

Name :

Class :

Instrument Post-Test:

Fill in the blank spaces below with appropriate verb available!

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|-----------|----------|-----------|------------|
| were | drove | died | gave |
| attempted | happened | consisted | distribute |
| was | went | put | realized |

The Battle for Surabaya

President Soekarno declared independence on 17 August 1945. On 19 September, Dutch occupied Oranje Hotel in Surabaya and hoisted the Dutch flag.

When Indonesian people heard that Dutch hoisted Dutch flag in Oranje Hotel, they ...
.....(1) to the hotel immediately. The fight then began with the Dutch. Very soon
shots(2) heard, and several people(3). Indonesian
youths climbed the flagpole and ripped off the Dutch flag.

On 25 October 1945, 6,000 British troops entered Surabaya. They ...
.....(4) to help Dutch to intervene Indonesia. They occupied key buildings and
railway stations, and(5) leaflets over the town informing people that
Surabaya was under British and Dutch power.

The British underestimated Indonesian people. At that time, Indonesian troops
.....(6) of about 20,000 from "Tentara Keamanan Rakyat", and irregular
fighters were over 100,000. They all struggled to reach Indonesian independence. Fierce
fighting(7) on 28 October. The British then decided to take Surabaya by
force.

On November 9th, 1945, the British(8) the Indonesians an
ultimatum, ordering their leaders to surrender. When they refused, bombs were dropped on
Surabaya on 10 November, Over 16,000 Indonesian troops were killed, and 2,000 British lives
lost.

Although many Indonesian troops were killed during the bombing, the Battle of Surabaya
represented an important strategic victory for the Indonesians. It (9)
also an important turning point for the Dutch, who finally(10) that
they no longer had colonial power in Indonesia.