

NAME:

CLASS:

ASESMEN SUMATIF DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

A. Answer the following questions by choosing a, b, c, d, or, e.

The Pyramids of Egypt

The pyramids of Egypt have existed for over 3,000 years old, and we still don't have a good idea as to how they were built or how the Egyptians got them so precise. The Pyramids of Egypt have large structures with four triangular sides that meet in a point at the top, directly over the centre of the pyramid's square base. Ancient people in several parts of the world built pyramids, but the Egyptians constructed the biggest and most famous pyramids.

The structures were built on the west bank of the Nile River at Giza during the 4th Dynasty (about 2575 to about 2467 BC). The oldest of the seven wonders, the pyramids are the only ones remaining nearly intact today. Their white stone facing was later removed for use as a building material in Cairo.

The largest pyramid was built by the Pharaoh Khufu and people have limited access to it. It is sometimes known as the Great Pyramid. It covers an area of over 4.8 hectares (12 acres). According to the Greek historian Herodotus, it required 10 years to prepare the site and 100,000 labourers worked there for 20 years to complete the pyramid, which contains the king's tomb. You will also find the Sphinx in this area, another historical site that baffles researchers with its mysteries and is the subject of many conspiracy theories. Due to the Egyptian revolution in 2011, tourism is drastically down though the revolution is over. If you want a time to have the pyramids to yourself, now is the time to visit.

1. What is the text about?
 - a. The largest pyramids in Egypt
 - b. A story about Pharaoh Khufu
 - c. The location of the Pyramids of Egypt
 - d. The description of the Pyramids of Egypt
 - e. An information about how to go to Egypt
2. Which of the followings is true according to the text?
 - a. Pyramids can only be found in Egypt
 - b. People can get to enter the largest pyramids easily
 - c. Spinx can be found in the largest pyramid of Egypt
 - d. People have understood how pyramids in Egypt were built
 - e. The pyramids are located on the eastern bank of the Nile River
3. What is the topic of the third paragraph?
 - a. The structure of pyramids
 - b. The largest pyramids in Egypt
 - c. The material to build the pyramid
 - d. The workers who build the pyramids
 - e. The location of the Pyramids in Egypt

4. What made the tourism in Egypt drastically down?
- The revolution in Egypt
 - The limited access to see it
 - The presence of the king's tomb
 - The conspiracy between the khufu
 - The mysteries contained in the pyramids

The text is for question 5-8

The Borobudur Temple

Borobudur is a Hindu-Buddhist temple. It was built in the ninth century under the Sailendra Dynasty of the ancient Mataram Kingdom. Borobudur is located in Magelang, Central Java, Indonesia.

Borobudur is well known all over the world. Its construction is influenced by the Gupta architecture of India. The temple is constructed on a hill 46 m high and consists of eight steps like a stone terrace. The first five terraces are square and surrounded by walls adorned with Buddhist sculpture in bas-relief. The upper three is circular.

Each of them is with a circle of bell shape-stupa. The entire edifice is crowned by a large stupa at the center of the top circle. The way to the summit extends through some 4.8 km of passage and stairways. The design of the Borobudur which symbolizes the structure of the universe influences temples at Angkor, Cambodia. Borobudur temple which is rededicated as an Indonesian monument in 1983 is a valuable treasure for the Indonesian people.

5. What is the purpose of the text?
- To describe Borobudur temple in brief.
 - To entertain the readers about Borobudur temple.
 - To inform the reader about Borobudur construction.
 - To explain the type of Borobudur temple.
 - To explain the step of how to build the Borobudur temple.
6. From the text entitled "The Borobudur Temple", we know that Borobudur temple was built
- In the tenth century
 - In the ninth century
 - In the eight century
 - In the sixth century
 - In the seventh century
7. Where is the location of Borobudur temple?
- Yogyakarta
 - Surakarta
 - Magelang
 - Surabaya
 - Sukoharjo
8. According to the text, what does Borobudur temple symbolize?
- The structure of the universe

- b. Temples at Angkor, Cambodia
- c. Hindu-Buddhist temple
- d. Gupta architecture of India
- e. An Indonesian monument

The text is for question 9 and 10

Floating market



The market is called a floating market because the trade takes place on boats – in Indonesia, they are called 'klotok' and 'jukung'. This market has existed for over 400 years. In the past, people from inland areas brought their agricultural products or handicrafts to sell. They bartered with people from coastal areas. Nowadays, people can buy things such as fruit, vegetables, traditional cakes and even clothes from this 'pasar terapung'. Another unique feature of these markets is the time of trading. It begins around 5 a.m. and finishes at 9 a.m.

9. "They bartered with people from the coastal areas"

The underlined word means

- a. sold something for money
- b. exchange goods for other goods
- c. sold their belongings to buy something
- d. bought something by using money
- e. tried to buy something without money

10. "They bartered with people from the coastal areas"

The underlined word refers to

- a. Boat
- b. Handicrafts
- c. Vegetables
- d. Agriculture product
- e. People from inland areas

B. Put the verbs into the correct form.

1. I _____ (be) in a cafe now.
2. _____ (she/play) tennis every week?
3. They _____ (not/like) animals.
4. He _____ (not/be) an accountant.
5. Lucy _____ (ride) her bicycle to work.

C. Fill in the blanks with the correct order of the adjectives.

1. Do you like my _____ (new/expensive) shoes?
2. Matt is _____ (an/big/old/intelligent) man.
3. They use _____ (wooden/long/new) spoons to eat.
4. I've bought _____ (plastic/red/some) cups for the party.
5. Have you seen my _____ (striped, blue, running) sweatshirt?