**The Rabbit and the Turtle**

One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle for being so slow.

Much to the rabbit’s surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge. The fox was to be the umpire of the race. As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought.

The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap. All this time the turtle kept walking step by step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going.

However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full-speed to the finish line, but found the turtle there waiting for him.

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
2. Much to the rabbit’s surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race
3. The rabbit thought this was a good joke and accepted the challenge
4. The fox was to be the umpire of the race
5. As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle, just like everyone thought
6. However, the rabbit slept longer than he had thought and woke up
7. What did the turtle do when the rabbit took a nap?
8. The turtle laughed at the rabbit
9. The turtle challenged him to race
10. The turtle also slept
11. The turtle kept walking step by step by step
12. The turtle stood still
13. He went at full-speed to the finish line...

The word “he” in line 10 refers to...

1. The turtle
2. The fox
3. The rabbit
4. Everyone
5. The lion
6. What can be inferred from the text?
7. Help someone who needs something
8. Do not underestimate someone by his ability
9. Make a friend with someone you like
10. Appreciate people’s work
11. Do whatever you want
12. The fox was to be the **umpire** of the race.

The word underlined above means...

1. Helper
2. Founder
3. Judge
4. Walker
5. Owner

**Raden Begawan**

Long, long ago, when the gods and goddesses used to mingle in the affairs of mortals, there was a small kingdom on the slope of Mount Wayang in West Java. The King, named Sang Prabu, was a wise man. He had an only daughter, called Princess Teja Nirmala, who was famous for her beauty but she was not married.

One day Sang Prabu made up his mind to settle the matter by a show of strength. After that, Prince of Blambangan, named Raden Begawan had won the competition. Unfortunately, the wicked fairy, Princess Segara fell in love with Raden Begawan and used magic power to render him unconscious and he forgot his wedding.

 When Sang Prabu was searching, Raden Begawan saw him and soon realized that he had been enchanted by the wicked fairy. The fairy could not accept this, so she killed Raden Begawan. When Princess Teja Nirmala heard this, she was very sad. So a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan.

1. What is the main idea of the third paragraph?
2. The fairy could not accept this, so she killed Raden Begawan
3. When Princess Teja Nirmala heard this, she was very sad
4. One day Sang Prabu made up his mind to settle the matter by a show of strength
5. When Sang Prabu was searching, Raden Begawan saw him and soon realized that he had been enchanted by the wicked fairy
6. Long, long ago, when the gods and goddesses used to mingle in the affairs of mortals
7. Which one of the following statements is false about Sang Prabu?
8. Sang Prabu was a father of his only daughter
9. Sang Prabu was taken to Kahyangan by a wicked fairy
10. Sang Prabu was a king of a kingdom in West Java
11. Sang Prabu was a wise man
12. Sang Prabu did not have a son
13. So a nice fairy took her to the Kahyangan. (line 11). The word “her” in the sentence refers to…
14. The wicked fairy
15. The nice fairy
16. Prince Blambangan
17. Prince Teja
18. Princess Nirmala
19. What is the purpose that can be inferred from the text?
20. Tell past events
21. Amuse the readers
22. Describe someone/something
23. Report an event to the readers
24. Inform the readers about events of the day
25. … him unconscious and he forgot his **wedding**(line 8). The word underlined above means…
26. Divorce
27. Marriage
28. Performance
29. Show
30. Join

**Singapore**

Singapore is a South-East Asian country located between Malaysia and Indonesia. Despite its small size, Singapore is known for its transition as a third-world country to the first-world country. Singapore also is known as the Asian Tiger economy, based on its external trade and workforce. Singapore size is not as big as Indonesia, but the city ranks highly in numerous international rankings for its education, entertainment, finance, healthcare, human capital, innovation, logistics, manufacturing, technology, tourism, trade, and transport.

Singapore is home to 5.6 million people with a diverse culture. Majority ethnic groups in Singapore are Chinese, Malay, and Indian. Singapore Independence Day was on the 9th of August 1965. Merlion Statue is the official mascot of Singapore. Singapore is famous for its Garden by the Bay, Marina Bay Sands, dan Orchard Road.

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
2. Majority ethnic groups in Singapore are Chinese, Malay, and Indian
3. Singapore Independence Day was on the 9th of August 1965
4. Singapore is a South-East Asian country located between Malaysia and Indonesia
5. Singapore is known for its transition as a third-world country to the first-world country
6. Singapore is home to 5.6 million people with a diverse culture
7. Which one of the following statements is true about Singapore?
8. Singapore is as big as Indonesia
9. Liberty Statue is the official mascot of Singapore
10. Singapore is a North-East Asian country
11. Singapore is known as the Asian Tiger economy
12. Malay, Indian and Thai are the majority ethnic group in Singapore
13. ..., based on its external trade and workforce (line 3).

The word “its” refers to...

1. Asian Tiger
2. Singapore
3. South-East Asian Country
4. Economy
5. Malay
6. The text mainly describes...
7. The location of Singapore
8. Majority ethnics in Singapore
9. Economy of Singapore
10. Singapore country
11. The Independence Day
12. ..., but the city ranks highly in **numerous** international rankings for its education,...

The word underlined above means...

1. Many
2. Few
3. Little
4. Similar
5. Uniform

Venice is a city in northern Italy. It has been known as the “Queen of the Adriatic”, “City of Bridges”, and “The City of Light”. The city stretches across 117 small islands in the marshy Venetian Lagoon along the Adriatic Sea in northeast Italy.

  Venice is world famous for its canals. It is built on an archipelago of 117 islands formed by about 150 canals in a shallow lagoon. The islands on which the city is built are connected by about 400 bridges. In the old centre, the canals serve the function of roads, and every form of transport is on water or on foot.

  You can ride gondola there. It is the classical Venetian boat which nowadays is mostly used for tourists, or weddings, funerals, or other ceremonies. Now, most Venetians travel by motorised waterbuses which ply regular routes along the major canals and between the city’s islands. The city has many private boats. The only gondolas still in common used by Venetians are the Traghetti, foot passenger ferries crossing the Grand Canal at certain points without bridges.

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
2. Venice is a city in northern Italy
3. Venice is world famous for its canals
4. It is built on an archipelago of 117 islands formed by about 150 canals in a shallow lagoon.
5. In the old centre, the canals serve the function of roads, and every form of transport is on water or on foot
6. It is the classical Venetian boat which nowadays is mostly used for tourists, or weddings, funerals, or other ceremonies
7. Which one of the following statements is false about Venice?
8. Venice is known as “The City of Light”
9. Venice is connected by about 117 bridges.
10. Traghetti is usual gondola that is used by Venetians
11. Shallow lagoon has 150 canals.
12. Venice has many personal boats
13. It is the classical Venetian boat which nowadays is mostly used for tourists, ... (line 8)

The word “it” refers to...

1. Gondola
2. Venice
3. You
4. Canal
5. Wedding
6. What is the suitable title for the text?
7. Gondola
8. Traghetti
9. Venice
10. Italy
11. Canal
12. The canals **serve** the function of roads, ...

The word underlined above means...

1. Suffice
2. Destroy
3. Follow
4. Accept
5. Provide

**My Holiday**

Last holiday my family and I went to Jogjakarta. We stayed at Morison Hotel which is not a long way from Malioboro.

On Friday, we went to the sanctuaries in Prambanan. There were three major temples, the Brahmana, Syiwa and Wisnu. They were truly stunning. We went by just Brahmana and Syiwa temple because Wisnu temple was being remodeled.

On Saturday morning we went to Yogya Kraton. We spent around two hours there. We were fortunate because we were driven by a brilliant and amicable aide. At that point we proceeded with our adventure to Borobudur.

We touched base there at 4 p.m. At 6 p.m., we heard the declaration that Borobudur entryway would be closed. In the evening we left Jogjakarta by bus.

1. What does the third paragraph talk about?
2. They went to Yogya Kraton
3. They met kind aide
4. They spent 2 hours in Kraton
5. They went to Borobudur after Kraton
6. They visited Prambanan
7. Why did they just visit Brahmana and Syiwa temples?
8. Wisnu temple was being destroyed
9. Wisnu temple was being repaired
10. Wisnu temple was small
11. Wisnu temple was dirty
12. There was no other temple
13. They were truly stunning (line 4).

The word “They” refers to...

1. Prambanan, Brahmana, Wisnu, Syiwa
2. Brahmana and Syiwa
3. Syiwa, Wisnu, Brahmana
4. Wisnu, Syiwa, Prambanan
5. Prambanan, Wisnu, Brahmana
6. The text mainly discuss about...
7. The writer’s trip to Yogyakarta
8. The writer’s first visit to Prambanan
9. The writer’s impression about the guide
10. The writer’s experience at Yogya Kraton
11. The writer’s impression about Borobudur
12. We were **fortunate** because we were driven...

The word underlined above means...

1. Happy
2. Losing
3. Lucky
4. Poor
5. Successful