The city of Paris has an estimated population of 2,167,994 (Jan, 2006) but the metropolitan area has a population of nearly 12 millions, and it is one of the most populated metropolitan areas in Europe.

Today it is one of the world’s leading business and cultural centres, and its influence in politics, education, entertainment, media, fashion, science and arts make it one of the major global cities. It is estimated, the Paris urban area is fifth in the world’s list by GDP.

Paris is one of the most popular tourist destinations in the world, with 45 million tourist every year in the Paris region, 60% of whom are foreign visitors. There are a lot of iconic landmarks among its many attractions, along with world-famous institutions and popular parks.

12. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To describe Paris, the capital of France.

B. To tell the readers a holiday experience in Paris.

C. To tell the readers how to get in Paris.

D. To tell the readers what a big city is.

13. Which of the statements below is TRUE according to the text?

A. Paris is the largest city in Europe.

B. Paris is the most populated city in Europe.

C. 60% of tourists who visit Paris are foreign visitors.

D. Paris is not the world’s leading business and cultural centres.

14. “…and its influence in politics, education, entertainment, media, fashion, science and arts make it…”(Paragraph 2)

The similar meaning of the word ‘influence’ is …

A. Detect

B. Avoid

C. Defect

D. Affect

Text 5

TransJakarta is a bus rapid transit (BRT)

System in Jakarta. It was the first BRT system in Southern and Southeast Asia. TransJakarta started on 15th January 2004. As of March 2011, there were 10 corridors in operation, with five more to be built. TransJakarta is designed to provide Jakarta citizens with a fast public transportation system to help reduce rush hour traffic. It is used by approximately 280,000 people every day. The buses run in special lanes, and the ticket prices are subsidized by the regional government. Currently, TransJakarta has the world’s longest BRT routes with 172 km system length and has more than 520 buses in operation.

15. “It was the first BRT system in Southern and Southeast Asia”.

What does the word ‘it’ refer to?

A. Jakarta

B. TransJakarta

C. A Jakarta bus

D. The first BRT system

16. How old is TransJakarta now?

A. 6 years old.

B. 7 years old.

C. 8 years old.

D. 16 years old.

17. What is the purpose of operating TransJakarta?

A. To make the first BRT system in Southern and Southeast Asia.

B. To provide people with comfortable public transport.

C. To balance the number of vehicles on the street.

D. To help reduce traffic congestion.

Text 6

Hj. Rangkayo Rasuna Said was an educator, journalist and eminent politician. She was born of royal families in Maninjau Minang, West Sumatra on 14th September 1910.

H.R. Rasuna Said was 21 years old when she made a speech in front of thousands of people, shouting for independence, an activity that could send her to jail.

“The door to freedom is open, and I hope you will tell this to all friends and acquaintances. We all have one goal, fighting for our rights to build Indonesia independent and free from foreign colonies,”said Rasuna in an action against the Dutch occupation. Rasuna should pay for her bravery. Together with her partner, Ismail Rasimah, she was arrested and imprisoned in Semarang.

18. What is paragraph one about?

A. Rasuna Said’s background.

B. Rasuna Said’s education.

C. Rasuna Said’s family life.

D. Rasuna Said’s struggle against the Dutch occupation.

19. What is the writer’s purpose to write the text above?

A. To entertain readers with the story of Rasuna Said.

B. To describe who Rasuna Said was.

C. To tell readers Rasuna Said’s struggle experience.

D. To tell readers Rasuna Said’s family background.

Text 7

Asep Sunandar Sunarya is Indonesia’s most famous puppeteer in ‘’wayang golek’’, a traditional Indonesian wooden puppet show originating from the West Java Province. He was born in September 1955 in a small kampong near Bandung, the capital city o West Java. Asep followed in his father’s footstep and became a puppeteer while he was a teenager.

Asep is a gifted storyteller. He moves his puppets through rough fight scenes, where he throws his puppets and spins them in the air.

Asep likes to combine modernity and tradition in performing *wayang golek*. Sometimes, his puppets have the face of a clown, sticking out their tongues, and he even moves puppet heads during his performances. His performances are always entertaining as well as educating.

Asep has been invited to perform not only throughout Indonesia, but also in European, American and Asian countries. As a master puppeteer, he usually performs alone. However, due to the length of the performances and the hundreds of puppets that he employs, Asep always has assistants to help him.

20. The text describes …

A. The creator of wooden puppets.

B. A famous *wayang golek* puppeteer.

C. The generation of *wayang golek*.

*D. Sundanese* performance art.

21. How are Asep Sunandar’s *wayang golek*  performances?

A. Showing only clown puppets.

B. Mixing the performances with dancing.

C. Entertaining and educating people.

D. Giving modern touch.

22. The main idea of paragraph 3 is …

A. Asep moves the puppets very slowly and carefully.

B. Asep educates people with many clown puppets.

C. Asep always keeps his performances with old tradition.

D. Asep mixes tradition with modernity.

Text 8

I just got a new toy from my uncle. My uncle is a sailor. He bought me a robot when he sailed abroad. I love this robot.

My robot is very nice. It is about twenty centimeters tall. The colour of the robot is blue. The robot has a strong body. It has two big red eyes. Its two strong legs are covered with blade boots.

My robot can be moved with two medium sized batteries at the back of the robot body, we can make it move when we push the button behind its neck. The robot will move its left and right foot in turn. It will move its two arms in turn too. However, the robot could not bend its feet and it moves forward only.

23. What is the main idea of paragraph three?

A. A medium sized battery must be put to make the robot strong.

B. Two batteries are needed to make the robot move.

C. The writer’s robot is difficult to move.

D. The robot can move without batteries.

24. From the text we know that…

A. The robot can’t move back ward.

B. The robot’s feet are bendable.

C. The robot can’t move at all.

D. The robot has no arms.

25. What are the colour of the robot’s eyes?

A. Red.

B. Blue.

C. Black.

D. White.