Name :

Class :

Instrument Post-Test:
Fill in the blank spaces below with appropriate verb available!

were	**drove**	**died**	**gave**
attempted	**happened**	**consisted**	**distribute**
was	**went**	**put**	**realized**

The Battle for Surabaya

President Soekarno declared independence on 17 August 1945. On 19 September, Dutch occupied Oranje Hotel in Surabaya and hoisted the Dutch flag.

When Indonesian people heard that Dutch hoisted Dutch flag in Oranje Hotel, they ... ……(1) to the hotel immediately. The fight then began with the Dutch. Very soon shots ……..(2) heard, and several people ……(3). Indonesian youths climbed the flagpole and ripped off the Dutch flag.

On 25 October 1945, 6,000 British troops entered Surabaya. They ... ……(4) to help Dutch to intervene Indonesia. They occupied key buildings and railway stations, and .....(5) leaflets over the town informing people that Surabaya was under British and Dutch power.

The British underestimated Indonesian people. At that time, Indonesian troops .....(6) of about 20,000 from "Tentara Keamanan Rakyat", and irregular fighters were over 100,000. They all struggled to reach Indonesian independence. Fierce fighting .....(7) on 28 October. The British then decided to take Surabaya by force.

On November 9th, 1945, the British .....(8) the Indonesians an ultimatum, ordering their leaders to surrender. When they refused, bombs were dropped on Surabaya on 10 November, Over 16,000 Indonesian troops were killed, and 2,000 British lives lost.

Although many Indonesian troops were killed during the bombing, the Battle of Surabaya represented an important strategic victory for the Indonesians. It ..... (9) also an important turning point for the Dutch, who finally .....(10) that they no longer had colonial power in Indonesia.

LIVEWORKSHEETS