LET'S STUDY

REPORT TEXT

Name :

Class :

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SMA Brawijaya Smart School

Reading-Viewing Activity

Activity 2

Read the text below, then answer question correctly.

Rhinoceros

Rhinoceros is a four-legged bulky herbivorous mammals with one or two horns located right above its nose. We may know them by the short version of their name "Rhino". They are considered to be one of endangered animal by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN). In Indonesia, we can find them in Sumatera and Java, especially in Ujung Kulon National Park.

Rhinoceros have a large and muscular body with four short legs. They have a big head and a very short neck. The position of their head is lower than their back which makes the head seems like facing downward all the time. There is one or two horns on their head located on their nose which became their unique feature. It is made of keratin, the same substance that build up hair and fingernails. Their body is covered with a thick layers of collagen.

The pregnancy period of a Rhinoceros is different from one species to another, but mostly it took up to 18 months for the baby to be born. A full grown Rhinoceros can reach the height of 1,8 m with approximate weight of 2.300 kg. They can run at the speed of 50 to 55 km/h. They can live up to 50 years. They have a short range sight but they have a good hearing and smelling.

Source : https://britishcourse.com/contoh-report-text-rhinoceros.php

1. What material are Rhinoceros horns made of?
a) Bone
b) Collagen
c) Keratin
d) Cartilage
e) Calcium

2. Where can Rhinoceros be found in Indonesia?
a) Java and Lombok
b) Sumatera and Java
c) Sumatera and Sulawesi
d) Flores and Timor
e) Kalimantan and Java

LIVEWORKSHEETS

3. How long is the typical pregnancy period for a Rhinoceros?
a) 12 months
b) 15 months
c) Up to 18 months
d) 20 months
e) 24 months

4. What is the maximum running speed of a full-grown Rhinoceros?
a) 40 km/h
b) 45 km/h
c) 50 km/h
d) 55 km/h
e) 60 km/h

5. What is the generic structure of paragraph 2?
a) Title
b) Introduction
c) General Classification
d) Orientation
e) Description

Reading-Viewing Activity

Activity 3

Read the following information of the text below. Then answer the question. Choose T if the statement is true and F if the statement is false

Orangutan is a species of great apes originated from Indonesia and Malaysia. The name was derived from two words in Melayu language, the first word is "orang" which means "human" and the second word is "utan" which means "forest". It is recorded that orangutan have 96.4 % DNA similarities to human. They also behave like human in their daily life. Nowadays, they can only be found in the rainforest of Sumatra and Borneo. There are two sub-species of orangutan, they are: the Bornean orangutan (Pongo pygmaeus) and the Sumatran orangutan (Pongo abelii).

Orangutan have two legs and two hands. They have four long fingers and a thumb on their hands which allow them to perform some activities like humans. They have a huge and fat body, large neck, long arms and short legs. They don't have any tail. An adult orangutan can reach the body height of 1,5 m with the body weight around 50 to 100 kg. Their body is full of reddish or brown hair. Their pregnancy period is similar with human which can take up to 274 days or around nine months. They can live up to the age of 35 to 45. They consume fruits as their main diet, but they also eat bark, honey, insects and bird eggs.

https://britishcourse.com/contoh-report-text-orangutan-dan-

LIVEWORKSHEETS

SMA Brawijaya Smart School

No.	Statement	T	F
1.	Orangutan is a species of great apes that originated from Indonesia and Malaysia.		
2.	Orangutans have 96.4% DNA similarities to cats.		
3.	The two sub-species of orangutan are the Bornean orangutan and the Sumatran orangutan.		
4.	Adult orangutans can weigh between 50 to 100 kg.		
5.	Orangutans have tails, which help them balance in the trees.		

LIVEWORKSHEETS