1. "Long ago, there lived a young man named Toba who caught a magical golden fish. To his surprise, the fish transformed into a beautiful woman. She asked him not to reveal her secret, and they got married. Later, they had a son named Samosir. One day, out of anger, Toba broke his promise and revealed that his wife was once a fish. She was heartbroken, and with their son, she returned to the lake, causing heavy rain and flood. The area turned into a vast lake, now known as Lake Toba, with Samosir Island in the middle."

   Why is the story above best categorized as a myth?

   A. It gives scientific facts about how lakes are formed.

   B. It is a biography of a famous fisherman in North Sumatra.

   C. It tells a historical event based on written records.

   D. It uses supernatural elements to explain the origin of a natural feature.

   E. It is a fictional romance story with no cultural significance.

2. There are some types of narrative stories, one of them is Epics. What is the definition of Epics?
   A. A fictional narrative that explains the origin of something. For example, why the sun and moon never appear together.
   B. A long story portraying heroic deeds and adventures or covering an extended period of time.
   C. Stories for children that involve magical events and imaginary creatures.
   D. A story is usually of unknown origin and at least partly traditional, ostensibly related to actual events.
   E. A traditional story is about the past. The main characters are usually kings or heroes.

3. You read Malin Kundang. Which features show that this story is a legend, not a fable or fairy tale?

   A. It only entertains without moral value.

   B. The characters are talking animals.

   C. The story explains about fairy world life.

   D. It is believed to be based on a real place in West Sumatra.

   E. The story has no connection with cultural value.

4. A story has a protagonist who is brave but also makes mistakes. Which statement best explains why the protagonist is still the “hero” of the story?

   A. The protagonist is always stronger than the antagonist.

   B. The antagonist always admires the protagonist.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. The protagonist is always perfect and never wrong.

D. The protagonist has no weaknesses at all.

E. The story focuses on the protagonist's journey and growth.

5. In the story of Cinderella, which characters can be identified as antagonists, and why?

   A. The prince, because he marries Cinderella.

   B. Cinderella's stepmother, because she blocks Cinderella's happiness.

   C. The mice, because they support Cinderella.

   D. The king, because he invites Cinderella to the party.

   E. The fairy godmother, because she helps Cinderella.

6. The word "It" in the sentence "It creates job opportunities in new industries such as solar panel production, wind turbine maintenance, and biofuel research" refers to ...

   A. The environment.

   B. Natural sources.

   C. Fossil fuels.

   D. Renewable energy.

   E. Economic benefits.

7. Based on the text about wind energy, which of the following statements is NOT TRUE?

   A. Wind energy produces harmful emissions similar to fossil fuels.

   B. Wind turbines convert wind energy into electrical power.

   C. Wind farms are usually built where wind is strong and steady.

   D. Technological advances have made wind turbines more efficient.

   E. Wind energy is sustainable because wind is an abundant resource.

8. "In a remote village separated by a wide river, children had to cross a fragile wooden bridge every day to get to school. During rainy seasons, the river would swell, and the bridge would often break or become too dangerous to cross. Many children missed school for weeks." What is the main theme of the story?

   A. Children in rural areas should not go to school during the rainy season.

   B. Teamwork and community effort can solve long-standing problems.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

C. Only government can fix infrastructure in remote areas.

D. Temporary solutions are better than permanent ones.

E. Engineering is the best profession for solving problems.

9. Which sentence best represents Nara's character development?

A. "The bridge was ready in five days."

B. "A local newspaper covered the story."

C. "Children had to cross a fragile wooden bridge every day."

D. "The bridge would often break or become too dangerous to cross."

E. "She dreamed of becoming an engineer so she could one day build a better bridge."

10. The word "fragile" in the sentence "children had to cross a fragile wooden bridge" is closest in meaning to....

A. Durable.

B. Strong.

C. Stable.

D. Broken.

E. Weak.

11. Which one is grammatically correct?

A. My sister bought a book last week.

B. My sister buys a book last week.

C. My sister buying a book last week.

D. My sister buyed a book last week.

E. My sister was buy a book last week.

12. Diana .....(not attend) the meeting yesterday because she ..... (have) an urgent family matter.

A. not attended – had.

B. didn't attend – has.

C. doesn't attend – had.

D. wasn't attend – has.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

E. didn't attend – had.

13. The teacher asked the students: "Do you understand my explanation?"
The correct indirect form of this sentence is....

A. The teacher asked the students that they understood her explanation.

B. The teacher asked the students if they understood her explanation.

C. The teacher asked the students whether he undertstood her explanation.

D. The teacher asked the students whether they understand her explanation.

E. The teacher asked the students if they understand her explanation.

14. Direct speech: Mr. Asril asked Mako: "Why do you come late?"
Indirect speech: .....

A. Mr. Aidil asked Mika that he came late.

B. Mr. Aidil asked Mika why he came late.

C. Mr. Aidil asked Mika whether he came late.

D. Mr. Aidil asked Mikadoes he come late.

E. Mr. Aidill asked Mika if he comes late.

15. The boy said that he didn't like spicy food. The direct form of this sentence is.....

A. The boy said: "I didn't like spicy food."

B. The boy said: "He doesn't like spicy food."

C. The boy said: "I don't like spicy food."

D. The boy said: "He wasn't liked spicy food."

E. The boy said, "I wasn't like spicy food."

LIVEWORKSHEETS