

Text 1-7

Bandung as Sea of Fire was a fire that occurred in the city of Bandung on March 24, 1946. Within seven hours, about 200,000 residents of Bandung burned their homes. British troops as part of the Brigade MacDonald arrived in Bandung on October 12, 1945. Bandung was deliberately burned by TRI and local people. There were black smoke billowing high into the air everywhere. The British Army began to attack so fierce. The greatest battle happened in the Village name Dayeuh Kolot, in South Bandung, where there were a large ammunition depot belonging to British.

In this battle, Barisan Rakyat Indonesia destroyed the ammunition depot. The strategy to fire Bandung was considered because the power of TRI and people's militia was not comparable to the British forces and NICA. This incident inspired to create the famous song "Halo Halo Bandung". To remember what they did and struggled, they built the Bandung Lautan Api monument.

1. What's the text about ?

- a. about the story of Brigade MacDonald
- b. about was a fire that occurred in Bandung
- c. about the residents of Bandung
- d. about the history Local people of Bandung
- e. about the history of Bandung as Sea of Fire

2. Where did the Bandung as Sea of Fire?

- a. in the city of Bandung
- b. in the villages of Bandung
- c. in the Government of Bandung
- d. in the the air of Bandung
- e. in the sea of Bandung

3. What can we learn?

- a. The strong army
- b. The confort of living in Bandung
- c. The wise of local people
- d. The beauty of Bandung landscape
- e. The spirit of never giving up

4. How was the Bandung as Sea of Fire!

- a. It was deliberately burned
- b. It was built by local people
- c. It was announced by Brigade MacDonald
- d. It was supported by NICA
- e. It was struggled by militia

5. Why did people build the BLA monument?

- a. To commemorate a historical event that took place in the city on the evening of July 24th, 1946.

- b. To commemorate Indonesian awakening day.

- c. To commemorate a historical event that took place in the city on the evening of March 24th, 1946

- d. To commemorate a historical event that took place in the city on the evening of March 24, 1944.

- e. To amuse the reader.

6. What's kind of text that you have already read?

- a. Historical recount
- b. Personal recount
- c. Imaginative recount
- d. Fantastic recount
- e. Lame recount

7. What is the social function of the text ...

- a. To entertain the reader about fairy tale
- b. To explain the process of how the people get the freedom
- c. To inform about last historical story
- d. To tell the reader about a historical event
- e. To review about historical movie

Text 8-11

The Supersemar, the Indonesian abbreviation for "Surat Perintah Sebelas Maret" (Order of March the Eleventh), was a document signed by the Indonesian President Sukarno on 11 March 1966.

It is said that it was giving the army commander Lt. General Soeharto authority to take whatever measures he "deemed necessary" to restore order to the chaotic situation during the Indonesian killings of 1965-1966.

The abbreviation of "Supersemar" is a play on the name of Semar, the mystic and powerful figure who commonly appears in Javanese mythology including wayang puppet shows. The invocation of Semar was presumably intended to help draw on Javanese mythology to lend support to Soeharto's legitimacy during the period of the transition of authority from Soekarno to Soeharto.

8. What is actually Supersemar?

- a. Agreement between Soekarno and Soeharto in 1966
- b. Soekarno's legal order to give Soeharto authority in 1966
- c. Official letter from Soeharto to take the immediate action
- d. Formal decree of Soeharto to President in March 1965
- e. The official decree from Soekarno to Soeharto in 1959

9. It is said that it was.....(second paragraph line 1).

What does the word "it" refer to?

- a. Authority
- b. Document
- c. Instruction
- d. Supersemar
- e. Chaotic situation

10. How long was the chaotic situation happened?

- a. One month
- b. Three months
- c. Six months
- d. Eight months
- e. One year

11. What does the last paragraph tell us about?

- a. The origin of word supersemar
- b. The history of supersemar
- c. The spirits of supersemar
- d. The effect of supersemar
- e. The expectation of supersemar