PART 1

Main Idea & Textual Information

TOPIC SENTENCE

No. 1–5

Perhatikan empat kalimat pada setiap nomor. Tentukan kalimat mana yang paling tepat menjadi KALIMAT UTAMA (main/topic sentence) dari sebuah paragraf narrative legend.

1 Which sentence can be the main sentence of a paragraph?

- **A** She trained soldiers every morning at the harbor.
- **B** Ratu Kalinyamat was a brave queen who led many naval battles.
- **C** She built strong forts along the northern coast.
- **D** Ratu Kalinyamat commanded a large fleet to attack Portuguese ships.

2 Which sentence can be the main sentence of a paragraph?

- **A** He kept the egg warm inside a woven basket.
- **B** Every night, he prayed for the egg to hatch safely.
- **C** A strange and unforgettable event once happened to a poor fisherman living near the beach.
- **D** The old fisherman found a mysterious egg on the shore.

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3 Which sentence can be the main sentence of a paragraph?

- **A** Nyi Blorong was believed to guard hidden treasures beneath the sea.
- **B** Fishermen often left offerings before sailing.
- **C** Villagers avoided fishing near the rocky cliffs.
- **D** Many local stories mention her golden scales.

4 Which sentence can be the main sentence of a paragraph?

- **A** He climbed the tallest mountain in three days.
- **B** He fought a giant snake without any fear.
- **C** Prince Panji was known throughout the kingdom as an extraordinary hero.
- **D** He rescued villagers trapped inside a burning temple.

5 Which sentence can be the main sentence of a paragraph?

- **A** Local festivals often reenact the tale every year.
- **B** Children learn the story from their grandparents.
- **C** Books and comics have been written based on the legend.
- **D** Legends about Baru Klinthing are still told in Central Java today.

MAIN IDEA OF A PARAGRAPH — No. 6–10

Bacalah tiap potongan paragraf narrative legend berikut, lalu tentukan ide pokoknya.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Long time ago, in a village in West Java, there lived a rich widow named Nyai Endit. She was known for her enormous wealth, yet she was extremely stingy. Nyai Endit never wanted to share her fortune with anyone, not even with those who were starving. Every time a beggar came to her house, she would chase them away with harsh words. The villagers whispered about her cruelty, but no one dared to confront her directly.

6 What is the main idea of the paragraph?

(A) Nyai Endit was a wealthy but extremely stingy woman.

(B) Nyai Endit was a poor widow who struggled to survive.

(C) The villagers admired Nyai Endit's generosity.

(D) Nyai Endit shared her wealth with beggars.

(E) The villagers confronted Nyai Endit about her wealth.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

In the middle of a thick forest, there lived a giant snake named Baru Klinthing. Unlike the villagers imagined, the snake was actually the reincarnation of a holy man who had been cursed. Every day, Baru Klinthing meditated quietly near a small spring, hoping to return to his human form. He never harmed any creature that passed by his resting place. Slowly, animals in the forest began to trust him.

7 What is the main idea of the paragraph?

- **A** Baru Klinthing terrorized the forest animals.
- **B** The villagers hunted Baru Klinthing for his golden scales.
- **C** Baru Klinthing was a cursed holy man who lived peacefully as a snake.
- **D** Baru Klinthing turned back into a human immediately.
- **E** The forest animals feared Baru Klinthing greatly.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Bujang Sembilan and his eight brothers once lived happily in a small kingdom on Sumatra Island. However, a fierce quarrel broke out among the nine brothers over who deserved to inherit their father's throne. Their argument grew so intense that it shook the ground beneath the palace. Villagers fled in panic as the earth began to crack open. In the end, the quarrel caused a massive disaster that changed the landscape forever.

8 What is the main idea of the paragraph?

(A) The nine brothers ruled the kingdom peacefully together.

(B) Villagers celebrated the coronation of Bujang Sembilan.

(C) Bujang Sembilan built a new palace for his brothers.

(D) The brothers agreed to share the throne equally.

(E) A serious quarrel among nine brothers led to a great disaster.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Ciung Wanara grew up far from the royal palace after being secretly sent away as a baby. His stepmother had plotted against him, fearing he would threaten her own son's position. Raised by a humble farmer in the forest, Ciung Wanara learned courage, patience, and fighting skills. Years later, these qualities helped him uncover the truth about his true identity. His hidden strength eventually became the key to reclaiming what rightfully belonged to him.

9 What is the main idea of the paragraph?

A Ciung Wanara was raised in the palace by his real mother.

B Ciung Wanara grew up in hiding and later reclaimed his birthright.

C Ciung Wanara's stepmother helped him become king.

D Ciung Wanara refused to leave the forest forever.

E Ciung Wanara never discovered his true identity.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

A poor widow lived with her two children in a small hut at the edge of the village. Life became harder each day, yet her children constantly complained and refused to help with any household chores. Exhausted and heartbroken, the widow walked alone to a mysterious rock deep in the forest. She believed the rock, known as Batu Belah, could end her endless suffering. With tears in her eyes, she called out to the rock, asking it to open and swallow her whole.

10 What is the main idea of the paragraph?

(A) A wealthy widow enjoyed a peaceful life with her children.

(B) The children happily assisted their mother every day.

(C) The rock refused to listen to the widow's request.

(D) A struggling widow sought help from a magical rock after suffering neglect.

(E) The widow built a new house in the forest.

TEXTUAL INFORMATION — No. 11–15

Bacalah teks narrative legend berikut, kemudian jawablah pertanyaan No. 11–15 berdasarkan informasi tekstual dalam teks.

THE LEGEND OF AJI SAKA

Long ago, on the island of Java, there lived a wise and powerful young man named Aji Saka. He traveled from India to Java, determined to free the local people from a cruel giant named Prabu

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Dewata Cengkar, who ruled the land and devoured a human being every day.

When Aji Saka arrived, he challenged the giant to a duel, but he used his intelligence rather than brute strength. He offered the giant a small piece of land, no bigger than the size of his turban, as a wager. The giant agreed, thinking it a foolish request.

However, as Aji Saka unrolled his magical turban, the cloth stretched endlessly, covering more and more land until the giant was pushed all the way to the edge of the sea. Unable to escape, Prabu Dewata Cengkar fell into the ocean and transformed into a crocodile.

The people of Java rejoiced and made Aji Saka their new leader. To honor his two loyal servants, Dora and Sembada, who died defending his sacred keris, Aji Saka created the Javanese alphabet, which still carries their story within its letters today.

11 Who did Aji Saka fight against?

A A cruel giant named Prabu Dewata Cengkar

B A dragon guarding the sea

C His two servants, Dora and Sembada

D The king of Java

LIVEWORKSHEETS

12 What did Aji Saka offer the giant as a wager?

A A bag of gold

B His magical keris

C A herd of cattle

D A piece of land the size of his turban

13 What happened to Prabu Dewata Cengkar in the end?

A He became the new king of Java

B He fell into the ocean and turned into a crocodile

C He fled to India

D He was killed by Aji Saka's sword

14 Why did Aji Saka create the Javanese alphabet?

A To write letters to his family in India

B To record the history of the giant

C To honor his two loyal servants, Dora and Sembada

D To teach children how to read

15 Where did Aji Saka come from?

A India

B China

C Arabia

D Sumatra

PART 2

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Textual & Inferential Information (MCMA)

Bacalah teks berikut, lalu jawablah No. 16–20. Setiap soal memiliki LEBIH DARI SATU jawaban benar (2 atau 3 jawaban). No. 16–18 bersifat tekstual, No. 19–20 bersifat inferensial.

THE LEGEND OF DEWI RENGGANIS

On the slopes of Mount Rinjani in Lombok, there once lived a beautiful princess named Dewi Rengganis. She was known not only for her beauty but also for her wisdom and kindness toward her people. When her kingdom was threatened by a powerful enemy from a neighboring island, Dewi Rengganis refused to flee.

Instead, she gathered her most trusted soldiers and prepared a clever strategy to protect her land. She ordered her people to build hidden traps around the mountain paths and to store food supplies in secret caves. During the final battle, thick fog suddenly covered the mountain, confusing the enemy soldiers and giving Dewi Rengganis's army the advantage they needed.

After the victory, instead of celebrating with luxury, Dewi Rengganis chose to live simply on the mountain, meditating and protecting the land from future threats. Local people believe her spirit still watches over Mount Rinjani, and to this day, some hikers claim to sense a mysterious presence guiding them safely through the misty trails.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

16 According to the text, what did Dewi Rengganis do to protect her kingdom? **2 JAWABAN**

- A She asked the enemy for a peace treaty
- B She fled to another island for safety
- C She built hidden traps around the mountain paths
- D She stored food supplies in secret caves

17 Which statements about Dewi Rengganis are true according to the text? **3 JAWABAN**

- A She was known for her beauty and wisdom
- B She lived a life full of luxury after the war
- C She ruled a kingdom near Mount Rinjani
- D She refused to leave her kingdom during the threat

18 What happened during the final battle? **3 JAWABAN**

- A Dewi Rengganis lost the battle
- B Thick fog covered the mountain
- C The enemy soldiers became confused
- D Her army gained the advantage

19 Based on the text, what can be inferred about Dewi Rengganis's personality? **2 JAWABAN**

- A She was selfish and cared only about herself
- B She was strategic and brave
- C She avoided responsibility during crisis
- D She was humble despite her victory

LIVEWORKSHEETS

20 What can be inferred from the last paragraph of the text? **2 JAWABAN**

A The legend has completely disappeared from local culture

B Local people still respect and remember Dewi Rengganis

C Some people believe her spirit still exists on the mountain

D Hikers avoid Mount Rinjani because of her spirit

PART 3

True or False

Bacalah kedua teks narrative legend berikut. Tentukan pernyataan No. 21–30 TRUE atau FALSE sesuai isi teks.

TEXT 1 **No. 21–25**

THE LEGEND OF BATU BELAH BATU BERTANGKUP

In a small village in Riau, there lived a poor widow with two young children. Every day, she worked tirelessly to find food, yet her children never helped and only demanded more. They mocked her whenever she returned home with barely enough rice to eat.

One day, exhausted and heartbroken, the widow walked into the forest and found a strange rock called Batu Belah Batu Bertangkup. She cried and begged the rock to swallow her so her suffering would end. To her shock, the rock slowly opened. Frightened, she stepped back, but her sorrow was

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too deep, and she stepped forward again, letting the rock close around her legs.

Her children, realizing their mistake, ran into the forest searching for her, crying and apologizing loudly. But it was too late — the rock had already closed completely, and the widow disappeared forever. The children returned home alone, forever regretting their unkindness.

21 The widow had two children who often helped her with chores.

TRUE FALSE

22 The widow found a magical rock called Batu Belah Batu Bertangkup in the forest.

TRUE FALSE

23 The rock immediately refused to open when the widow asked.

TRUE FALSE

24 The children ran into the forest searching for their mother.

TRUE FALSE

25 The children returned home alone after failing to save their mother.

TRUE FALSE

TEXT 2 **No. 26–30**

THE LEGEND OF DANAU MANINJAU

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Long ago, in the highlands of West Sumatra, lived nine siblings known as Bujang Sembilan. They ruled a peaceful and prosperous kingdom together. However, as time passed, jealousy grew among them, especially regarding who should become the next great leader.

Their arguments turned into a fierce and destructive quarrel that shook the entire land. Some say their anger was so powerful that the ground itself trembled and eventually collapsed, forming a massive crater. Rainwater slowly filled the crater over many years, creating what is now known as Lake Maninjau.

Local elders often tell this story as a reminder that unity within a family should never be broken by pride or jealousy. Even today, some villagers say the calm water of the lake hides the memory of the siblings' unresolved conflict.

26 Bujang Sembilan consisted of nine siblings who ruled a kingdom together.

TRUE FALSE

27 The siblings lived in perfect harmony until the end of the story.

TRUE FALSE

28 Lake Maninjau was formed instantly by a volcanic eruption.

TRUE FALSE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

29 The story is used by local elders to teach about the importance of unity.

TRUE FALSE

30 According to the text, the lake was created by the siblings digging a well.

TRUE FALSE

— End of Questions —

LIVEWORKSHEETS