

1. What is the primary purpose of a narrative text?
 - A. To provide factual information
 - B. To entertain or engage the reader with a story
 - C. To persuade the reader to take action
 - D. To describe a person, place, or thing
2. What is the "complication" in a narrative?
 - A. The resolution of the story
 - B. The introduction of the characters
 - C. The main problem or conflict in the story
 - D. The background information about the setting
3. What is the "resolution" of a narrative?
 - A. The beginning of the story
 - B. The climax or turning point
 - C. The end of the story where the problem is solved
 - D. The description of the main characters
4. Which of the following is an example of a narrative text?
 - A. A dictionary
 - B. A news article
 - C. A fairy tale
 - D. A scientific report

Isra' And Mi'raj

The desert air crackled with an otherworldly energy. Muhammad, peace be upon him, felt the familiar weight of grief in his heart, the recent loss of his beloved Khadijah a heavy burden. He sat in the Kaaba, seeking solace in the stillness of the night. Suddenly, a brilliant light filled the courtyard, brighter than any star.

The angel Jibril, majestic and awe-inspiring, stood before him. "O Muhammad," Jibril announced, his voice resonating with divine power, "the Lord invites you to His presence."

A magnificent creature, Buraq, a winged steed faster than lightning, was presented. Muhammad mounted Buraq, and in the blink of an eye, they soared through the heavens, leaving Mecca behind. They journeyed to Jerusalem, the city of prophets, where Muhammad led the assembled prophets in prayer. It was a humbling and profound moment, a testament to his prophethood and his connection to the lineage of God's messengers.

Then, the true miracle began. From Jerusalem, a ladder of light, the Mi'raj, ascended into the highest reaches of the cosmos. Muhammad, accompanied by Jibril, ascended through the seven heavens, witnessing the wonders of God's creation, encountering prophets like Adam, Ibrahim, Musa, and Isa, each in their designated heaven. He saw the unimaginable beauty of Paradise, the terrifying depths of Hell, and the awe-inspiring majesty of the Divine Throne.

Finally, Muhammad reached the Sidrat al-Muntaha, the farthest limit, a celestial tree beyond which no creature could pass. Here, Jibril could go no further. Muhammad alone was granted the immense privilege of meeting with Allah, the Most Merciful, the Most Compassionate. The details of this sacred encounter are beyond human comprehension, a mystery veiled in divine light. It was here that the command for the five daily prayers was given, a gift to Muhammad and his followers.

The journey back was just as swift. Before dawn broke, Muhammad was back in Mecca, his heart overflowing with the divine grace he had experienced. He returned a changed man, strengthened in his faith, his resolve renewed. The Isra and Mi'raj, the Night Journey and the Ascension, became a testament to the power of faith, the boundless mercy of God, and the unique and exalted status of Prophet Muhammad, peace be upon him. It was a journey not just through space, but through the very essence of faith, a journey that continues to inspire and uplift Muslims around the world.

5. What was the primary reason for Muhammad's emotional state before the Isra and Mi'raj?
 - A. He was afraid of the journey.
 - B. He was grieving the loss of his wife Khadijah.
 - C. He was unsure of his prophetic mission.
 - D. He was worried about the people of Mecca.
6. What was the name of the creature that Muhammad rode on during the Isra?
 - A. A powerful angel
 - B. A winged horse named Buraq
 - C. A celestial chariot
 - D. A divine bird

7. What significant event happened in Jerusalem during the Isra?
 - A. Muhammad met with Ibrahim.
 - B. Muhammad led the prophets in prayer.
 - C. Muhammad received the Quran.
 - D. Muhammad was given the gift of prophecy.
8. What was the Mi'raj?
 - A. The journey from Mecca to Jerusalem
 - B. The ascension through the heavens
 - C. The meeting with Allah
 - D. The return journey to Mecca
9. What was the significance of Muhammad reaching the Sidrat al-Muntaha?
 - A. It marked the limit of Jibril's journey.
 - B. It was where Muhammad met with previous prophets.
 - C. It was the place where the five daily prayers were commanded.
 - D. It was the place where Muhammad met Ibrahim
10. Which sentence is in the passive voice?
 - A. The dog chased the ball.
 - B. The ball was chased by the dog.
 - C. They were happy
 - D. He was in the class yesterday
11. What is the key characteristic of a passive voice sentence?
 - A. The subject performs the action.
 - B. The subject receives the action.
 - C. The sentence uses a lot of adjectives.
 - D. The sentence is short and simple.
12. "The cake was eaten by John." Which part of this sentence is the subject?
 - A. John
 - B. The cake
 - C. Was eaten
 - D. By John
13. Which of these sentences is NOT in the passive voice?
 - A. The letter was written by Sarah.
 - B. The car was washed.
 - C. I wrote the letter.
 - D. The dishes were done.
14. Why is the following sentence considered passive: "Mistakes were made."?
 - A. It uses the verb "were."
 - B. It doesn't specify who made the mistakes.
 - C. It's a short sentence.
 - D. It talks about the past.
15. How can the following sentence be changed from active to passive voice?
"The company launched a new product."
 - A. A new product was launched by the company.
 - B. The company was launched by a new product.
 - C. A new product launched the company.
 - D. The company is launching a new product.
16. Which sentence is the active voice equivalent of "The window was broken by the wind"?
 - A. The wind broke the window.
 - B. The window broke.
 - C. The wind is breaking the window.
 - D. The window is broken by the wind.
17. Which tense is the passive voice sentence "The book is being read" in?
 - A. Simple Present
 - B. Present Continuous
 - C. Simple Past
 - D. Past Continuous
18. When is it most appropriate to use the passive voice?
 - A. When you want to emphasize the doer of the action.
 - B. When you don't know who performed the action.
 - C. When you want to make your writing more complex.
 - D. When you are writing a personal narrative.
19. What is the present perfect passive form of this sentence?
"The chef has prepared the meal."
 - A. The meal has been prepared by the chef.
 - B. The meal was prepared by the chef.
 - C. The meal is prepared by the chef.
 - D. The meal had been prepared by the chef.

Butterflies

Butterflies, belonging to the order Lepidoptera, are celebrated for their striking beauty and the captivating process of metamorphosis. Found across the globe, excluding Antarctica, they thrive in a variety of habitats, from tropical rainforests to arid deserts. As insects, they possess the characteristic three-part body (head, thorax, abdomen), six legs, and antennae. Their wings, covered in tiny, overlapping scales, are responsible for their vibrant colors and intricate patterns. These scales, modified hairs, reflect light, creating their dazzling displays. Butterflies primarily feed on nectar, using a long, tube-like proboscis. Some species supplement their diet with fruit, sap, or even other substances.

The butterfly's life cycle is a classic example of complete metamorphosis. It begins with the egg stage, usually deposited on a specific host plant. The egg hatches into the larva, commonly known as a caterpillar. Caterpillars are voracious eaters, growing rapidly and shedding their skin multiple times. Once fully developed, the caterpillar enters the pupa stage, forming a chrysalis. Within the chrysalis, a remarkable transformation takes place, as the caterpillar's tissues are reorganized into the adult butterfly form. Finally, the adult butterfly emerges, its wings initially crumpled and damp. It pumps hemolymph into its wings to expand and dry them, ready to fly, feed, and reproduce.

Butterflies are typically diurnal, active during daylight hours. They are frequently observed flitting among flowers, searching for nectar. Many species undertake impressive migrations, traveling great distances to warmer regions during colder seasons. Butterflies play a vital role as pollinators, transferring pollen between flowers as they feed, contributing significantly to plant reproduction. These delicate insects are not only visually stunning but also ecologically important, serving as both pollinators and a food source for other animals. The butterfly's remarkable metamorphosis symbolizes transformation and renewal, continuing to inspire awe and fascination.

20. What order do butterflies belong to?

- A. Coleoptera
- B. Lepidoptera
- C. Hymenoptera
- D. Diptera

21. What is the primary food source for butterflies?

- A. Fruit
- B. Sap
- C. Nectar
- D. Leaves

22. What happens during the pupa stage of a butterfly's life cycle?

- A. The caterpillar hatches from the egg.
- B. The caterpillar grows and molts.
- C. The caterpillar transforms into a butterfly.
- D. The adult butterfly lays eggs.

23. What is the function of the scales on a butterfly's wings?

- A. To help them fly faster
- B. To protect them from predators
- C. To create their vibrant colors and patterns
- D. To attract mates

24. What ecological role do butterflies play?

- A. They are predators of other insects.
- B. They are important pollinators.
- C. They decompose dead plant matter.
- D. They control the population of caterpillars.

25. What is the primary purpose of a report text?

- A. To entertain the reader with a fictional story.
- B. To persuade the reader to agree with a certain viewpoint.
- C. To present factual information about a specific topic.
- D. To express personal opinions and feelings about a subject.

26. Which of the following is a key characteristic of a report text?

- A. It uses subjective language and personal opinions.
- B. It presents information in a logical and organized way.
- C. It relies heavily on figurative language and metaphors.
- D. It focuses on a specific event or personal experience.

27. A report text typically focuses on:

- A. Imaginary characters and events.
- B. General categories of things or phenomena.
- C. Specific individuals and their stories.
- D. Persuading the reader to take a particular action.

28. Which of the following would be a suitable topic for a report text?
- A. My favorite childhood memory
 - B. The life cycle of a butterfly
 - C. A persuasive essay about the importance of recycling
 - D. A fictional story about a talking animal

29. What is the primary goal of most advertisements?
- A. To educate the public
 - B. To entertain the audience
 - C. To persuade consumers to buy a product or service
 - D. To provide factual information

30. Which of the following is NOT a common advertising technique?
- A. Using celebrity endorsements
 - B. Appealing to emotions like fear or joy
 - C. Presenting unbiased research and data
 - D. Creating a catchy slogan or jingle

31. What is a "target audience" in advertising?
- A. The competitors of the company
 - B. The specific group of people the advertisement is designed to reach
 - C. The overall population of a country
 - D. The employees of the advertising agency

32. What is the purpose of a "brand" in advertising?
- A. To confuse consumers about the product
 - B. To create a unique identity for a product or company
 - C. To make the product more expensive
 - D. To make the product harder to find

33. What is the primary goal of advertising?
- A. To entertain the audience.
 - B. To inform or persuade people to buy a product or service.
 - C. To reduce the cost of products.
 - D. To create art.

34. Which of the following is an example of digital advertising?
- A. Billboards.
 - B. Radio ads.
 - C. Google Ads.
 - D. Newspaper ads.

35. Which of the following is a key element of a successful advertisement?
- A. Long and detailed descriptions.
 - B. A clear and compelling message.
 - C. Complex language.
 - D. No visuals or images.

FEEL OUT OF TOUCH?

Just because you are in a taxi, on a plane, or in a line, doesn't mean that you are cut off from the world? As a business executive, you know how important it is to maintain communication with your office and with your clients. You know that if you are not talking to your customers, you may lose your great opportunities.

We have solutions. The portable SE-543 mini-phones fits easily into a pocket. It's all digital, so your communication is secure. And you can plug it into any phone jack to pick up your e-mail. It has a 56,6 Kbps built-in modem and 50 MB memory for storing both voice mail and e-mail messages.



36. To whom is this advertisement directed?
- A. People who travel a lot by planes
 - B. People who work long hours
 - C. People who communicate a lot by phone
 - D. People who have e-mail messages

Read this advertisement text for questions number 37-39!

HOTEL & RESTAURANT MANAGEMENT

(Learn Professional Hospitality At Our Training Institute)

6-12 months certificate programs

Classes: days, nights, or weekends

Job placement assistance upon completion

Classes begin on April 1. Call the school for further information.

37. The advertisement is addressed to someone who wants to
- A. develop his hotel or restaurant
 - B. be a manager in a hotel or restaurant
 - C. work at a hotel or a restaurant professionally
 - D. be a professional trainer in a hotel or a restaurant
38. What service is offered by the institute?
- A. a professional teacher
 - B. learning professional hospitality
 - C. a job after finishing the course
 - D. learning hotel or restaurant management
39. "Classes begin on April 1."
- The underlined word is closest in meaning to
- A. Play
 - B. Start
 - C. Spend
 - D. Stay

DIENG RESTO

Every Saturday from 18.00 to 21.30

Dieng Restaurant

A selection of our original recipe

Prepared in front of your eyes by our chef

- Included free Carica Drink
- Enjoy the live music by Antrax Band

For more info:

Call: 3389777 ext. 65111-65112

DIENG RESTAURANT WONOSOBO

40. What is the purpose of the advertisement above?
- A. To promote Dieng Restaurant
 - B. To enjoy Antrax Band
 - C. To inform Dieng Restaurant
 - D. To describe Dieng Restaurant