

Exercise of Biography Text

Text 1

R.A KARTINI

Raden Ajeng Kartini is currently widely known as *Ibu kita Kartini*. This woman comes from one of the most respected families in Java. She was born in Jepara, Central Java, on April 21st, 1879. At the time of her birth, some people still hold tightly to the customs or tradition, including the family of R.A. Kartini herself. Kartini really liked knowledge and wanted to continue going to school. However, his father did not allow her to pursue further education.

Kartini was not allowed to leave the house until her time to get married. In order not to feel bored, Kartini also read various books about knowledge. She thought that women should not only do household but also had the chance to gain extensive knowledge. She also gathered her female friends and taught them to read, write, and gave various sciences. After marrying and accompanying her husband to the Rembang area, She received the support of her husband to establish a special school for women in many areas. She died at the age of 25 on September 17th, 1904 and left behind one child.

This woman is one of the pioneers of women's emancipation in Indonesia. Kartini received the title of national hero from the Indonesian government. Her birth date is set as Kartini Day.

Please answer the question below based on the text by choosing the correct answer a, b, c, or d!

1. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?
 - a. Introducing Kartini in general
 - b. The achievement done by Kartini
 - c. Kartini liked knowledge and wanted to go to school
 - d. Women's emancipation in Indonesia
2. What is the function of the text?
 - a. To describe Kartini's life
 - b. To inform Kartini's activities
 - c. To retell the reader about Kartini's achievement
 - d. To retell the writer experience
3. This woman is one of the pioneers of woman's emancipation in Indonesia. When did we celebrate it?
 - a. On September 17th
 - b. On April 21st
 - c. On September 25th
 - d. On May, 2nd

4. How Kartini against herself from bored situation?
 - a. Kartini really liked knowledge and wanted to continue going to school
 - b. Kartini allowed to leave the house until her time to get married
 - c. Kartini read various books about knowledge
 - d. She thought that women should not only do household but also had the chance to gain extensive knowledge
5. What is the writer's conclusion of the text above, **except**?
 - a. She thought that women should not only do household but also had the chance to gain extensive knowledge
 - b. This woman is one of the pioneers of women's emancipation in Indonesia.
 - c. Kartini received the title of national hero from the Indonesian government.
 - d. Her birth date is set as Kartini Day

Text 2

KI HAJAR DEWANTARA

On May 2nd, 1889 Ki Hajar Dewantara born in Yogyakarta. The original name of Ki Hajar Dewantara is Raden Mas Soewardi Soeryaningrat. He changed his name at the age of 40. He comes from a family of Yogyakarta Kingdom but he was very close to the people and very simple.

The journey of life Ki Hajar Dewantara really characterized the struggle and devotion in the interest of his people. He completed elementary school in ELS (Netherlands elementary school) then extends to the STOVIA (school Doctor Bumiputra), but not until the end. After that, he worked as a journalist in on several newspapers, like: Sedyotomo, Java, Midden De Express, Indian Oetoesan, Kaoem, Moeda Tjahaja Timoer and Poesara. He was also active in various political and social activities. Then on July 3rd, 1922 Ki Hajar Dewantara and his friends, founded the Taman Siswa National College. Ki Hajar Dewantara also held the position of Minister of Teaching, Education and Culture. He died in Yogyakarta on April 28th, 1959.

Ki Hajar Dewantara was nicknamed the Father of Indonesian Education because of his service and his passionate passion for the education of the Indonesian people. One of the motivational words of Ki Hajar Dewantara which until now still inherent in the minds of all of us, it can be namely: "Tut wuri handayani" ing ngarsa sung tulada, ing madya mangun karsa, tut wuri handayani.

Please answer the question below based on the text by choosing the correct answer a, b, c, or d!

1. What does the text tell us about?
 - a. The Biography of the writer
 - b. The journey of life Ki Hajar Dewantara
 - c. The minister of teaching in Yogyakarta
 - d. The achievement of the reader
2. Because his service and passion for education, How people named Ki Hajar Dewantara?
 - a. Father of Indonesian Education
 - b. Minister of Teaching, Education and Culture
 - c. a family of Yogyakarta Kingdom
 - d. a journalist in several newspapers
3. Where and when did Ki Hajar find Taman Siswa National College?
 - a. Yogyakarta on April 28th, 1959.
 - b. Yogyakarta on July 3rd, 1922
 - c. Yogyakarta On May 2nd, 1889
 - d. Yogyakarta On April 21st, 1992
4. One of the motivational words of Ki Hajar Dewantara which until now still inherent in the minds of all of us, it can be said: “Tut wuri handayani” ing ngarsa sung tulada, ing madya mangun karsa, tut wuri handayani. The word “it” refers to
 - a. Ki Hajar Dewantara
 - b. The mind
 - c. People in Yogyakarta
 - d. The motivational words
5. According to the text, which one is not including newspaper Ki Hajar write?
 - a. Sedyotomo, Java, Midden De Express,
 - b. Indian Oetoesan, Kaoem, Moeda
 - c. Netherlands and Bumi Putra
 - d. Tjahaja Timoer and Poesara