Evaluation

The following text is for questions 1 and 2.

The Legend of Banyuwangi

Once upon a time, there was a local ruler named King Sulahkromo. The king had a Prime Minister named Raden Sidopekso. The Prime Minister had a wife named Sri Tanjung. She was so beautiful that the king wanted her to be his wife.

One day, the King sent his Prime Minister to a long mission. While the Prime Minister was away, the King tried to get Sri Tanjung. However, he failed. He was very angry. Thus, when Sidopekso went back, the King told him that his wife was unfaithful to him. The Prime Minister was very angry with his wife. Sri Tanjung said that it was not true. However, Sidopekso said that he would kill her. He brought her to the river bank. Before he killed her and threw her into the river, she said that her innocence would be proven After Sidopekso killed her, he threw her dead body into the dirty river.

The river immediately became clean and began to spread a wonderful fragrance. Sidopekso said, "Banyu...Wangi... Banyuwangi". This means "fragrant water". Banyuwangi was born from the proof of noble and sacred love.

1. Why did Raden Sidopekso intend to marry Sri Tanjung?
   A. Because Sri Tanjung was the daughter of his king.
   B. Because Sri Tanjung was a very beautiful woman.
   C. Because Sri Tanjung owed him something.
   D. Because Sri Tanjung was the queen of Banyuwangi.
   E. Because Sri Tanjung was good at leading the people.

2. "This means "**fragrant** water". Banyuwangi was born from the proof of noble and sacred love."
   The antonym of the underlined word is ....
   A. perfumed
   B. aromatic
   C. scented
   D. odorous
   E. smelly

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The following text is for questions 3 to 5.

In one village of North Sumatera, there lived a poor farmer named Toba. One day, he went fishing. Luckily, he got a beautiful goldfish. He carried it home and planned to cook it. When he got home, the fish turned into a beautiful woman.

The woman said that she was cursed. She asked Toba to keep it as a secret. Toba agreed it only with one condition that the woman would marry him. Then they got married and soon had one child named Samosir. This boy liked to eat much food.

One day, his mother asked Samosir to bring lunch to his father. On the way to the rice field, he stopped and ate most of the food. After that, he gave the rest of the lunch to his father. Toba was very angry and shouted at Samosir "You, the fish kid, you are so greedy!" Samosir cried and ran toward his mother. He asked his mother why his father called him the fish kid.

The woman was really upset that Toba broke his promise. The woman and his son disappeared. Soon there were springs that caused a vast lake. It's called Toba Lake. The land in the middle of the lake is called Samosir Island.

3. What was the requirement for Toba to marry the woman?
   A. He must have been a rich man.
   B. He must have kept her secret.
   C. He must have taken after the baby.
   D. He had to go fishing every day with her.
   E. He had to help her doing the housework.

4. Why did Toba shout at Samosir and tell him that he was a fish kid?
   A. Samosir spilled Toba's meal.
   B. Samosir threw Toba's food.
   C. Samosir brought the wrong meal for his father.
   D. Samosir was late to bring the food for his father.
   E. Samosir ate most of his father's food.

5. "He carried **it** home and planned to cook ..."
   The underlined word refers to ....
   A. goldfish
   B. farmer
   C. village
   D. woman
   E. secret

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The following is for questions 6 to 8.

The Legend of Rawa Pening

Once upon a time, there was a little poor boy came into a little village. He was very hungry and weak. He knocked at every door and asked for some food, but nobody cared about him. Nobody wanted to help the little boy.

Finally, a generous woman helped him. She gave him shelter and a meal. When the boy wanted to leave, this old woman gave him a *lesung*; a big wooden mortar for pounding rice. She reminded him, please remember, if there is a flood you must save yourself.

Use this *lesung*; as a boat. The *lesung*; was happy and thanked the old woman. The little boy continued his journey. While he was passing through the village, he saw many people gathering on the field. The boy came closer and saw a stick stuck in the ground. People challenged each other to pull out that stick. Everybody tried, but nobody succeeded. Can I try? asked the little boy. The crowd laughed mockingly. The boy wanted to try his luck so he stepped forward and pulled out the stick. He could do it very easily. Everybody was dumbfounded.

Suddenly, from the hole left by stick, water spouted out. It did not stop until it flooded the village. And no one was saved from the water except the little boy and the generous old woman who gave him shelter and meal. As she told him, he used the *lesung*; as a boat and picked up the old woman. The whole village became a huge lake. It is now known as Rawa Pening Lake in Salatiga, Central Java, Indonesia.

6. What did the generous woman give to the poor boy?
   A. A big well.
   B. A big wooden mortar for pounding rice.
   C. Rice and dishes.
   D. A big house with a large garden.
   E. A large plate and spoon.

7. What happened when the poor boy pulled out the stick?
   A. The villagers mocked the poor boy.
   B. The poor boy got fainted.
   C. The water appeared and flooded the village.
   D. The salt water dropped from the fountain.
   E. The boy's *lesung* was broken.

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8. What can we learn from the text above?
   A. Where there is a will, there is a way.
   B. A good beginning makes a good ending.
   C. After a storm comes a calm.
   D. A new broom sweeps clean.
   E. Don't judge the book by its cover.

The following text is for questions 9 to 12.

The Legend of Telaga Warna

Long time ago, there was a kingdom in West Java. The kingdom was ruled by a king named His Majesty Prabu.

Prabu was a kind and wise king. But it was a pity that Prabu and his queen hadn't got any children. The queen often cried. That was why Prabu went to the jungle. There he prayed to God every day, begging for a child.

A few months later, the queen got pregnant. Nine months later, a princess was born. Prabu and Queen loved their beautiful daughter so much. They gave whatever she wanted. It made Princess turn into a very spoiled girl.

One day, the princess celebrated her 17th birthday party. Many people gathered in the palace. Then, Prabu took out a necklace which was made from gold and jewel.

"My beloved daughter, today I give you this necklace. Please, wear this necklace," said Prabu.

"I don't want to wear it! It's ugly!" shouted the princess. Then she threw the necklace. The beautiful necklace was broken. The gold and jewels were spread out on the floor. Everybody couldn't say anything. They never thought that their beloved princess would do that cruel thing. In their silence, people heard the queen crying. Every woman felt sad and began crying, too. Then, everybody was crying. Then, there was a miracle. Earth was crying.

Suddenly, from the underground, a spring emerged. It made a pool of water. Soon, the place became a big lake. The lake finally sank the kingdom.

Nowadays, people called the lake "Telaga Warna". It means "Lake of Colour". On a bright day, the lake is full of colour. These colours come from shadows of forest, plants, flowers, and sky around the lake. But some people said that the colours are from the princess's necklace, which spreads at the bottom of the lake.

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9. What is the purpose of the text above?
   A. To entertain the reader about the legend of Telaga Warna.
   B. To tell the reader about the sunk kingdom.
   C. To explain the reader about how the princess behaved.
   D. To discuss about Prabu.
   E. To persuade the reader to read the story more often.

10. According to text, how was the princess actually?
   A. Arrogant.
   B. Cheerful.
   C. Kind-hearted.
   D. Generous.
   E. Polite.

11. Why was the lake called as Telaga Warna by the people?
   A. Because the lake is on the hill.
   B. Because people used to call lake as Telaga.
   C. Because the lake is so bright at night.
   D. Because on a sunny day, the lake is full of colour.
   E. Because the colour is like rainbow.

12. Pay attention to the following verbs.
   1. Colonised
   2. Governed
   3. Rebelled
   4. Led
   5. Controlled

   The synonym of the word "**ruled**" in paragraph 1 are shown by the verbs on number ....
   A. 1, 2, and 3
   B. 1, 3, and 5
   C. 2, 3, and 4
   D. 2, 4, and 5
   E. 3, 4, and 5

LIVEWORKSHEETS

The following text is for questions 13 to 17.

Long time ago, in Girah Village, there lived Calon Arang, an old, powerful woman. She had magical power. She had a very beautiful daughter, Ratna Mangali. Yet, nobody wanted to marry her because they were afraid of her mother. People began to talk about Ratna Mangali.

Calon Srang loved her daughter very much. When she heard people talked about Ratna Mangali, she got very angry. She cursed the village so the villagers got very ill and died. Soon the king heard the story and sent his best men to arrest her but they all failed. Then the king called Mpu Baradah for his help. He sent his student, Mpu Bahula to marry Ratna Mangali. Calon Arang was very happy. Then, she gave her daughter a big wedding party.

One day, Mpu Bahula asked Ratna Mangali to steal her mother' magic book. She took it when her mother was deep in sleep. Then, she gave it to her husband. Then, Mpu Bahula gave it to his teacher, Mpu Baradah. Knowing Calon Arang's magic secret, Mpu Baradah came to Girah Village. Calon Arang and Mpu Barudah had a fight. Calon Arang lost the fight because she did not have her magic book anymore.

13. "... there lived Calon Arang, ***an old, powerful woman. She had magical power***..."
Based on the sentence above, the underlined phrase has the closest meaning to ....
   A. heroes
   B. priest
   C. witch
   D. waitress
   E. stewardess

14. "Yet, nobody wanted to marry **her** because they were afraid ..."
The underlined word refers to ....
   A. Calon Arang
   B. Ratna Mangali
   C. Mpu Baradah
   D. Mpu Bahula
   E. the King

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15. Why did Calon Arang curse the villagers?
    A. The villagers hated Calon Arang.
    B. No one wanted to marry her daughter.
    C. Mpu Baradah defeated her in a fight.
    D. The King did not permit her to stay in his kingdom.
    E. The villagers talked about Ratna Mangali.

16. What was the curse of Calon Arang for the villagers?
    A. They got sick and died.
    B. They became so rude like monsters.
    C. They obeyed all of her requests.
    D. They could not fight against her.
    E. They got a big disaster.

17. According to the text, what was Calon Arang's secret power?
    A. Her daughter.
    B. Her magic book.
    C. Her magic formula.
    D. Her curse.
    E. Her spell.

The following text is for questions 18 to 20.

Once upon a time, there lived Datu Panggana, a well-known sculptor in Tapanuli, North Sumatra. People said he was the master of all sculptors because he was so talented. He could carve wood into many things.

One day, he turned a log of wood into a statue of a beautiful woman. Because the night was coming shortly, he left the statue unfinished, He had not put any clothes to the statue. Then, he put the statue in front of the house. The following day, a young merchant who sold jewelleries and clothes, Bao Partigatiga, passed Datu Panggana's house. He was so excited to see the statue and he made a short stopover to admire it. He said, "The statue will be more beautiful if she wears the clothes that I sell." Then, he put some clothes on the statue. Now the statue was really like a real woman.

After that a priest and his wife walked past Datu Panggana's house. They saw the statue and were very impressed by its beauty. Because the couple did not have any child yet, the priest said, "I would pray to God to make the statue alive. Then she can be our daughter." Then the couple asked for Datu Panggana's permission to take the statue home. Then, the

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priest prayed to God. God heard the prayer and made the statue alive. The statue changed into a very beautiful girl. The priest and his wife named her Nai Manggale.

It was great news. The news about Nai Manggale spread fast. Everybody talked about her. Then people came to see Nai Manggale Datu Panggana and Bao Partigatiga also came to the priest's house. Then Datu Panggana spoke loudly, claiming that Nai Manggale belonged to him because he was the one who had created the statue. However, Bao Partigatiga also claimed that he deserved

to possess Nai Manggale because he was the one who made the statue beautiful with clothes and jewelleries. The priest did not want to hand in Nai Manggale, saying, "I am the one that has made the statue into a real human. I am also the one who named Nai Manggali. So, Nai Manggali should stay with my family."

The three men continued arguing until a wise old man, named Aji Bahir, carne along. He said that all of them deserved to possess Nai Manggali. He remarked, "Datu Panggana, you are her uncle. Bao Partigatia is her brother, and you, the priest, you are her father." The three men were happy with the advice.

18. Why did Datu Panggana and Bao Partigatiga go to the priest's house?
    A. Because they wanted to steal the statue.
    B. Because they wanted to ask advice.
    C. Because they wanted to buy the statue back.
    D. Because they heard that Nai Manggale was alive.
    E. Because they wanted the priest to pray for them.

19. Why did the priest and his wife want Nai Manggale to stay in their house?
    A. Because their daughter was lonely.
    B. Because they had made the statue.
    C. Because they had made up the statue.
    D. Because they did not have a child yet.
    E. Because they had bought the statue from Datu Panggana.

20. What can we infer from the text?
    A. The stone statue was very valuable.
    B. Nai Manggale was a cruel man.
    C. The priest himself made Nai Manggale alive.
    D. Nai Manggale didn't want to stay at Datu Panggana's house.
    E. Bao Partigatiga, Datu Panggana, and the priest had the rights to have Nai Manggale.

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