Pay attention to this report text to answer the questions 1-29

The blue whale (Balaenoptera musculus) is not just the largest whale currently inhabiting our oceans, but the grand champion of all creatures, past and present, to ever grace the Earth. These gentle giants are marvels of nature, boasting awe-inspiring size, intricate feeding mechanisms, and complex social behaviors. This report delves into the fascinating world of the blue whale, exploring their physical attributes, feeding habits, communication, and conservation status.

Imagine a creature stretching the length of three school buses, weighing as much as 25 elephants, and possessing a tongue heavier than a car. That's the blue whale in a nutshell. Their bodies, streamlined for efficiency, can reach up to 33 meters (108 feet) and weigh a staggering 200 tons, dwarfing even the mightiest dinosaurs. Their mottled blue-gray skin, lighter underwater, earned them their evocative name.

Despite their massive size, blue whales have a surprisingly delicate diet. They are filter feeders, relying on a remarkable adaptation called baleen. These keratin plates hanging from their upper jaw act like a sieve, straining massive volumes of water for tiny krill, their primary food source. A single lunge can filter up to 60 metric tons of water, enough to fill an Olympic-sized swimming pool!

Blue whales are not solitary creatures. They communicate through a series of low-frequency moans, groans, and whistles, collectively known as their "songs." These vocalizations can travel underwater for thousands of kilometers, serving various functions like attracting mates, maintaining social bonds, and navigating vast oceanic expanses.

Sadly, the blue whale population has faced severe decline due to commercial whaling throughout the 20th century. Despite protection under international law, their numbers remain vulnerable. Habitat degradation, ocean noise pollution, and entanglement in fishing gear pose additional threats. Conservation efforts are crucial to ensure the survival of these magnificent creatures and their essential role in maintaining healthy ocean ecosystems.

The blue whale is a testament to the incredible diversity and adaptability of life on Earth. Their gentle nature, awe-inspiring size, and complex communication remind us of the importance of protecting these vulnerable giants. By understanding and appreciating them, we can become better stewards of our oceans and strive towards a future where the songs of blue whales continue to echo through the depths for generations to come.

1. Which of the following is NOT a threat to blue whales?
   A. Commercial whaling
   B. Habitat degradation
   C. Ocean noise pollution
   D. Overfishing of krill

2. What is the approximate weight of a blue whale in elephants?
   A. 5 elephants
   B. 15 elephants
   C. 25 elephants
   D. 35 elephants

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. Blue whales eat primarily…
   A. fish
   B. plants
   C. marine mammals
   D. krill

4. Blue whale communication takes the form of…
   A. clicks and whistles
   B. low-frequency moans and groans
   C. body language and gestures
   D. a combination of the above

5. The most unique feature of a blue whale is…
   A. its enormous size
   B. its filter feeding method
   C. its complex vocalizations
   D. its lack of natural predators

6. Blue whales migrate between…
   A. tropical coral reefs and deep ocean trenches
   B. polar feeding grounds and tropical breeding areas
   C. coastal estuaries and open ocean expanses
   D. kelp forests and seagrass meadows

7. The biggest challenge to blue whale conservation is…
   A. finding them in vast ocean areas
   B. enforcing international protection laws
   C. educating the public about their importance
   D. balancing fishing interests with whale protection

8. The impact of commercial whaling on blue whale populations was…
   A. minimal
   B. moderate
   C. severe
   D. beneficial

9. Which of the following is NOT being done to protect blue whales?
   A. Creating marine protected areas
   B. Developing whale-watching tourism
   C. Reducing entanglement in fishing gear
   D. Conducting population research

LIVEWORKSHEETS

10. As individuals, we can help protect blue whales by…
    A. eating sustainably sourced seafood
    B. supporting conservation organizations
    C. reducing plastic pollution
    D. all of the above

11. What is the name of the filter feeding structure in a blue whale's mouth?
    A. Baleen
    B. Blubber
    C. Mystacial plate
    D. Vomerine bone

12. How many lungs does a blue whale have?
    A. One
    B. Two
    C. Four
    D. Seven

13. What is the estimated lifespan of a blue whale?
    A. 10-20 years
    B. 20-30 years
    C. 50-70 years
    D. 80-100 years

14. What is the primary function of a blue whale's blubber?
    A. Filtration
    B. Buoyancy
    C. Communication
    D. Navigation

15. Which ocean basin does NOT have a significant blue whale population?
    A. Arctic Ocean
    B. Atlantic Ocean
    C. Indian Ocean
    D. Mediterranean Sea

16. What is the approximate speed of a blue whale traveling at cruising pace?
    A. 5-10 km/h
    B. 10-15 km/h
    C. 15-20 km/h
    D. 20-25 km/h

LIVEWORKSHEETS

17. What is the main difference between a blue whale's "song" and other vocalizations?
    A. Frequency
    B. Length
    C. Complexity
    D. Purpose

18. How do scientists estimate the number of blue whales in a specific area?
    A. Visual surveys
    B. Acoustic monitoring
    C. Tissue sampling
    D. All of the above

19. What is the name of the international agreement protecting blue whales from hunting?
    A. International Whaling Commission (IWC)
    B. Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
    C. Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
    D. Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA)

20. What is one potential benefit of protecting blue whale populations?
    A. Increased tourism revenue
    B. Improved seafood sustainability
    C. Stronger ocean ecosystems
    D. All of the above

21. What color are blue whales NOT?
    A. Blue-gray
    B. Dark gray
    C. Black
    D. Olive green

22. Which part of a blue whale's body is the heaviest?
    A. Tongue
    B. Heart
    C. Brain
    D. Lungs

23. How many metric tons of water can a blue whale filter in a single lunge?
    A. 10 tons
    B. 20 tons
    C. 40 tons
    D. 60 tons

LIVEWORKSHEETS

24. What is the scientific name for the blue whale?
    A. Balaenoptera musculus
    B. Megaptera novaeangliae
    C. Phocoena phocoena
    D. Orca gladius

25. How long can a blue whale's song last for?
    A. Up to 1 minute
    B. Up to 5 minutes
    C. Up to 10 minutes
    D. Up to 30 minutes

26. What is the main reason why blue whales were hunted commercially in the past?
    A. Meat
    B. Oil
    C. Bones
    D. Skin

27. Which of the following is NOT a natural predator of a blue whale?
    A. Orcas
    B. Great white sharks
    C. Giant squid
    D. Humans

28. What percentage of the Earth's oxygen is produced by blue whales and other marine plants?
    A. 20%
    B. 40%
    C. 60%
    D. 80%

29. Where can you find the largest population of blue whales in the world?
    A. North Pacific Ocean
    B. South Pacific Ocean
    C. Indian Ocean
    D. Southern Ocean

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pay attention to the lyric below to answer the questions 31-40

And the blood will dry
Underneath my nails
And the wind will rise up
To fill my sails

So you can doubt
And you can hate
But I know
No matter what it takes

I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world that I'm coming home
Let the rain
Wash away
All the pain of yesterday
I know my kingdom awaits
And they've forgiven my mistakes
I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world I'm coming

Still far away
From where I belong
But it's always darkest
Before the dawn

So you can doubt
And you can hate
But I know
No matter what it takes

I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world that I'm coming home
Let the rain
Wash away
All the pain of yesterday
I know my kingdom awaits
And they've forgiven my mistakes
I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world I'm coming

I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world that I'm coming home
Let the rain
Wash away
All the pain of yesterday
I know my kingdom awaits
And they've forgiven my mistakes
I'm coming home
I'm coming home
Tell the world I'm coming home

30. Based on the lyrics, where is the speaker currently?
    A. On a journey home
    B. Lost and alone
    C. Trapped in a dark place
    D. Celebrating a victory

31. Which line suggests the speaker has faced challenges?
    A. "Tell the world I'm coming, still far away from where I belong"
    B. "Oh, I'm coming home, tell the world I'm coming home"
    C. "And you get hate, but I know no matter what it takes"
    D. "My kingdom awaits and they're forgiven my mistakes"

32. What is the main theme of the song?
    A. The feeling of loneliness
    B. The joy of returning home
    C. The power of forgiveness
    D. The fear of failure

LIVEWORKSHEETS

33. The metaphor "darkest before the dawn" suggests...
    A. The speaker is close to giving up.
    B. The speaker will eventually overcome their struggles.
    C. The journey home is long and difficult.
    D. The speaker is afraid of the unknown.

34. The line "My kingdom awaits and they're forgiven my mistakes" implies...
    A. The speaker is arrogant and expects praise.
    B. The speaker feels a sense of belonging and acceptance.
    C. The speaker doubts their worth and seeks validation.
    D. The speaker is seeking revenge on those who wronged them.

35. How does the song use repetition to emphasize its message?
    A. By constantly repeating the title "Coming Home"
    B. By using the same melody throughout the song
    C. By repeating specific key phrases like "tell the world"
    D. All of the above

36. Compare the speaker's emotional state in the first verse and the last chorus. How does it change?
    A. They remain consistently hopeful and optimistic.
    B. They start out defeated but become increasingly confident.
    C. They begin feeling lost and end up feeling accepted.
    D. They express overwhelming joy throughout the song.

37. What literary device is used in the line "My heart, a compass guiding me home"?
    A. Simile
    B. Metaphor
    C. Personification
    D. Onomatopoeia

38. How does the song connect to broader themes of human experience?
    A. It only reflects Skylar Grey's personal journey.
    B. It represents the desire for acceptance and belonging.
    C. It criticizes societal pressures and expectations.
    D. It glorifies materialism and outward success.

39. Based on the song's message, what advice would we give to someone feeling lost or away from home?
    A. Don't give up hope, remember your strength, and believe in the possibility of finding your place. The journey may be tough, but there's a light at the end of the tunnel.
    B. Just give up, everything looks impossible to happen
    C. Stay away from bad guys
    D. Keep dreaming

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Pay attention to the picture to answer number 40-41

Exclusive facial Cotton
100% pure cotton without bleaching
Ensures better absorbency and comfort for cosmetic application
Hygienic way to remove make up and cleanser
Its softness is suitable for baby's skin

40. What is the main function of the Exclusive facial cotton?
    A. To soften baby's skin
    B. To absorb cosmetic
    C. To comfort the face
    D. To clean make up

41. From the text above we know that Exclusive facial Cotton is ...
    A. Hygienic in certain items.
    B. pure white without chemical process
    C. white with certain addition substances.
    D. Made with chemical process.

Read the advertisement carefully

Find the correct spelling and pronunciation
Built with more than 80.000 words
Electronic Dictionary
Made of strong plastic
Comes in two colors
Dark grey and light blue
$ 104.50

42. What is being advertised in the text above?
    A. an electronic dictionary
    B. a complete dictionary
    C. a correct spelling
    D. a strong plastic

43. From the advertisement above, we know that ...
    A. the price of the item is Rp104.500
    B. one of the item's colors is dark blue
    C. there are more than 80,000 words in the item
    D. the item comes in many colors

LIVEWORKSHEETS

44. From the text we know that the writer wants to ....
    A. give information about anew complete dictionary
    B. inform the cheap price of a printed dictionary
    C. persuade the readers to buy an electronic dictionary
    D. explain how to use a complete electronic dictionary

45. Which one is NOT TRUE according to the text?
    A. The price of the item is $ 104.50.
    B. It has more than 80,000 words
    C. The dictionary is made of plastic
    D. One of the item's colors is dark blue.

LIVEWORKSHEETS