

Name:

Class:

Date:

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1. What is a procedure text?
  - a) A text that tells a story, either fictional or real.
  - b) A text that provides instructions or directions on how to perform a specific task.
  - c) A text that provides factual information about a subject.
  - d) A text that aims to describe a person, place, thing, or event in vivid detail.
  
2. What is the structure of a procedure text?
  - a) Orientation, Complication, Resolution
  - b) Goal, Materials, Steps
  - c) Introduction, Body, Conclusion
  - d) Setting, Conflict, Solution
  
3. What is the purpose of a procedure text?
  - a) To explain the instructions on how something is made/done through a sequence of steps.
  - b) To entertain people.
  - c) To describe an object in detail.
  - d) To report factual information of an object
  
4. Which of the following is an example of a procedure text?
  - a) A recipe for baking cookies
  - b) A summary of a fiction story
  - c) A report on science experiment
  - d) An explanation of a natural phenomenon
  
5. What does the "Goal" section of a procedure text state?
  - a) The materials required
  - b) The difficulties involved in the procedure
  - c) The sequence of the steps
  - d) The purpose of the procedure
  
6. What does the 'Materials' section in a procedure text include?
  - a) Questions about the process

- b) The reason for the procedure
- c) A list of tools and ingredients
- d) A detailed explanation of steps

7. Which verb is commonly found in procedure texts?

- a) Imagine
- b) Pour
- c) Explain
- d) Discuss

8. What tense is predominantly used in procedure texts?

- a) Past tense
- b) Present tense
- c) Perfect tense
- d) Present continuous tense

9. What feature is common in the steps section of a procedure text?

- a) Use of chronological verbs and action words
- b) Descriptions of tools and ingredients
- c) Background information about the text
- d) Opinions and analysis

10. In the "Steps" section of a procedure text, what format is commonly used?

- a) Long paragraphs with explanations
- b) A chart or diagram
- c) A list of numbered or bulleted actions
- d) A persuasive argument

## How to Make Gado-Gado



### **Ingredients:**

- 1 cup of boiled spinach
- 1 cup of bean sprouts
- 1 potato, cut into small pieces
- 1 boiled egg
- 1 cucumber
- 1 block of tofu
- Peanut sauce
- 1 tablespoon of fried shallots
- 1 lime or 1 tablespoon of sweet soy sauce

### **Steps:**

1. Boil the spinach and bean sprouts for about 2-3 minutes until they are soft. Drain the water and set them aside.
2. Boil the potato until soft, then cut it into small pieces. Boil the egg for 8-10 minutes until hard-boiled, then cut it in half.
3. Fry the tofu in a little oil until golden brown, then cut it into small pieces.
4. On a plate, place the boiled spinach, bean sprouts, potato, egg, cucumber, and tofu.
5. Pour the peanut sauce over the salad. You can add a little lime juice or sweet soy sauce for extra flavor.
6. Sprinkle fried shallots on top if you like. Your Gado-Gado is ready to eat!

4. How are the spinach and bean sprouts prepared?
  - a. Fried in a little oil until golden brown
  - b. Boiled for 2-3 minutes until soft
  - c. Cut into small pieces and mixed with lime juice
  - d. Served raw and sprinkled with sweet soy sauce

5. What should be done just before eating Gado-Gado?
  - a. Mix all the ingredients with peanut sauce
  - b. Sprinkle grated cheese on top
  - c. Refrigerate the salad for an hour

**Identify the following statements based on the text “How to Make Gado-Gado”. If it’s true choose (True) or if it’s false choose (False) for the answer.**

1. You need to boil the spinach and bean sprouts for 10 minutes. ( )
2. You fry the tofu until it is golden brown before cutting it into small pieces. ( )
3. You should serve the Gado-Gado without any sauce. ( )
4. You need to boil the potato before cutting it into small pieces. ( )
5. Cucumber is not used in the Gado-Gado salad. ( )

**Rearrange the following steps in the correct order to use a pencil sharpener**

- a. Finally, clean the sharpener by emptying the pencil shavings.
- b. Next, insert the dull end of the pencil into the sharpener’s hole.
- c. First, hold the pencil sharpener firmly in one hand.
- d. After that, check if the pencil is sharp enough; if not, repeat the process.
- e. Then, twist the pencil slowly while applying gentle pressure.