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ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ก.

วิธีการคำนวณ

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีการคำนวณหาความเชื่อถือได้ของแบบสอบการฟัง

$$r_{tt} = \frac{N\sigma_t^2 - M_t (N - M_t)}{\sigma_t^2 (N - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{25 (17.34) - 12.79 (25 - 12.79)}{17.34 (25 - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{433.5 - 12.79 (12.21)}{416.16}$$

$$= \frac{433.5 - 156.17}{416.16}$$

$$= \frac{277.33}{416.16}$$

$$= .66$$

วิธีการคำนวณหาความเชื่อถือได้ของแบบสอบการอ่าน

$$r_{tt} = \frac{N\sigma_t^2 - M_t (N - M_t)}{\sigma_t^2 (N - M)}$$

$$= \frac{25 (20.56) - 18.29 (25 - 18.29)}{20.56 (25 - 1)}$$

$$= \frac{514 - 18.29 (6.71)}{20.56 (24)}$$

$$= \frac{514 - 122.73}{493.44}$$

$$= \frac{391.27}{493.44}$$

$$= .79$$

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วิธีการวิเคราะห์ความแปรปรวนของทักษะการฟัง

กลุ่ม ก.	กลุ่ม ข.	กลุ่ม ค.	ผลรวม
$n_1 = 49$	$n_2 = 83$	$n_3 = 81$	
$T.1 = 381$	$T.2 = 695$	$T.3 = 594$	$T.. = 1670$
$X^2i_1 = 3231$	$X^2i_2 = 5989$	$X^2i_3 = 5261$	$\sum X^2i = 14481$
$T^2.1 = 145161$	$T^2.2 = 483025$	$T^2.3 = 352836$	$\sum T^2. = 981022$

$$SS_{\text{ระหว่างกลุ่ม}} = \frac{145161}{49} + \frac{483025}{83} + \frac{352836}{81} - \frac{1670^2}{213}$$

$$= 2962.47 + 5819.58 + 4356 - 13093.43$$

$$= 44.62$$

$$SS_{\text{ภายในกลุ่ม}} = 14481 - \left(\frac{145161}{49} + \frac{483025}{83} + \frac{352836}{81}\right)$$

$$= 14481 - \left(2962.47 + 5819.58 + 4356\right)$$

$$= 1342.95$$

$$MS_{\text{ระหว่างกลุ่ม}} = \frac{44.62}{2}$$

$$= 22.31$$

$$MS_{\text{ภายในกลุ่ม}} = \frac{1342.95}{213 - 3}$$

$$= 6.395$$

$$H_o : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

ขอบเขตของ $F_{2,210,(.05)} = \frac{22.31}{6.4}$

$$= 3.5$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีการวิเคราะห์ความแปรปรวนของทักษะการอ่าน

กลุ่ม ก.	กลุ่ม ข.	กลุ่ม ข.	ผลรวม
$n_1 = 49$	$n_2 = 83$	$n_3 = 81$	
$T.1 = 661$	$T.2 = 999$	$T.3 = 886$	$T.. = 2546$
$X^2i_1 = 9807$	$X^2i_2 = 13621$	$X^2i_3 = 11592$	$\Sigma X^2i = 35020$
$T^2.1 = 436921$	$T^2.2 = 998001$	$T^2.3 = 784996$	$\Sigma T^2. = 2219918$

$$SS_{\text{ระหว่างกลุ่ม}} = \frac{436921}{49} + \frac{998001}{83} + \frac{784996}{81} - \frac{2546^2}{213}$$

$$= 8916.76 + 12024.1 + 9691.31 - 30432.47$$

$$= 199.7$$

$$SS_{\text{ภายในกลุ่ม}} = 35021 - \left(\frac{436921}{49} + \frac{998001}{83} + \frac{784996}{81}\right)$$

$$= 35021 - 30632.17$$

$$= 4388.83$$

$$MS_{\text{ระหว่างกลุ่ม}} = \frac{199.7}{2}$$

$$= 99.85$$

$$MS_{\text{ภายในกลุ่ม}} = \frac{4388.83}{213 - 3}$$

$$= 20.899$$

$$H_o : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$$

ของเขตของ $F_{2,210,(.05)} = \frac{99.85}{20.9}$

$$= 4.8$$

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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

หอสมุดกลาง สถาบันวิทยบริการ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีการวิเคราะห์การแปรผันร่วมชนิดทางเดียวของทักษะการ[illegible]

Tx.1	= 381	Ty.1	= 440	Tx..	= 1670
Tx.2	= 695	Ty.2	= 759	Ty..	= 1807
Tx.3	= 594	Ty.3	= 608		

$$SS_{XT} = (3231 + 6507 + 4743) - \frac{2788900}{213}$$

$$= 14481 - 13093.43$$

$$= 1387.57$$

$$SS_{XTr} = \frac{381^2}{49} + \frac{695^2}{83} + \frac{594^2}{81} - \frac{2788900}{213}$$

$$= \frac{145161}{49} + \frac{483025}{83} + \frac{352836}{81} - 13093.43$$

$$= 2962.47 + 5819.58 + 4356 - 13093.43$$

$$= 13138.05 - 13093.43$$

$$= 44.62$$

$$SS_{XE} = 1387.57 - 44.62$$

$$= 1342.95$$

$$SS_{YT} = (4274 + 7766 + 5156) - \frac{1807^2}{213}$$

$$= 17196 - \frac{3265249}{213}$$

$$= 17196 - 15329.81$$

$$= 1866.19$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

$$SS_{YTr} = \frac{440^2}{49} + \frac{759^2}{83} + \frac{608^2}{81} - \frac{1807^2}{213}$$

$$= \frac{193600}{49} + \frac{576081}{83} + \frac{369664}{81} - \frac{3265249}{213}$$

$$= 3951.02 + 6940.73 + 4563.75 - 15329.81$$

$$= 15455.5 - 15329.81$$

$$= 125.69$$

$$SS_{YE} = 1866.19 - 125.69$$

$$= 1740.5$$

$$SP_T = (3537 + 6431 + 4709) - \left(\frac{1670 \times 1807}{213}\right)$$

$$= 14677 - \frac{3017690}{213}$$

$$= 14677 - 14167.56$$

$$= 499.44$$

$$SP_{Tr} = \frac{381 \times 440}{49} + \frac{695 \times 759}{83} + \frac{594 \times 608}{81} - \frac{1670 \times 1807}{213}$$

$$= \frac{167640}{49} + \frac{527505}{83} + \frac{361152}{81} - \frac{3017690}{213}$$

$$= 3421.22 + 6355.48 + 4458.67 - 14167.56$$

$$= 14235.37 = 14167.56$$

$$= 67.81$$

$$SP_E = 499.44 - 67.81$$

$$= 431.63$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

$$SS'_{YT} = 1866.19 - \frac{(499.44)^2}{1387.57}$$

$$= 1866.19 - \frac{249440.31}{1387.57}$$

$$= 1866.19 - 179.77$$

$$= 1686.4$$

$$SS'_{YE} = 1740.5 - \frac{(431.63)^2}{1342.95}$$

$$= 1740.5 - \frac{186304.45}{1342.95}$$

$$= 1740.50 - 138.73$$

$$= 1601.77$$

$$SS'_{YTr} = 1686.4 - 1601.77$$

$$= 84.63$$

$H_o : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$

ขอบเขตของ $F_{2,209,(.05)} = \frac{84.63 / 3 - 1}{1601.77 / 213 - 3 - 1}$

$$= \frac{42.32}{7.66}$$

$$= 5.52$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีวิเคราะห์การแปรผันร่วมชนิดทางเดียวของทักษะการอ่าน

$Tx.1$	= 661	$Ty.1$	= 667		
$Tx.2$	= 999	$Ty.2$	= 1119	$Tx..$	2546
$Tx.3$	= 886	$Ty.3$	= 938	$Ty..$	2724

$$SS_{XT} = (9807 + 13977 + 10192) - \frac{2546^2}{213}$$

$$= 33976 - \frac{6482116}{213}$$

$$= 33976 - 30432.47$$

$$= 3543.53$$

$$SS_{XTr} = \frac{661^2}{49} + \frac{999^2}{83} + \frac{886^2}{81} - \frac{2546^2}{213}$$

$$= \frac{436921}{49} + \frac{998001}{83} + \frac{784996}{81} - \frac{6482116}{213}$$

$$= 8916.76 + 12024.11 + 9691.31 - 30432.47$$

$$= 199.71$$

$$SS_{XE} = 3543.53 = 199.71$$

$$= 3343.82$$

$$SS_{YT} = (9828 + 16735 + 11949) - \frac{2724^2}{213}$$

$$= 38512 - \frac{7420176}{213}$$

$$= 38512 - 34836.51$$

$$= 3675.49$$

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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

$$SS_{YTr} = \frac{667^2}{49} \quad \frac{1119^2}{83} \quad \frac{938^2}{81} \quad \frac{2724^2}{213}$$

$$= \frac{444889}{49} + \frac{1252161}{83} + \frac{879844}{81} - \frac{7420176}{213}$$

$$= 35027.92 - 34836.51$$

$$= 191.41$$

$$SS_{YE} = 3675.49 - 191.41$$

$$= 3484.08$$

$$SP_T = (9562 + 13980 + 10903) - \frac{(2546 \times 2724)}{213}$$

$$= 34445 - \frac{(6935304)}{213}$$

$$= 34445 - 32560.11$$

$$= 1884.89$$

$$SP_{Tr} = \frac{661 \times 667}{49} + \frac{999 \times 1119}{83} + \frac{886 \times 938}{81} - \frac{2546 \times 2724}{213}$$

$$= 8997.69 + 13468.45 + 10260.09 - 32560.11$$

$$= 166.13$$

$$SP_E = 1884.89 - 166.13$$

$$= 1718.76$$

$$SS'_{YT} = 3675.49 - \frac{(1884.89)^2}{3543.53}$$

$$= 3675.49 - \frac{3552810.3}{3543.53}$$

$$= 3675.49 - 1002.62$$

$$= 2672.87$$

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จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

$$SS'_{YE} = 3403.08 - \frac{(1718.76)^2}{3262.82}$$

$$= 3403.08 - \frac{2954135.9}{3262.82}$$

$$= 3403.08 - 905.39$$

$$= 2497.69$$

$$SS'_{YTr} = 2672.87 - 2497.69$$

$$= 175.18$$

$H_o : \mu_1 = \mu_2 = \mu_3$

ขอบเขตของ $F_{2,209,(.05)} = \frac{175.18 / 3 - 1}{2497.69 / 213 - 3 - 1}$

$$= \frac{87.59}{11.95}$$

$$= 7.33$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีการคำนวณหา Adjusted Mean ของทักษะการฟัง

$\bar{X}_{.1} = 7.77$	$\bar{Y}_{.1} = 8.97$	$\bar{X}_{..} = 7.84$
$\bar{X}_{.2} = 8.37$	$\bar{Y}_{.2} = 9.14$	$\bar{Y}_{..} = 8.4$
$\bar{X}_{.3} = 7.33$	$\bar{Y}_{.3} = 7.5$	$b_w = .32$

$\bar{Y}_{.1}'$ = 8.97 - .32 (7.77 - 7.84)

= 8.97 - .32 (-.07)

= 8.97 + .02

= 8.99

$\bar{Y}_{.2}'$ = 9.14 - .32 (8.37 - 7.84)

= 9.14 - .32 (.53)

= 9.14 - 0.16

= 8.98

$\bar{Y}_{.3}'$ = 7.5 - .32 (7.3 - 7.84)

= 7.5 - .32 (- .54)

= 7.5 + .17

= 7.67

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

วิธีการคำนวณหา Adjusted Mean ของทักษะการอ่าน

$\bar{X}_{.1}$	=	13.49	$\bar{Y}_{.1}$	=	13.61	$\bar{X}_{..}$	= 11.95
$\bar{X}_{.2}$	=	12.03	$\bar{Y}_{.2}$	=	13.48	$\bar{Y}_{..}$	= 12.79
$\bar{X}_{.3}$	=	10.93	$\bar{Y}_{.3}$	=	11.58	b_w	= .53

$\bar{Y}_{.1}'$ = 13.61 - .53 (13.49 - 11.95)

= 13.61 - .53 (1.54)

= 13.61 - .82

= 12.79

$\bar{Y}_{.2}'$ = 13.48 - .53 (12.03 - 11.95)

= 13.48 - .53 (.08)

= 13.48 - .04

= 13.44

$\bar{Y}_{.3}'$ = 11.58 - .53 (10.93 - 11.95)

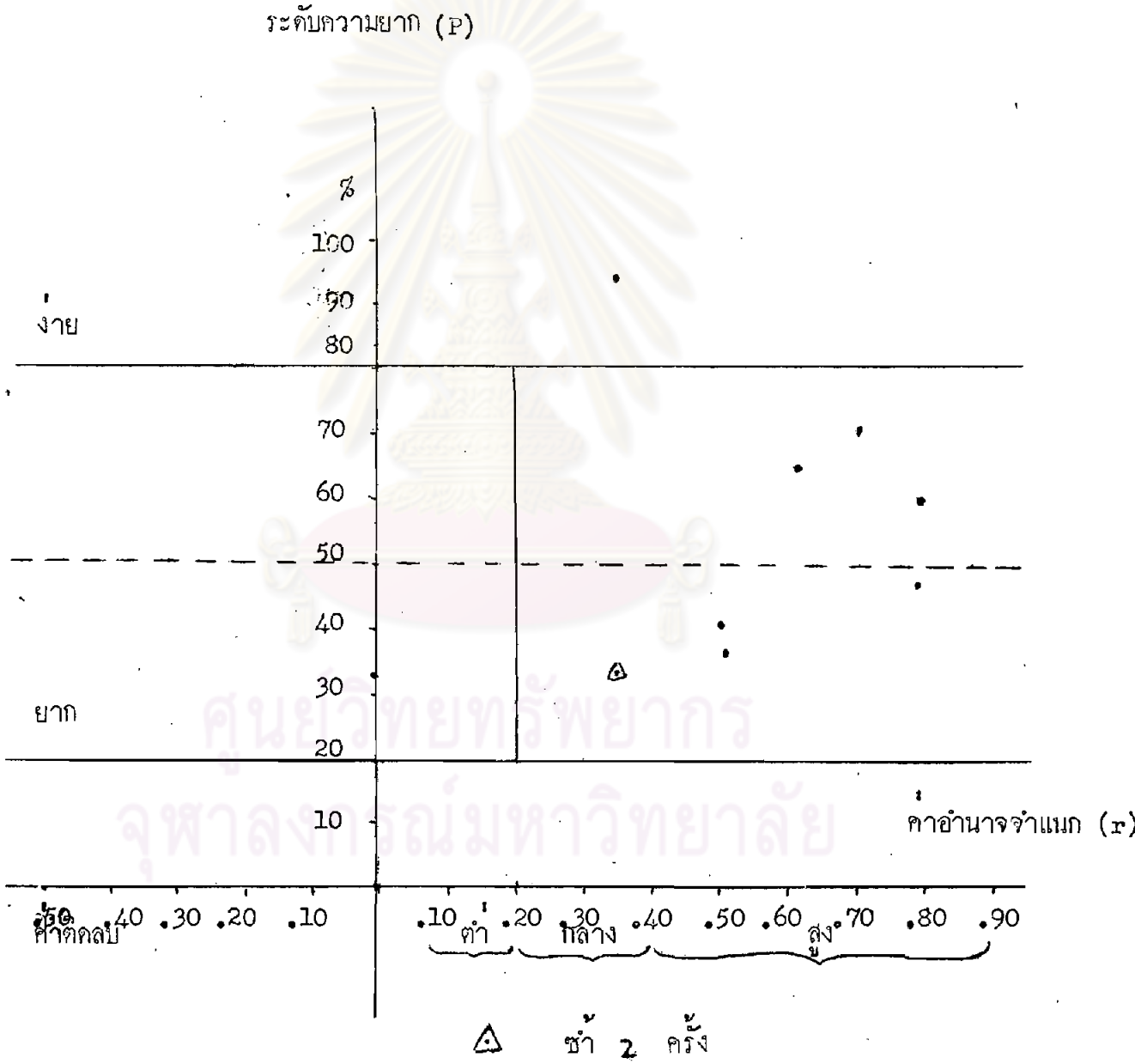
= 11.58 - .53 (-1.02)

= 11.58 - (-.54)

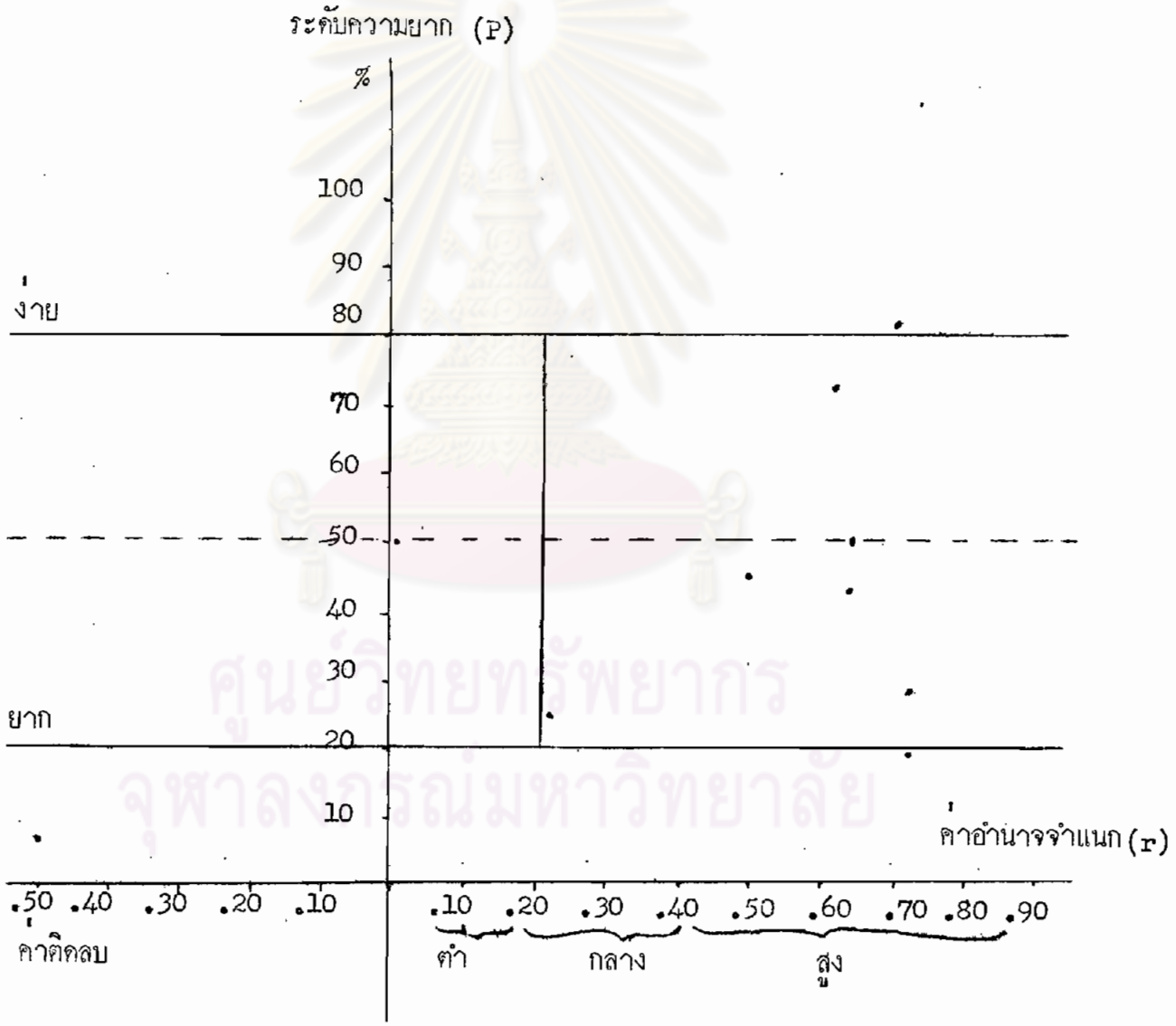
= 12.12

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

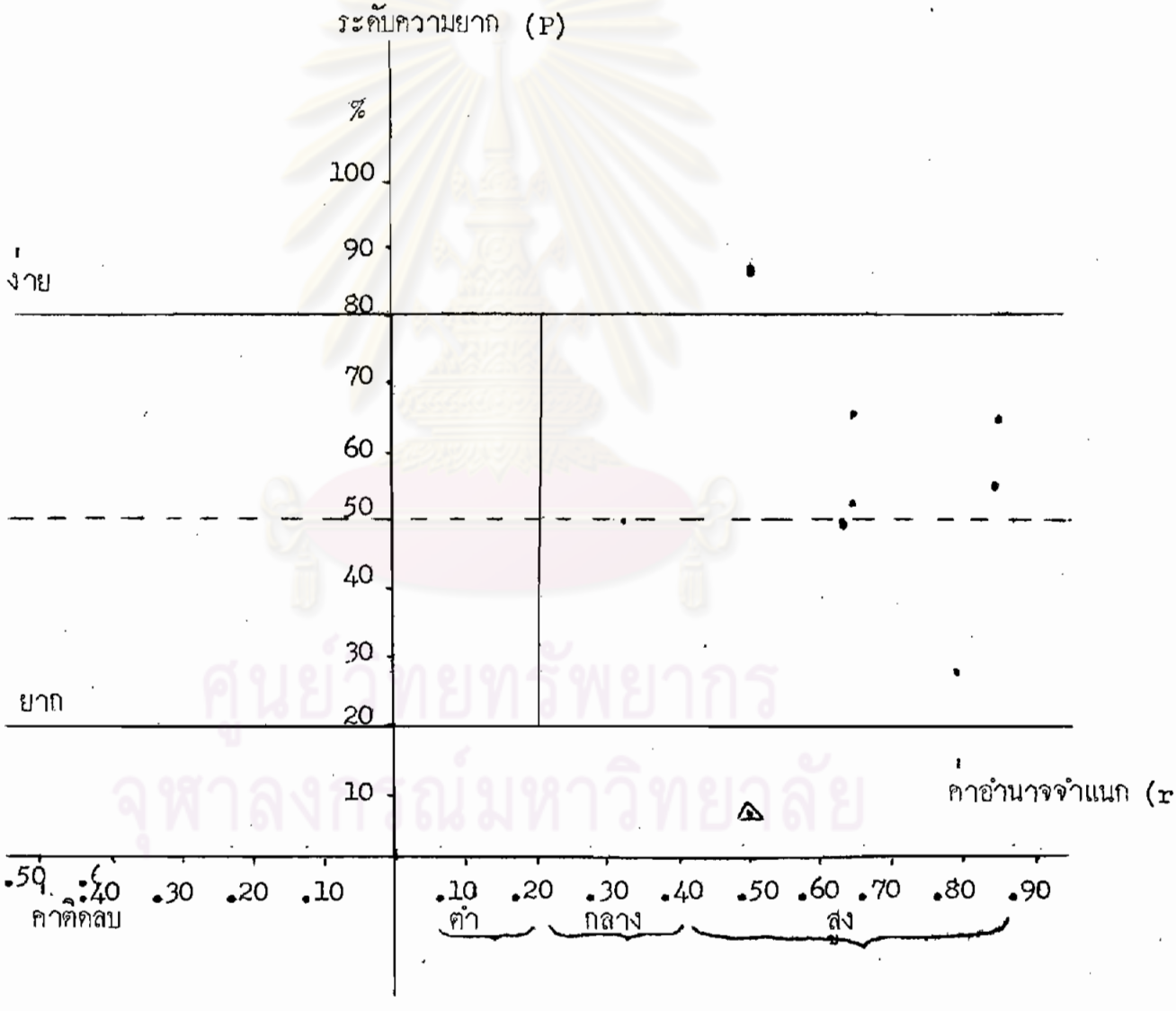
แผนภาพที่ 1 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 1ชุด A



แผนภาพที่ 2 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 2 ชุด A



แผนภาพที่ 3 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 3 ชุด A



△ ซ้ำ 2 ครั้ง

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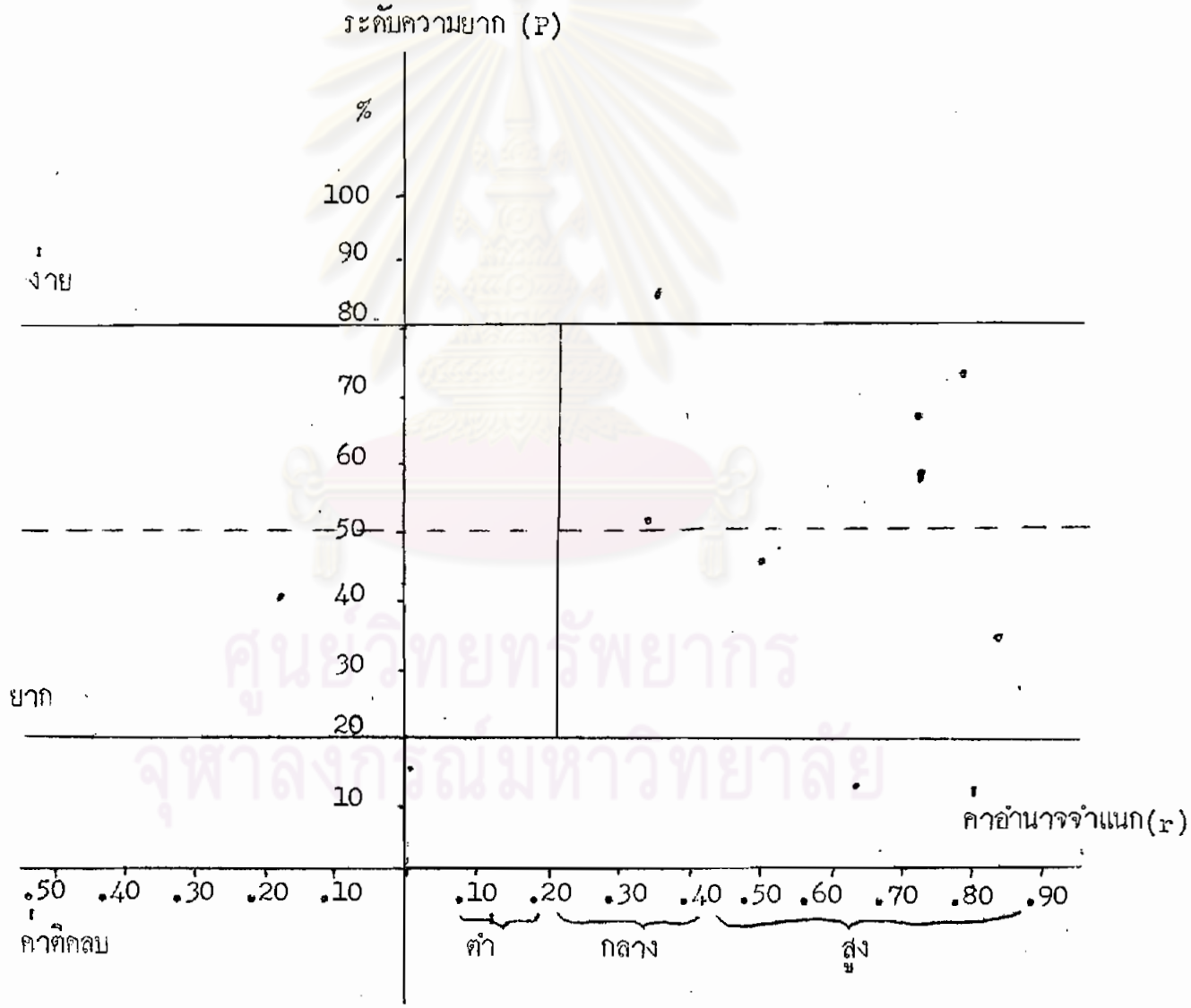
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

แผนภาพที่ 4 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 1 ชุด B



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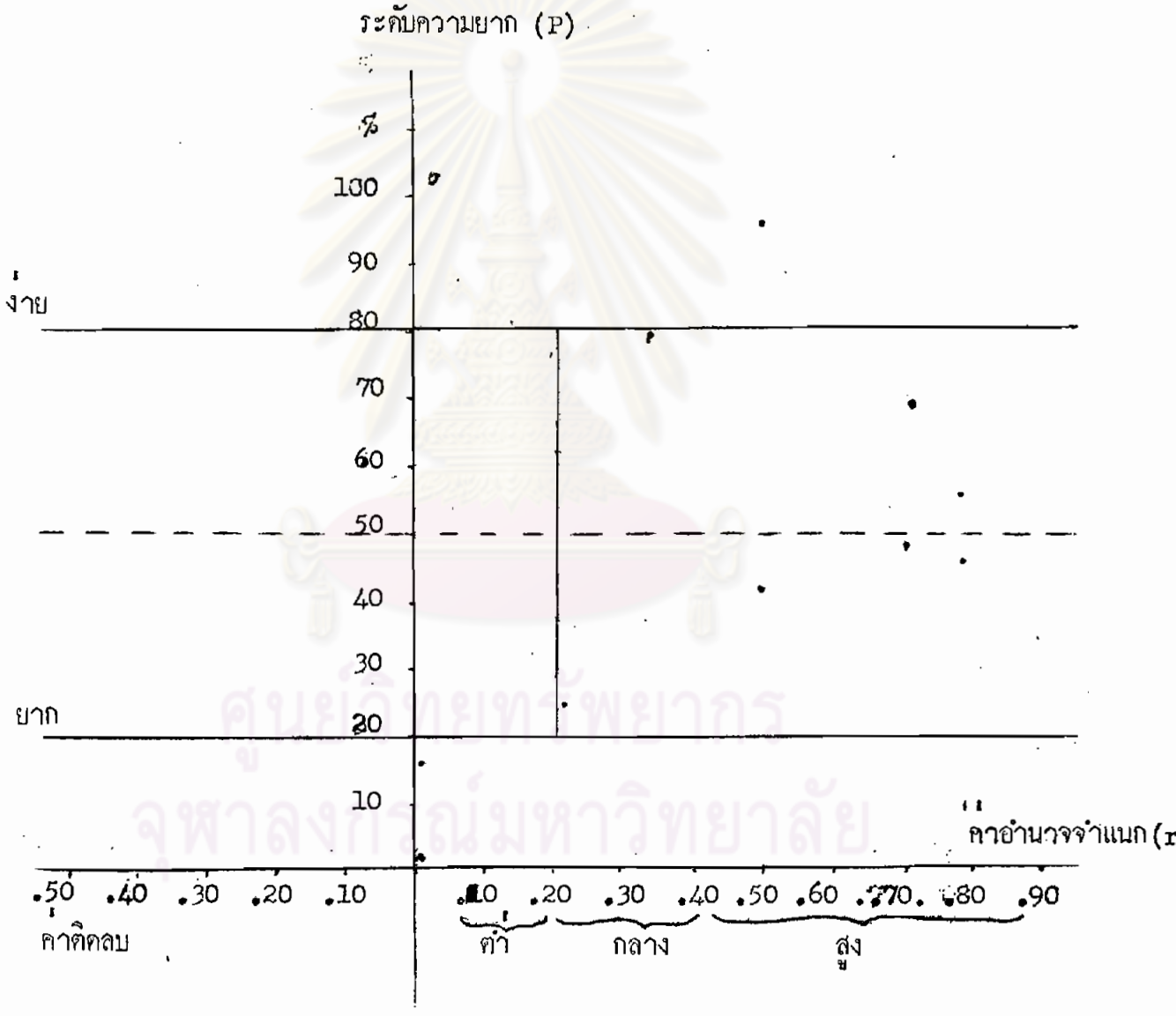
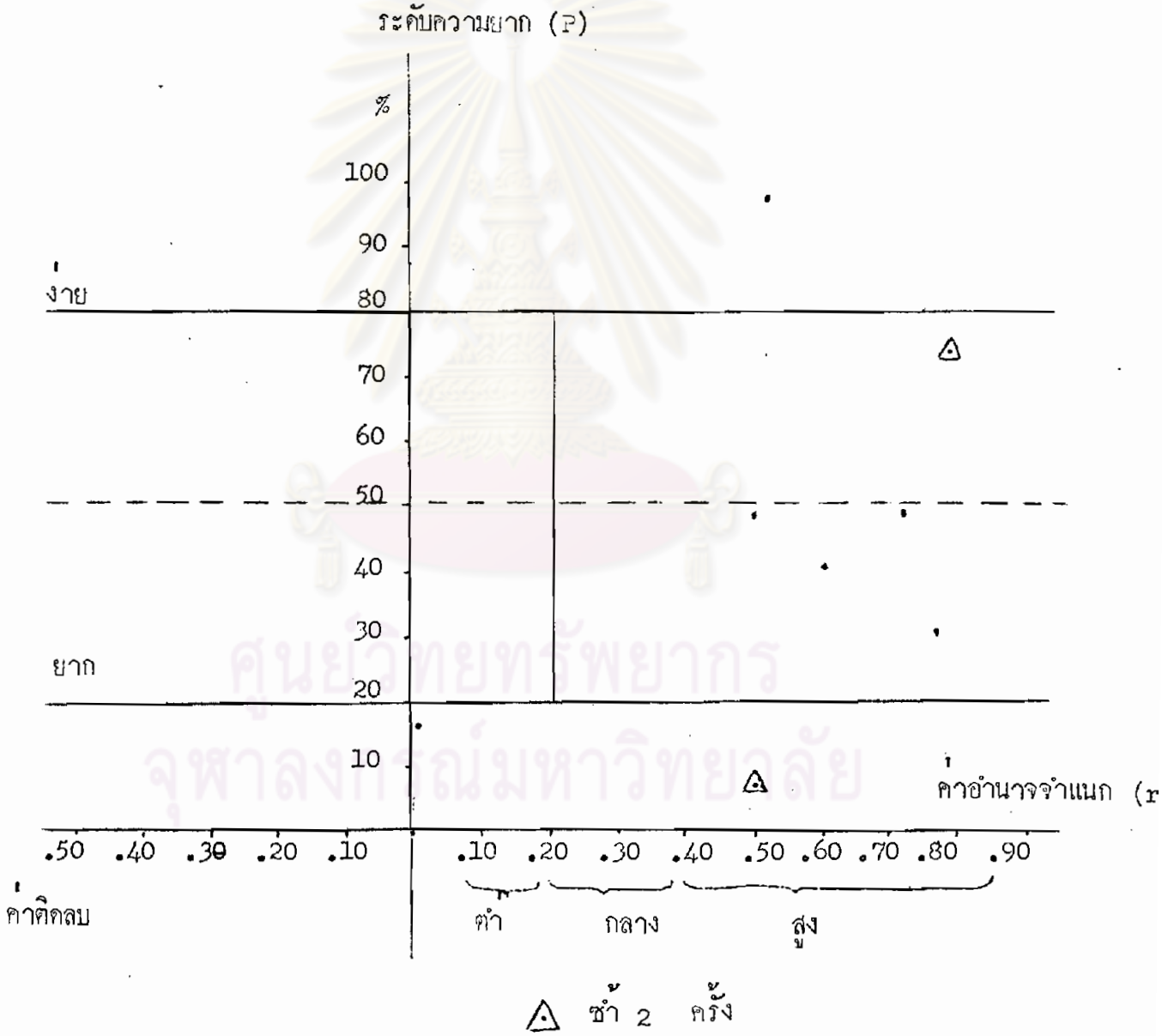
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

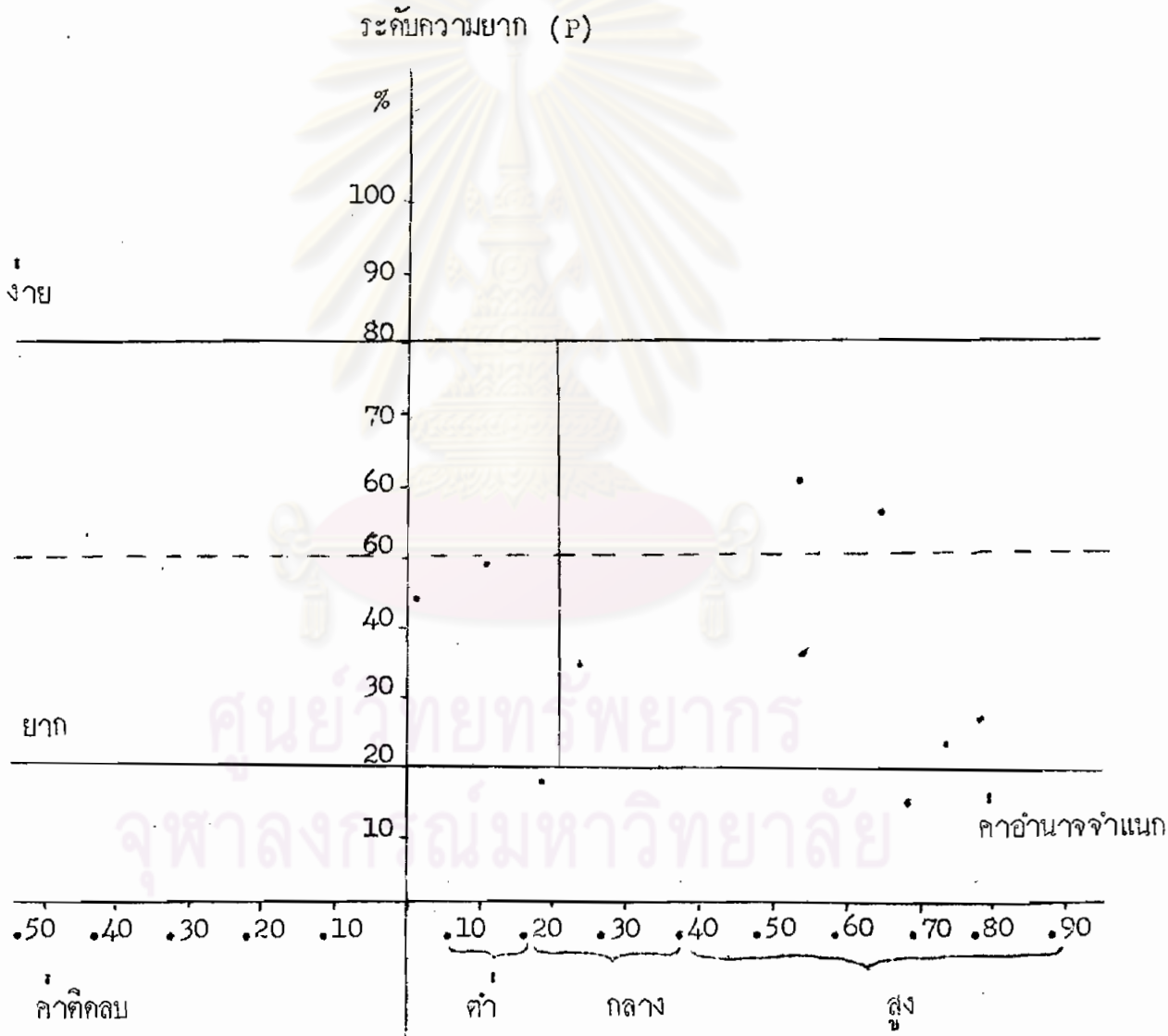
แผนภาพที่ 5 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 2 ชุด B



แผนภาพที่ 6 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 3 ชุด B



แผนภาพที่ 7 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 4



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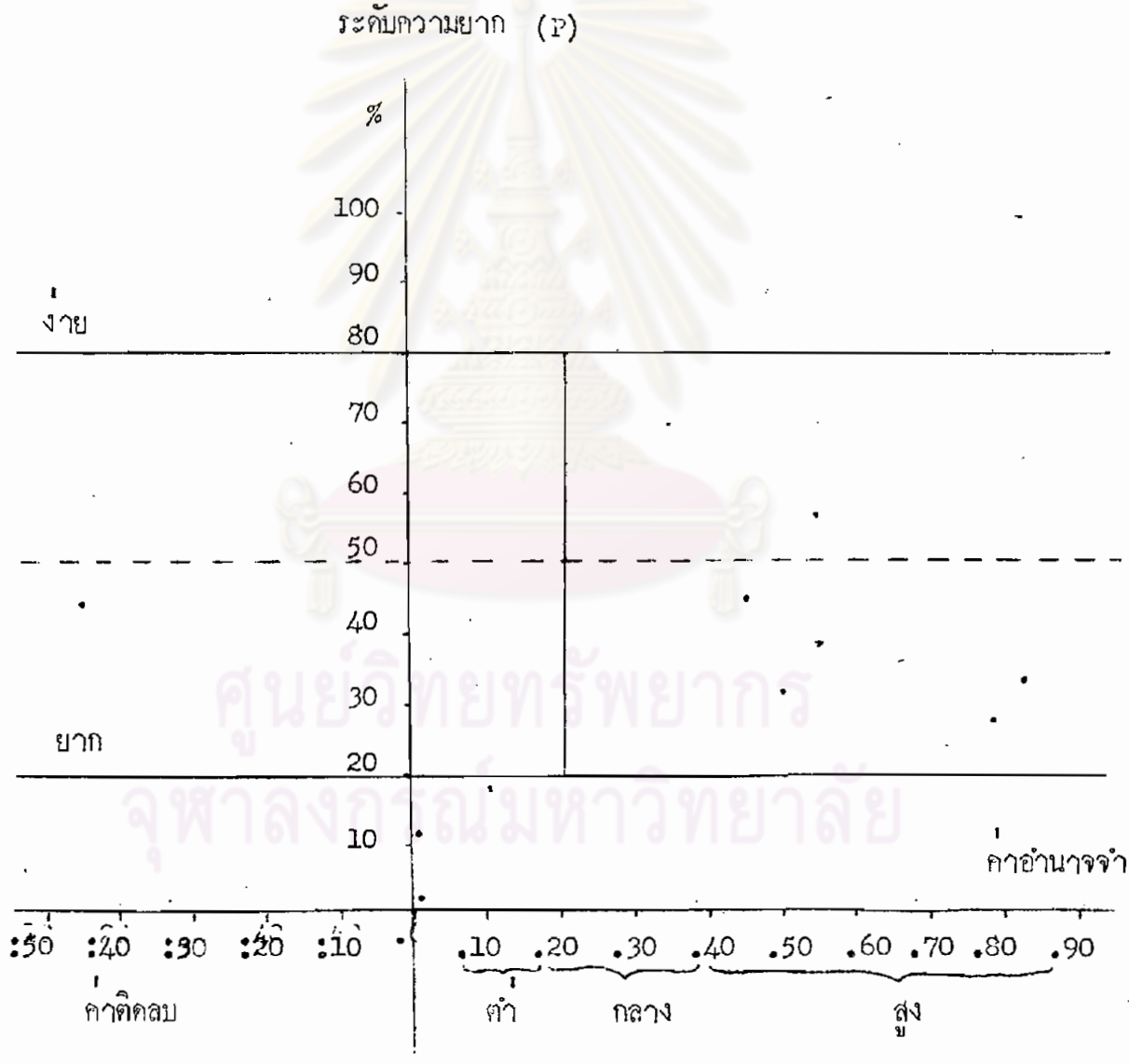
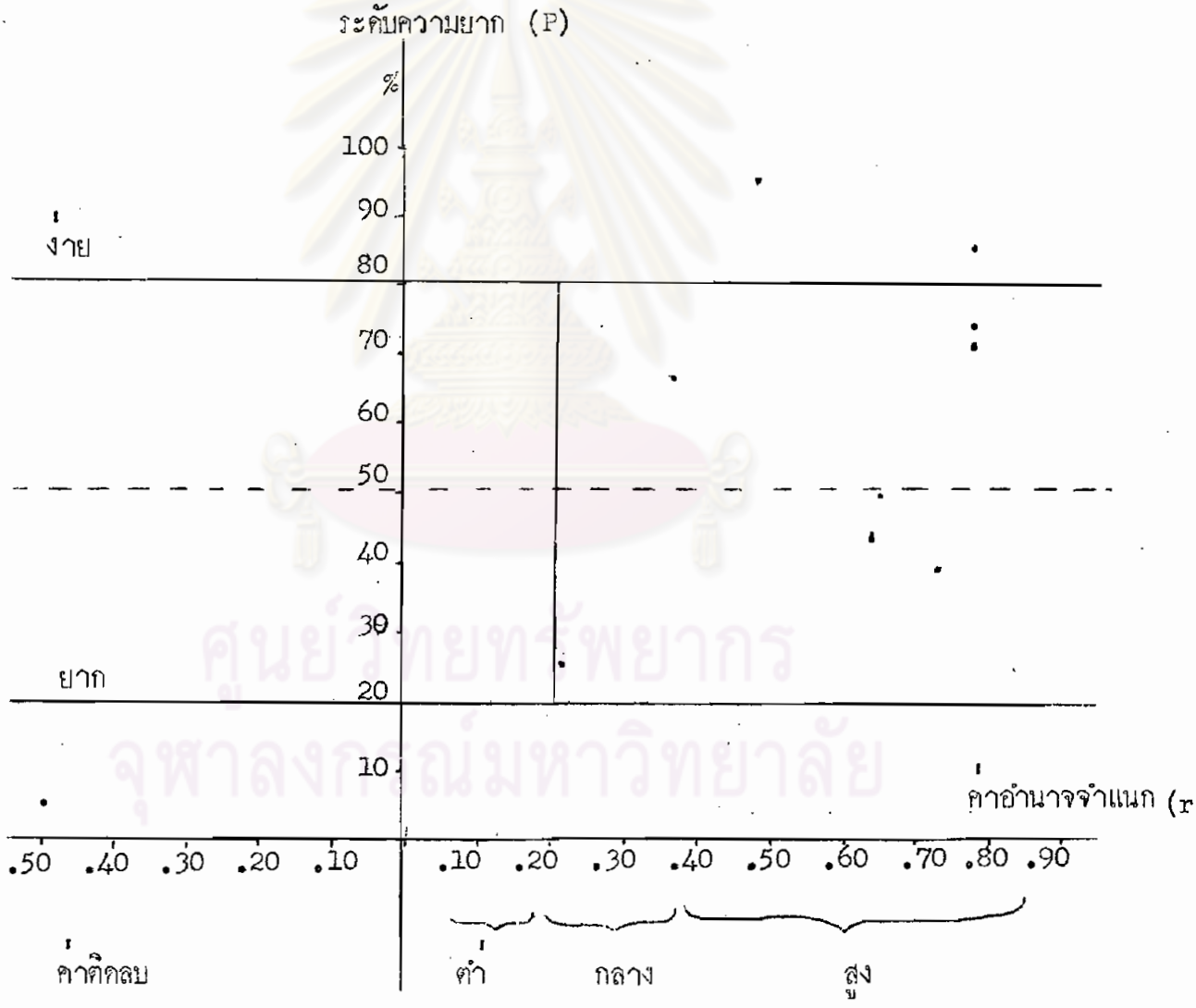
แผนภาพที่ 8 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการฟัง ข้อความที่ 5



แผนภาพที่ 9 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 1 ชุด A



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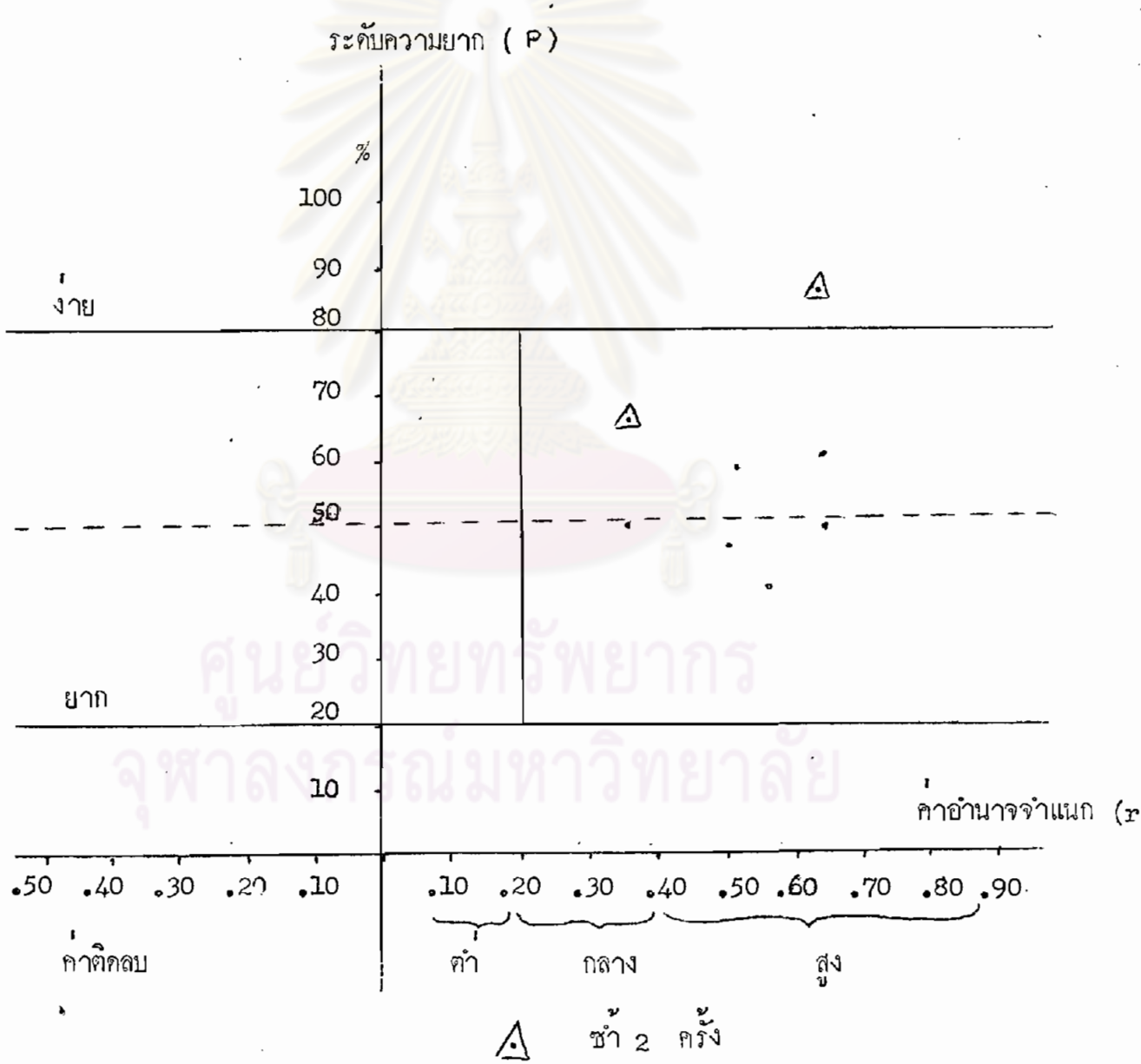
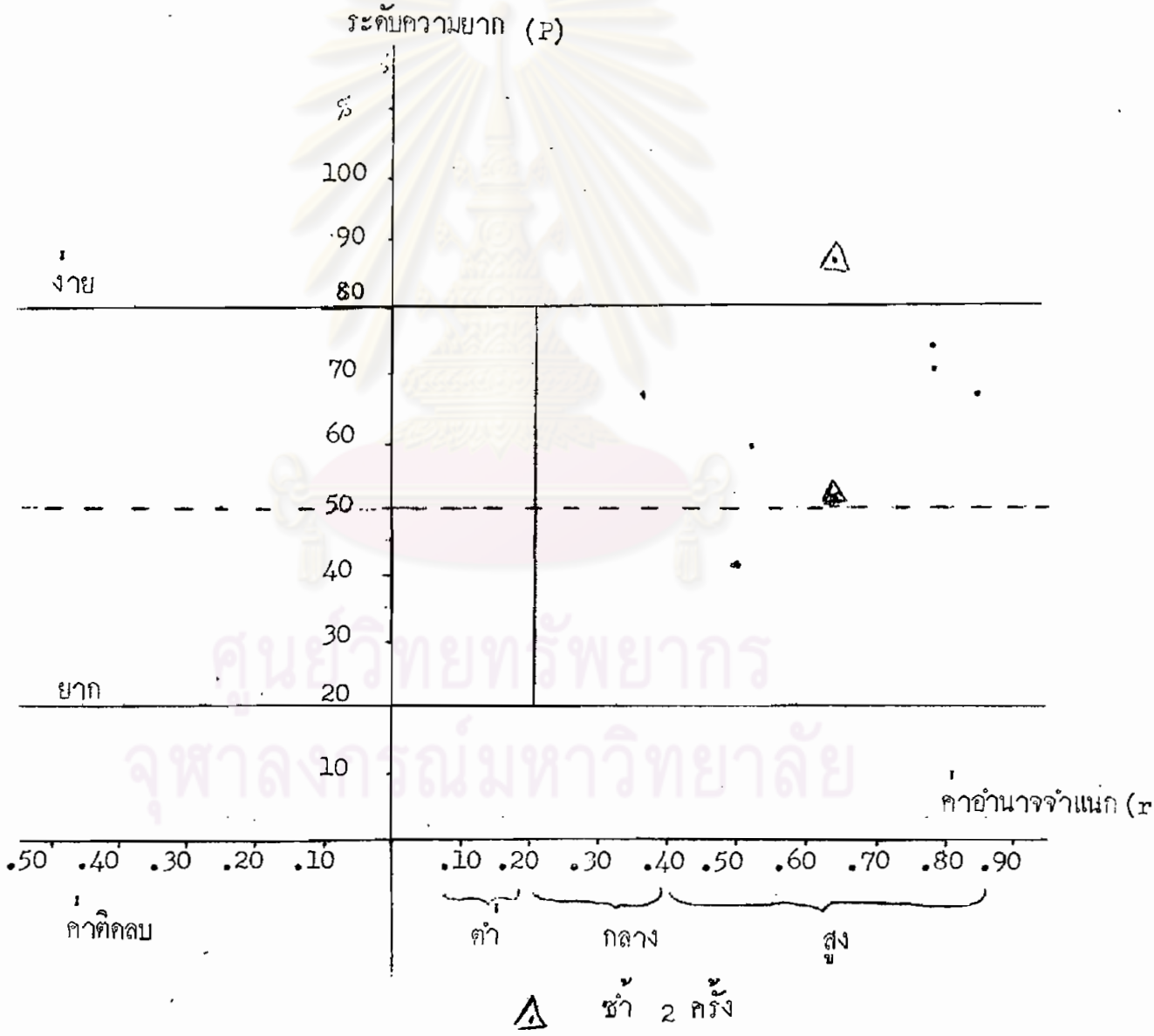
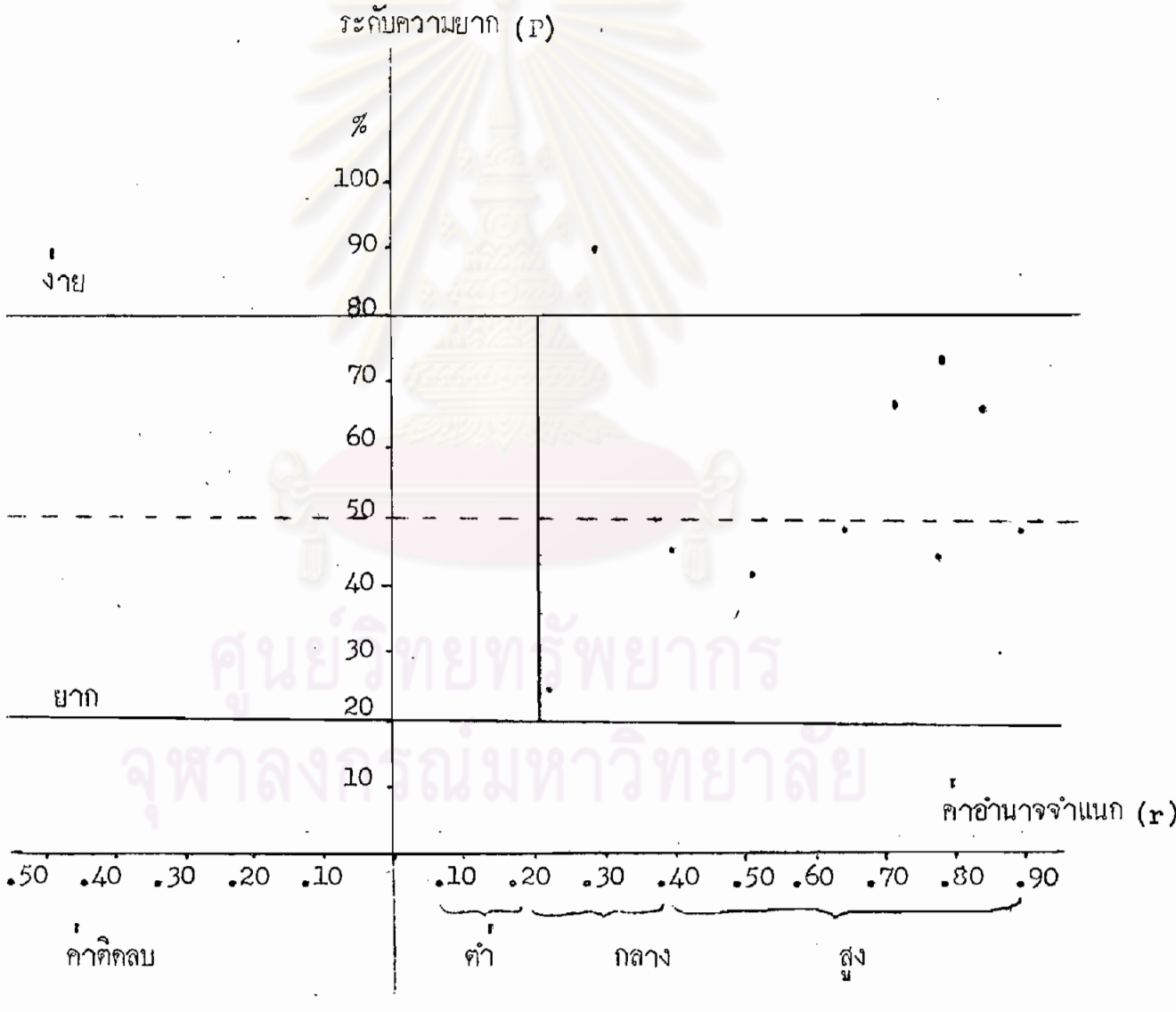
แผนภาพที่ 10 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 2 ชุด A



แผนภาพที่ 11 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 3 ชุด A



แผนภาพที่12 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 1 ชุด B



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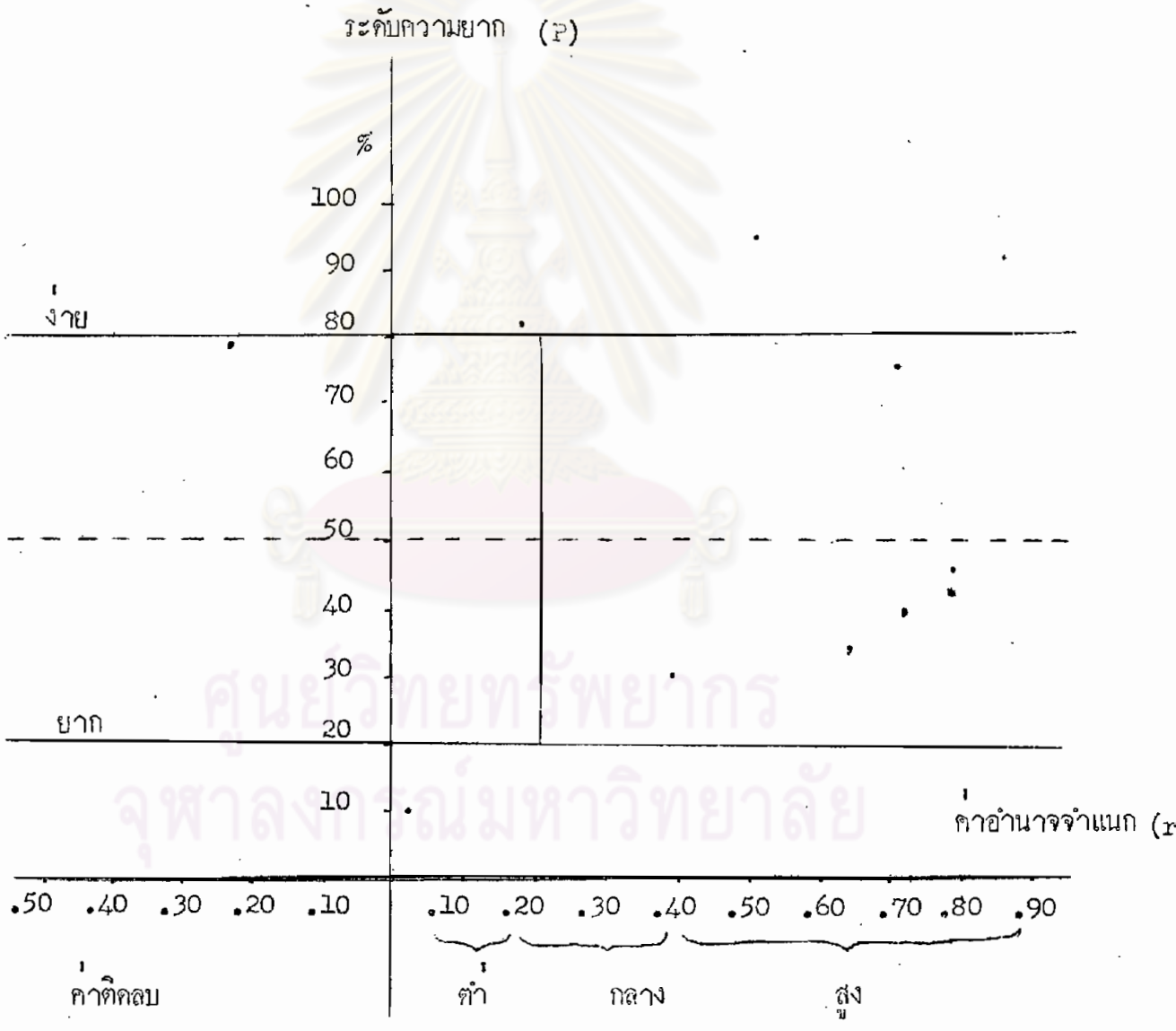
แผนภาพที่13 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 2 ชุด B



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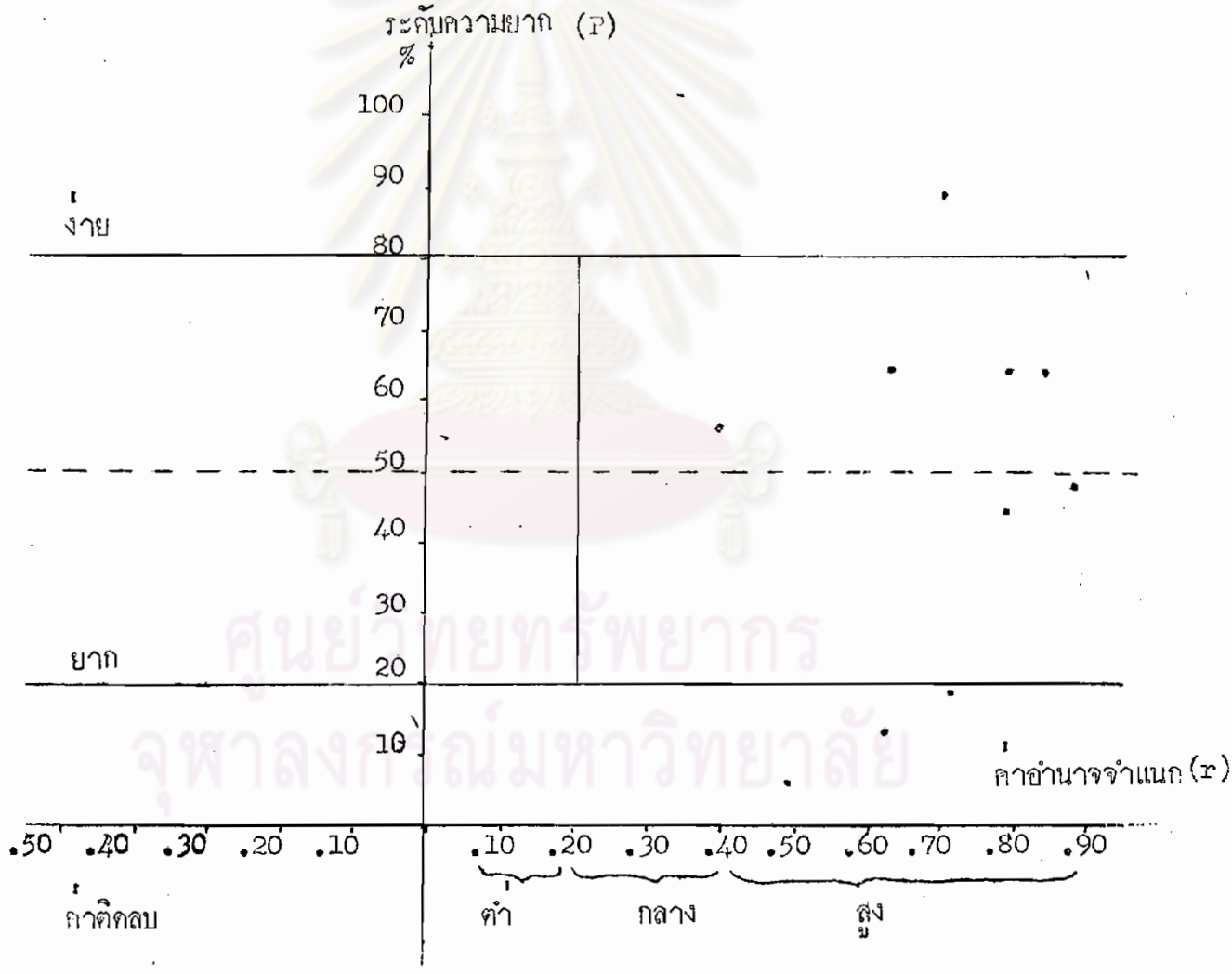
แผนภาพที่ 14 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 3 ชุด B



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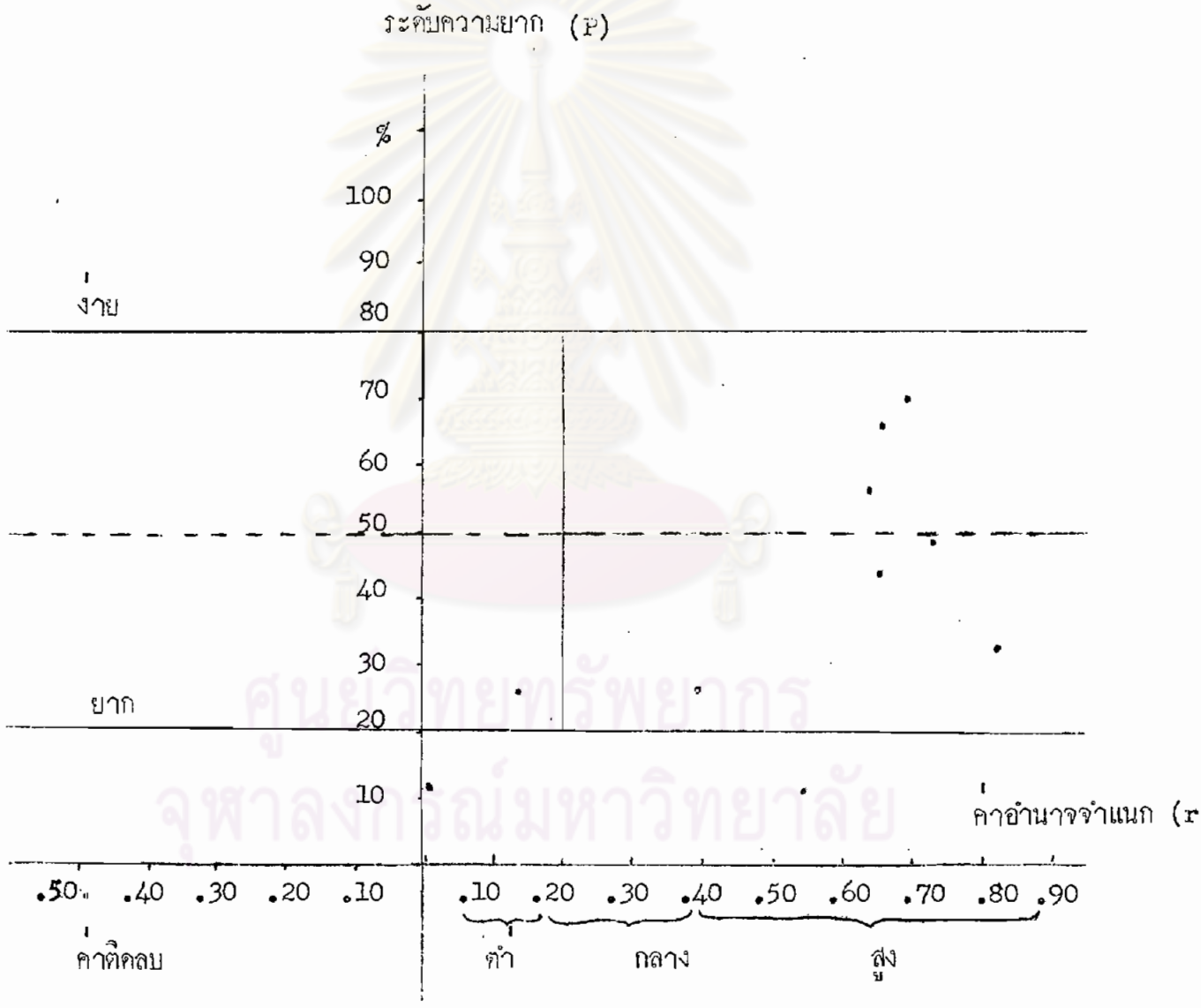
แผนภาพที่ 15 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 4



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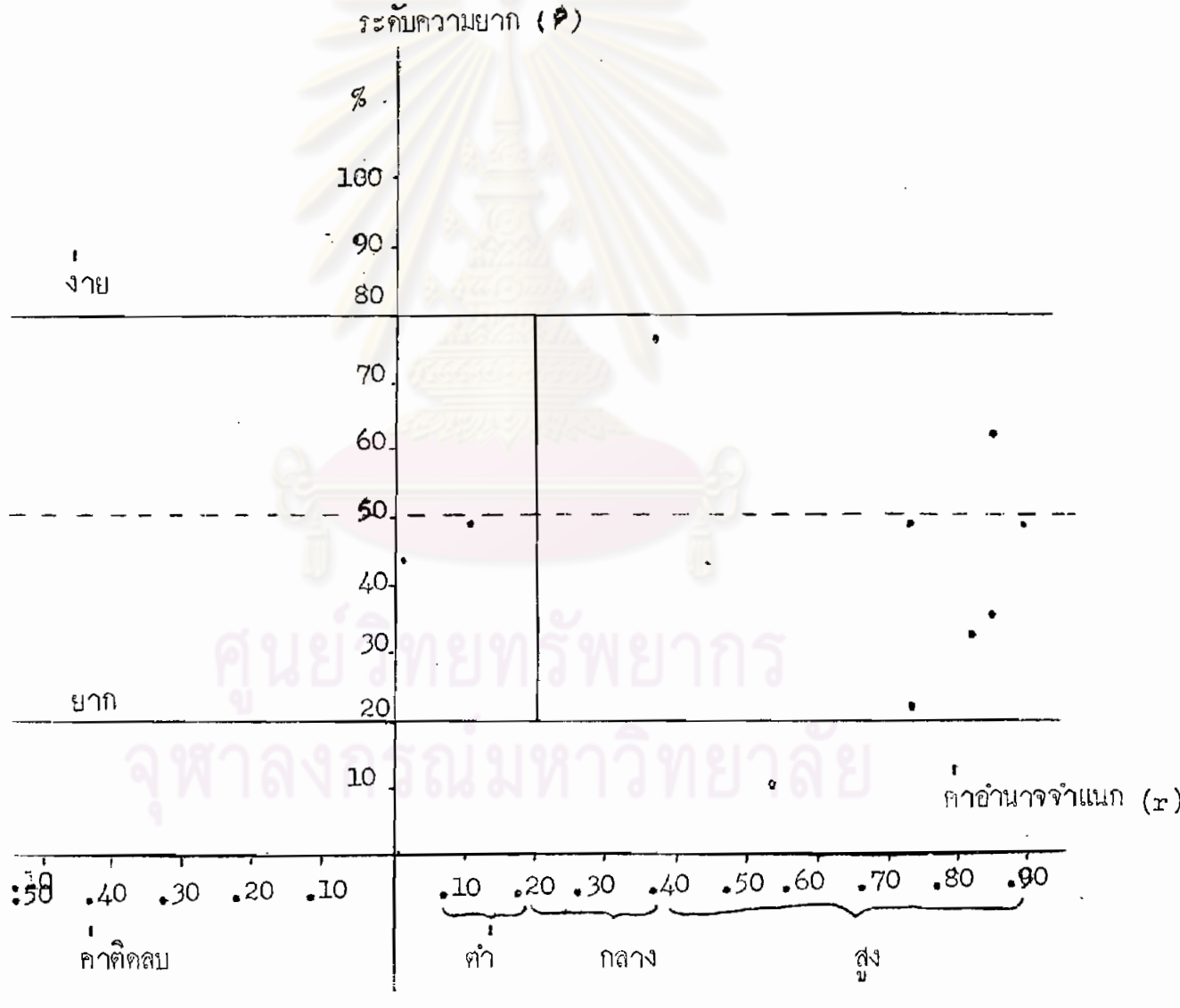
แผนภาพที่ 16 จุดกราฟแสดงคุณภาพของแบบสอบทักษะการอ่าน ข้อความที่ 5



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ภาคผนวก ข.

แบบสอบทักษะการฟังและการอ่าน

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
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Reading Comprehension 1 A

Aeroplanes are slowly driving me mad. I live near an airport and passing planes can be heard night and day. The airport was built during the war, but for some reason it could not be used then. Last year, however, it came into use. Over a hundred people must have been driven away from their houses by the noise. I am one of the few people left. Sometimes I think this house will be knocked down by a passing plane. I have been offered a large sum of money to go away, but I am determined to stay here. Everybody says I must be mad and they are probably right.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. The writer's house is near _____.
   a. an airport
   b. the passing planes
   c. the war
   d. a hundred houses

2. When was the airport first used?
   a. During the war.
   b. Night and day.
   c. A hundred years ago.
   d. A year ago.

3. "It came into use". It refers to _____.
   a. an aeroplane
   b. an airport
   c. the noise
   d. the writer's house

4. Is the writer the only person still living near the airport?
   a. Yes, because everybody else has left.
   b. Yes, but he is going to move soon.
   c. No, because over a hundred houses are still there.
   d. No, there are probably 10 or 20 people still being there.

5. "Over a hundred people must have been driven away _____"

How many people moved away?

a. Between 90 and 100 b. 99 or 100

c. Exactly 100 d. About 105 - 120

Reading Comprehension 2 A

Martin's grandparents are staying at Martin's house. His grandfather is old and sometimes he forgets what he has done. Today he has lost his book and everybody in the house is looking for it. They have looked everywhere, but nobody can find it. When Jillian arrives at Martin's house, Grandfather has got very angry. "Somebody has thrown it away", he says. "Those silly little boys have taken it. It's their fault." Then he sees Jillian. "Have you seen my book?" he asks her. "I must get it back. I want to finish it, it's a very happy story. "Can you help me?" he says. Jillian has just finished reading a detective story and she thinks she can be as clever as the detective in her book.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. Grandfather is very angry because _____.

a. he always forgets what he has done.

b. everybody is looking for his book.

c. he thinks that somebody has thrown his book away.

d. somebody has said he is old.

2. Where is Grandfather staying with?

a. Jillian b. Martin

c. Some little boys d. A detective

3. What is everybody looking for?

a. His book
b. Somebody's Grandfather
c. Martin's house
d. Jillian's detective story.

4. "They have looked everywhere, _____" They refers to _____

a. some little boys.
b. everyone who lives in the house.
c. Martin and Jillian
d. Grandfather, Martin and Jillian.

5. "Those silly little boys have taken it." Silly is the opposite of___

a. old b. clever c. happy d. angry

Reading Comprehension 3 A

Sompong Sae Han was born in China seventy years ago, but he has lived in Thailand since he was sixteen. He immigrated to Thailand because life was difficult in China. His family was poor and they didn't have any land.

When Sompong arrived in Thailand he worked as a coolie for one year in a tin mine in Phuket. Since he could read and write Chinese, however, he was able to get a job with a Chinese rubber merchant. While working for this merchant, Sompong also studied at night to be a tailor. After five years he was able to quit his job with the merchant and open his own tailor shop. He still owns the shop today, but he doesn't work now. He retired four years ago, his oldest son has run the shop since then.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. How old was he when he arrived in Thailand?

a. 1 b. 5 c. 4 d. 16

2. When did he study to be a tailor? At the time he was working ____.

   a. in a tin mine.
   b. with a rubber merchant.
   c. in the tailor shop.
   d. in China.

3. Now Sompong _____.

   a. is dead.
   b. is retired.
   c. works in his shop everyday.
   d. is in China.

4. The thing that helped Sompong to get a job with a rubber merchant was that he _____.

   a. was a coolie.
   b. could read and write Thai so well.
   c. was a tailor.
   d. could read and write Chinese so well.

5. "after five years" means that Sompong _____.

   a. opened his tailor shop five years after he got to Phuket.
   b. quit his job with the merchant after five years.
   c. gave up his shop after five years.
   d. owned his shop for five years.

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Reading Comprehension 1 B

My daughter, Jane, never dreamed of receiving a letter from a girl of her own age in Holland. Last year, we were travelling across the Channel and Jane put a piece of paper with her name and address on it into a bottle. She threw the bottle into the sea. She never thought of it again, but ten months later, she received a letter from a girl in Holland. Both girls write to each other regularly now. However, they have decided to use the post-office. Letters will cost a little more, but they will certainly travel faster.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. When did Jane travel across the Channel?
   a. Ten months ago. b. Last year.
   c. When she wanted to throw the bottle into the sea.
   d. After she received the letter.

2. After Jane wrote her name on the paper, she _____.
   a. travelled across the Channel.
   b. throw the bottle into the sea.
   c. wrote a letter to the girl in Holland.
   d. put the piece of paper into the bottle.

3. From the passage, you know that Jane travelled across the Channel ___.
   a. with a girl of her own age.
   b. with her mother or father.
   c. with her daughter.
   d. alone.

4. "Both girls write to each other regularly now" Both refers to____.

a. Jane and her daughter b. A girl in Holland and her daughter.

c. Jane and a girl in Holland. d. Jane and a girl on a boat.

5. "However, they have decided to use the post office" They refers to __.

a. letters. b. Jane and the girl in Holland.

c. both Jane and her daughter. d. bottles.

Reading Comprehension 2 B

Jillian is a secretary at the B.B.C. She has worked there for eighteen months now, and she likes the work. But she doesn't like her boss, Mr. Eric Slack, so she answered an advertisement for a job as a secretary in a film company and went last week for an interview at their office.

"Sit down, Miss Grey," said the friendly man who was holding the interview. "Now tell me what you have done since you left school."

"Well," said Jillian, "I went to college for a year and learnt shorthand and typing. Then I worked for an insurance company for a year. After that I got a job with a travel agent's and I work there for eighteen months; I worked for six months in Paris and six months in Vienna for that company. Now I'm a secretary at the B.B.C. and I've been there for eighteen months."

"I see," said the film company man, "So you've had three jobs since you left college."

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. In her new job Jillian _____.

   a. is a secretary at the B.B.C.

   b. is working for an insurance company.

   c. is a secretary in a film company.

   d. has a job with a travel agent.

2. Where did she find out about the new job? In _____.

   a. an advertisement. b. Paris.

   c. Vienna. d. an interview.

3. After writing, she went _____.

   a. to Paris. b. to meet Mr. Eric Slack.

   c. for an interview. d. to college to learn shorthand.

4. "The man who was holding the interview" refers to _____.

   a. her boss. b. a travel agent.

   c. the man at the film company. d. Mr. Eric Slack.

5. Which sentence is true?

   Jillian learnt shorthand and typing _____.

   a. before she went to college.

   b. after she went to college.

   c. when she went to college.

   d. when she was in Paris and Vienna.

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Reading Comprehension 3 B

Ginetta was ready by seven o'clock the next night and she has been ready by seven o'clock every night since then, because Warren has been at the restuarant every night to meet her. Six weeks have seemed like six days to Ginetta because she has been so happy. She and Warren have been very busy. Now she loves to dance, so they often go dancing, but they have done other things as well. They have gone to movies, to plays and sometimes they have just gone for walks. They have always returned by ten o'clock because Ginetta's aunt doesn't allow her to stay out late.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. Warren is Ginetta's _____.

   a. uncle b. husband

   c. brother d. boy - friend

2. He first went out with her _____.

   a. 6 days ago. b. 6 weeks ago.

   c. last night. d. at 10 o'clock.

3. When does Ginetta finish her work? At about _____.

   a. 6 o'clock . b. 8 o'clock.

   c. 7 o'clock. d. 10 o'clock.

4. Where does Warren meet her?

   a. At ten. b. At the restuarant.

   c. At six. d. At the movies.

5. Ginetta works at _____.

a. the movies.
b. her aunt's house.
c. a restuarant.
d. seven o'clock.

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Reading Comprehension 4 A - B

Unheard, Johnny had come up the stairs. He stood in the doorway, watching the children in the room. There were six of them standing round a chair in which they had tied another. Johnny stood there with his hand in his coat packet until, noticing him, they stopped questioning the boy who was tied up.

"Go on," he said. "Don't mind me. I just happened by when I saw you go in the church, then, hearing you were forcing my firend Bob to write a confession by threatening to throw him off the tower, I decided to come up and see."

"Help me !" cried Bob. "Get me out of here ! They are going to throw me off."

"Why should I help you? You were just writing a confession, weren't you? Go ahead. Only don't get my name into it, that's all. If you stole money from this kids, give it back. It has nothing to do with me."

Some of the boys had begun to move towards him.

"Now don't let's get rough, "Johnny said. Then he took his right hand out of his pocket, and there was an open razor in it. "Somebody might hurt himself on my razor. Hand over that notebook, and move fast".

One of the boys quickly got the notebook, and Johnny tore out of it the page on which Bob had begun to write the confession. "So you did write my name, didn't you?" he said after looking at the piece of paper. He tore it up and threw the pieces on the floor.

"Thanks for everything, everybody," he said moving towards the door. "You've had a good time, I guess. But I shouldn't go on with it if I were you. I'm going to lock the door at the bottom of the stairs when I go out. Maybe, when the police comes, you'll know not to interfere with Johnny Barrow again."

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. Who was going to throw Bob off the tower?
   a. Some children.
   b. Johnny.
   c. His friends.
   d. The police.

2. When Johnny went out he _____.
   a. locked the door.
   b. saw the police.
   c. gave the money back.
   d. wrote his name in the notebook.

3. When Johnny saw his name on the piece of paper, he _____.
   a. tore it up.
   b. jumped.
   c. tied Bob up.
   d. opened his razor.

4. Which of these probably happened later?
   a. Bob was pushed off the tower.
   b. Johnny was caught by the police.
   c. Bob and Johnny went to the movie.
   d. The police came to the tower.

5. "Hand over that notebook and move fast" means _____.
   a. give it to me immediately.
   b. Write quickly.
   c. Move away from the notebook.
   d. Find a new notebook quickly.

Reading Comprehension 5 A - B

A rainbow is one of the most beautiful sights in nature, and man has long wondered what makes it happen.

Sunlight, or ordinary white light, is really a mixture of all colors. You've probably seen what happens when light has struck the edge of a mirror, or a soap bubble. The white light is broken up into different colors: red, orange, yellow, green, blue and violet.

An object that has broken up light in this way is called "a prism" The colors that emerge from a band of stripes, each color grading into the one next to it. This band is called "a spectrum".

A rainbow is simply a great curved specturm, which produced by the breaking up of light which has passed through raindrops. The raindrops act as prisms. A rainbow is seen only when rain is falling and the sun is shining at the same time. You have to be in the middle, the sun behind you, the rain in front of you, or you can't see the rainbow which is formed.

Choose the best answer, according to the passage, for each of the following.

1. What is a rainbow?

   It is a beautiful sight produced by _____.

   a. accident. b. nature.

   c. man. d. a soap bubble.

2. Sunlight _____.

   a. has many colors. b. has a prism.

   c. is yellow. d. is white.

3. A rainbow is formed by the light which passes through _____.

   a. raindrops.
   b. a curved spectrum.
   c. a prism.
   d. the band of stripes.

4. The light which is broken up forms _____.

   a. colors.
   b. a rainbow.
   c. a prism.
   d. a spectrum.

5. "The raindrops act as prisms" means _____.

   a. prisms make the rain drop.
   b. prisms become the rain.
   c. the raindrops make the prisms break.
   d. the raindrops become prisms.

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Teacher's Copy

Listening Comprehension 1 A Listen carefully

My daughter, Jane, never dreamed of receiving a letter from a girl of her own age in Holland. Last year, we were travelling across the Channel and Jane put a piece of paper with her name and address on it into a bottle. She threw the bottle into the sea. She never thought of it again, but ten months later, she received a letter from a girl in Holland. Both girls write to each other regularly now. However, they have decided to use the post-office. Letters will cost a little more, but they will certainly travel faster.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. What did Jane throw into the sea?
2. What was in the bottle?
3. Jane received a letter from _____.
4. Jane travelled across the Channel _____.
5. After throwing the bottle, she _____.

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Listening Comprehension 2 A Listen carefully

Jillian is a secretary at the B.B.C. She has worked there for eighteen months now, and she likes the work. But she doesn't like her boss, Mr. Eric Slack.. So she answered an advertisement for a job as a secretary in a film company and went last week for an interview at their office.

"Sit down, Miss Grey" said the friendly man who was holding the interview. "Now tell me what you have done since you left school."

"Well," said Jillian, "I went to college for a year and learnt shorthand and typing. Then I worked for an insurance company for a year. After that I got a job with a travel agent's and I worked there for eighteen months; I worked for six months in Paris and six months in Vienna for that company. Now I'm a secretary at the B.B.C. and I've been there for eighteen months."

"I see," said the film company man, "So you've had three jobs since you left college."

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage.. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. What does Jillian do?
2. Why does she not like to work at the B.B.C.?
3. She found out about the new job in _____.
4. "The man who was holding the interview" refers to _____.
5. Where did Jillian learn shorthand and typing?

Listening Comprehension 3 A Listen carefully

Ginetta was ready by seven o'clock the next night and she has been ready by seven o'clock every night since then, because Warren has been at the restuarant every night to meet her. Six weeks have seemed like six days to Ginetta because she has been so happy. She and Warren have been very busy. Now she loves to dance, so they often go dancing, but they have done other things as well. They have gone to movies, to plays and sometimes they have just gone for walks. They have always returned by the ten o'clock because Ginetta's aunt doesn't allow her to stay out late.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Who is Warren?
2. How long has he gone out with Ginetta?
3. When did Ginetta first go out with Warren?
4. After listening to the passage you can understand that _____.
5. Ginetta works at _____.

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Listening Comprehension 1 B Listen carefully

Martin's grandparents are staying at Martin's house. His Grandfather is old and sometimes he forgets what he has done. Today he has lost his book and everybody in the house is looking for it. They have looked everywhere, but nobody can find it. When Jillian arrives at Martin's house, Grandfather has got very angry. "Somebody has thrown it away," he says. "Those silly little boys have taken it. It's their fault." Then he sees Jillian. "Have you seen my book?" he asks her. "I must get it back. I want to finish it: it's a very happy story. Can you help me?" he says. Jillian has just finished reading a detective story, and she thinks she can be as clever as the detective in her book.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Why is Grandfather very angry? Because _____.
2. What has Grandfather lost?
3. The book which Grandfather is reading makes him feel _____.
4. After looking for the book, did anybody find it?
5. ".....she can be as clever as the detective in her book" means she____

Listening Comprehension 2 B Listen carefully

Aeroplanes are slowly driving me mad. I live near an airport and passing planes can be heard night and day. The airport was built during the war, but for some reason it could not be used then. Last year, however, it come into use. Over a hundred people must have been driven away from their homes by the noise. I am one of the few people left. Sometimes I think this house will be knocked down by a passing plane. I have been offered a large sum of money to go away, but I am determined to stay here. Everybody says I must be mad and they are probably right.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Where does the writer live?
2. How does the writer feel?
3. The airport was not used until _____.
4. When the writer was offered a large sum of money, he _____.
5. "Over a hundred people" means _____.

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Listening Comprehension 3 B Listen carefully

Sompong Sae Han was born in China seventy years ago, but he has lived in Thailand since he was sixteen. He immigrated to Thailand because life was difficult in China. His family was poor and they didn't have any land.

When Sompong arrived in Thailand he worked as a coolie for one year in a tin mine in Phuket. Since he could read and write Chinese, however, he was able to get a job with a Chinese rubber merchant. While working for this merchant, Sompong also studied at night to be a tailor. After five years he was able to quit his job with the merchant and open his own tailor shop. He still owns the shop today but he doesn't work now. He retired four years ago. His oldest son has run the shop since then.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on A, B, C or D on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Why did Sompong come to live in Thailand?
2. Sompong was born in _____.
3. Now his age is about _____.
4. After listening to the passage, you can understand that Sompong_____.
5. "Son has run the shop" means that _____.

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Listening Comprehension 4 A - B Listen carefully

This is my first day in the grand new school. As I walk up Warden Road I am happy to see all the people I am going to meet. The new girls have been told to arrive an hour later than the rest. Therefore, when fifty new girls are led into a large room, the school is quiet because everyone is already in class. An official begins to read aloud a number of regulation and then we are sent away to the various classrooms.

"Where is the tenth grade class?" I ask.

"You must not speak without putting up your hand and you should say 'please' at the end of your question, dear. You will find the number of the class on the door, dear."

I walk alone through the glass door of each room but I cannot find the tenth grade classroom anywhere. When I see a little white haired old woman who is wearing a cap on her head, and who is dressed in black.

"Hey! I am going to the tenth grade class. Do you happen to know where it is? I've only just come."

She said, "That way, down the stairs, the first door you come to at the bottom. I am Miss Buss!"

Miss Buss! I recognize the old woman's name immediately. She is the headmistress and is known for the way she demands obedience, but she is also known as a person who loves anyone who is not afraid of her, looks her in the eye and speaks out.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on a, b, c or d on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Who did the writer meet while she was walking to the classroom?
2. What kind of person does Miss Buss like? A person who is _____.
3. How did she find the tenth grade class? She _____.
4. The school was quiet because everyone was _____.
5. Suppose you were in this school and you wanted to ask: "Where is the tenth grade class?" What would you say?

Listening Comprehension 5 A - B Listen carefully

Everyone at some time has wanted to travel. But some people who have not been able to do so themselves have found it interesting to work in a travel agency, arranging journeys for other people. Mike Archer has worked in a small travel agency for a long time. Most of his work has been to arrange holiday trips for people. Every autumn, the agency has sent out hundreds of booklets full of attractive colored photographs, describing the holidays that their customers will be able to have the next year. Then, after people have begun to come into the office to book their holidays, Mike has advised them on what holidays will be suitable for them, and they have always had a lot of questions.

Listen carefully (Read the passage again)

Listen carefully and choose the best answer according to the passage. Put an X on a, b, c, or d on the answer sheet. (Read each question twice)

1. Why does Mike Archer work in a travel agency?
2. Does Mike like to travel?
3. The agency sends out hundreds of booklets sometime in _____.
4. Mike advises people about _____.
5. People come into the office to _____.

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Student's Copy

Listening Comprehension 1 A

1. a. A letter.
   b. A bottle.
   c. A piece of paper.
   d. The post - office.

2. a. Jane's letter.
   b. A girl's letter.
   c. A piece of paper.
   d. Water.

3. a. a girl in Holland.
   b. a boy in Holland.
   c. her father.
   d. many girls in Holland.

4. a. because she received a letter from a girl.
   b. after she received a letter from a girl.
   c. ten months ago.
   d. last year.

5. a. always thought of it.
   b. received a letter.
   c. never thought of it.
   d. travelled across the Channel.

Listening Comprehension 2 A

1. a. She is a secretary at the B.B.C.
   b. She is working for an insurance company.
   c. She is a secretary in a film company.
   d. She has a job with a travel agent.

2. Because she does not like _____.
   a. to be a secretary.
   b. her boss.
   c. to work in Paris.
   d. to work in Vienna.

3. a. an advertisement. b. Paris.
   c. Vienna. d. an interview.

4. a. her boss. b. a travel agent.
   c. the man at the film company. d. Mr. Eric Slack.

5. a. At the B.B.C. b. At college.
   c. In Paris. d. In an insurance company.

Listening Comprehension 3 A

1. a. Ginetta's uncle. b. Ginetta's husband.
   c. Ginetta's brother. d. Ginetta's boy friend.

2. a. 6 days. b. 6 weeks.
   c. Last night. d. At 10 o'clock.

3. a. 6 days ago. b. 6 weeks ago.
   c. List night. d. At 10 o'clock.

4. a. Ginetta loves Warren. b. Ginetta does not like Warren.
   c. Ginetta's aunt does not like Warren.
   d. Ginetta's aunt does not know about Warren.

5. a. the movies. b. her aunt's house.
   c. a restuarant. d. seven o'clock.

Listening Comprehension 1 B

1. a. he always forgets what he has done.
   b. the book is bad.
   c. he thinks that somebody has taken his book.
   d. somebody has said that he is old.

2. a. His house.
   b. His book.
   c. Some little boys.
   d. A detective story.

3. a. clever
   b. angry
   c. happy
   d. old

4. a. No, nobody
   b. No, Martin did not look for it
   c. Yes, everybody did.
   d. Yes, Grandfather did.

5. a. thinks that Grandfather is as clever as a detective.
   b. will not help Grandfather to find his book.
   c. thinks that she will be able to find the book.
   d. has been clever enough to read a detective story.

Listening Comprehension 2 B

1. a. Near an airport.
   b. In an airport.
   c. In a broken house.
   d. In an aeroplane.

2. a. He is happy.
   b. He is right.
   c. He is going mad.
   d. He feels determined to go mad.

3. a. the war.
   b. two years ago.
   c. a hundred years ago.
   d. last year.

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4. a. went away.
   b. did not accept it.
   c. bought an aeroplane.
   d. was mad.

5. a. Between 90 and a 100.
   b. 99 or 100.
   c. Exactly 100.
   d. About 105 - 120.

Listening Comprehension 3 B

1. Because he _____.
   a. was born in China.
   b. could read and write.
   c. had a hard life in China.
   d. worked as a coolie.

2. a. China
   b. Bangkok
   c. Thailand
   d. Phuket

3. a. 15
   b. 50
   c. 60
   d. 70

4. a. is poor.
   b. does not have any land.
   c. is rich.
   d. has a difficult life.

5. a. his son owns the shop.
   b. Sompong works in the shop.
   c. his son looks after the shop.
   d. Sompong has given up.

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Listening Comprehension 4 A - B

1. a. An official.
   b. A new friend.
   c. The headmistress.
   d. Someone who was afraid of her.

2. a. not afraid of her.
   b. dress in black.
   c. quiet and polite.
   d. afraid of her.

3. a. asked Miss Buss.
   b. asked an official.
   c. walked through glass door.
   d. found the number on the door.

4. a. afraid of Miss Buss.
   b. listening to an official.
   c. busy.
   d. studying.

5. a. Where is the tenth grade class, Miss?
   b. Sir, where is the tenth grade class?
   c. Where is the tenth grade class, please?
   d. Where is the tenth grade class, dear?

Listening Comprehension 5 A - B

1. Because he _____.
   a. wants to travel.
   b. has travelled so much.
   c. like the booklets full of colored photographs.
   d. finds it interesting to arrange holiday trips for people.

2. a. No, but he likes working at the office.
   b. No, because he has no money.
   c. Yes, but he has not been able to.
   d. Yes, and he likes to work too.

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3. a. January
   b. April
   c. June
   d. October

4. a. booklets.
   b. working in a travel agency.
   c. his travel.
   d. holidays.

5. a. book their holidays.
   b. give advice.
   c. buy a booklet which is full of colored photographs.
   d. see the interesting places there.

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