

EVALUASI
PERTEMUAN KE 1

Name :

Grade :

Topic : *Descriptive Text 1*

A. Multiple choice

Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, D, or E

The text for question 1 and 2

Bale Kambang is a small village in the Southern coast of East Java, seventy kilometers from Malang town and two hours' drive from South. It is well known for its long beautiful white sandy beach as well as the similarity of its temple to the one of Tanah Lot in Bali.

In Bale Kambang, there are three small rocky islands namely Ismaya Island, Wisanggeni Island, and Anoman Island, those names are taken from "wayang" figures (Java traditional puppets). These islands are surrounded by Indonesian Ocean which huge waves frighten most overseas cruisers.

1. What makes Bale Kambang famous?
 - A. Small rocky islands
 - B. Long beautiful beach
 - C. Huge waves of ocean
 - D. Overseas cruisers
 - E. three small rocky islands
2. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
 - A. There are three rocky islands in Bale Kambang
 - B. Huge waves frighten many overseas cruisers
 - C. Names of rocky islands are taken from "wayang" figures
 - D. The rocky islands are in the middle of the sea
 - E. Small village of Bale Kambang

The following text for question 3 and 4

Bung Karno's house

Indonesia's first president, Soekarno, also known as Bung Karno, was sent to exile in this house in Anggut hamlet, Ratu Samban village, Bengkulu. He was transferred to Bengkulu from his previous place of exile in Ende, Flores.

The house, once owned by a Chinese merchant named Tjang Tjeng Kwat, is now a historical tourist destination. Its furnishings are still well kept, including a mattress, a table, a chair and a bicycle. Rumor has it that the infamous love triangle between Bung Karno, his former wife Inggit Garnasih and first lady Fatmawati began in this house.

3. From the text, these statement are true, except.
 - A. Bung Karno was sent to exile from Ende, Flores.
 - B. Bung Karno was ever in Anggut hamlet.
 - C. Bung Karno's house is only one historical tourist destination in Bengkulu.
 - D. Tjang Tjeng Kwat is first owner of Bung Karno's house.
 - E. There are furnishings still well-kept now in Bung Karno's house.
4. Based on the text above, who was the owner of Bung Karno's house?
 - A. Bung Karno's fromer wife Inggit Garnasih.
 - B. Fatmawati.
 - C. Soekarno, also known as Bung Karno.
 - D. Fatmawati's parents house.
 - E. Tjang Tjeng Kwat as a Chinese merchant.

The text for question 5 to 7

Baluran National Park is situated at the north-eastern extremity of Java, close to the islands of Bali and Madura. The park is bordered by the Madura Strait to the north, the Bali strait to the east, the River Bajulmati (Wonorejo village) to the west, and the Klokoran River (Sumberanyar village) to the south. At the center of this large park, stands the extinct Baluran Volcano, watching over its pristine environment. People said that Baluran is so much like Africa.

Covering 250 sq km, the park forms part of the district of Situbondo, in the province of East Java, comprising lowland forests, mangrove forests, and 40% swathes of fertile savannahs, they provide abundant food for the animals. Here also are many typical Java trees like the Java tamarind and the pecan nut trees. When you visit Baluran during the rainy season, you will see ample water holes, but during this time the Banteng and the wild bulls prefer to wander in the forests, although other animals like peacocks, mouse deer, and wild fowl do come out and can still be observed.

5. The purpose of the text is ...
 - A. To inform the details of Baluran National Park.
 - B. To persuade the readers to maintain the national park.
 - C. To announce the opening of Baluran National Park.
 - D. To describe Baluran National Park.
 - E. To explain the beauty of Baluran National Park.
6. From the text, we know that people said that Baluran ...
 - A. is located in Central Java
 - B. is like Africa
 - C. protects only vegetations
 - D. is tropical forest
 - E. is a national zoo

7. "...watching over its pristine environment." (Paragraph 1)

The underlined word has similar in meaning to ...

- A. Pure
- B. Fertile
- C. Dirty
- D. Young
- E. Raw

The text for question

This museum is located in Ambarawa in central Java. The museum focuses on the collection of steam locomotive. Ambarawa was a military city during the Dutch colonial government. King Willem I ordered the construction of the new railway station to enable the government to transport its troops to Semarang. On May 21st 1873, the Ambarawa railway station was built on 100,027,500 square meter land. Back then it was known as the Willem I station. The Ambarawa railway museum was established much later on October 16, 1976 in the Ambarawa station to preserve the steam locomotive. They were coming to the end of their useful life when the 3 feet 6 inches gauge railway or the Indonesian state railway or Perusahaan Negara Kereta Api was closed. The steam locomotives are parked in the open air next to the original station.

8. What is purpose of the text?
- A. To give explanation the Locomotive Museum.
 - B. To persuade the readers to maintain the national park.
 - C. To announce the opening of Baluran National Park.
 - D. To describe Baluran National Park.
 - E. To inform the details of Ambarawa Museum.
9. What was the Ambarawa called during the Dutch colonial government?
- A. Military city
 - B. A railway museum,
 - C. A new railway town,
 - D. King Willem I station.
 - E. Steam locomotives station
10. Why was the Ambarawa railway museum established?
- A. To build new railway museums.
 - B. To transport government troops.
 - C. To preserve the steam locomotives
 - D. To build a new government station.
 - E. To park the locomotives at the original station