Read the text and do the exercises.

The Bandung Sea of Fire is a famous historical event in Indonesian history. Bandung as Sea of Fire was a fire that occurred in the city of Bandung on March 24, 1946.The name, the Bandung Sea of Fire refers to the burning down of a part of Bandung during the Indonesian struggle for independence. Within seven hours, about 200.000 residents of Bandung burned their homes.

The event was triggered by an ultimatum given by the British commander in Bandung. He demanded Indonesian troops to leave the city because they refused to hand over their weapons to the Allies. Indonesian fighters and Bandung residents decided to burn down the area as they retreated from Bandung on 24th March in 1945, to prevent it being used by the Allies. There were black smoke billowing high in the air everywhere. The British Army began to attack so fierce. The greatest battle happened in the Village name Dayeuh Kolot, in South bandung, where there were a large ammunition depot belonging to British. In this battle, Barisan Rakyat Indonesia destroyed the ammunition depot.

Mohammad Toha, a young soldier, sneaked into the Dutch military headquarters in Dayeuh Kolot and ignited dynamite in the ammunitions warehouse. The explosion destroyed the warehouse, killed several Allied troops and unfortunately killed him too. In honour of his brave action, the main street in the area was named "Mohammad Toha" Street.

The strategy to fire Bandung was considered because the power of TRI and people's militia was not comparable to the British forces and NICA. The Bandung Sea of fire is proof that Indonesian independence was not given freely but was gained at the cost of many lives and a lot of destruction.

Characters/Actors in the history	Residents, British commander, Allies, Indonesian troops, Indonesian fighters, British army, Barisan Rakyat Indonesia, Mohamad Toha, Dutch Military, Allied troops, TRI, People's militia
Setting of Place in the history	Bandung, Bandung Village, Dayeuh Kolot, ammunition Depot

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 1 : Choose the right synonym.

1	Allies	Sekutu	
2	Main	Utama	
3	Fighters	Pejuang	
4	Set a light	Menyalakan	
5	Sneaked	Menyelinap	
6	Retreated	Mundur	
7	Ultimatum	Ultimatum	
8	Triggered	Dipicu/memicu	
9	Warehouse	Gudang	
10	Attack	Menyerang	

Task 2 : State TRUE or FALSE

1	Bandung was burned by Allied troops.	TRUE FALSE
2	The ammunitions warehouse was owned by Indonesian troops.	TRUE FALSE
3	Bandung residents intentionally burned their homes.	TRUE FALSE
4.	The strategy to fire Bandung was done due to the limited power of Indonesian fighters compared to Allies	TRUE FALSE
5.	Indonesia declared its independence after Bandung sea of fire event	TRUE FALSE

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 3: Click and drag the sentence in part A that you think is the main idea to the empty spot in part B

PART A

- Battle between Indonesia troops and Allied army
- The introduction of the event
- Factor that triggers Bandung sea of Fire
- Heroic story of an Indonesian fighter
- Historical value of Bandung sea of fire

PART B

Paragraph 1	
Paragraph 2	
Paragraph 3	
Paragraph 4 **Paragraph 5**	

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Task 4 : Choose the most correct answer based on the text you have read

Number 1

Why did the Indonesian troops burn the southern area of Bandung?

A. To allow them to the Allies retreat from the area

B. To obey the Allies ultimatum

C. To make the Allied commander angry

D. To ensure that the area could not be used by the Allies

E. To kill Allied troops

Number 2

What was the Allies ultimatum about?

A. It forced Indonesian troops to use the city.

B. It demanded Indonesian troops to leave the city.

C. It prohibited Indonesian troops to start fires.

D. It forced the Indonesian troops to refuse weapon hand over.

E. It threatened any Indonesian troops who used the city.

Number 3

What can we learn from Bandung sea of fire event?

A. The strong army

B. The comfort of living in Bandung

C. The wise local people

D. The loyalty of local people

E. The spirit of never giving up

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Number 4

What is the main idea of the third paragraph?

A. Battle between Indonesian troops and Allied army

B. The introduction of the event

C. Factor that triggers Bandung sea of Fire

D. Heroic story of an Indonesian fighter

E. Historical value of Bandung sea of fire

Number 5

What does paragraph 2 tell us about?

A. Battle between Indonesian troops and Allied army

B. The introduction of the event

C. Factor that triggers Bandung sea of Fire

D. Heroic story of an Indonesian fighter

E. Historical value of Bandung sea of fire

Number 6

The information about historical value of Bandung sea of fire can be found in paragraph ....

A. 1

B. 2

C. 3

D. 4

E. 5

Number 7

The Bandung Sea of Fire is proof that Indonesian independence was not given freely but was gained at the cost of many lives and a lot of destruction. What does this sentence mean?

A. Indonesia lost a lot to gain independence.

B. The Dutch gave independence to Indonesia as a gift.

C. The Bandung Sea of Fire was not connected to Indonesian independence.

D. The Bandung Sea of Fire is proof of Indonesia's Independence.

E. Indonesia's Independence created a lot of destruction

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Number 8

What is a synonym for the word “main” in the sentence, “In honour of his brave action, the main street in the area was named "Mohammad Toha” Street.”?

A. Huge

B. Major

C. Large

D. Special

E. Great

Number 9

The word “retreated” in the text can be best replaced with the word ….

A. Strike

B. Ignite

C. Move backward

D. Lurk

E. Burn

Number 10

Which word in the text that has similar meaning to the word “provoke”?

A. Strike

B. Trigger

C. Attack

D. Prevent

E. Billow

ENGLISH WORKSHEET
BAHASA INGGRIS UMUM
KD : 3.7, 4.7 _ HISTORICAL RECOUNT
KELAS : X
SMA NEGERI 2 PLAYEN

LIVEWORKSHEETS