

## Appendix 2

Name : .....

Class : .....

### TRY OUT TEST

Read the text carefully and then choose the correct answer!

#### Malin Kundang

A long time ago on a small beach in Indonesia, lived a woman and her son, who was called Malin Kundang. They did not have very much money, but Malin Kundang was a healthy strong boy who was good boats man and swimmer. One day, Malin Kundang saw a trader's ship in trouble. It was being raided by a small band of pirates. Malin Kundang went to help the ship and fought off the pirates. The trader was very impressed by his strength and bravery. He asked Malin Kundang to work with him and Malin Kundang agreed. Malin Kundang made lots of money. He bought a huge ship of his own and married a beautiful wife.

Many years later, Malin Kundang's ship landed on the small beach where he grew up. People on the beach recognized him, and the news traveled around the village. His mother, who had been sad and lonely without him, heard the news and ran to the beach to meet her beloved son.

Malin Kundang, wearing his expensive clothes and standing with his beautiful wife, didn't recognized his mother and refused to greet the poor old woman. His mother begged him to see her three times, but he declined. His mother was angry. She shouted that she would turn him into stone unless he apologized. Malin Kundang laughed and started to sail

away into the calm sea. Suddenly, a thunderstorm descended. Malin Kundang's ship was tossed on the huge waves and sank. Malin Kundang was thrown from the ship onto a small island and turned into stone.

1. Where did Malin Kundang live?
  - a. In small beach in Indonesia.
  - b. In a small beach in West Sumatera.
  - c. In small village in Indonesia.
  - d. In small house in West Sumatera.
2. With whom Malin lived?
  - a. His aunt.
  - b. His father.
  - c. His mother.
  - d. His old woman.
3. How did Malin become a rich man?
  - a. Malin met the trader and worked with him then bought a huge ship of his own.
  - b. Malin went to help the ship and fought off the pirates.
  - c. Malin married with a beautiful wife.
  - d. Malin went to the sea to catch fish.
4. Why did his mother shout Malin become stone?
  - a. Because Malin went away from his mother.
  - b. Because Malin didn't recognize his mother.
  - c. Because malin recognize his mother.
  - d. Because Malin was happy.

5. What did happen with Malin ship's after he met his mother?
  - a. The ship didn't go away from the beach.
  - b. The ship was broken.
  - c. The ship was tossed on the huge waves, and sank.
  - d. The ship ran away from the beach.
6. Which one the true statement from the text, except?
  - a. Malin was thrown from the ship onto a small island and turned into stone.
  - b. Malin recognized her mother.
  - c. Malin made lots of money.
  - d. Malin bought a huge ship and married with a beautiful girl.
7. He asked Malin Kundang to work with him. The word "he" refers to?
  - a. Bravery.
  - b. Trader.
  - c. Malin.
  - d. Ship.
8. How many times did Malin's mother beg to Malin to see her?
  - a. Once time.
  - b. Twice times.
  - c. Three times.
  - d. Four times.
9. What is the moral value from the story?
  - a. Don't go away from house.
  - b. Don't forget with goodness of our parents.
  - c. Don't leave our parents.
  - d. Don't forget to help other people.
10. He saw a trader's ship in trouble. The word trouble is meant?
  - a. Harbor.
  - b. Problem.
  - c. Mistake
  - d. Fail

A long time ago there were no donkeys in Cirebon. A merchant from another part of West Java went there and took a donkey with him. The donkey became sick, so the merchant left it there. When it was well again, the donkey ran away into a nearby forest. The tiger in the forest thought that the donkey was a strange animal and they were afraid. Whenever it brayed they all ran away. After a few months the tigers became very friendly with the donkey. They played many games with it but they were still afraid of it.

11. Why were the tigers scared by the presence of the donkey?
  - a. They thought it was a strange animal.
  - b. They knew it could kick with its hind legs.
  - c. They proved it played the games well.
  - d. They saw it braying.
12. Where did the located of the story?
  - a. East Java.
  - b. Wes Java.
  - c. Long time ago.
  - d. Forest.
13. The donkey ran away into a nearby forest. The word "forest" is similar with...
  - a. City.
  - b. Jungle.
  - c. Village.
  - d. Area.
14. Where did the merchant leave the donkey?
  - a. In the forest.
  - b. In the Cirebon.
  - c. Around the tigers.
  - d. All parts of West Java.

15. Which is one of correct statement from the text?
  - a. A merchant from another all of West Java there and took a donkey with him.
  - b. In Cirebon, there was no donkey for long time ago.
  - c. The donkey was not a strange animal.
  - d. The donkey became sick, so the merchant did not leave it there.

One day while a mouse deer was walking in the forest, he saw a big, black snake sleeping under tree. When he saw the snake, the mouse deer was frightened. When he wanted to run away from the snake, he suddenly fell on top of a tiger which was sleeping not far from the snake. The tiger woke up and took hold of the mouse deer. He told the mouse deer that was going to eat him for lunch. "Please don't eat me now", said mouse deer. "I have something important to do".

"Look", said mouse deer. "That is the king's belt. He asked me to stay here and watch it while he was away in the forest". The tiger looked at the snake and said, "That is beautiful belt. I need a belt like that. Can I wear it?", he asked mouse deer. "Oh all right", said mouse deer. So he picked up the snake woke up and saw the tiger. The snake twisted itself tighter and tighter until the tiger couldn't breathe. The tiger asked the mouse deer to help him. But the mouse deer turned and run away into the forest.

16. What is the suitable title for the text above?
  - a. Mouse deer and snake.
  - b. Mouse deer and tiger.
  - c. Tiger.
  - d. Snake.
17. What is the mouse deer do when it meets the Tiger?
  - a. It offered the Tiger a king's belt.
  - b. It went away from the tiger.
  - c. It had to do something.
  - d. It shouted the Tiger.
18. What is King's belt?
  - a. A tiger.
  - b. A snake.
  - c. A mouse deer.
  - d. A mouse.
19. After reading the text, we can learn that...
  - a. We have to behave like the mouse deer.
  - b. We have to find a way to save ourselves from danger.
  - c. Sleeping black snake was a dangerous animal.
  - d. We have to be careful with the mouse deer.
20. What is the main idea of the text?
  - a. Mouse deer could run away from tiger.
  - b. Tiger woke up and took hold of the mouse deer.
  - c. Mouse deer was frightened.
  - d. The snake twisted the body's tiger.

### A Greedy Dog

A dog was feeling very proud of himself. He had found a big, juicy bone at the market. He quickly carried it in his mouth and ran off to find a place to eat it.

He came to a stream which had very clear water. He started to walk cross it, taking his own sweet time. He was thinking what a wonderful time he would have when he could eat the whole juicy bone, all by himself.

Suddenly he stopped and looked down into the water. He saw a dog there looking back at him, also with a bone in his mouth. He did not know he was looking at himself.

He said to himself, "That dog's bone looks bigger than mine. I'll grab bone and run away as fast as I can!".

21. It can be introduced from the text that?
  - a. A dog was very happy.
  - b. A dog thought that he was very lucky.
  - c. A dog was loved going to the market.
  - d. A dog hated playing in the water.
22. How do you think was the dog in the text?
  - a. Very clever and kind others.
  - b. Loved going to the market.
  - c. Should have thanked for what he's got.
  - d. Hated playing in clear water.
23. Where did the dog stop?
  - a. On a stream.
  - b. On a boat.
  - c. On a bridge.
  - d. At the market.

24. "...a dog was feeling very *proud* of himself" (par.1). The word *proud* has the opposite meaning to?
  - a. Happy.
  - b. Sad.
  - c. Simple.
  - d. Humble.

25. "That dog's gone looks bigger than mine..." (last par.). The underline word refers to?
  - a. The clear water.
  - b. The stream.
  - c. The dog.
  - d. The dog's bone.

### Cinderella

Once upon a time there was a girl named Cinderella. She lived with her stepmother and stepsister. They were very bossy. They hated her very much, because Cinderella was beautiful and kind.

One day, the King invited all the ladies in the Kingdom to go to a ball in the palace. He wanted to find the Crown Prince Wife.

The stepsisters went to the ball that night with their mother. Cinderella was left alone. She cried because she actually wanted to go there.

Just then a fairy godmother came. With her magic wand, she gave Cinderella a coach, two horses and footman. She also gave Cinderella a lovely dress to wear to the ball and a pair of glass slippers. She told Cinderella to come home before midnight.

At the ball, Cinderella danced all night with the prince. The prince fell in love with her. At midnight, Cinderella ran home. Unfortunately, one of her glass slippers slipped off at the door. She did not have time to put it back on.

The next day, the prince and his men brought along the glass

slippers and went all over the kingdom to search for the owner.

After searching for a long time, finally, they came to Cinderella's house. The slipper fitted her. The prince was very happy to find Cinderella again. They got married and happy ever after.

26. What's the main idea of the text?
  - a. Cinderella's life.
  - b. Cinderella's stepsisters.
  - c. Cinderella's family.
  - d. Cinderella's happiness.
27. Why did stepsister hate Cinderella?
  - a. Because she was ugly girl and kind.
  - b. Because she was pretty girl and kind.
  - c. Because she was doing all of housework.
  - d. Because she lived with them.
28. Paragraph 4 mainly introduce about?
  - a. A fairy who came to Cinderella.
  - b. Cinderella who danced with the prince.
  - c. The King who invited all ladies.
  - d. The slippers left at the door.
29. Which group of things did not contain what the fairy gave to Cinderella?
  - a. A coach, horses, and lonely dress.
  - b. A coach, a footman, and a lovely dress.
  - c. A coach, horses, and glass slippers.
  - d. A coach, a footman, and magic wand.

30. "...go to a **ball** in the palace" (par. 2). The word **ball** has a synonym meaning to?

- a. Ballerina.
- b. Dance party.
- c. Celebrate.
- d. Wedding.

### **The Cowardly Lion**

Dorothy and her friends were walking the forest when they heard terrible roar. The next moment, the great lion ran onto the road. Dorothy and her friends were very frightened, but little Toto ran ahead and barked at the huge beast.

When the lion saw the little dog, he opened up his mouth as if to bite him. Dorothy became so angry at this that she came forward and slapped lion on the nose. "Don't you dare bite Toto?" she shouted. "You ought to be ashamed of yourself, a big lion like you, trying to bite a little dog!"

"I didn't bite him," said the lion, as he rubbed his nose with his paw. "No, but you tried to," Dorothy answered. "You are nothing but a coward!"

The lion felt very ashamed. He told Dorothy and her friends that although he was the King of the Beasts, he was actually a coward. He was afraid of almost everything and everybody.

The scarecrow scratched his straw head. Then he said, "Maybe Oz could give you courage".

"If only I had courage, then I could truly be the King of the Beasts." said the lion.

So Dorothy, the Scarecrow and the Tinman invited the lion to join them on their journey to the Emerald City. The lion agrees and they continued to follow the Yellow

Brick Road toward the home of the Great Oz.

31. What is the type of the text?
  - a. Recount text.
  - b. Narrative text.
  - c. Procedure text.
  - d. Report text.
32. What is the generic structure of the text?
  - a. Identification – description
  - b. Orientation – complication – resolution
  - c. Orientation – events – reorientation
  - d. Identification – argument
33. What is the purpose of the text?
  - a. To entertain the readers.
  - b. To describe the way things.
  - c. To retell an event with humorous twist.
  - d. To persuade.
34. Where did the story take place?
  - a. In the Emerald City.
  - b. In the jungle.
  - c. In the Yellow Brick Road.
  - d. In the yard.
35. How many characters are there?
  - a. Four.
  - b. Five.
  - c. Three.
  - d. Six.

Once upon a time, The King Prabu ruled a Kingdom in West Java. King Prabu and his wife were wise and kind so that their people were prosperous.

The problem came because The King's didn't have children. They tried many ways to have children, but they always failed.

One day, Prabu prayed to God and he was very happy because God accepted his prayer. Soon, they had a child that was beautiful but spoiled and had the bad behavior.

For her seventeenth birthday party, the princess got the gold necklace from her parents. Unfortunately, when she saw it, she didn't like it and threw it away into the floor. Everybody was shocked because from the ground emerged a lot of water. The entire kingdom suddenly became a big lake.

People call it Talaga Warna and believed that the colors came from the princess' necklace.

36. The Kingdom was located in?
  - a. Sumatera.
  - b. Java.
  - c. Bali.
  - d. Sulawesi.
37. People ....the King Prabu.
  - a. Hated
  - b. Liked
  - c. Ruled
  - d. Care
38. Which statement is **not true**?
  - a. The King adopted a girl as his child.
  - b. The Queen had one daughter.
  - c. The lake swallowed the Kingdom.
  - d. The King and his wife were wise.
39. The communicative purpose of the text is?
  - a. To describe the King.
  - b. To entertain the readers.
  - c. To describe the Kingdom.
  - d. To persuade the readers.
40. The first paragraph is called?
  - a. Complication.
  - b. Resolution.
  - c. Orientation.
  - d. Climax.

Once upon time there was a poor widow who had an only son named Jack. They were so poor that they didn't have anything expect a cow. When the cow had grown too old, his mother sent Jack to the market to sell it. On the way to the market, Jack met a butcher who had some beautiful beans in his hand. The butcher told the boy that the beans were of great value and persuaded the silly lad to sell the cow for the beans.

Jack brought them happily. When he told his mother about this, his mother became so angry that she threw the beans out of the window.

When Jack woke up in the morning, he felt the sun shining into a part of his room, but all the rest was quite dark and shady.

So he jumped to the window. What did he see? The beanstalk grew up quite close past Jack's window. He opened the window and jumped to the beanstalk which ran up just like a big ladder.

He climbed and climbed 'till at last he reached the sky. While looking around he saw a very huge castle. He was very amazed.

Then Jack walked along the path leading to the castle. There was a big tall woman on the doorstep. Jack greeted her and asked for the giantess mercy to give him breakfast, because he felt very hungry. Although the giantess grumbled at first, finally she gave Jack a hunk of bread and cheese and a jug of milk.

Jack hadn't finished when the whole house began to tremble with tile noise of someone's coming. "Oh it's my husband", cried the giantess. "What on the earth shall I do?". Hastily the giantess opened a very big cupboard and hid Jack there.

41. Where did jack sell his cow?
  - a. At the castle.
  - b. At the market.
  - c. At the butcher's house.
  - d. On the way to the market.
42. What is the story about?
  - a. Jack and butcher.
  - b. Jack and the giantess.
  - c. Jack and bean stalk.
  - d. A poor widow and his son.
43. "Oh it's my husband", cried the giantess. (par.7). "What on the earth shall I do?"  
From the sentence we know that the giantess is.... her husband.
  - a. Afraid of.
  - b. Angry with.
  - c. Feed up with.
  - d. Annoyed with.
44. Jack's mother looked very furious when Jack told that...
  - a. The beans were precious.
  - b. The butcher bought his cow.
  - c. He traded his cow for the beans.
  - d. He had sold his cow to a butcher.
45. What we do learn from the text?
  - a. Sincerely makes Jack get something precious.
  - b. Jack's mother was a furious mother.
  - c. Poverty makes people hopeless.
  - d. The giantess took pity on Jack.
46. What Jack's ask to the giantess?
  - a. He asked for breakfast.
  - b. He asked for gold.
  - c. He asked to become rich man.
  - d. He asked milk.

47. Where the Jack's to conceal?
- In the room.
  - In the chest.
  - In the castle.
  - In the house.
48. ...he felt the sun **shining** into a part of his room,...(par. 3). The word shining has a meaning to?
- Luminous.
  - Dark.
  - Happy.
  - Smile.
49. ...his mother sent Jack to the market to sell it. The word "**it**" refers to?
- Beans.
  - Cow.
  - Milk.
  - Flesh.
50. The opposite of the word "**widow**" is?
- Boy.
  - Husband.
  - Widowed.
  - Woman.

Once upon a time, there lived a group mouse under a tree in peace. However, a group of elephants crossing the jungle unknowingly destroyed the homes of all the rats. Many of them were crushed to death.

Then the king of rats decided to approach the elephant's chief and request him to guide his herd through another route. On hearing the sad story, the elephant's king apologized and agreed to take another route. And so the lives the rats were saved.

One day elephant hunters came to the jungle and tripped a group of elephants in huge nets. Then the elephant king suddenly remembered the king of rats. He **summoned** one of the elephant of his herd which had not been trapped to go seek help

from the king and told him about the trapped elephants.

The rat's king immediately took his entire group of rats and they cut the nets which had trapped the elephant's herd. The elephant's herd was totally set free. They danced with joy and thanked the rats.

51. What destroyed the homes of all rats?
- Group of mice did.
  - The hunters did.
  - Elephant hunters did.
  - A group of elephants did.
52. What helped the elephant's herd free?
- The elephant's herd did.
  - The hunter did.
  - A group of kings did.
  - Entire group of rats did.
53. When did the story occur?
- In the jungle.
  - Deep in the writer's mind.
  - In the home of mice group.
  - In the nets which had trapped the elephant's herd.
54. At the end of the story, how was the elephant's herd?
- Angry.
  - Sad.
  - Happy.
  - Disappointed.
55. The word "**summoned**" means...
- Ordered to come.
  - Offered to come.
  - Forced to do.
  - Asked to do.



### Beauty and the Beast

Beauty was a beautiful girl. She was also hard working. She always helped her father on the farm. One day, her father set out for the city. He saw an old castle and went in. No one was in there but there was food on the table. He picked a rose from the garden for beauty. Suddenly an angry beast appeared. He wanted to kill Beauty's father unless Beauty was brought to him.

Beauty's father told his daughter what had happened. Beauty's sisters order her to see the beast and had to stay at the castle. She felt scared, lonely, and sad. She tried to run away but was stopped by the Beast.

The Beast threatened Beauty well. Soon Beauty began to like the Beast. One day through the Beast's magic mirror, Beauty saw that her father was sick. The Beast allowed her to go home. Her father was happy to see her.

One night Beauty had a dream. A fairy told her that the Beast was sick. Beauty hurried back and saw the Beast dying. She began to cry. Tears fell on to the Beast. Suddenly the Beast changed in to a handsome prince. Beauty and the Beast got married and lived happily ever after.

56. What happened when Beauty's father picked up a rose from the garden?
- The beast changed into a handsome prince.
  - A Beast killed him.
  - A Beast appears and wants to kill him.
  - He changed into a Beast.

57. Why did Beauty like the Beast?
- Because the Beast gave her a rose.
  - Because the Beast released her father.
  - Because Beauty knew that he was a prince.
  - Because the Beast treated her in a good manner.
58. What does the writer intend to do with his text?
- Describe the story of the Beauty.
  - Tell news to the readers.
  - Entertain the readers.
  - Review a text for the readers.
59. The resolution of the story is found in paragraph...
- 1
  - 3
  - 4
  - 2
60. "She felt **scared**, lonely and sad." (par. 2). The word "scared" means...
- Proud.
  - Brave.
  - frightened.
  - boastful.
61. The paragraph one is called....
- Orientation.
  - Complication.
  - Event.
  - Resolution.

### The Crying Stone

In a small village, a girl lived with her mother. The girl is very beautiful. Everyday she puts make-up and wears her best clothes. She doesn't like to helped her mother worked in a field. The girl is very lazy.

One day, the mother asked the girl to accompanied her to go to the market to buy some food. At first the girl refused, but the mother

persuaded her by saying they were going to bought new clothes. The girl finally agreed. But she asked her mother to walked behind her. She didn't want to walked side by side with her mother. Although her mother is very sad, she agreed to walked behind her daughter.

On the way to the market, everybody admired the girl's beauty. They were also curious. Behind the beautiful girl, there was an old woman with a simple dress. The girl and her mother look very different!

"Hello, pretty lady. Who is the woman behind you?" asks them. "She is my servant," answers the girl.

The mother is very sad, but she didn't say anything. The girl and the mother meet other people. Again they asked who the woman behind the beautiful girl. Again the girl answered that her mother was her servant. She always said that her mother was her servant every time they met people.

At last, the mother could not held the pain anymore. She prays to God to punished her daughter. God answered her prayer. Slowly, the girl's leg turned into stone. The processed continued to the upper part of the girl's body. The girl is very panicky.

"Mother, please forgive me!" she cries and ask her mother to forgive her. But it's too late. Her whole body finally becomes a big stone. Until now people still could see tears fell down the stone. People then called it the crying stone or batu menangis.

62. What the main idea of paragraph 3?
  - a. The girl's beauty.
  - b. There is an old woman.
  - c. The girl and her mother look very different.
  - d. The market.
63. Why did the mother felt disappointed?
  - a. Because she was ugly.
  - b. Because she always insulted by her daughter.
  - c. Because her daughter was very lazy.
  - d. Because she met people.
64. It can be seen from the text that...
  - a. The girl was very ugly.
  - b. The mother asked the God to punish her daughter.
  - c. The God did not answer the prays.
  - d. The mother and her daughter was happy family.
65. The moral value of the text is?
  - a. Must be respecting our parents, especially mother.
  - b. Must be the nice girl.
  - c. Do not be naughty girl.
  - d. Do not be yelled parents.
66. "The girl was very panicky" (par.6)  
The underlined word has the closet meaning to?
  - a. Shocked.
  - b. Cruel.
  - c. Sloppy.
  - d. Common.

### Let' Me Love You

Once upon a time, there was once a guy who was very much in love with this girl. This romantic guy folded 1,000 pieces of paper cranes

as a gift to his girl. Although, at that time he was just a small executive in his company, his future doesn't seem too bright, they were very happy together. Until one day, his girl told him she was going to Paris and will never come back. She also told him that she cannot visualize any future for the both of them, so let's go their own ways there and then...heartbroken, the guy agreed.

When he regained his confidence, he worked hard day and night, just to make something out of himself. Finally with all these hard work and with the help of friends, this guy had set up his own company.

"You never fail until you stop trying." he always told himself. "I must make it in life!" One rainy day, while this guy was driving, he saw an elderly couple sharing an umbrella in the rain walking to some destination. Even with the umbrella, they were still drenched. It didn't take him long to realize those were his ex-girlfriend's parents. With a heart in getting back at them, he drove slowly beside the couple, wanting them to spot him in his luxury saloon. He wanted them to know that he wasn't the same anymore, he had his own company, car, condo, etc. He had made it in life!

Before the guy can realize, the couple was walking towards a cemetery, and he got out of his car and followed them...and he saw his ex-girlfriend, a photograph of her smiling sweetly as ever at him from her tombstone... and he saw his precious paper cranes in a bottle placed beside her tomb. Her parents saw him. He walked over and asked them why this had happened. They explained that she did not leave for

France at all. She was stricken ill with cancer. In her heart, she had believed that he will make it someday, but she did not want her illness to be his obstacle ...therefore she had chosen to leave him.

She had wanted her parents to put his paper cranes beside her, because, if the day comes when fate brings him to her again he can take some of those back with him. The guy just wept.

67. The summary of the text is?
  - a. A guy who did not get his true love.
  - b. They live happily ever after.
  - c. A guy leaved his girl.
  - d. A guy never doing an effort to get his true love.
68. What the main idea of paragraph 1?
  - a. There was a guy who was very in love with the girl.
  - b. The girl wasn't going to Paris.
  - c. The guy didn't get heartbroken.
  - d. They were very happy together.
69. "... and he saw his precious paper cranes.." (par.4)  
The underlined word has the closet meaning to?
  - a. Priceless
  - b. Glorious
  - c. Ugly
  - d. Beautiful

70. The main idea of paragraph 4 is...
- Finally a guy knows that ex-girlfriend died by cancer.
  - He did not leave France for a long time.
  - The girl died caused by cancer.
  - She did not leave for France at all.

A widow loved her own ugly and pleasant daughter just as much as she disliked her lovely, kind stepdaughter. She made the stepdaughter do all the hardest work in the house and the girl obeyed her without complaint.

One day, the stepmother sent her out to the well to get water and there she met an old woman who asked her for a drink. The kind young girl served the old woman as if she were a queen. In truth that old woman was a fairy in disguise and she was so moved by the young girl's kindness that she rewarded her with an extraordinary gift, every time she spoke, from her lips, along with the words, fell flowers and diamonds.

The stepmother was furious when she heard what had happened to her stepdaughter. Immediately she sent her own daughter to the well, so that she could come back with the same gift. This time, the fairy appeared in the form of queen. But when she asked for a drink, the young woman said rudely, "if you want a drink, get yourself".

"You are most unkind", said the fairy, "and for that I will give you a very different reward".

And thereafter, whenever the unkind girl began to speak, her rude words could actually be seen in the

snakes and toads that fell from her lips.

71. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
- A widow who loved her daughter.
  - A stepmother who had a beautiful daughter.
  - A stepmother who loved her beautiful daughter.
  - A widow who hated her ugly and unkind stepdaughter.
72. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- There was a widow who loved her stepdaughter very much.
  - The stepdaughter got a wonderful present from a fairy.
  - The old woman gave an extraordinary gift to the widow's daughter.
  - The widow's daughter spoke kindly to the fairy.
73. "She rewarded her with an extraordinary gift". The underline word means...
- Simple.
  - Expensive.
  - Very usual.
  - Very unusual.
74. Paragraph 3 tells us that the stepmother...
- Was very happy with what had happened to her daughter.
  - Was extremely angry with what happened to her stepdaughter.
  - Wanted to meet the queen.
  - Wanted to gift from a queen.

75. What is the moral of that story?
- a. If there is a will, there is a way.
  - b. Please all and you will please none.
  - c. A liar will not be believe, even when she speaks the truth.
  - d. We must repay someone's goodness.

#### The Keywords of Try out Test

1. A	26. A	51. D
2. C	27. B	52. D
3. A	28. A	53. A
4. B	29. D	54. C
5. C	30. B	55. B
6. B	31. B	56. C
7. B	32. B	57. D
8. C	33. A	58. C
9. B	34. B	59. C
10. B	35. A	60. C
11. A	36. B	61. A
12. B	37. B	62. A
13. B	38. B	63. B
14. A	39. B	64. B
15. A	40. C	65. A
16. B	41. B	66. A
17. A	42. C	67. A
18. B	43. D	68. A
19. B	44. C	69. B
20. B	45. A	70. A
21. D	46. A	71. D
22. C	47. B	72. B
23. A	48. A	73. D
24. D	49. B	74. D
25. D	50. C	75. B