

NARRATIVE TEXT and SIMPLE PAST TENSE

I. Choose the correct answer

Read the following text for no. 1-5

Lebai Malang

Once there was a young man called Lebai Malang. He was still a bachelor. He lived in a village near a river in Central Sumatra.

One day, Lebai was very confused because he was invited to attend two parties. One was in the northern village and the other was in southern. He knew that the people in the northern village were clever at cooking. Whatever they cooked tasted very delicious, but on that day they killed just one buffalo. The people in the southern village couldn't cook. Whatever they cooked tasted salty, but they killed so many buffaloes, goats, and deer.

Where did Lebai decide to go? To go north or south? In the end, Lebai made up his mind to go north by boat. On his way to the northern village, he saw many people going there. "How can I get food?" he thought. Then he turned his boat to the southern village. When he nearly got there, he changed his mind again because he knew very well that the people in the southern village couldn't cook.

Then he turned his boat again to the northern village. He felt very tired, because he rowed against the stream. What happened to him when he got to the northern village was the party had finished. Then he returned home. When he got home, he saw just rice. No side dish. So he decided to go fishing. He took his fishing rod and put some rice inside a banana leaf.

After waiting for an hour, he didn't catch any fish while he felt very hungry. When he would open the banana leaf, the boat moved and the rice fell into the water. Since then all the people had called him "UNLUCKY TEACHER OR LEBAI MALANG".

1. Why did Lebai Malang decide to go to the northern village first?
A) He knew the food would be delicious.
B) He wanted to see his friends.
C) He thought the party would be more fun.
D) He wanted to learn how to cook.
Answer :
2. What happened to Lebai Malang when he arrived at the northern village?
A) He was welcomed with open arms.
B) He was given a special gift.
C) The party was already over.
D) He met his future wife.
Answer :
3. Which word from the passage best describe Lebai Malang's actions?
A) confused
B) clever
C) salty
D) unlucky
Answer :
4. What does the story "Lebai Malang" tells us about?
A) The importance of making wise decisions.
B) The dangers of being too indecisive.
C) The value of perseverance in the face of adversity.
D) The importance of being prepared for unexpected events.
Answer :

5. Based on the story, what can we conclude about Lebai Malang's personality?
- A) He was a very cautious and careful person.
 - B) He was a very indecisive and easily distracted person.
 - C) He was a very adventurous and outgoing person.
 - D) He was a very kind and generous person.

Answer :

Read the following text for no. 6-10

The Peacock

Before he got his beautiful tail, the Peacock was an ordinary bird, with a small bunch of feathers.

One day, the Peacock visited Juno, the Goddess of Protection. The Peacock told her that he wished to look grand and beautiful. Juno smiled. He was a good bird and she liked him. The Peacock then described the long train of brightly colored feathers that he wanted to trail behind him. He also wished to be the loveliest of all the birds! To his great joy, Juno agreed. What a wonderful tail he got! Blue and green with a jewel-like pattern, opening up like a fan when he raised it. Now the Peacock decided to walk like a king! So he held his head high and walked with style! The common birds looked at him in surprise! Even the pretty long tailed pheasants were jealous! After showing off his tail, the Peacock decided to fly. The Peacock was shocked! He simply could not fly. He could take a few flying steps, but nothing more! He sadly realized that had lost a wonderful ability, simply because he had wanted to look good!

6. What did the Peacock ask Juno for?
- A) He asked for a new home.
 - B) He asked for a longer beak.
 - C) He asked for a beautiful tail.
 - D) He asked for a new song.
- Answer:
7. How did the other birds react to the Peacock's new tail?
- A) They were all very happy for him.
 - B) They were jealous of his new look.
 - C) They were scared of him.
 - D) They ignored him completely.
- Answer:
8. What does the word "**he**" in the sentence "*He simply could not fly*" refer to?
- A) Juno
 - B) The Peacock
 - C) The pheasants
 - D) The common birds
- Answer:
9. What can we conclude about the Peacock's personality?
- A) He was humble and grateful for his new gift.
 - B) He was proud and wanted to show off his beauty.
 - C) He was shy and afraid of the other birds.
 - D) He was angry and jealous of the other birds.
- Answer:
10. What is the main lesson of the story?
- A) Vanity can lead to unexpected rewards.
 - B) Vanity can make you more popular with others.
 - C) Vanity can make you lose something valuable.
 - D) Vanity can help you achieve your goals.
- Answer:

Read the following text for no. 11-15

The Grasshopper and the Ant

One summer day, a grasshopper and an ant were in the woods. The grasshopper played all day long. The ant worked very hard all day. The ant said, "Grasshopper, all you do is play. You need to work. You should put away food for the winter." The grasshopper looked at the ant and smiled. He said, "Work is no fun. I like to play. I can work another day." All summer, the ant worked very hard. He put food away for the winter. The grasshopper played every day and didn't put away any food. In a very short time, it was winter. The snow fell in the woods, and it was very cold. The grasshopper knocked on the ant's door. He said, "I'm hungry. It's cold. What should I do? Do you have enough food for two?" The ant answered, "There's time for work and time for fun. I saved food for only one." The ant closed his door. The grasshopper said, "It didn't work. Why did I play? Where can I find food on this winter day?" He walked away and started to look for food in the woods.

11. What did the ant do during the summer?

- A) Played all day long
- B) Put food away for the winter
- C) Knocked on the grasshopper's door
- D) Looked for food in the woods

Answer:

12. Why did the ant refuse to share his food with the grasshopper?

- A) The ant didn't have enough food for two.
- B) The ant wanted the grasshopper to work harder.
- C) The ant didn't like the grasshopper.
- D) The ant had forgotten about the grasshopper.

Answer:

13. What does the word "**he**" in the sentence "*He walked away and started to look for food in the woods*" refer to?

- A) The ant
- B) The grasshopper
- C) The winter
- D) The woods

Answer:

14. What is the main idea of the story?

- A) Playing is more important than working.
- B) The grasshopper and the ant were best friends.
- C) Hard work and preparation are important for the future.
- D) Winter is a difficult time for all animals.

Answer:

15. Which word from the passage is closest in meaning to "**cold**" as used in "*It was very cold*"?

- A) Freezing
- B) Warm
- C) Snowy
- D) Icy

Answer:

16. Malin Kundang _____ (disobey) his mother after becoming a wealthy man.

- A) disobeyed
- B) disobeys
- C) disobey
- D) disobeying

Answer:

17. Malin Kundang's ship _____ (turn) into stone after he was cursed by his mother.

- A) turns
- B) turned
- C) turning
- D) turn

Answer:

18. Which word is closest in meaning to "wealthy" as used in the sentence "Malin Kundang became a wealthy man"?

- A) Poor
- B) Rich
- C) Generous
- D) Proud

Answer:

19. *Arrange the words to form a correct sentence*
stone / his / ship / into / turned / a / Malin Kundang's

- A) Malin Kundang's ship turned into a stone.
- B) A stone into Malin Kundang's ship turned.
- C) Into a ship, Malin Kundang's stone turned.
- D) Malin Kundang turned stone into his ship.

Answer:

20. *Arrange the words to form a correct sentence*
his / refused / Malin / mother / greet / to / Kundang

- A) Malin Kundang refused his mother to greet.
- B) Malin refused Kundang to greet his mother.
- C) Malin Kundang refused to greet his mother.
- D) His mother refused to greet Malin Kundang.

Answer: