

# **Learning More Islamic Descriptive Text**

**For Grade VII Junior High School**



**NETI HERAWATI, M.PD.  
DR. RITA INDERAWATI  
SONI MIRIZON, ED. D.**

LEARNING MORE ISLAMIC  
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT

© Neti Herawati, M.Pd., Dr. Rita Inderawati.,  
Soni Mirizon, Ed.D., 2021

Editor: Dr. Rita Inderawati  
Desain: Dedi Partijo, A.Md.

Diterbitkan oleh Yasda Pustaka  
(Penerbit Yayasan Darul Hikmah)  
Email: redaksiyasda@gmail.com  
Instagram: @yasdapustaka

Perpustakaan Nasional:  
Katalog Dalam Terbitan (KDT)  
Learning more islamic descriptive text  
/ Neti Herawati, M.Pd., Dr. Rita Inderawati.,  
Soni Mirizon, Ed.D.

54 hlm; 17,5 x 25 cm  
ISBN 978-623-95760-2-8

Cetakan Pertama, Februari 2021

## **PREFACE**

In the name of Allah SWT, the beneficent and merciful. All praise is merely to The Mightiest Allah SWT, the lord of the world, for the gracious mercy and tremendous blessing that enable us to accomplish the developed product entitle “Developing Islamic Instructional Descriptive Reading Materials for the Seventh Graders”. The product is designed to fulfill the students' needs of interesting reading materials which contain Islamic Descriptive Materials. The aims is o fasilitate and attract the seventh graders of SMP Islam Terpadu Bina Insani Kayuagung School to understand English return language and to gain islamic knowledge.

Descriptive text that contains Islamic values are required by the students in secondary schools so that the students can obtain Islamic knowledge in English reading texts. The limited scope of English reading materials in English course book from the government is the main reason that motivates the writer to develop the supplemantry Islamic descriptive instructional reading materials for grade seven in Islamic-based school.

The materials and activities in the developed product are intended to encourage the students to have self-learning process. Moreover, learning activity also ancourages the students to have the 21st skills such as critical thinking, colaboration, communication, creativity, and good character for the students’ daily life. This developed product consists of 14 reading materials, 10 exercises on ecah text, 5 reading texts for reading comprehension test, and 40 multiple choice questions of reading comprehension test. It is hoped that this developed product not only can be used for Islamic schools, but also for other other Junior High Schools.

Palembang, January 2021

Neti Herawati  
Rita Inderawati  
Soni Mirizon

## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

Alhamdulillah rabbil ‘alamin, the writer expresses her gratitude to Allah SWT for blessing, love, opportunity, health, and mercy to complete this developed product entitled “Developing Islamic Instructional Descriptive Reading Materias for the Seventh Graders.”

In developing this product as a book, a lot of people have provided motivation, advice, and support for the writers. In this valuable chance, the writers intended to express their gratitude and appreciation to all of them. The writer greatest appreciation also goes to Dr. Mgrt. Dinar Sitinjak, M. A and Sary Silvhhiyany, M.Pd, M.A., Ph.D, as the validators in tems of content and instructional design on this book who had validated the developed materials from the very early stage until the completion of this book, for their advice, supervision, suggestion, and correction in the improvement of the developed materials.

At the end, the writers would like to thank everybody who was important to the successful realization of the book. This book is far from perfect; however, it is expected that it will be useful not only for the writers, but also for the readers. For this reason, constructive thought full suggestions and critics are welcomed.

Palembang, January 2021

Neti Herawati  
Rita Inderawati  
Soni Mirizon

Table of Content	Pages
TITLE .....	i
PREFACE .....	1
ACKNOWLEDGMENT .....	2
TABLE OF CONTENT .....	3
DESCRIPTIVE TEXT .....	4
DEFINITION .....	4
GENERIC STRUCTURE .....	4
LANGUAGE FEATURES .....	5
BASIC COMPETENCE .....	5
LEARNING INDICATORS .....	5
LEARNING OBJECTIVES.....	5
 READING MATERIALS AND READING COMPREHENSION TEST	
Allah تعالى و سبحانه .....	6
The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ .....	8
The Holy Qur'an .....	10
Five Pillars of Islam .....	11
Prayers.....	15
Abu Bakar عنه الله ارض .....	17
Umar Bin Khattab عنه الله ارض .....	20
Ali Bin Abi Thalib عنه الله ارض .....	23
Mecca .....	26
Haram Mosque .....	29
Zamzam Wells .....	31
Medina.....	34
Al Aqsa Mosque.....	37
Eid al Fitr .....	40
Reading Comprehension Test .....	43

## **DESCRIPTIVE TEXT**

### **DEFINITION**

A descriptive text is the text that describes particular subjects. It means that descriptive text is designed to describe about a person, a place, or things by describing its feature without including personal opinions

### **GENERIC STRUCTURE**

#### **1. Identification**

Contains about the introduction of a person, place, animal, or object will be described

#### **2. Description**

Contains a description of something such as animal, things, place or person by describing its features, forms, quality, colors, or anything related to what the writer described.

### **LANGUAGE FEATURES**

Descriptive text uses:

1. Simple present tense if things/persons described are still alive.
2. Simple past tense if things/persons described do not exist anymore.
3. Use noun, adjective, and active verb.
4. Conclusion (optional).

### **BASIC COMPETENCE**

- 3.7 Comparing social function, text structure, and language feature of some spoken and written descriptive text by giving and accepting the information related to describing people, places, and animals that match with the context.
- 4.7. Capturing contextual meaning related to social functions, text structures, and elements the language of verbal and written descriptive texts, very short and simple, related to people, animals, and objects.

### **LEARNING INDICATORS**

- Identifying social function of Islamic descriptive text related to describing people, things, and places.
- Identifying text structure of Islamic descriptive reading materials related to describing people, things, and places.
- Identifying language feature of Islamic descriptive reading materials related to describing people, things, and places.

### **LEARNING OBJECTIVES**

At the end of the lesson:

- Students are able to identify social function of Islamic descriptive text related to describing people, things, and places.
- Students are able to identifying text structure of Islamic descriptive reading materials related to describing people, things, and places.
- Students are able to identifying language feature of Islamic descriptive reading materials related to describing people, things, and places

# Text 1

## Allah تعالى و سبحانه



There is no God but Allah. The Lord of the universe. He is the creator of all the things in the universe. God is the king and the almighty. God is the only one, no wife, children, and family. We call God by Allah تعالى و سبحانه. There is no one like Him. He knows everything. There are 99 names of Allah تعالى و سبحانه called *Asmaul Husna* or The best names. Allah تعالى و سبحانه is great and merciful. He is kind. Allah loves and provides us with everything. To prove that Allah تعالى و سبحانه has great care and love, He sends the prophets to guide us.

Allah تعالى و سبحانه is the Master of the Day of Judgment. Allah تعالى و سبحانه will send to the heaven for the good and believers. He will send unbelievers and sinners to the hellfire. Allah تعالى و سبحانه has jealousy. He does not like it if the human worship other than Him.

No	Word	Glosaary
		Indonesia
1	Lord	(n) penguasa
2	Universe	(n) alam semesta
3	Worship	(v) menyembah
4	Creator	(n) pencipta
5	Merciful	(adj) penyayang
6	Provides	(v) menyediakan
7	Judgment	(n) hari pertimbangan
8	Jealousy	(n) kecemburuan
9	Hellfire	(n) api neraka
10	Human	(n) manusia



**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. Who is the lord of the universe?
  - A. The king
  - B. The president
  - C. Allah
  - D. The queen
2. How many good names of Allah are there?
  - A. There are nineteen.
  - B. There are ninety.
  - C. There are ninety-two.
  - D. There are ninety-nine.
3. How do we know that Allah is kind and loving?
  - A. By giving money for human.
  - B. He sends the sinner to the hellfire
  - C. By telling the human about the judgment day.
  - D. By sending the prophets to guide the human.
4. Allah will send the good and believers to...
  - A. the hell
  - B. the heaven
  - C. the fire
  - D. the mosque

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ Allah has family and children.
- 6 \_\_\_\_\_ Allah does not send the prophets for human.
- 7 \_\_\_\_\_ Allah is the master of the judgement.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Heaven 9. Hellfire 10. Eternal	A. Guide the human. B. Live forever. C. A place for sinners. D. A beautiful place and full of enjoyment good people

## Text 2

### The Prophet Muhammad - ﷺ



Source: Muslim.com

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the idol of all Muslims. He was born in Mecca about the year of 570 A.D. It was the year of Rabiul Awal. He was orphaned. His uncle Abu Thalib raised him when he was a 5 child. His father was Abdullah bin Abu Thalib and his mother was Aminah. Muhammad ﷺ is a pure, clean and wise man.

The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ teaches us to love God and to obey Him. He teaches us to respect older people, and care for the children. He 10 explains that giving is better than receiving. He instructs us to love our brothers and sisters. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ teaches us many things. He teaches about the importance of families and communities. He explains that everyone must respect personal rights and moral society. Prophet Muhammad ﷺ always loves his Muslim people. He died at the age of 65 years. 15

No	Word	Glosary
		Indonesia
1	Orphaned	(adj) yatim piatu
2	Believe	(v) meyakini
3	Devotion	(n) ketaatan
4	Piety	(n) kesolehan
4	Important	(adj) penting
5	Dignity	(n) martabat
6	Obey	(v) mematuhi
7	Worthy	(adj) berharga
8	Individual right	(n) hak individu
9	Moral society	(n) moral masyarakat

**II. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. Prophet teaches us to love God.
  - B. To describe about the Prophet Muhammad.
  - C. To tell the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad.
  - D. To tell about *Isra' Mi'raj*.
  
2. What is the Prophet Muhammad like?
  - A. He is a pure, clean and cruel man.
  - B. He is a pure, clean and unwise man.
  - C. He is a pure, clean and wise man.
  - D. He is clean but unwise one.
  
3. Abu Thalib raised the Prophet Muhammad because ....
  - A. Abu Thalib loved the Prophet Muhammad.
  - B. The Prophet Muhammad was an orphaned.
  - C. The prophet Muhammad's mother went to Mecca.
  - D. Abu Thalib didn't have any children.
  
4. When did the prophet Muhammad die?
  - A. At the age of sixty-two
  - B. At the age of sixty-six
  - C. At the age of sixty-five
  - D. At the age of sixty

**III. Define the following questions whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The Prophet Muhammad is not the idol of Muslims.
  
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The Muhammad teaches us that families and communities are important.
  
7. \_\_\_\_\_ The Prophet Muhammad was born in Mecca.

**IV. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Idol	A. The prophet of Muslims.
9. Muhammad	B. The uncle of prophet Muhammad.
10. Abu Thalib	C. The favorite man of Muslims.
	D. A miracle of Islam.

### Text 3

## The Holy Qur'an



Source: Muslim.com

The holy Qur'an is the book of Allah. Every word of the Quran is the word of Allah. It is a book of guidance. Al Qur'an is revealed to the last prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى. Allah reveals the Qur'an through the Angel Gabriel. The Holy Qur'an is the final book, it

5

is a great and noble book. It is written in a beautiful style of Arabic. It has messages for life. Al Qur'an guides us on how to serve and worship to Allah. It teaches us how to be good and leave the bad habits. It tells us how to behave at home, with the parents, brothers, sisters, friends, neighbors, and strangers. It is the perfect book because it is the true guidance for all mankind. We will be happy and successful if we obey Allah's command which is written in the Qur'an.

10

No	Word	Glosary
		Indonesia
1	Guidance	(n) bimbingan
2	Reveal	(v) mewahyukan
3	Angel	(n) Malaikat
4	Noble	(adj) mulia
5	Guides	(v) membimbing
6	Command	(n) perintah
7	Behave	(v) bersikap
8	Serve	(v) mengabdikan
9	Habits	(n) kebiasaan
10	Perfect	(adj) sempurna

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the Qur'an?
  - A. The history book
  - B. The Prophet Muhammad's words
  - C. The book of Allah.
  - D. The book of Angel Gabriel
2. Allah reveals Al Qur'an to ....
  - A. The prophet Ibrahim
  - B. The prophet Muhammad and Musa
  - C. The Angel Gabriel
  - D. The prophet Muhammad
3. "It guides us on how to serve and worship Allah (line 8)". The underlined word refers to....
  - A. The book
  - B. The Qur'an
  - C. The Angel
  - D. The message
4. What is the function of the Qur'an?
  - A. To tell the stories.
  - B. To tell about heaven and the hellfire.
  - C. To give guidance to mankind.
  - D. To tell how to be successful.

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The Holy Qur'an is not the final book.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Al Qur'an guides us how to serve and worship to Allah.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Allah revealed the Qur'an through the Angel Munkar.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Worship	A. The message from Allah to the Prophet.
9. Revealed	B. The collection of Allah words.
10. Al Qur'an	C. The history book.
	D. Religious activity to Allah.

## Text 4

### The Five Pillars of Islam



Source: Muslim.com

The pillars of Islam are the basis for Muslims. It is all our good deeds and worship to Allah. There are five pillars of Islam; First is saying *Syihadat* sentence. It is a must for someone who wants to be a Muslim. Every Muslim must

recite *Syihadat*. The second is to perform prayer. Prayer is a compulsory worship for every Muslim. The prayer is also called as the 5 times prayer. It is done in 5 different times of the day. The Muslims will get the reward if they do prayer regularly, but they will get the sin if they leave it. The third pillar of Islam is fasting. Every Muslim must fast. Every Muslim fasting before the sun rises and ends when the sunsets. The fourth pillar of Islam is zakat. It is the mandatory payment of Muslims. It is given to poor people, orphans, and widows. The fifth pillar of Islam is to perform the Hajj. Hajj is a series of worship that must be performed for capable Muslims.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Basis	(adj) dasar
2	Mandatory	(adj) wajib
3	Declared	(v) megikrarkan
4	Reciting	(n) penmbacaan
5	Deeds	(n) perbuatan
6	Avoid	(v) menghindari

7	Obligatory	(n) kewajiban
8	Reward	(n) pahala
9	Sin	(n) dosa
10	Fast	(n) puasa
11	Widows	(n) janda

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

- What is the main idea of the text?
  - The fifth pillar of Islam is to perform the Hajj if possible.
  - There are five basic pillars of Islam.
  - The number of pillars of Islam is 5.
  - The pillars are important.
- “The Muslims will get the reward if they do prayer regularly,” The underlined word (in line 11) is similar to...
  - Sin
  - Award
  - Money
  - Punishment
- The pillars of Islam number one called ..... and two called .....
  - Reciting Syahadat – Doing prayer
  - Prayer – Haj
  - Saying Syahadat – Fasting
  - Haj – Doing prayer
- What is the text mainly talk about?
  - The explanation of 5 Pillars of Islam.
  - The explanantion of Muslims.
  - The description of the Prophet Muhammad.
  - The description of Allah.

**II. Define the following statements with T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

- \_\_\_\_\_ During fasting Muslim also may not eat and drink.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Muslim must not do Hajj.
- \_\_\_\_\_ The second pillar of Islam is to perform prayer.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Fasting	A. Muslims go to Mecca.
9. Zakat	B. The fourth pillar of Islam
10. Hajj	C. The activity which is not allowed a Muslim eating and drinking.
	D. The Jumu'ah prayer



## Text 5

## Prayers

Prayer is a request to Allah. We can ask for something to Allah; such as asking for health, safety, and blessing in life. Every Muslim must ask or pray to Allah تعالى و سبحانه because we cannot do anything without His help. The purpose of prayer is to ask for the guidance, protection from the *Satan*, and for our blessing life. As a good Muslim, we must not ask and pray other than Allah. Allah loves people who always pray to him. If we pray to Allah تعالى و سبحانه, He will grant it sooner or later. There are several good times for prayers. First, during the prayer in the last third of the night (*Tahajud*). Second, while reciting Azan. Third, while we are prostrating during prayer. Fourth, while we are fasting.



Source: Tribunnews.com

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Safety	(n) keselamatan
2	Health	(n) kesehatan
3	Guidance	(n) bimbingan
4	Blessed	(v) diberkahi
5	Gratitude	(n) rasa syukur
6	Hereafter	(n) akhirat
7	Request	(n) permohonan
8	Grant	(v) mengabulkan
9	Prostrating	(v) besujud
10	Protection	(n) penjagaan

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the text mainly talk about?
  - A. The importance prayer for Muslims.
  - B. Prayer is number 5 in 5 pillars of Muslim.
  - C. Prayer is not important for Muslims.
  - D. Prayer is how to stay healthy.
2. “If we pray to Allah, he will grant it sooner or later.” The underlined word (in line 9) is similar to ...
  - A. Fulfill
  - B. Need
  - C. Make
  - D. Love
3. If we pray to Allah, he will...
  - A. Reject the prayers.
  - B. Leave us.
  - C. Grant the prayers.
  - D. Get angry at us.
4. What is the conclusion of the text?
  - A. Every muslim must pray only to Allah.
  - B. The description of Dzikir.
  - C. Prayer is important for us.
  - D. Description of life..

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ We must ask to Allah every time .
6. \_\_\_\_\_ The function of prayer is to be rich.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Prayer is request to Allah.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Safety 9. Blessing 10. Protection	A. God’s care B. the love from God C. the condition of being safe D. feeling sad

Text  
6Abu Bakar عنه لله ارضي

Source: Kiblat.net

Abu Bakar is one of the companions of the Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ. He got the title from the Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى. His title was Ash – Shiddiq means honest man. He had the title *Atiq* it means handsome man. Most of the people in Mecca said that Abu Bakar عنه لله ارضي did good deeds in his life. Abu Bakar Assidiq عنه لله ارضي was born in 572 AD. It was 2 years 6 months after the year of the elephant. Abu Bakr ash-Shiddiq was born in Mecca. He had a gentle heart, but he had a firm character. His skin was white and his body was thin. He had the thick hair and small face.

Abu Bakr عنه لله ارضي was one of the first people who converted to Islam. He was the first one who believed that Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى was the Messenger of Allah. He was an educated and successful trader. Abu Bakar عنه was a loyal man to the Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى. Abu Bakar had six children one of his children is Aisyah. Aisyah was the Prophet Muhammad's wife. Abu Bakr عنه لله ارضي was the first Caliph after the Prophet Muhammad died. He died in the year 13 Hijriah when he was 63 years old.

No	Word	Glossary
1	Title	(n) gelar
2	Character	(n) sifat
3	Title	(n) julukan
4	Gentle	(adj) lembut

5	Firm	(adj) tegas
6	Thick	(adj) tebal
7	Messenger	(n) pembawa pesan
8	Educated	(adj) terdidik
9	Belief	(v) percaya
10	Caliph	(n) pemimpin
11	Trader	(n) pedagang

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - A. The title of the Prophet Muhammad
  - B. The title of Abu Bakar's father
  - C. Abu Bakar got the title from the Prophet Muhammad.
  - D. The death of Abu Bakar
2. Who is Abu Bakar?
  - A. The Prophet Muhammad's cousin
  - B. Ummar's Uncle
  - C. The companion of The Prophet Muhammad
  - D. Ustman's father
3. What did Abu Bakar look like?
  - A. He was short and thin.
  - B. He had a round face and flat nose.
  - C. He was white, thin and his hair was thick.
  - D. He was a harsh man.
4. He was an educated and successful trader. The underlined word in line 9 refers to ....
  - A. Prophet Muhammad
  - B. Ummar Bin Khatab
  - C. Abu Bakar's father
  - D. Ustman

**II. Define the following statements with T (True) or F (False) based on the text!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ *Ash Shidiq* is the title of Ummar Bin Khatab.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Prophet Muhammad loves Abu Bakar Ash Shidiq .
7. \_\_\_\_\_ One of Abu Bakar's daughters is Fatimah.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Companion	A. Popular man.
9. Messenger	B. A person who is always with us.
10. Caliph	C. The chief of Muslim.
	D. A person who carries a message.

**Text**  
**7**
**Ummar Bin Khatab** عنه الله ارضي


Source: newsdetic.com

Ummar Bin Khatab عنه الله ارضي is one of the companions of the Prophet. He was born in Mecca after 11 years of elephant year. Ummar Bin Khatab was from the Banu Adi clan of the Quraish tribe. He lived with his aunt and his father named Khatab. His father treated him bad. He was good at riding and playing weapons. He was a successful person in business. He was the wealthiest man of Quraish. Ummar عنه الله ارضي was so tall. He was the tallest one among his friends. He had a strong body. Ummar was a strict person. Many people were afraid of him.

Umar Bin Khatab had a younger sister. His younger sister converted to Islam first before him. Ummar Bin Khatab declared as the Muslim at the age of 27. Ummar changed his bad habits after becoming a Muslim. He turned into a kind and gentle person. Ummar Bin Khatab led the country fairly when he was a Caliph. Ummar loved poor people and he did not distinguish them. Therefore, all his people loved him. Ummar Bin Khatab عنه الله ارضي was killed by his bad student.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Companion	(n) sahabat
2	Riding	(v) mengendarai
4	Weapons	(n) senjata
4	Ran	(v) menjalankan

5	Wealthiest	(adj) sangat kaya
6	Strict	(adj) disiplin
7	Afraid	(adj) takut
8	Tribe	(n) suku
9	Converted	(v) masuk agama lain
10	Turned	(v) berubah
11	Gentle	(adj) lembut
12	Fairly	(adv) dengna adil
13	Distinguish	(v) membedakan
14	Habit	(n) kebiasaan
15	Poor	(adj) miskin

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

- What is the purpose of the text?
  - To explain Ummar Bin Khatab's sister.
  - To explain about Quraish tribe.
  - The life of Ummar before and after becoming a Muslim.
  - To explain Ummar's family.
- Where was Ummar Bin Khatab from?
  - He was from Madinah.
  - He was from Hasyim clan.
  - He was from Banu aidi clan.
  - He was from Hanzhalah clan.
- Ummar Bin Khatab lived with his aunt because ...
  - He didn't have a mother anymore.
  - He hated his mother.
  - His mother hated him.
  - His mother was dead.
- What is the conclusion of the text?
  - Ummar Bin Khatab was the harsh man.
  - Ummar Bin Khatab was a strict and fair man.
  - Ummar's father treated him gently.
  - People didn't love him.

**I. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

5 \_\_\_\_\_ Umar Bin khatab is the companion of the Prophet Muhammad.

6 \_\_\_\_\_ He had strong and tall body.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ Ummar Bin Khatab declared the Shahada at the age of twenty-two

**II. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Companion	A. Father's brother.
9. Converted	B. The sister of mother/father.
10. Aunt	C. someone who follows and obeys us.
	D. believes in a new religion.



## Text 8

### Ali Bin Abi Thalib عنه الله ارضي



Source; Muslim.com

Ali Bin Abi Thalib عنه الله ارضي was born around 599 AD in Mecca. He was from the Hejaz region, Arabian. Ali's real name was Haydar which means lion. He was the Prophet Muhammad's cousin. The Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى changed his name to Ali which means a high-degree person. Siti Khadijah and the Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى adopted and took care Ali عنه الله ارضي when he was a child.

Ali عنه الله ارضي was intelligent and brave. At the age of 10 he learned a lot from the Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّى. He learned about Islamic law. He married Fatimah az-Zahra the Prophet Muhammad's daughter. Ali had two sons Hasan and Hussain. Ali had the ability in military and war strategy. He elected as the 4th Caliph after Utsman bin Affan عنه الله ارضي. He ruled for 5 years. Ali عنه الله ارضي died at the age of 63. Ali عنه الله ارضي was killed by Abdurrahman bin Muljam when he was leading the dawn prayer at the Kufa mosque. He died on 12 Ramadhan 40 Hijri.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Region	(n) wilayah disuatu daerah
2	Cousine	(n) sepupu
3	Changed	(v) merubah
4	Means	(v) berarti

5	Took care	(v) merawat
6	Since	(prep) semenjak
7	Adopted	(adj) adopsi
8	Received	(v) menerima
9	Revelation	(n) wahyu
10	Learned	(v) belajar
11	Daughter	(n) anak Perempuan
12	Law	(n) hukum
13	Elected	(v) dipilih
14	Ruled	(v) memerintah
15	Led	(v) memimpin
16	Dawn prayer	(n) sholat subuh

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

- What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - Ali's childhood
  - Ali's marriage
  - Ali's war
  - Ali's traveling
- "The Prophet Muhammad took care of him when he was a child." The underlined word in line 5 is similar to...
  - Create
  - Described
  - Explained
  - Treated
- What is the meaning of Ali?
  - A low degree man.
  - A lion
  - A high degree person.
  - A Brave person

4. Who is Ali's mother?
- A. Khadijah
  - B. Siti Aisyah
  - C. Fatimah binti Asad
  - D. Fatimah az-Zahra

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Ali was the cousin of the Prophet Muhammad.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Ali married to Fatimah az-Zahra the Prophet Muhammad's daughter.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ He died at the age of sixty two .

**I. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Adopted 9. Marriage 10. Dawn	A. become husband and wife. B. early in the morning. C. a long journey. D. Take another child as our child.

Text  
9

## Mecca



Source: Panji.com

The city of Mecca is about 490 km south of the city of Medina. It is around 200 km northeast of the city of Jeddah. This city is a narrow valley. <sup>5</sup> There are many rocky mountains surround Mecca city. The Kaaba building as its center. Mecca had the flood before the Arab government repaired and built the <sup>10</sup> city.

Mecca is the main destination of the Muslims in the pilgrimage. In this city, there is a main building called the Grand Mosque with the Kaaba in it. Kaaba used as a center for the direction for Muslim prayers around the world. People call it *Qiblah*. Mecca is a holy city of <sup>15</sup> Muslims. It is the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

No	Words	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Pilgrimage	(v) ziarah ke ketanah suci
2	Destination	(n) tujuan
3	Center	(n) pusat
4	Valley	(n) lembah

5	Narrow	(adj) sempit
6	Surround	(v) mengelilingi
7	Grand Mosque	(n) Masjid agung

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

- What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A place of Kaaba.
  - Mecca is the best place as the main destination for pilgrimage.
  - Qiblat of all Muslims in the world.
  - Holy city of Muslims and the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad.
- What is the purpose of the text?
  - To retell the story of Muhammad.
  - To entertain the readers about Kaabah.
  - To inform the readers about Mecca.
  - To describe about Mecca.
- This city is a narrow valley surrounded by mountains with the Kaaba building as its center. The underlined word in line 8 has similar meaning to...
  - Bridge
  - House
  - Road
  - Room
- “It is a narrow valley surrounded by rocky mountains”. The underlined word in line 5 refers to...
  - The mountain
  - Madina
  - Mecca city
  - Kabba

**II. Define the following statements with T (True) and F (False) based on the text!**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Mecca is about 1000m south of the city Medina.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mecca was easy to get the floods.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Mecca is the center direction of Muslim prayers.

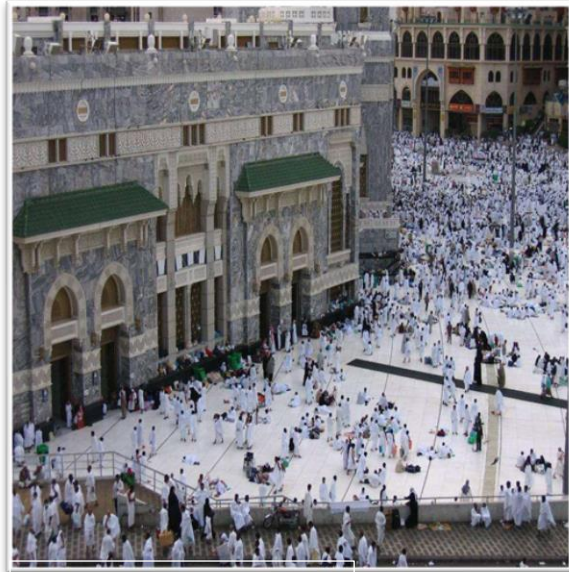
**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Valley 9. Prophet 10. Arabian	A. A square stone building in the center of the great mosque of mecca. B. People who live in the desert. C. A low area of land between hills and mountains. D. A person who got a revelation from Allah.

**Text  
10**

# Haram Mosque

Haram Mosque is in the center of Mecca. It holy place for Muslims. This mosque is as the primary destination of pilgrimage. It is built around the Kaaba. Haram mosque as the direction of the Qiblat for Muslims to do the prayer. It is the largest Mosque in the world. Then Nabawi Mosque in Medina as the second largest mosque in the world.



Source: Jambi.com

Masjidil Haram has a large area. The capacity to contain 820,000 pilgrims during the Hajj season. There are several important objects in Haram mosque. They are the Kabba, Syafa and Marwa, Hajar Aswad, Maqam Ibrahim, Hijr Ismail, Multazam, and Mustajar. Haram Mosque has 60 gates as the entrance for pilgrims.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Consider	(n) menganggap
2	Holy	(adj) suci
3	Purpose	(n) tujuan
4	Direction	(n) arah
5	Mosque	(n) masjid
6	Increase	(v)meningkat
7	Important	(adj) penting
8.	Gates	(n) gerbang

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the purpose of the text?
  - A. To report the condition of Masjidil Haram.
  - B. To explain about Masjidil Haram.
  - C. To show how to go to Mecca.
  - D. To tell a story about Masjidil Haram.
2. Why do all Muslims come to Masjidil Haram?
  - A. To take Zam Zam water.
  - B. They just want to buy the date fruits
  - C. They want to perform pilgrimage.
  - D. To see the Muslims around the world.
3. Masjidil Haram has a large area with the capacity. what does the underlined word in line 12 means?
  - A. Place
  - B. House
  - C. Street
  - D. River
4. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. Haram Mosque is a big mosque.
  - B. This mosque is the main purpose of pilgrimage.
  - C. The place of Haram Mosque is in the middle of Mecca.
  - D. The capacity of Masjidil Haram.

**I. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ Masjidil Haram has Maqam Ibrahim.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Masjidil Haram has 70 gates.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Masjidil Haram is the one largest mosque.

**II. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Hajj	A. Buying the food
9. Gate	B. An entrance to the room.
10. Contain	C. To have or hold someone or something.
	D. The pilgrimage to Mecca as a religious duty for Muslims.



## Text 11

### Zamzam Well



Source: irtaqinet

Zamzam is a well at the Grand Mosque area about 21 meters east of the Kaaba. The well has a spring that can flow the water everywhere. Allah gave Zamzam well for the Prophet Ismail who was thirsty at the time. Allah gave it because of love and affection to him. The Prophet Muhammad وَسَلَّمَ اللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ صَلَّي said that Zamzam water is the best water on the earth. It contains blessing and healing. It is the only spring in the city of

Mecca. Arab's government dig other wells in Mecca but they are different. Those wells are not like Zamzam water. Zamzam water has its features and virtues for the people of Mecca.

The people in Mecca city consume it for daily life and showering the corpse. Pilgrims can easy take it. All the people who have performed hajj will take it for their family and friends. Zamzam wells is about 20 meters from the Kaaba building. It considered as the oldest well in the world. This well is around 5,000 years old before Prophet Ibrahim was born. Zamzam well is the spring that cannot dry up. The water flows until now.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	A well	(n) sumur
2	Consume	(v) mengkonsumsi
3	Affection	(n) rasa sayang
4	A spring	(n) sumber mata air
6	Flow	(v) mengalir
7	Source	(n) sumber
8	Healing	(v) menyembuhkan

9	Virtues	(n) kebaikan
10	Corpse	(n) mayat
11	Building	(n) bangunan
12	Dry up	(v) kering

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text?**

1. The main idea of the first paragraph is ...
  - A. Zamzam well is outside of the Masjidil Haram mosque.
  - B. Prophet Ismail got a heavy thirsty.
  - C. Zamzam well is in Masjidil Haram near kaaba.
  - D. Zamzam water is the only one well in mecca.
2. Zamzam well is the evidence of Allah love to...
  - A. Prophet Adam
  - B. Prophet Ismail
  - C. Prophet Muhammad
  - D. Prophet Ibrahim
3. Even though there are many other wells in Mecca city but...
  - A. Zamzam water still has its features and virtues.
  - B. The people love Zamzam water.
  - C. They continue digging the well.
  - D. They do not consume Zamzam water.
4. Why is Zamzam water as the best one on earth?
  - B. Prophet Muhammad got the wells.
  - C. It is the only spring in the world.
  - D. Allah gives the blessing for the water.
  - E. It is located in Mecca.

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ The location of Zamzam well is in Madina.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Zamzam water has dried.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Zamzam wells is about 20 meters from the Kaaba building.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

<b>Column A</b>	<b>Column B</b>
8. Zamzam well 9. Almighty 10. Healing	A. The process to do something. B. A source place of water in Mecca. C. Having the power. D. Healthy again.

Text  
12

## Medina



Source: Muslim.com

Medina is one of the Muslim holy cities. It is about 490 kilometers from Mecca. Mountains and hills surround Medina city. People call Medina as the city light. Medina is the center of spreading the light of Islam throughout the world.

There are several places of worship in Medina. The places are inheritance of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ. They are; Quba Mosque, Nabawi Mosque, and Raudhoh. Quba Mosque was first built by Rasulullah SAW in the 1st Hijri, or 622 AD. The prophet Muhammad built Nabawi mosque when he moved to Medina. Medina is second holiest place in Islam, after Mecca. Muslims can visit raudoh in Medina. Raudhah or heaven's park it is in Nabawi mosque. It was the place where the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ worshiped, and received revelations. He gathered with his piety companions there. Visiting the city of Medina is an obligation for Hajj and Umrah.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Prophet	(n) nabi
2	Surround	(v) mengelilingi
3	Spreading	(v) menyebarkan
4	Holy	(adj) suci
5	Moved	(v) pindah
8	Light	(n) cahaya

10	worshiped	(v) beribadah
11	Companions	(n) sahabat
12	Heaven	(n) surga
13	Piety	(adj) soleh
14	Obligation	(n) kewajiban
15	Inheritance	(n) warisan

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

- What is the main idea of the first paragraph?
  - Medina is a big city.
  - Medina is located 490 kilometers from Mecca.
  - Medina is the second Muslim holy city.
  - Medina is the city where Prophet Muhammad was born.
- What is the purpose of the text?
  - To show how to go to Medina.
  - To explain about Medina.
  - To retell the story of Medina.
  - To entertain the readers about Islam.
- “It is about 490 kilometers from the city of Mecca.” In line 2  
The underlined word refers to ....
  - Medina
  - Mecca
  - Islam
  - Red sea
- Who built Nabawi mosque?
  - Prophet Muhammad and Isha
  - Prophet Ibrahim
  - Prophet Muhammad
  - Muhammad’s companions

**II. Answer the question with T (True) and F (False) based on the text!**

- \_\_\_\_\_ Medina is the city of light because there are many light there.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Quba mosque is one of the worship inheritance Muhammad.
- \_\_\_\_\_ Raudhah was the place where Muhammad always gathered with his companions.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Muslim 9. Medina 10. Mosque	A. Muslim holy cities . B. A building used for public worship by Muslims. C. Followers of Islam. D. A place where the people can buy the holy things.

Text  
13

## Al-Aqso Mosque



Source: Kiblat.com

Al-Aqso mosque is an Arabic name means the Farthest Mosque. The mosque is in Palestina. It is the second oldest mosque in Islam after Kaaba in Mecca. It is the third holy mosque after Haram mosque and Nabawi mosque. Al-Aqso mosque was the first qiblah. It was a place of worship for the Prophets of Islam.

Al-Aqso Mosque has the gray roofs and golden dome. Al-Aqso Mosque is written in Al-Quran. There are several facts about the Al-Aqsa mosque. First, it was the place where the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ made the journey. It is called Isra' and Mi'raj. Second, it was the direction of Muslim prayers before Haram mosque. Third, Dome Rock in Al-Aqso mosque is the first one in the world. There is a rock in the dome where Muhammad went up to the sky in Isra' and Mi'raj event. Fourth, the previous Prophets prayed there. There is a stone monument in Al-Aqso mosque. It was built by the previous prophets starting from Ya'kub to Sulaiman. In 746 AD, a great earthquake destroyed everything. Al-Aqso mosque was rebuilt in the Islamic era.

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Farthest	(adj) terjauh
2	Holiness	(n) kesucian
3	Importance	(n) kepentingan
4	Worship	(n) ibadah
5	Dome	(n) kubah
6	Rebuilt	(v) dibangun kembali
7	Went up	(v) naik

8	Previous	(adj) sebelumnya
9	Stone	(n) batu
10	Monument	(n) tugu
11	Erathquake	(n) gempa bumi
12	Destroy	(v) merusak
13	Journey	(n) perjalanan

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?
  - A. Al Aqso mosque is the only one mosque in Mecca
  - B. There are several facts of Al-aqso mosque.
  - C. The Mosque has tower.
  - D. The mosque has big hall.
2. What is the purpose of the text?
  - E. To retell Sultan Mehmed.
  - F. To entertain the readers about Al aqso mosque.
  - G. To inform about Al Aqso.
  - H. To describe about Al-Aqso.
3. “It was the direction of Muslim prayers before Haram mosque.”  
The underlined word line 8 refers to ....
  - A. Palestina
  - B. Harram mosque
  - C. Al Aqso
  - D. Nabawi mosque
4. Dome rock in Al-Aqso mosque was ....
  - A. The place when prophet Muhammad worshiped.
  - B. The rock for sitting.
  - C. The first monument in Islam.
  - D. The place where prophet Muhammad went up to the sky.

**II. Define the following statements whether with T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

- 5\_\_\_\_\_ Al-Aqso Mosque is not written in Al-quran.



6 \_\_\_\_\_ Isra' and Mi'raj was the long journey of Muhammad to meet Allah.

7 \_\_\_\_\_ Al Aqso was built by the previous prophets.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Golden Dome 9. Al Aqso 10. Isra' and Mi'raj	A. Muhammad's journey to the heaven to meet Allah. B. A mosque in Palestina. C. Roof of a building in Al Aqso mosque. D. The place for traveling.

Text  
14

## Eid Al-Fitr



Source: Pinteres.com

Eid al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday. It is on the 1st of Shawwal on the calendar of Hijriyah. It is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadhan fasting. Eid is an Arabic word meaning “festivity”, while Fitr means “to break the fast”. Eid is celebrated on the first day of the Islamic month of Syawal. Muslims will complete their fast on the last day of Ramadan. They will recite the Takbir throughout Eid. 5

Muslims in Indonesia celebrate Eid like other Muslims throughout the world. All Muslims go for Eid al-Fitr prayer. Muslims celebrate it by visiting their relatives and friends. They gather with their family by enjoying the various kind of foods and drinks. In Edul fitr the Muslims will say main greeting "happy Eid." In this moment the Muslims will apologize each other. 10

No	Word	Glossary
		Indonesia
1	Marks	(n) tanda
2	Festivity	(n) perayaan
3	To break the fast	(v) membatalkan puasa
4	Celebrate	(v) merayakan
5	Complete	(v) menyelesaikan
6	Recite	(v) menumandangkan

7	Main	(adj)utama
8	Greeting	(n) ucapan selamat
9	Forgive	(v) memaafkan

**I. Choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D based on the text above!**

1. What is the main idea of the first paragraph
  - A. Eid al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that falls on the 1st of Shawwal.
  - B. Eid al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that falls on the night of Shawwal
  - C. Eid al-Fitr is a Muslim holiday that falls on last year.
  - D. Eid al-Fitr is a all people holiday that falls on the 1st of Shawwal.
2. What is the purpose of the text
  - A. To retell the day of Eid al-Fitr.
  - B. To entertain the readers about the Eid al-Fitr.
  - C. To inform the readers about Eid al-Fitr.
  - D. To describe about Eid al-Fitr.
3. What the people do in Eidul Fitri?
  - A. Asking for help.
  - B. Saying thank you.
  - C. Asking for forgiveness.
  - D. Buying new things
4. When will Muslim celebrate Eid al-Fitr?
  - A. 1<sup>st</sup> Syawal
  - B. 1<sup>st</sup> June
  - C. 2 days before Syawal
  - D. 1<sup>st</sup> year

**II. Define the following statements whether T (True) or F (False) based on the text above!**

5. \_\_\_\_\_ in Eid al-Fitr, Muslim must buy new clothes.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Eid al-Fitr will sacrifice cow and goat.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ in Eid al-Fitr, Muslim will forgive each other.

**III. Match each word in column A with meaning in column B**

Column A	Column B
8. Ramadhan 9. Eid al-Fitr 10. Obligation	A. The process to activate something B. A month which Muslim must do fasting day C. Something to do D. The celebration after completing ramadhan fasting.

## **READING COMPREHENSION TEST**

Name :

Grade :

School :

Read the following texts and choose the best answer by crossing A, B, C, or D!

The following text is for questions 1 to 8

### Mecca

The city of Mecca is located about 490 km south of the city of Medina. It is about 200 km northeast of the city of Jeddah. This city is a narrow valley, there are many rocky mountains surround Mecca city with the Kaaba building as its center. Therefore, in the rainy season, Mecca easily had the flood before the Saudi Arabian government repaired and renovated it.

Like most cities, this city is the main destination of the Muslims in the pilgrimage. In this city, there is a main building called the Grand Mosque with the Kaaba in it. The building of the Kaaba is the center for the direction Muslim prayers around the world. This city is a holy city of Muslims and the birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad ﷺ.

1. The text is talking about...
  - A. Medina.
  - B. Jeddah
  - C. Mecca
  - D. Kaaba
2. Why do the Muslims go to Mecca?
  - A. To sell the clothes
  - B. To taking Zamzam water
  - C. To pilgrimage
  - D. To visit Medina

3. “Like most cities, this city is the main destination of the Muslims in the pilgrimage”. The underlined word is similar to ....
  - A. Mosque
  - B. Purpose
  - C. Valley
  - D. Mountain
4. “....before the Saudi Arabian government repaired and renovated It.” In line 5. The underlined word refers to ....
  - A. Jedda
  - B. Mecca
  - C. Medina
  - D. Grand Mosque
5. What happened in the rainy season before the Arabian government renovated it?
  - A. Got the storm
  - B. Got the flood
  - C. Got the fire
  - D. Got the dry
6. What is the conclusion of the text?
  - A. Mecca is the best city for trading.
  - B. Mecca is the place for pilgrimage.
  - C. The central of trading is in Mecca.
  - D. Mecca is the best place for taking picture.
7. What is the main building in Mecca is?
  - A. Grand mosque
  - B. Zamzam wells
  - C. Nabawi mosque
  - D. Kaaba.
8. Where do you go if you will perform pilgrimage?
  - A. Go to Jedah
  - B. Go to Medinah
  - C. Go to Mecca

D. Go to Hira cave

The following text is for questions 9 to 16

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ

Prophet Muhammad ﷺ is the idol of all Muslims. He was born in Mecca. He was born about the year of 570 AD, and it is believed as the year of *Rabbiul Awal*. He was orphaned and his uncle Abu Thalib raised him. His father is Abdullah bin Abu Thalib and his mother is Siti Aminah. Muhammad ﷺ is a pure, clean and wise man. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ teaches us to love God and to obey Him. He teaches us to be kind to each other, to respect older people, and care for our children. He teaches us that it is better to give than to receive, and each human life is worthy and dignity. He teaches us to love our brothers and sisters. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ teaches us about the importance of families and communities. He explains that everybody must respect individual rights and moral society. The Prophet Muhammad ﷺ always loves his Muslim people. He died at the age of 65 years.

9. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Abu Muthalib was the Prophet Muhammad's uncle.
- B. The Prophet Muhammad is the best idol for human.
- C. The Prophet Muhammad and his mother.
- D. Siti Aminah left the Prophet Muhammad to her brother.

10. Where was the Prophet Muhammad born?

- A. In Medina
- B. In Mecca
- C. In Masjidil Haram Mosque
- D. In Kabba

11. Why did the prophet Muhammad live with his uncle?
- A. Because he loved his uncle.
  - B. Because he didn't have family.
  - C. Because he was an orphaned.
  - D. Because his mother went to Medina.
12. Who was the Prophet Muhammad's father?
- A. Abdullah
  - B. Abdul Muthalib
  - C. Abdullah Bin Abu Thalib
  - D. Abu Bakar
13. "He teaches us to be kind to each other" in line 5. The underlined word refers to ...
- A. Abdul Muthalib
  - B. Abdullah
  - C. Siti Aminah
  - D. The Prophet Muhammad
14. "his uncle Abu Thalib raised him". The undelined word is similar to ...
- A. Took care
  - B. Left
  - C. Went
  - D. Played
15. What is the Prophet Muhammad like?
- A. He is a clean, pure and lazy man.
  - B. He is a clean, pure, and wise man.
  - C. He is a harsh and cruel man.
  - D. He is a bad man.
16. From the text we know that the Prophet Muhammad ...
- A. Never teaches and guides us
  - B. Always leaves us



- C. Always teaches and guides us.
- D. Ignores us.

The following text is for questions 17 to 24

Abu Bakar عنه الله ي رض

Abu Bakar عنه الله ي رض is one of the companions of the prophet. He got the title from the Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. His title was *Ash – Shiddiq* means honest man. He had the title *Atiq* it means handsome man. Most of the people in Mecca said that Abu Bakar always did good deeds in his life. Abu Bakar Assidiq عنه الله ي رض was born in 572 AD. It was 2 years 6 months after the year of the elephant. Abu Bakr ash-Shiddiq عنه الله ي رض was born in Mecca. He had a gentle heart, but he had a firm character. His skin was white and his body was thin. He had the thick hair and small face.

Abu Bakr عنه الله ي رض was one of the first people who converted to Islam. He was the first one who believed that Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ was the Messenger of Allah. He was an educated and successful trader. Abu Bakar عنه الله ي رض was a loyal man to the Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ. Abu Bakar عنه الله ي رض had 6 children one of his children is Aisyah. Aisyah was the Prophet Muhammad's wife. Abu Bakr عنه الله ي رض was the first Caliph after The Prophet Muhammad صَلَّى اللهُ عَلَيْهِ وَسَلَّمَ died. He died in the year 13 Hijriah when he was 63 years old

17. The main idea of the first paragraph is...

- A. Abu Bakr was a strong man.
- B. The meaning of Abu Bakrs' title.
- C. Abu Bakar's successful life.
- D. Abu Bakar was a great trader.

18. What did Abu Bakar look like?

- A. He had a lot of daughters.

- B. He had white skin and thick hair.
  - C. He had a fat body and curly hair.
  - D. He had short and fat body
19. “Abu Bakar is a loyal man to the Prophet Muhammad.” The underlined word in line 12 is similar to...
- A. Cruel
  - B. Harsh
  - C. Greedy
  - D. Faithful
20. The prophet Muhammad gave the title *As Shidiq* to Abu Bakar because ....
- A. He was a strong man.
  - B. He was a loyal person.
  - C. He was a honest man.
  - D. He was a strict man.
21. When was Abu Bakar born?
- A. In 577 AD
  - B. In 573 AD
  - C. In 572 AD
  - D. In 575 AD
22. “He was the first one who believed that Muhammad was the Messenger of Allah.” In line 10. The underlined word refers to ....
- A. Aisyah
  - B. Abu Bakar
  - C. Muhammad
  - D. Ummar
23. How many children did Abu Bakar have?
- A. Six
  - B. Two
  - C. Four
  - D. One

24. When did Abu Bakar become the first caliph

- A. Before the prophets Muhammad died
- B. When the Prophet Muhammad still lived
- C. After the prophet Muhammad died
- D. When Abu Bakar was 63 years old.

The following text is for questions 25 to 32

#### Five Pillars of Islam

The pillars of Islam are the basis for Muslims. It is all our good deeds and worship to Allah. There are five pillars of Islam; First is saying *Syihadat* sentence. It is a must for someone who wants to be a Muslim. Every Muslim must recite *Syihadat*. The second is to perform prayer. Prayer is a compulsory worship for every Muslim. The prayer is also called as the 5 times prayer. It is done in 5 different times of the day. The Muslims will get the reward if they do prayer regularly, but they will get the sin if they leave it. The third pillar of Islam is fasting. Every Muslim must fast. Every Muslim fasting before the sun rises and ends when the sunsets. The fourth pillar of Islam is zakat. The fourth pillar of Islam is *zakat*. It is the mandatory payment of Muslims. It is given to poor people, orphans, and widows. The fifth pillar of Islam is to perform the *Hajj*. *Hajj* is a series of worship that must be performed for capable Muslims.

25. What is the text talking about?

- A. Performing *hajj*
- B. There six pillars of Islam.
- C. The five pillars of Islam.
- D. The obligation payment for Muslims.

26. If people want to be a Muslim they must say ....

- A. Thank you
- B. Two sentences of greetings
- C. Two sentences of gratitude
- D. Two sentences of *syihadat*

27. How many obligations in the pillar of Islam?

- A. There is one obligation.
  - B. There are fifty obligations.
  - C. There are six obligations.
  - D. There are five obligations.
28. What is the second of five pillars?
- A. Fasting
  - B. *Hajj*
  - C. Prayer
  - D. Zakat
29. “.... because it is done in 5 different times of the day.” In line 5. The underlined word refers to ...
- A. Fasting
  - B. *Umroh*
  - C. Prayer
  - D. *Syahadat*
30. What will happen if the Muslims leave the prayer?
- A. They will get a sin.
  - B. They will get a reward.
  - C. The policeman will shoot them.
  - D. They will get the happiness.
31. Zakat is an mandatory payment. The underlined word is similar to...
- A. Guilty
  - B. Secret
  - C. Compulsory
  - D. Free
32. The conclusion of the text is...
- A. The Muslims can do only one pillars of Islam.
  - B. The pillars of Islam are not for the Muslims.
  - C. The Muslims must apply the five pillars of Islam.
  - D. The Muslims may leave the five pillars of Islam.

The following text is for questions 33 to 40

Eid al-Fitr

*Eid al-Fitr* is a Muslim holiday. It is on the 1<sup>st</sup> of *Shawwal* on the calendar of Hijriyah. It is a Muslim holiday that marks the end of Ramadhan fasting. *Eid* is an Arabic word meaning “festivity”, while *Fitr* means “to break the fast”. *Eid* is celebrated on the first day of the Islamic month of Syawal. Muslims will complete their fast on the last day of Ramadan. They will recite the Takbir throughout *Eid*.

The term of Eid known as *Lebaran*. Muslims in Indonesia celebrate *Eid* like other Muslims throughout the world. All Muslims go for *Eid al-Fitr* prayer. Muslims celebrate *Eid* by visiting their relatives and friends. They gather with their family by enjoying the various kind of foods and drinks. In *Eid al-Fitr* the Muslims will say main greeting “*Selamat Hari Raya*” it means “Happy *Eid*.” Another greeting is “*maaf lahir dan batin*” means “I seek forgiveness.”

33. When the Muslims celebrate *Eid al-Fitr*?

- A. On the second of *Shawwal*
- B. On the first day of *Ramadhan*
- C. On the last of *Shawwal*
- D. On the first of *Shawwal*

34. *Eid ul-Fitr* is a Muslim holiday that marks...

- A. The end of *Ramadhan*.
- B. The fasting for *Shawwal*.
- C. The first of *Ramadhan* fasting.
- D. The day for making the delicious food.

35. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

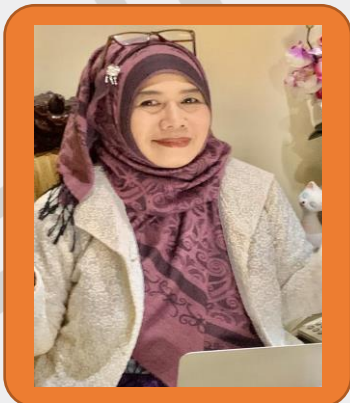
- A. The term of *Ramadhan*
- B. *Eid al-Fitr* is the Muslims celebration.

- C. All the Muslims buy the new dress.  
D. The symbolizes breaking fasting.
36. “.... they recite the Takbir throughout *Eid*”. In line 5. The underlined word refers to...
- A. *Eid al- Fitr*  
B. *Ramadhan* days  
C. The Muslims  
D. Celebrations
37. What do the Muslims do in the night of *Eid*?
- A. They recite *takbiran*.  
B. They sing the rock song.  
C. They sleep.  
D. They do the fasting again.
38. “Muslims will complete their fast on the last day of Ramadan.” The underlined word has a similar meaning to ....
- A. Start  
B. Begin  
C. Close  
D. Finish
39. Who celebrate *Eid al- Fitr*
- A. All the people around the world  
B. Old people  
C. Young people  
D. All the Muslims.
40. The conclusion of the text is...
- A. Making the delicious food is an obligatory for *Eid al- Fitr*.  
B. *Eid ul-Fitr* is the nice moment for Muslims around the world.  
C. The Muslims must buy the new dress for *Eid*.  
D. Visiting each other is an obligatory for *Eid al-Fitr*.

## BIOGRAPHY



Neti Herawati, M. Pd. Was born in Kayuagung on July 3th 1973. She completed her elementary school education in Kayuagung and graduated undergraduate level (S2) in UNSRI Palembang. She graduated from SMKKN Benkulu in 1992. Then she continued her S1 degree at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education (FKIP) in the Program of English Education Departement at Universitas Islam Malang. Then subsequent degree (M.Pd). She completed her undergraduate degree at Magister Degree Program of Language Education at Sriwijaya University in 2020. The writer is an English teacher in SMP Islam Terpadu Bina Insani Kayuagung. The writer's first book is a book about Developing Islamic Instructional descriptive reading materials for the seventh graders. The writer also creates English reading material that contains Islamic values that can enhance to students' insights about the Islamic content. The reading materials that developed are Islamic descriptive reading materials for grade seven of Islamic Junior Highs.



**Dr. Rita Inderawati, M.Pd.**, an English lecturer of English at the English Education both in the Undergraduate and Master's Degree Programs FKIP Sriwijaya University, is interested in the teaching of literature, academic writing, literacy and textbook development for her research. Three research conducted were International Colaborative Research with QUT, Brisbane, Deakin University Melbourne, and Flinders University, Adelaide where she became the Principal Investigator in the team. In 2020, another international collaboration research is conducted with Utah State University, USA. She became speaker of research writing for lecturers of Sriwijaya University and other universities in South Sumatera. She became the keynote speakers, was invited as the speaker for academic writing workshop, and was the research reviewer of Dikti and Unsri in 2009-2014. Some academic journals in Indonesia employ her as reviewers. Her achievements are: The Best Lecturer of Sriwijaya University, 2010; The Unsri Best Education Researcher, 2011; The Best Lecturer of Sriwijaya University, 2013, and The Best Researcher of Competency Research of Indonesian Higher Education (Dikti), 2013.



**Soni Mirizon, M.A., Ed.D.** is a senior lecturer of English Education at the Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University. He completed his Undergraduate degree (*Drs.*) majoring in Teaching English as a Foreign Language (TEFL) at Sriwijaya University in 1991. He got his Master's Degree (*M.A.*) in Applied Linguistics from University of Essex, United Kingdom in 1999 and his subsequent degree, Doctor of Education (*Ed.D.*) in English Learning and Instruction from Flinders University, Australia in 2015.

He has been teaching at the university since 1991. In addition to teaching and doing public services, he has also been active in conducting research in Indonesia and overseas. His research interest is in applied linguistics and education (English medium instruction, bilingual/multilingual education, language instruction, and assessment in education) focusing on the secondary to higher education in Indonesia and other countries.

He involves in some research schemes such as the National Collaborative Research with universities in Indonesia and the International Collaborative Research with Cairo University, Egypt and Omdurman Islamic University, Sudan. He disseminated his research findings as a speaker in different conferences held in some different places in Indonesia and overseas such as in Jakarta, Yogyakarta, Makassar, Medan, Padang, Malaysia, Singapore, Cambodia, Vietnam, Thailand, Japan, and Australia. Since 2019 he serves as the Head of the Master's Program in Language Education, Faculty of Teacher Training and Education, Sriwijaya University.