

### The Proboscis Monkey

The proboscis monkey is one of the unique animals found on the island of Borneo. It is easily recognized by its large nose, reddish-brown fur, and long tail. The animal usually lives in mangrove forests, riverbanks, and lowland forests.

Proboscis monkeys are good swimmers. They often jump from trees into rivers when they feel threatened. Unfortunately, their habitat is decreasing because many mangrove forests are converted into plantations and settlements. As a result, the population of proboscis monkeys is also declining.

Protecting their natural habitat is one of the most important ways to conserve this species. If the forests continue to disappear, future generations may only be able to see proboscis monkeys in pictures or documentaries.

**1. What is the main problem discussed in the text?**

- A. Proboscis monkeys cannot swim well.
- B. Proboscis monkeys have unusual physical features.
- C. The population of proboscis monkeys is threatened by habitat loss.
- D. People are interested in keeping proboscis monkeys as pets.

**2. Why do proboscis monkeys jump into rivers?**

- A. To find food
- B. To escape danger
- C. To look for another habitat
- D. To teach their young to swim

**3. Which action would MOST directly help protect proboscis monkeys?**

- A. Building more settlements near rivers
- B. Protecting and restoring mangrove forests
- C. Taking photographs of proboscis monkeys
- D. Moving all monkeys to urban areas

**4. The sentence "*If the forests continue to disappear...*" suggests that ...**

- A. the monkeys will adapt easily to cities
- B. the monkey population may become more endangered
- C. people will stop visiting Borneo
- D. the forests will naturally grow again

The Komodo dragon is the largest lizard in the world. It is native to several Indonesian islands, including Komodo, Rinca, and parts of Flores. Although it looks slow when walking, it can move quickly when hunting.

Komodo dragons have strong legs, sharp claws, and powerful jaws. They usually eat meat and can hunt various animals. Their survival depends greatly on the condition of their habitat. Changes in climate, loss of prey, and human activities can affect their population.

Conservation programs have been developed to protect the species. However, conservation is not only the responsibility of park authorities. Local communities and visitors also need to participate by protecting the environment and following conservation rules.

**5. Why does the writer mention that the Komodo dragon looks slow?**

- A. To explain why it cannot hunt
- B. To compare its appearance with its actual ability
- C. To show that it is harmless
- D. To explain its favorite activity

**6. Which situation would MOST likely threaten the Komodo dragon?**

- A. Increasing protection of its habitat
- B. Increasing availability of prey
- C. Destruction of its habitat and reduction of prey
- D. Visitors following conservation rules

**7. What can be inferred from the text?**

- A. Conservation will succeed without local communities.
- B. Human activities can influence the survival of wildlife.
- C. Komodo dragons only live in zoos.
- D. Komodo dragons cannot move quickly.

**8. A tourist wants to help protect Komodo dragons. What should the tourist do?**

- A. Feed the dragons
- B. Get as close as possible to them
- C. Follow conservation rules and avoid disturbing them
- D. Take the animals home as souvenirs

**9. Sinta wants to describe a cat. She writes:**

"My cat has \_\_\_\_ fur and \_\_\_\_ eyes."

Which combination creates the most logical description?

- A. wooden – square
- B. soft – bright
- C. heavy – rectangular
- D. metallic – rough

**10. Which adjective best replaces "strong" in the phrase "strong waterproof material" without changing the meaning significantly?**

- A. Durable
- B. Tiny
- C. Beautiful
- D. Expensive

**11. Which sentence is grammatically correct?**

- A. Proboscis monkeys lives near rivers.
- B. Proboscis monkeys living near rivers.

- C. Proboscis monkeys live near rivers.
- D. Proboscis monkeys lives near river.

12. "The cenderawasih \_\_\_\_\_ colorful feathers."

- A. Have
- B. Having
- C. Had
- D. has

#### The Maleo Bird

The maleo is a unique bird native to Sulawesi, Indonesia. Unlike many birds, the maleo does not build a normal nest for its eggs. Instead, it lays its eggs in warm sand or soil. The natural heat helps incubate the eggs.

After hatching, the young maleo must find its own way to the surface. It does not depend on its parents for food or protection. This makes the maleo different from many other birds.

However, the maleo is facing serious threats. Its nesting areas are often damaged by human activities, while its eggs may be collected by people. Therefore, protecting nesting areas is essential for the survival of the species.

13. What makes the maleo different from many other birds?

- A. It cannot fly.
- B. It lays eggs in warm sand or soil.
- C. It lives only in trees.
- D. It builds nests with colorful leaves.

14. Why does the maleo use warm sand or soil for its eggs?

- A. To hide the eggs from other birds
- B. To provide natural heat for incubation
- C. To make the eggs larger
- D. To help the parents find the eggs

15. If people continue collecting maleo eggs, what is the most likely consequence?

- A. The number of maleo may decrease.
- B. The maleo will produce colorful feathers.
- C. The nesting area will become larger.
- D. The maleo will stop laying eggs.

16. Yesterday afternoon, Rina \_\_\_\_\_ her homework when her mother \_\_\_\_\_ her to help in the kitchen.

- A. did – was asking
- B. was doing – asked
- C. did – asked
- D. was doing – was asking

17. When the teacher entered the classroom, the students \_\_\_\_\_ a discussion about endangered animals.

- A. had
- B. have
- C. were having
- D. are having

18. Dimas was walking to school when he \_\_\_\_\_ a rare bird sitting on a tree.

- A. was seeing
- B. sees

- C. saw
- D. Seeing

19. Sinta \_\_\_\_\_ her bicycle when she suddenly \_\_\_\_\_ a strange noise behind her.

- A. rode – was hearing
- B. was riding – heard
- C. rides – heard
- D. was riding – was hearing

20. Which sentence correctly describes the situation?

At 7 a.m., Andi was taking a shower. His sister called him at 7:05 a.m.

- A. Andi took a shower when his sister was calling him.
- B. Andi was taking a shower when his sister called him.
- C. Andi took a shower while his sister called him.
- D. Andi was taking a shower while his sister was called him

21. The proboscis monkey protects \_\_\_\_\_ young from danger.

- A. it
- B. its
- C. their
- D. they

22. Teacher: "Does your school have a library?"

Student: "Yes, it \_\_\_\_\_ a large library with many English books."

- A. have
- B. had
- C. having
- D. has

23. Indonesia is famous for its unique fauna. The Komodo dragon \_\_\_\_\_ strong legs and a long tail. Komodo dragons \_\_\_\_\_ powerful bodies.

Which combination correctly completes the paragraph?

- A. have – has
- B. has – have
- C. has – has
- D. have – have

Monkeys are mostly Proboscis active during the day. In the morning, they usually search for food. During the afternoon, they may rest in trees. They are also known as excellent swimmers. When they feel threatened, they can jump from trees into the water to escape.

24. Which activity is most likely to happen in the morning?

- A. Resting in trees
- A. Searching for food
- B. Sleeping all day
- C. Escaping from predators

25. The word “**threatened**” in the text is closest in meaning to ...
- A. feeling in excited
  - B. feeling hungry
  - C. feeling sleepy
  - D. feeling danger