PENILAIAN HARIAN 1
(REPORT TEXT)

Name / Class : .....

Read the text carefully.
Answer the questions based on the information in the text. Some questions may have more than one answers.
(Bacalah bacaan dengan cermat. Setelah itu jawablah pertanyaan sesuai dengan informasi yang ada pada bacaan. Beberapa pertanyaan mungkin mempunyai jawaban lebih dari 1 jawaban)

Text 1

Jellyfish are not really fish. They are invertebrate animals. This means that unlike fish or people, they have no backbones. In fact, they have no bones at all.

Jellyfish have stomachs and mouths, but no heads. They have nervous system for sensing the world around them, but no brains. They are made almost entirely of water, which is why you can look through them.

Some Jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light. The light is made by chemical reaction inside the Jellyfish. Scientists believe Jellyfish glow for several reasons. For example, they may glow to scare away predators or to attract animals they like to eat.

Most Jellyfish live in salt water, apart from a few types that live in fresh water. Jellyfish are found in oceans and seas all over the world. They live in warm, tropical seas and in icy waters near the North and South poles.

1. Which statements are true about Jellyfish?
   - □ Jellyfish are kind of fish
   - □ The body of jellyfish are transparent
   - □ Jellyfish produce light to catch their prey
   - □ Jellyfish cannot live in fresh water

2. "Some jellyfish can glow in darkness by making their own light." (paragraph 3)

   The word "glow" in the sentence means ... .

   A. move
   B. shine
   C. appear
   D. produce

3. Why aren't Jellyfish like fish? Explain your answer!

   .....

   .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Text 2

One of the most valuable and widespread plant is the bamboo. It is a tall tree like grass. There are more than 350 species. Most grow in Asia and on islands of the Indian and Pacific oceans. Although bamboo is a tropical plant, it can grow in a cooler temperate zone.

A single root may produce as many as 100 stems. They are hollow, woody, and jointed. The stems are sometimes 3 feet (0,9 meter) around. Sprouts grow fast. At times 1 foot (0,3 meter) or more a day. They may grow to 30, 50, or even 130 feet (9 to 40 meters) in height. Near the top are many branches. Some species do not bloom for 60 years or more.

Bamboo products range from food to houses. Asian people usually use the sprouts as vegetable. In East and Southeast Asia people use the hollow stems for water pipes and for building bridges and houses. Short sections serve as pails and cooking utensils. The stems make for walls, floors, and roofs. Thinner strips are woven into mats, chairs, cages, and curtains. Bamboo fishing rods are made of matched strips glued together. Split bamboo is also used for chopsticks or fan ribs. The inner parts of the stems of several species are made into quality paper.

4. Which one is NOT TRUE about the bamboo?
   A. Bamboo can only grow in tropical region.
   B. We can see a lot of branches near the top of the bamboo.
   C. The bamboo sprouts can't be eaten by the people.
   D. People usually make chopsticks from the bamboo's sprouts.

5. Here are some benefits we take from the bamboo. They are ..... .
   - □ Hollow pipes of the bamboo are used for water pipes and building houses.
   - □ The chopsticks we use in our daily life is not from split bamboo.
   - □ The bamboo sprouts can be eaten as vegetables.
   - □ Bamboo is not good for making paper.

6. From the statement, if there are 23 roots, how many stems can the roots produce?

   .....

Text 3 :

The peach is known as a species of prunus. It is a kind of edible juicy fruit. It is native to china. The peach tree grows to 4 – 10 m tall. It is a deciduous tree so it will fall its leaves in certain sessions. It belongs to the subfamily Prunoideae of the family Rosaceae.

The leaves are 7 – 16 cm long and 2 – 3 cm broad. The flowers are produced in nearly spring before the leaves. They are solitary or paired with about 2,5 – 3 cm in diameter. The color of the flower is pink.

Peach fruit is very nice. Its aroma smells good. The color of the flesh is yellow or white. The skin of the peach is smooth or velvety. The flesh is soft and juicy. It is delicious. It is a little bit harder when it is unripe. Inside the flesh, there is a large single seed. The seed is oval in shape. Its color is red-brown. Its length is about 1,3 – 2 cm. A wood-like husk surrounds this seed.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Most people know peaches as "percicas". It is related to the belief that peaches were native to Persia (now Iran). The modern botanical consensus is that they originate in China, and were introduced to Persia and the Mediterranean region along the silk Road before Christian times.

7. From the text we know that ... .
   A. peaches come from Persia
   B. peaches do not originate in Persia
   C. China imported peaches from Persia
   D. the modern botanical consensus decided the name of the fruit

8. Based on the text, choose whether the following statements is true or false.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
The peach's leaves will grow after it has flowers		
The peach's fruit contains much water		
The peach has some big seeds		

Text 4 :

Ostrich is a large flightless bird native to Africa. It is distinctive in its appearance with a long neck and legs. It has the ability to run at maximum speed of about 70 km/hour, the top land speed of any birds. The ostrich is the largest living species of bird and lays the largest egg of any flying birds.

The diet of the ostrich mainly consists of plants, though it also eats insects. It lives in nomadic groups which consist of five to fifty birds. When threatened, the ostrich will either hide itself by lying flat against the ground or run away. Moreover, it can attack the enemy with a kick from its powerful legs.

Ostriches become sexually mature when they are 2 to 4 years old. Females mature about six months earlier than males. The mating begins in March or April and ends before September.

9. What does Ostrich do to protect itself?
   A. Running away.
   B. Eating insects.
   C. Lying flat on the ground.
   D. Kicking its enemy.

10. "It lives in nomadic groups ...".

    The underlined word is closest in meaning with ... .
    A. laying the largest egg
    B. eating plants for living
    C. living in a certain place
    D. wandering from place to place

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11. From the statement, how old do male ostriches become sexually mature?

.....

Complete the text with the words provided to make a meaningful simple report text

herbivore	has	eat
found	weight	mammal

Text 5 :

Bear

Bear is a (12) ..... of the family Ursidae. Bear is classified carnivores. Although there are only eight living species of bear, there are widespread in the world. Bear is found on the continents of North America, South America, Europe, and Asia. Variation bear is Polar Bear, Grizzly Bear, Honey Bear, Black Bear, Brown Bear, Sun Bear, and Giant Panda.

Bear (13) ..... a large body with stocky legs, a long snout, shaggy hair, plant grade paws with no retractile claws, and a short tail. The most species bear occupy their dens during the winter for long period sleep similar to hibernation. The Polar Bear is mostly carnivore, they (14) ..... salmon fish. Its height is about 2.5 meters and its (15) ..... is about 800 kg. While the Honey Bear is mostly (16) ..... because they like eating fruits and honey. Honey Bear has shape body about 2-3 meters.

Text 6 :

GIANT PANDA



Panda is a white-black color bear that is originally from China. It is as famous as dragon as the animal symbol of China. Even it looks like peaceful and friendly as seen through its color, but panda is actually wild and dangerous animal as bear in general.

Panda is also called giant panda as to differ it from red panda which is smaller in size than giant panda. Before 2014, IUCN stated that the population is endangered due to the illegal human hunt. But then, the Chinese government response this problem seriously and in 2015-2016, the population increased and IUCN reclassified the status from endanger to vulnerable. Now, the population of giant panda is more than 1864 individuals.

The giant panda is primarily living in the bamboo forest of the Qinling Mountain. Giant panda is a terrestrial animal, generally solitary and each adult protects its territory. That is why the female giant panda is not tolerant of the other female panda in her range area. The male meets the female only

LIVEWORKSHEETS

when the mating season. After mating, the male leaves the female and the female will raise the cub alone.

Even giant panda is classified as carnivore, but in fact it eats bamboo up to 14 kg per day. Giant panda eats 25 bamboo species in the forest to avoid starving. As carnivore, like the other bear, giant panda also eats fish, meat, and egg if available.

17. What is the main idea of the last paragraph?

    A. Panda's diet.

    B. Panda's habits.

    B. Panda's habitat.

    C. Panda's way of life.

18. Here are NOT the characteristics of Giant Panda.

    Give a tick (√) whether the statement is true or false.

Characteristics	True	False
Giant Panda like to live alone		
The male stay to take care the baby		
They protect its area from other pandas		

19. Before 2014, IUCN stated that the population of panda is endangered due to the illegal human hunt. But then, the Chinese government response this problem seriously and in 2015-2016 the population increased and IUCN reclassified the status from endanger to vulnerable. Now, the population of giant panda is more than 1864 individuals.

    From the information above, what has the Chinese government probably done to increase the population of Giant Panda?

    .....

    .....

    .....

20. Giant panda is classified as carnivore, but in fact it eats bamboo up to 14 kg per day.

    From this statement. how much bamboo does the giant panda eat for a year?

    .....

******* DO YOUR BEST******

LIVEWORKSHEETS