Quizalize

descriptive kelas X semester 1
25 questions

1. What is the text about?

The Shard is an 87-storey skyscraper, which sits in the heart of London. It is known as the shard of glass. Construction began in 2009 and was completed three years later in 2012, making it Western European's tallest building.
Designed by architect Renzo Piano, The Shart is the second tallest free standing structure in the UK. Its exterior boasts 11,000 glass panels — that's equivalent in area to eight football pitches or two-and-a-half Trafalgar Squares.
The building was developed to have multiple uses, describes on the website as a 'vertical city where people can live, work and relax'. This motto was clearly taken on board that was found on the 72nd floor towards the end of construction.

A. The heart of London
B. The Shard glass panels
C. The Shard, building in London
D. The architect Renzo Piano
E. The tallest building in London

2. "..., making it Western European's tallest building." What does the underlined word "it" refer to?

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A. London
B. Skyscraper
C. The glass
D. Renzo Piano
E. The Shard

3.
Natural Bridge National Park is luscious tropical rainforest.It is located 110 kilometers from south of Brisbane and is reached by following the Pacific Highway to Nerang and then by travelling through the Numinbah Valley. This scenic roadway lies in the shadow of Lamington National Park.The phenomenon of the rock formed into a natural 'arch' and the cave through which a waterfall cascades is a short one-kilometer walk below a dense rainforest canopy from the main picnic areA. Swimming is permitted in the rock pools. Night-time visitors to the cave will discover the unique feature of the glow worms. Picnic areas offers toilets, barbeque, shelter sheds, water and fireplaces; however, overnight camping is not permitted.
What is the function of paragraph 1?

A. as an orientation
B. as a thesis
C. as an abstract
D. as a classification
E. as an identification

LIVEWORKSHEETS

4.
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What is the communicative purpose of the text?

A. to explain the bridge national park
B. to persuade readers to treat preserve the bridge nationl park
C. to describe the bridge national park
D. to present two points of views about natural bridge national park
E. to retell the bridge national park

5.
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The word 'luscious' in the text means.....

A. dry
B. dense
C. dull
D. succulent
E. arid

6.
The Suramadu Bridge (Indonesian: JembatanSuramadu), also known as the Surabaya–Madura Bridge, is a bridge with three cable-stayed sections constructed between Surabaya on the island of Java and the town of Bangkalan on the island of Madura in IndonesiA. Opened on June 10, 2009, the 5.4-km bridge is the longest in Indonesia and the first bridge to cross the Madura Strait.The cable-stayed portion has three spans with lengths 192 m, 434 m and 192 m. The bridge has two lanes in each direction plus an emergency lane and a dedicated lane for motorcycles. The first toll bridge in Indonesia, fares have been initially set at Rp. 30,000 (US$3 in 2009) for four-wheeled vehicles and Rp. 3,000 (US$0.30) for two-wheelers.The bridge was built by a consortium of Indonesian companies PT AdhiKarya and PT WaskitaKarya working with China Road and Bridge Corp. and China Harbor Engineering Co. LtD. The total cost of the project, including connecting roads, has been estimated at 4.5 trillion rupiah (US$445 million).Construction was started on August 20, 2003. In July 2004, a girder collapsed, killing one worker and injuring nine others. Work on the bridge halted at the end of 2004 due to lack of funds, but was restarted in November 2005. The main span of the bridge was connected on March 31, 2009, and the bridge was opened to the public in June 10, 2009.Within a week of the opening, it was discovered that nuts and bolts as well as maintenance lamps had been stolen and that there was evidence of vandalism of cables supporting the main span.
The following statement is true, except ....

A. suramadu's bridge connects the islands of Java and Madura
B. bridge was opened on March 31, 2009
C. the long of Suramadu's bridge is 5400 meters
D. The bridge was built by Surabaya government
E. Suramadu's bridge is also known Surabaya-Madura bridge

LIVEWORKSHEETS

7.

Petruk cave is one of the leading tourist attractions in Kebumen, Central Java. The cave is located in the dukuh Mandayana Candirenggo Village, Ayah District, Kebumen regency. In the petruk cave there is no lighting that illuminates the cavE. It is still very natural cave so that petruk cave is very dark to be entereD. Petruk cave's name is taken from the punokawan of puppet characters that is Petruk. The cave Named Petruk cave because the length of cave is as long as petruk's nose.In the cave there are 3 floors that are the first is a basic cave, Hindu caves and Petruk cavE. The base cave is a short cave which is just 100 meters away. The cave is used for tourist attractions. Hindu cave is part of the cave that is usually used to put offerings to the ancestor. Inside Petruk cave there are so many stalactites and stalagmites which are really awesomE. If you want to explore this cave, you must be led by guides who are ready to take you through the cavE. After arriving at the end of the cave, you can see the beach or waterfall located near at the end of the cave
What is stalactites means?

A. Types of food given to ancestor

B. A type of formation that hangs from the ceiling of caves

C. Types of formation that lay on the floor of caves

D. Kind of animals in the cave

E. Someone who guide the visitor in the cave

8.

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What is "lead" means in paragraph 2?

A. Guide

B. Place

C. Put

D. Take

E. Bring

9.

Yogyakarta is one of the foremost cultural centers of Java, the seat of the mighty Javanese empire of Mataram from which present day Yogyakarta has the best inherited of traditions. The city itself has a special charm, which seldom fails to captivate the visitor. Gamelan, classical and contemporary Javanese dances, leather puppet, theater and other expressions of traditional art will keep the visitor spellbound. Local craftsmen excel in arts such batiks, silver and leather works. Next to the traditional, contemporary art has found fertile soil in Yogya's culture oriented society.Yogyakarta is often called the main gateway to the Central Java as where it is geographically located. It stretches from Mount Merapi to the Indian Ocean. There is daily air service to Yogya from Jakarta, Surabaya and Bali as well as regular train service and easy accessibility by road. Yogyakarta is commonly considered as the modern cultural of Central Java. It is a very lively city and a shopper's delight. The main road, Malioboro Street, is always crowded and famous for its night street food-culture and street vendors. Many tourist shops and cheap hotels are concentrated along this street or in the adjoining tourist area such Sosrowijayan Street.The key attraction of Yogyakarta is 'Kraton' (the Sultan's Palace), the centre of Yogya's traditional life and despite the advance of modernity; it still emanates the spirit of refinement, which has been the hallmark of Yogya's art for centuries. This vast complex of decaying buildings was built in the 18th century, and is actually a walled city within the city with luxurious pavilions and in which the current Sultan still resides. Yogyakarta is also the only major city, which still has traditional 'Becak' (rickshaw-style) transport.

What is the purpose of the text?

A. To promote Yogyakarta as tourist destination

B. To amuse the readers with Yogyakarta

C. To describe the location of Yogyakarta

D. To persuade the readers to go to Yogyakarta

E. To tell the readers the history of Yogyakarta

10.

Yogyakarta is one of the foremost cultural centers of Java, the seat of the mighty Javanese empire of Mataram from which present day Yogyakarta has the best inherited of traditions. The city itself has a special charm, which seldom fails to captivate the visitor. Gamelan, classical and contemporary Javanese dances, leather puppet, theater and other expressions of traditional art will keep the visitor spellbound. Local craftsmen excel in arts such batiks, silver and leather works. Next to the traditional, contemporary art has found fertile soil in Yogya's culture oriented society.Yogyakarta is often called the main gateway to the Central Java as where it is geographically located. It stretches from Mount Merapi to the Indian Ocean. There is daily air service to Yogya from Jakarta, Surabaya and Bali as well as regular train service and easy accessibility by road. Yogyakarta is commonly considered as the modern cultural of Central Java. It is a very lively city and a shopper's delight. The main road, Malioboro Street, is always crowded and famous for its night street food-culture and street vendors. Many tourist shops and cheap hotels are concentrated along this street or in the adjoining tourist area such Sosrowijayan Street.The key attraction of Yogyakarta is 'Kraton' (the Sultan's Palace), the centre of Yogya's traditional life and despite the advance of modernity; it still emanates the spirit of refinement, which has been the hallmark of Yogya's art for centuries. This vast complex of decaying buildings was built in the 18th century, and is actually a walled city within the city with luxurious pavilions and in which the current Sultan still resides. Yogyakarta is also the only major city, which still has traditional 'Becak' (rickshaw-style) transport.

We know from the second paragraph that ....

A. Many local tourists prefer staying in Sosrowijayan Street

B. Sosrowijayan is also known as shopping and culinary delight

C. Plane is the most convenient access to reach Yogyakarta

D. Malioboro Street is a crowded mainroad which is alive 24 hours

E. There are many convenient stores in the streets of Yogyakarta

LIVEWORKSHEETS

11.

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" ... spirit of refinement, which has been the hallmark of Yogya's art for centuries.(Pargraph 3) The underlined word is closest in meaning ....

A. Settlement
B. Development
C. Engagement
D. Involvement
E. Improvement

12. He ___ his homework in this morning

A. did
B. do
C. is doing
D. has done
E. does

13. The Women .....spend time at home everyday

A. does not
B. have
C. did not
D. do not
E. has not to

14. Ayunda : When ... he ... the fish? Koko : todayfill the blank

A. does - catch
B. did- caught
C. do - catch
D. does- catches
E. is - catch

LIVEWORKSHEETS

15. The Man always .....the girls everyday

A. disturbed
B. disturbs
C. have disturb
D. disturbing
E. to disturb

16. The boy .....to meet his girl friend .....

A. run- fastly
B. ran-fast
C. runs-fast
D. run-quick
E. to run-fast

17. I found his home very ....

A. with difficult
B. easily
C. with ease
D. with easily
E. difficult

18. Rohan plays football ....

A. goodly
B. hardly
C. sympathetically
D. aggressively
E. nicely

19. I was curious how to kick a soccer ball ....

A. hardly
B. hard
C. difficult
D. seriouly
E. good

20. The manager looked at me with an .....expression when I reached late.

A. angry
B. sadly
C. anggrily
D. sad
E. happy

LIVEWORKSHEETS

21. If you see my family next weeked, give...my best regards and don't forget to bring the gifts

A. them
B. its
C. us
D. her
E. his

22. Nana felt worried about the children, so she asked ... husband not to go abroad for the job

A. its
B. their
C. him
D. his
E. her

23. I can't find ...pencil. Can I borrow ..., Diana?

A. my, their
B. me, your
C. my, your
D. me, your
E. my, yours

24. we can find the magazine in the library. ....is very complete. We can find various books there

A. it
B. his
C. my
D. her
E. my

25. The teacher advises Rudi and me, then .....should be carefull for doing the examination.

A. Us
B. Their
C. He
D. We
E. They

LIVEWORKSHEETS