

ULANGAN HARIAN KD 3.1 BAHASA INGGRIS PEMINATAN

HISTORICAL RECOUNT

NAMA :

KELAS :

Text 1 is for no. 1 to 5

On August 6, 1945 an atomic bomb was dropped on the Japanese city of Hiroshima by the United States. It demoralized the spirit of the Japanese army in the world. The following day, The Committee for Indonesian Independence confirmed the wish to achieve the Independence of Indonesia. On August 9, 1945, the second atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki, causing the Japanese surrendered to the United States and its allies.

On 14 August 1945, Japan formally surrendered to the Allies on board the USS Missouri. Hearing this, a young group urged elderly to immediately proclaim the independence of Indonesia. However, the elderly did not want group did want to rush. Some consultation was conducted in days of meeting. They then prepared the text of the proclamation of Indonesian Independence.

The next morning, on 17 August 1945, Soekarno read the text of the proclamation of Indonesia independence. Then the flag of Indonesia was raised-followed by a speech by Soewirijo, deputy mayor of Jakarta. It was the mark of the independence of a country.

1. What is the text about?
 - a. The events which happened before the Proclamation of Indonesian Independence
 - b. The events which happened after the Proclamation of Indonesian Independence
 - c. The events which happened when Soekarno was declaring Indonesian Independence
 - d. The events which happened when Soekarno was meeting with the committee of Indonesian Independence
 - e. The events which happened when a young group was urging Soekarno to state the Indonesian Independence
2. When did Indonesian Independence proclamation happen?
 - a. on 17 August 1945
 - b. On 6 August 1945
 - c. On 9 August 1945

- d. On 14 August 1945
 - e. on 15 August 1945
3. What is not the background event?
- a. The bombing in Hiroshima
 - b. The bombing in Nagasaki
 - c. Japan surrendered to the Allies
 - d. A young group urged elderly
 - e. The flag of Indonesia was raised
4. What happened before 14 August 1945?
- a. The bombing in Nagasaki
 - b. Soekarno read the text of the proclamation
 - c. A young group urged elderly
 - d. The flag of Indonesia was raised
 - e. The spirit of the Japanese army was demoralized
5. How is the date 17 August 1945 for Indonesia?
- a. usual
 - b. common
 - c. unspecial
 - d. unimportant
 - e. significant

Text 2 is for no. 6 to

The Supersemar, the Indonesian abbreviation for "Surat Perintah Sebelas Maret" (Order of March the Eleventh), was a document signed by the Indonesian President Sukarno on 11 March 1966. It is said that it was giving the army commander Lt. General Soeharto authority to take whatever measures he "deemed necessary" to restore order to the chaotic situation during the Indonesian killings of 1965-1966.

The abbreviation of "Supersemar" is a play on the name of Semar, the mystic and powerful figure who commonly appears in Javanese mythology including wayang puppet shows. The invocation of Semar

was presumably intended to help draw on Javanese mythology to lend support to Soeharto's legitimacy during the period of the transition of authority from Soekarno to Soeharto.

6. What is actually Supersemar?

- a. Agreement between Soekarno and Soeharto in 1966
- b. Soekarno's legal order to give Soeharto authority in 1966
- c. Official letter from Soeharto to take the immediate action
- d. Formal decree of Soeharto to President in March 1965
- e. The official decree from Soekarno to Soeharto in 1959

7. It is said that it was.....(second paragraph line 1). What does the word "it" refer to?

- a. Authority
- b. Document
- c. Instruction
- d. Supersemar
- e. Chaotic situation

8. How long was the chaotic situation happened?

- a. One month
- b. Three months
- c. Six months
- d. Eight months
- e. One year

9. What does the last paragraph tell us about?

- a. The origin of word supersemar
- b. The history of supersemar
- c. The spirits of supersemar
- d. The effect of supersemar
- e. The expectation of supersemar

10. The Supersemar, the Indonesian ***abbreviation*** for "Surat Perintah Sebelas Maret"

The bold italic word has the same meaning as...

- a. synonym

- b. acronym
- c. stand for
- d. look for
- e. term

11. We allowed the children to watch their favorite TV program yesterday, only after they doing their should assignment.

- A. were finishing
- B. have finished
- C. finish
- D. would finish
- E. had finished

12. When did the guest come yesterday?

After he cooking.

- A. had just finished
- B. is finishing
- C. was finished
- D. has finished
- E. finished

13. He started working for his hospital two years ago, didn't he?

Yes, before that he offshope for a foreign company

- A. has worked
- B. was working
- C. had worked
- D. worked
- E. is working

14. When she arrived at the station, the train

- A. left
- B. leave
- C. living
- D. had left
- E. is living

15. Jony ... about her before they met.

- A. have heard
- B. had already heard
- C. have been hearing
- D. is hearing
- E. hearing

16. By the time I asked, my home assistant ...

- a. Entered, had been discussing
- b. Had been entering, discussed
- c. Had been getting rid toxic household items of
- d. Had been getting rid of toxic household items
- e. had entered, discussed

17. Yesterday, the weather of Bandung was cold enough because it _____

- a. has rained hard
- b. had rained hard
- c. was raining hard
- d. rained hard
- e. has been raining hard

18. Which one is grammatically correct?

- a. How had this dentist pulled out your teeth without pain?
- b. The painter not had drawn the very beautiful landscape.
- c. Had the architect design the tallest building in the universe?
- d. I had allowed my sister to take a course after she got result in her English test.
- e. When the internet users had to accessed the free wifi in this office

19. It has already been late at night. When Carla came home, her husband along with her two daughtersdinner for their mother.

- a. Is cooking
- b. Cook
- c. Were cooking

- d. Has cooked
- e. has been cooked

20. Shane really loves to drive very fast on the freeway. And he on Main Street when his car broke down.

- a. were driving
- b. is driving
- c. drives
- d. was driving

21. The class has already started since two hours ago. The student (read/was reading) while the professor in the class.

- a. Were speaking
- b. Speaks
- c. Spoken
- d. Was speaking

22. There are many activities happen in Gilbert's house. Jeremy was doing his homework, and Jenna ... television while their brother called.

- a. Is watching
- b. Watched
- c. Has watched
- d. Was watching

23. My son was reading a good novel and he ... his big meals at midnight last night. I just very proud of him with everything he has done for me

- a. Eats
- b. Has eaten
- c. Ate
- d. Was eating

24. Bagus was around the block while Nata was at their backyard yesterday.

- a. Run, skipping
 - b. Running, skipped
 - c. Running, skipping
 - d. Run, skip
25. Bani and Risti were video games when their mother back.
- a. Playing, came
 - b. Plays, comes
 - c. Played, coming
 - d. Playing, coming
26. The house ... (burn), when jack's family left.
- a. Were burn
 - b. Were burnt
 - c. Was burn
 - d. Was burnt
27. She was the movie while her mother was for dinner yesterday.
- a. Watched, cooked
 - b. Watching, cook
 - c. Watch, cooking
 - d. Watching, cooking
 - e. watches, cooked
28. I was when my mother me yesterday.
- a. teaching, called
 - b. teach, call
 - c. taught, calling
 - d. teaching, calling
 - e. taught, called

29. He was not the television when you to his house to borrow his car yesterday.
- a. Repaired, came
 - b. Repair, come
 - c. Repairing, come
 - d. Repairing, came
 - e. repaired, come
30. It has already been late at night. When Carla came home, her husband along with her two daughters
.....dinner for their mother.
- a. Is cooking
 - b. Cook
 - c. Were cooking
 - d. Has cooked
 - e. cooks