

บรรณานุกรม



ภาษาไทย

หนังสือ

จุง ไค ฟาน. ตารางวิเคราะห์ข้อสอบ. พิมพ์ในประเทศไทยโดยได้รับอนุญาตจากสถาบัน
E.T.S. แห่งสหรัฐอเมริกา. พระนคร : บริการทดสอบพัฒนา, โรงเรียนแพร์ต
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ความสามารถในการอ่านเอาความภาษาอังกฤษของนักศึกษามหาวิทยาลัยชั้นปีที่หนึ่ง."
วิทยานิพนธ์ปริญญาครุศาสตรมหาบัณฑิต ภาควิชามัธยมศึกษา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาล
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ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ภาคผนวก ก.

ตารางแสดงระดับความยาก (p) และอำนาจจำแนก (r) ของแบบสอบใบการ
ทดสอบใช้ครั้งที่ 3

ข้อที่	p	r	ข้อที่	p	r	ข้อที่	p	r
ข้อที่ 1			ข้อที่ 3			ข้อที่ 5		
1	.50	.34	1	.46	.41	1	.42	.20
2	.48	.15	2	.56	.46	2	.57	.27
3	.35	.36	3	.40	.39	3	.65	.36
4	.40	.16	4	.54	.48	4	.56	.51
5	.63	.40	5	.62	.50	5	.67	.53
6	.37	.15	6	.46	.55	6	.42	.34
7	.56	.24	7	.58	.42	7	.44	.38
8	.50	.34	8	.65	.36	8	.54	.41
9	.43	.27	9	.68	.51	9	.20	.16
10	.37	.24	10	.52	.52	10	.44	.24
11	.42	.42	11	.60	.46	11	.56	.30
12	.35	.36	12	.38	.42	12	.48	.44
ข้อที่ 2			ข้อที่ 4			ข้อที่ 6		
1	.58	.34	1	.74	.41	1	.48	.22
2	.37	.59	2	.46	.27	2	.52	.30
3	.56	.30	3	.62	.42	3	.35	.29
4	.56	.30	4	.56	.51	4	.44	.30
5	.43	.59	5	.63	.40	5	.32	.51
6	.44	.30	6	.56	.46	6	.57	.59
7	.63	.15	7	.41	.31	7	.54	.19
8	.60	.39	8	.60	.53	8	.60	.46
9	.50	.48	9	.56	.38	9	.39	.28
10	.38	.42	10	.56	.46	10	.52	.37
11	.54	.27	11	.62	.50	11	.73	.66
12	.46	.34	12	.56	.46	12	.56	.46

ภาคผนวก ข.

วิธีการคำนวณหาค่าความเที่ยงของแบบสอบ

การคำนวณหาค่าความเที่ยงของแบบสอบทั้งฉบับ โดยใช้สูตร KR₂₀KR₂₀ :

$$r_{tt} = \frac{n}{n-1} \left\{ 1 - \frac{\Sigma pq}{s_t^2} \right\}$$

เมื่อให้ r_{tt} คือ ค่าความเที่ยงของแบบสอบ n คือ จำนวนข้อของแบบทดสอบ p คือ สัดส่วนของผู้ที่ทำถูกในข้อหนึ่ง ๆ q คือ สัดส่วนของผู้ที่ทำผิดในข้อหนึ่ง ๆ

$$p + q = 1$$

 s_t^2 คือ ความแปรปรวนของคะแนนทั้งหมด

แทนค่าในสูตร

$$\text{เมื่อ } n = 72$$

$$s_t^2 = 115.98$$

$$\Sigma pq = 17.31$$

$$r_{tt} = \frac{72}{71} \left\{ 1 - \frac{17.31}{115.98} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{72}{71} \left\{ \frac{115.98 - 17.31}{115.98} \right\}$$

$$= \frac{72}{71} \times \frac{98.67}{115.98}$$

$$= \frac{7104.24}{8234.58}$$

$$= .86$$

ภาคผนวก ก.
แบบสอบที่ใช้เป็นเครื่องมือในการวิจัย

ตอนที่ 1

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ) ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมด โดยตลอดเพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง. ต่อจากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุดใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it.

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
- d. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง
2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายอย่างไรถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งทีกล่าวนมาแล้วในตอนนั้น

I am seventeen. I know plenty of girls, of course. So do most of my friends. But Philip is different¹ from the rest of us. At least, we thought he was.² Philip's mum and dad used to tease him whenever he came home from school with a girl. This³ embarrassed him to the extent that he gave up going with girls in public. He got it into his head that we, his friends, would tease him too. On the whole he was mistaken, but perhaps one or two of us had done a bit of teasing at times. Philip became very secretive. For years he played football, went out on his bicycle all over the place, went fishing and swimming, and pretended to ignore girls completely. The teasing stopped.

One day just after his birthday he came to visit me. He brought a record that he had been given. It was a pop record. He also told me that this single⁴ was a best seller. While he was putting it on my record-player, he let a gift-card drop out of the sleeve. I picked it up and read it - I am well known as a nose person because I was fond of inquiring into other people's affairs.

Then I said to him : "Who's Maureen?"

Instead of switching on the record-player he turned round with a start. "Maureen?" he said in a guilty manner, blushing as if ashamed. Then he saw the card⁵ in my hand. He had forgotten the exact words on the card. He tried to put a good face on the matter. "Maureen is my cousin," he admitted. "She lives at Slough."

"Does she?"⁶ She must be very fond of you. She calls you her darling Philip."

Philip began to sound nervous. "So what?" he said "If she wants to write like that, why shouldn't she? She can write

anything she wants to. After all she is my cousin.

I agreed with him. "Of course she can write anything she likes. But she calls you her sweetheart. Isn't that an unusual term⁷ for a cousin to use? Why does she call you her sweetheart?"

Philip sounded more nervous than ever. "Because her feeling is very tender, if you must know; that's why⁸. But what's it got to do with you? It's her own business, isn't it? She hasn't got to ask you how to write to me, has she⁹?" He was trying to be quarrelsome.

"I suppose not¹⁰," I said. "But why does she call you her sweetheart-over-the wall? Didn't you say she lived at Slough? Where's the wall between here and Slough? Slough's seventy-five miles a way.

But this time Philip was very angry. He walked heavily across the room and snatched the card out of my hand. "It's none of your business," he barked at me. "It's not concern of yours where the wall is or why she's over it. Leave my things alone. Stop reading cards that don't belong to you. And get your nose out of my¹¹ affairs!"

He rushed off out of the house in a fury, leaving the record behind until next day.

I let him go. I didn't want to tease him any more. Nearly all my friends know plenty of girls. I do¹² too. What is there to get excited about?

That happened a year ago. It soon came out who Maureen was; she lived next door to Philip. Philip has just landed a very good job at Bristol, starting next month. He and Maureen hope to be married before long.

ตอนที่ 1

Part B : กากบาทหับหัวข้อที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้อ่านกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. "But Philip is different from the rest of us," means...
 - a. Philip is not one of "I" 's friends.
 - b. Philip knows plenty of girls.
 - c. Philip acts like most of "I"'s friends.
 - d. Philip doesn't know many girls.
2. "At least, we thought he was." means...
 - a. At least, we thought he was fond of girls.
 - b. At least, we thought he was known by many girls.
 - c. At least, we thought he was different from the rest of us.
 - d. At least, we thought he was like the rest of us.
3. In "This embarrassed him..." "This" refers to...
 - a. His coming home with a girl
 - b. His going with girls in public
 - c. His parents' teasing
 - d. His friends' teasing
4. In "this single was a best seller" "this single" refers to...
 - a. a type of cards
 - b. a type of records
 - c. a type of songs
 - d. a good pop song
5. In "Then he saw the card in my hand." "the card" refers to...
 - a. a birthday card
 - b. a record card
 - c. a gift-card
 - d. one of the cards for games (poker, bridge etc)

6. "Does she?" means...
- Does she live at Slough?
 - Does she like Philip very much?
 - Does she call Philip her "darling Philip"?
 - Does she write Philip a letter?
7. In "Isn't that an unusual term..." "term" refers to...
- the love letter
 - the sweet writing
 - the sweet naming
 - the word "sweetheart"
8. "...; that's why" means...
- that's why Maureen calls Philip sweetheart.
 - that's why Maureen likes to write
 - that's why Maureen writes anything she wants.
 - that's why "I" must know.
9. "... has she?" means...
- has Maureen got to write to Philip.
 - has Maureen got to use the word "sweetheart."
 - has Maureen got to ask "I" how to write.
 - has Maureen got her own business.
10. "I suppose not" means...
- "I" didn't think Maureen used the right word.
 - "I" didn't think Maureen had to ask him.
 - "I" supposed Philip should not be quarrelsome.
 - "I" supposed it was not his own business.
11. "... get your nose out of my affairs!" "my" refers to...
- "I" 's
 - the writer's
 - Maureen's
 - Philip's
12. "I do too." means...
- "I" know many girls.
 - "I" know nearly all the girls.
 - "I" know more girls than the rest of his friends.
 - "I" know less girls than the rest of his friends.

ตอนที่ 2

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ) ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมดโดยตลอดเพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง ต่อจากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุดใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it.¹

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
- d. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง

2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กำลังกล่าวมาแล้วในตอนนั้น

As his first class is at nine in the morning, and because he lives quite a long way from the school, Dimitrios must leave home every day at eight. The nearest underground railway station is quite a long way from home. He must get there¹ by bus. There's usually quite a long queue at the ticket office. He doesn't need to stand in it² because he doesn't have to buy one³. He has a season ticket. The train is usually quite full, and he generally had to stand all the way. But the line is a direct one, so he doesn't need to change trains. If he leaves home at eight, he doesn't really need to hurry as he can easily get to school in time for his first class.

There are quite a number of shops near the underground railway station; and Dimitrios uses them if he has to buy anything, either in the morning on his way to class, or in the evening on his way home.

One day, as he was dressing, Dimitrios noticed that a pair of trousers he was going to put on was dirty. "I must take them to the cleaner's near the underground railway station," he thought, so he put another pair on and wrapped the dirty ones⁴ up. He had to buy one or two other things and he thought, "I'll have to hurry or I'll be late." But at the tobacconist's he had to wait because there was a young lady in front of him. She wanted to buy some chocolate, but she couldn't make her mind up what kind she wanted. Finally she did⁵, paid for it and left the shop. Dimitrios bought some cigarettes and hurried to the chemist's.

He had to wait again because the young lady was before him. She was buying some toothpaste, but again she couldn't make up her mind. When she finally did, Dimitrios bought some aspirins and hurried to the dry cleaner's. "Oh no, not again⁶" he thought, for

there was the young lady! But he didn't need to wait as there were two assistants in the shop. Dimitrios handed over his trousers and stood waiting for his receipt.

The young lady dropped her purse, and Dimitrios bent down and picked it up for her and handed it back. Then for the first time he looked at her and nearly dropped the purse! She's the most beautiful girl⁷ I've ever seen," he thought.

"Aren't you going to give it back to me? It's mine,⁸ you know," she said.

"Oh, I'm sorry," said Dimitrios, and handed it over.

"Thank you," she said with a smile, and left the shop.

Dimitrios hurried from the shop.⁹ The young lady was in front of him and she joined the queue at the station booking-office. Dimitrios with his season ticket didn't need to queue so he went on down the moving stairs. "What a pretty girl!" he was still thinking.

He didn't really need to pick up his trousers that evening, but he had time, so he did. The girl in the shop was wrapping them up when the door opened and in walked the young lady.¹⁰ She smiled at Dimitrios and he smiled back. "I must say something," he thought, but he couldn't think of anything except "Hallo!"

He picked up his parcel, smiled at the young lady again and left the shop. All the way home he kept thinking, "I must see her again" When he got home, he opened the parcel, thinking, "I must hang them"¹¹ up." But in the parcel was a beautiful pair of pink trousers. The slacks¹² couldn't belong to anybody else but her.

(612 words)

ตอนที่ 2

Part B : กากบาทที่หัวข้อที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้ย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. In "He must get there by bus." "there" refers to...
 - a. school which is far from home
 - b. the railway station
 - c. the underground railway station
 - d. station for both bus and train
2. In "... he doesn't need to stand in it" "it" refers to...
 - a. the queue
 - b. the bus
 - c. the train
 - d. the underground train
3. In "He doesn't need to buy one" "one" means...
 - a. a ticket office
 - b. a bus ticket
 - c. a season ticket
 - d. a train ticket
4. In "... wrapped the dirty ones up" "ones" means...
 - a. a pair of trousers
 - b. two pairs of trousers
 - c. the things Dimitrios had to buy
 - d. Dimitrios's clothes
5. In "Finally she did," "did" means...
 - a. changed her mind
 - b. made up her mind
 - c. paid for chocolate
 - d. wanted some chocolate
6. "Oh, no not again." means...
 - a. Dimitrios could not hurry again.
 - b. The lady made up her mind slowly again.
 - c. Dimitrios thought he had to wait again.
 - d. Dimitrios wouldn't go after the lady again.

7. In "She's the most beautiful girl..." "the most beautiful girl" refers to...
- the assistant
 - a girl in the cleaner's
 - a very pretty girl
 - the young lady
8. In "It's mine." "mine" refers to...
- the assistant's
 - Dimitrios's
 - the lady's
 - a woman's
9. In "Dimitrios hurried from the shop" "the shop" refers to...
- the tobacconist's
 - the chemist's
 - the dry cleaner's
 - the shop near the station
10. In "...in walked the young lady" "the young lady" refers to...
- the lady Dimitrios saw at the tobacconist's
 - the lady Dimitrios saw at the chemist's
 - the lady Dimitrios saw at the dry cleaner's
 - the lady Dimitrios saw in all the shops he went
11. In "I must hang them up" "them" refers to...
- the parcels
 - Dimitrios's trousers
 - the pink trousers
 - the slacks
12. "the slacks" refers to...
- Dimitrios's trousers
 - the pink trousers
 - ladies' slacks
 - men's trousers

ตอนที่ 3

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ) ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมดโดยตลอด เพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง จากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุดใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง :

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it¹.

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
- x. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง
2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในตอนต้น

Detective Earl Blackman had just finished solving a robbery. It had taken him two months. He was about to leave for his vacation when Captain Floyd called him.

"Your vacation will have to wait, Earl," the police captain said. "One of the paintings at the City Museum of Art- an original Renoir was stolen. I'd like you to go there right away.

"I've just solved the Peabody robbery, and you told me I could leave for my vacation. Let someone else work on this one.¹

"I'm sorry, Earl, the director of the museum asked for you."

"What made me decide to be a police detective?" Earl Blackman said to himself.

The director of the museum didn't know how long the painting which was one of the finest Renoir paintings had been missing because the thief was very clever. He put an exact copy of the painting on the wall.

"If the copy was so good,² how did you finally find out that the original was gone?"

"An art professor visited the museum yesterday. He saw immediately that the painting on the wall was a copy. We don't usually look at our paintings each day to see if we still have the right ones.³" the director said.

"I'd like to see the room where the robbery took place," said the detective "Perhaps I'll see something there."

When the two men came to the place,⁴ the detective asked the director for some information. It was a beautiful picture called "Madame Henriot" answered the director. When Detective Blackman asked about the museum guards the director explained. "They don't stay in one room. Each week there is a different man watching the Renoir room. We can't tell which guard was here⁵ when the robbery took place because we don't know when the painting.⁶ was stolen."

Detective Blackman spoke to several guards and he was told that some art students used to come to copy the pictures. He asked them the names of the students who came to copy the paintings.

Five students had made copies of the Renoir during the last six months. Detective Blackman asked them to come with their copies. The fifth,⁷ a young woman named Mary Jane Evans, no longer had hers.⁸

"I-I don't have it any more, I sold it."

"Who bought the painting, Miss Evans?"

"Some men who was watching me copy it in the museum seven weeks ago. I told him I couldn't sell copies but he wouldn't stop asking so I finally sold it. I haven't seen him since then.⁹"

The detective took the girl to the Renoir room. After looking at the picture for several minutes, she said "It's mine. If I hadn't sold him my picture, he couldn't have taken the original."

Miss Evans didn't remember very much about the man, but she was sure that the little finger on his left hand was missing. Earl Blackman went back to the police station to tell Captain Floyd what he had found out.

At that moment, Jim the cleaning man, came in and asked if he could begin his work in Captain Floyd's office "Yes" the captain said. "We¹⁰ were just leaving."

Watching Jim clean the office, Detective Blackman got an idea. He returned to the museum.

"We have no cleaning men," the director said. "The people who do our cleaning are all women."

Although Detective Blackman was quite sure that the thief was a man, he decided to watch the cleaning woman for a while. There were six cleaning women. Detective Blackman kept his eyes on the sixth woman, She never talked to anyone and she had gloves on her hands. She worked hard as she went from one room to the next, taking her large box of cleaning things with her. He was about to go to ask her some questions when she stopped her work and looked around. There were very few lights on and she couldn't see

the police officer.¹¹ She took down a small painting by Picoasso. Then she took an exact copy out of the box and hung it up on the wall. When the detective stopped her, she was putting the original¹² into the box.

"Very clever" the detective said "But not clever enough. You should have filled the little finger of the glove with paper or something-"

"Next time, I'll remember." the "woman" said in a man's voice.

"There isn't going to be any next time. You're going to the police station and I'm going on vacation.

(750 words)



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ตอนที่ 3

Part B : ภาพวาดที่หัวข้อที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้อ่านกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. In "Let someone else work on this one" "this one" refers to...
 - a. this painting
 - b. this museum
 - c. this vacation
 - d. this robbery
2. "... the copy was so good" means...
 - a. the copy was very beautiful
 - b. the copy was quite good
 - c. the copy was very much like the original
 - d. the copy was much better than the original
3. In "... we still have the right ones" "ones" refers to...
 - a. copies
 - b. Renoir paintings
 - c. drawings
 - d. all paintings
4. In "When the two men came to the place..." "the place" refers to...
 - a. City Museum of Art
 - b. the room where the Renoir was stolen
 - c. the wall where the paintings were hung
 - d. the director's office
5. In "We can't tell which guard was here..." "here" refers to...
 - a. City Museum of Art
 - b. the Renoir room
 - c. one room in the museum
 - d. the director's office
6. In "We don't know when the painting was stolen" "the painting" refers to...
 - a. a Renoir painting
 - b. an original Renoir
 - c. a copy of "Madame Henriot"
 - d. the original "Madame Henriot"

7. "The fifth," refers to...
- the fifth museum guard
 - the fifth young woman
 - the fifth art student
 - the fifth name
8. In "...Mary Jane Evans no longer had hers" "hers" refers to...
- her copy of the Renoir
 - her original Renoir
 - her best picture
 - her original painting
9. In "I haven't seen him since then" "then" refers to...
- yesterday
 - the last six months
 - several minutes
 - seven weeks ago
10. In "We were just leaving" "we" refers to...
- Captain Floyd and Earl
 - Earl and Jim, the cleaning man
 - Detective Blackman and Miss Evans
 - Captain Floyd and Jim
11. In "she couldn't see the police officer" "the police officer" refers to...
- Captain Floyd-a police detective
 - Detective Earl Blackman
 - a police officer in the museum
 - one of the museum guards
12. In "she was putting the original into the box" "the original" refers to...
- the original Renoir
 - the original Picasso
 - the original painting
 - the original "Madame Henriot"

ตอนที่ 4

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ) ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมดโดยตลอดเพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง จากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด ใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it.¹

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
๙. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง
2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายอันหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในตอนต้น

Joseph Martin is leaving Centerville although he doesn't know exactly where he's going.

Centerville is a pretty New England town in Berkshire mountains. Like many other small towns in the United States, Centerville has a post office, a bank, a library, a small hospital, several churches, a couple of theaters and a few stores. There is a railroad station too, but few of the town people travel. Most of them are born, grow up and marry in Centerville. They also want their children to do the same.¹

It's a quiet, friendly little place where everyone knows everyone else. The people² all know when the Taylors have trouble with their young boy, when the Bakers have a dinner party, when Sarah Winters sees Paul Cooper.

But Joe Martin, who was about fifty years old, is unusual in this town, No one knows very much about him. Ten years ago, when he came to Centerville, the people didn't trust the tall, thin stranger.³ He lived all by himself in a small house a couple of miles out of town. No one visited or wrote to him. The people did a lot of talking those first few months,⁴ but they never got any information about him.

But after a while they learned to trust him and like him. He never talked very much, but he was friendly in his own quiet way and always ready to help. He made enough money by working for the families of the town. He could do any work-big or small. When he had free time he played with children, read books or went to Pete's Bar. He often drank too much, but never bothered anyone. Joe was happy in his own strange way. "I have what I want in life," he once said.

Then on a hot August night something happened to Joe, and his life could no longer be the same.⁵

Harold Chamberlain's new bank was the most beautiful building in town. It was all white. There were several tall trees on each side of the building and the benches near the trees were a favorite meeting place for the people.

Joe often slept all night on one of these benches when he couldn't walk home from Pete's Bar. Mr. Chamberlain didn't like anyone sleeping on them. "You should leave right now," he said to Joe one night. "If not,⁶ I'm going to get a policeman."

Last Teusday was an extremely hot day. The evening was just as hot.⁷ It was very late when Joe left Pete's Bar so he decided to sleep on one of the benches. He was just going to sleep when he heard quiet voices near the bank doors. Two men were talking. He hoped one of them wasn't Mr. Chamberlain.

"Are you sure you can open these doors?" asked a man whose voice Joe didn't know.

"Of course" answered the other man in a very familiar voice. It was Frank Foster.

Frank opened the large doors of the bank and the two men⁸ went in. They didn't turn on any lights. Joe went to the police station as quickly as he could.

"You can sleep on our benches any time you wish," Mr. Chamberlain told Joe, who was the town hero now because the police had caught the two thieves stealing money from the bank. "But I want to do more⁹ than that for you. I'd like you to be the bank guard."

"But I have to say no."

"Joe, you'll have more money and--"

"I don't need more money," interrupted Joe. "I like things just the way they are."

"I can't believe that. I'm sure you want some success in your life. Everyone does.¹⁰ I'll talk to you again."

After the robbery, there were many changes in Joe's life. His picture was in the newspaper. Mr. Chamberlain gave him some money and also had a dinner party just for him. People stopped to talk and tell

him what a hero he was.

"I have to leave." he said to Pete one night.

"Everyone is your friend. You're Centerville's big hero now. But why?"¹¹

"That's just the trouble. Now everyone wants me to change. They think I should live the same way they do. They just won't believe it. I don't want to."¹² I honestly like my way of life. I guess I'd better go away-far away."

All the people of Centerville were at the railroad station to say good-bye to their hero. They had learned to like him, but they never understood him. He left as he had come ten years before—a stranger.

(767 words)

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ตอนที่ 4

Part B : กากบาทหับหัวข้อที่เห็นวางถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้ย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. In "They also want their children to do the same." "to do the same" means...
 - a. to do the same thing their parents do.
 - b. to live in peace like their parents.
 - c. to be born, grow up and marry in Centerville.
 - d. to keep Centerville pretty as their parents do.
2. In "The people all know..." "the people" refers to...
 - a. the people of Centerville, U.S.A.
 - b. everyone in any little place.
 - c. The Taylors, the Bakers, Winters and Cooper.
 - d. the English people in Centerville.
3. In "the people didn't trust the tall, thin stranger" "the tall, thin stranger" refers to...
 - a. a tall, thin new comer
 - b. a stranger in Centerville
 - c. Paul Cooper
 - d. Joseph Martin
4. In "The people did a lot of talking those first few months?" "those first few months" refers to...
 - a. the first few months of the year. (January, February...)
 - b. the first few months of the last ten years
 - c. the summer months in Centerville (April-August)
 - d. the first few months before Joe left Centerville
5. In "his life could no longer be the same" "be the same" means...
 - a. be trusted and loved by the people
 - b. be friendly and ready to help
 - c. be able to have anything he wants
 - d. be happy in his own strange way

6. "If not," means...
- If Joe couldn't walk home
 - If Joe didn't sleep on the benches
 - If Joe didn't go right away
 - If Mr. Chamberlain didn't catch Joe himself
7. In "the evening was just as hot" "as hot" refers to...
- as hot as the day time
 - as hot as last Tuesday
 - as hot as a hot August night
 - as hot as the other day
8. In "the two men went in" "the two men" refers to...
- Harold Chamberlain and Frank Foster
 - Joseph Martin and Mr. Chamberlain
 - Frank Foster and an unknown man
 - Harold Chamberlain and the other man
9. In "I want to do more than that for you" "do more than that" means...
- do one more thing for Joe besides making him the bank guard
 - do one more thing for Joe besides letting him sleep on the benches
 - let Joe become the bank guard besides being the town hero
 - want to give Joe more money by making him the bank guard
10. "Everyone does." means...
- Everybody believes Joe will succeed in life..
 - Everybody knows Joe must make more money.
 - Everybody wants to have more money.
 - Everybody wants some success in life.
11. "But why?" means...
- Why does Joe feel unhappy?
 - Why doesn't Joe want to be the town hero?
 - Why must Joe leave Centerville?
 - Why is Joe troubled by the people?
12. "I don't want to." means...
- Joe doesn't want the people to believe him.
 - Joe doesn't want to live in Centerville.
 - Joe doesn't want to live the same way the other people do.
 - Joe doesn't want people to think he is strange.

ตอนที่ 5

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ) ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมดโดยตลอดเพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง จากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด ใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it!

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
- x. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง
2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำ
หรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในตอนต้น

The big trout appeared in the dark surface of the pool. Holding his fishing-rod firmly, Kerry Johnson dared to think of the prize rod in Baker's store window. The fish had been on for ten minutes now. It seemed to be the biggest fish in Warren County.

A sudden pull shook Kerry's heart. He looked anxiously at his ancient rod. He could feel the shaking of the great fish. It burst to the surface again, hitting the water with its wide tail. Then the fish moved into the depths suddenly. A sharp sound like a gun shot echoed above the waters as the rod broke. The big trout was free.

Kerry swallowed something in his throat. What a time for the old rod to break! It should have lasted another five minutes. Kerry sighed bitterly. If so¹ he would have been the owner of a shiny new thirty-five-dollar rod, first prize in the Warren County Trout Fishing Game.

As he walked home, his spirits lightened somewhat. The fishing ran for another three days and no one would dream a big trout such as this lived in Carter Brook. He could fix the rod somehow. He still had a chance.

He went downtown to Baker's store to admire the prize rod once more. The usual crowd of fishermen were there. The board showed Kerry that Tom Blake's two-and-a-half-pound squaretail² was the first.

"Has a bigger trout been caught?" Tom asked.

Kerry forced a smile. "I haven't done³ it yet."

"Will you give up the rod?"

"Certainly not⁴. I'm waiting for the last day."

"Well, don't wait too long."

As Tom left, Kerry noticed an old stranger talking to Mr. Baker. A moment later Mr. Baker led him up to Kerry.

"Here he is, sir," Mr. Baker said "Kerry Johnson, the best kid in these parts. He'll show you the best spots."

The old man smiled.

"I've⁵ heard a lot about your trout up here, son, and I want to catch some. Think you could lead me to them?"

Kerry hesitated. The old man wanted a guide but he had farm work and serious fishing to do during the next three days. He had no time to waste on this fellow.⁶

"I could stay a couple of hours a day and I'd pay you," he said

That did it. Money was scarce in Kerry's life.

"O.K."⁷ Kerry said. "Be here at eight, Mr.--"

"Thanks a lot son, Just call me Uncle Jim."

Next morning Kerry suggested and described several good places. The only place Uncle Jim liked was Barry Brook. When they stood there Uncle Jim began to prepare his rod. Kerry, watching him, widened his eyes because it was a Kendall.⁸ A Kendall was tops... like a Rolls Royce. One like this costs ninety dollars. It wasn't like⁹ the prize rod in the store.

Kerry had seen good fishermen before but he'd never seen one with grace and tenderness like this old man. He caught five native trout that morning but each time he carefully released the tiny hook and returned the fish to water. His eyes shone with pleasure.

"If we all remember the people that will come after us," the old man said, "there'll always be clean waters and fish. But too often we think of ourselves. Factories make waters dirty. Fishermen take all they can catch. In the end there are no fish left."

The two hours turned into six with rest periods. The next day was the same.¹⁰ Kerry had no time to go after the prize trout in Carter Brook. But that could wait. Uncle Jim proved a wonderful companion. Kerry learned more of trout and sportsmanship from him.

Then the last day came. During the morning, Uncle Jim caught twelve trout, the largest an eight-inch fish.

"You know," Uncle Jim said, "I've fished all my life but I've never yet caught a truly large trout. Salmon, bass-yes, but never a squaretail. I guess I never will."

"I know where there's a big one!" Kerry's own words surprised him. He wanted that fish seriously but now he had told Uncle Jim where it was. He didn't know why?¹¹

Kerry led Uncle Jim to Carter Brook. Right now the most important thing was to have Uncle Jim win his life's ambition.

That afternoon Uncle Jim caught that four-pound-nine-ounce fish.

"This is my trout. After all these years," he said weakly.

"What should I do to this big boy?"

"Take it and put it on your wall."¹²

Uncle Jim shook his head. "I just couldn't do it. This old fellow belongs here in this pool, not over an old man's wall."

He put the fish gently into the water. It lay a second; then it settled slowly into the depths. Kerry now realized that he had lost his chance of winning the rod for nothing.

"Kerry, did you ever wanted something terribly and then not be able to take it when you had a chance?"

Kerry nodded and tears filled his eyes. "Yes" he said sobbingly and he let out the story of that big trout, his broken rod and his hopes to win the prize.

"And you gave me this chance?" said Uncle Jim "You're a real sportsman."

That night the old man left, and Tom Blake won the first prize. It was a heavy disappointment. But twenty-five dollars Uncle Jim paid would help out at home. And, somehow, the great trout still swam there.

A week later a parcel came. Inside it were a brand-new rod and a note.

"Dear Kerry." it said "I'm sending you this rod as a gift for all you did for me. I hope you catch our trout with it, as well as many others in the years to come."

His shining eyes moved to the rod and once more to the name on the note. It was written in a shaky hand, but the hand-writing was the same as the well-known mark on the rod.

"Sincerely yours,
James F. Kendall."

(1,000 words)



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ตอนที่ 5

Part B : กากบาทหับหัวข้อที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้อ่านกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. "If so" means...
 - a. If Kerry was the owner of the shiny rod.
 - b. If the rod cost thirty-five dollars.
 - c. If the rod lasted another five minutes.
 - d. If the rod broke in time
2. "two-and-a-half-pound squairetail" refers to...
 - a. a big fish
 - b. a big trout
 - c. a big salmon
 - d. a big-tailed fish
3. "I haven't done it yet" means...
 - a. Kerry hadn't yet seen a bigger fish.
 - b. Kerry hadn't yet fixed the rod.
 - c. Kerry hadn't yet bought the rod.
 - d. Kerry hadn't yet caught a bigger fish.
4. "Certainly not" means...
 - a. Kerry wouldn't give up the prize rod.
 - b. Kerry wouldn't wait until the last day.
 - c. Kerry wouldn't wait too long.
 - d. Kerry wouldn't catch the fish.
5. In "I've heard a lot about your trout..." "I" refers to...
 - a. Kerry
 - b. Mr. Baker
 - c. The old man
 - d. Mr. Johnson
6. In "He had no time to waste on this fellow." "this fellow" refers to...
 - a. Kerry
 - b. Mr. Baker
 - c. The old man
 - d. Tom Blake

7. "O.K." means...
- The old man was able to stay out two hours a day.
 - Kerry agreed to lead the old man to the trout waters.
 - The old man agreed to pay Kerry.
 - Kerry was paid by the old man and he got that money.
8. "a Kendall" refers to...
- a car
 - a rod
 - a prize
 - a top
9. "It wasn't like the prize rod in the store." means...
- The prize rod was much cheaper than the Kendall.
 - The prize rod was the same price as the Kendall.
 - The Kendall was cheaper than the prize rod.
 - The prize rod was like a Rolls Royce.
10. "The next day was the same" means...
- That day Kerry and the old man stayed out for eight hours.
 - That day Kerry and the old man stayed out for six hours.
 - That day Kerry and the old man fished and rested for two hours.
 - That day two hours seemed to be as long as six hours.
11. "He didn't know why?" means...
- He didn't know why he wanted that fish seriously.
 - He didn't know why his own words surprised him.
 - He didn't know why he told Uncle Jim where the fish was.
 - He didn't know why he led Uncle Jim to Carter Brook.
12. "Take it and put it on your wall." means...
- Uncle Jim suggested that Kerry should take the fish home and fix it on the wall.
 - Uncle Jim suggested that the big boy should be taken home and fixed on the wall.
 - Kerry suggested that the big boy should take the fish and fix it on the wall.
 - Kerry suggested that Uncle Jim should take the fish home and fix it on the wall.

ตอนที่ 6

คำชี้แจง

แบบสอบของนักเรียนจะมี 2 ส่วนคือ Part A (ส่วนที่เป็นเนื้อเรื่อง) และ Part B (ส่วนที่เป็นข้อสอบแบบเลือกตอบ). ใน Part A ให้นักเรียนอ่านข้อความทั้งหมดโดยตลอดเพื่อความเข้าใจในเนื้อเรื่อง แล้วให้นักเรียนพิจารณาว่า คำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในเนื้อเรื่อง จากนั้นเลือกคำตอบที่เห็นถูกต้องที่สุด ใน Part B ข้อสอบมีจำนวน 12 ข้อ ทั้งนี้หมายเลขที่กำกับอยู่เหนือคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้ใน Part A จะตรงกับเลขที่ข้อสอบใน Part B

ตัวอย่าง

Part A : Bill's bicycle has a flat tyre. He cannot ride it.¹

Part B : 1. "it" refers to...

- a. a flat tyre
- b. a bicycle
- c. a tyre of the bicycle
- ๕. Bill's bicycle

สิ่งที่ควรปฏิบัติ

1. ก่อนที่นักเรียนจะเลือกคำตอบในแต่ละข้อของ Part B นักเรียนจะต้องย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่องใน Part A เพื่อหาว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดในเนื้อเรื่อง.

2. ไม่ขีดเขียนเครื่องหมายใด ๆ ใน Part A และ Part B.

Part A : อ่านข้อความ แล้วพิจารณาอย่างรอบคอบว่าคำที่ขีดเส้นใต้มีความหมายย้อนหลังถึงคำหรือกลุ่มคำใดกลุ่มคำหนึ่งที่กล่าวมาแล้วในตอนต้น

"There's absolutely nothing here," Jame Bede said "Don't you think you've been forming a picture of the ghost in your mind?"

Gwen became angry. "No, facing a real one¹," she said

She became angry every time her husband told her that she was imagining things. Knowing that his pretty young wife got mad, James took her in his arms. "There isn't anyone as attractive as you when you're angry."

Gwen couldn't stay angry very long when he did so².

The Bedes had bought the old house in the village of Scully Downs. It was a good example of early nineteenth century art and in very good condition. James, who was an architect and understood such things³, said the house was a lucky find. Gwen, who shared her husband's interest in old buildings, agreed. At least she did⁴ until strange things began happening at Hill House.

The first event happened the day they moved in. They had to eat by candlelight that evening because the electricity had not yet been turned on. Gwen lit the two candles in the centre of the table. A few minutes later they suddenly went out, first one, then the other.

"James, did you see that?"

"How can I see anything with no light?" He quickly lit them again. "The wind blew them out."

"But all the doors and windows are shut. Besides, both⁵ would have been blown out together, not one by one if it was the wind."

"If it wasn't the wind, what was it?"

"I...I don't know."

The second event happened a week later. Their first post arrived. There was a letter from Gwen's sister, some business papers for James and one letter addressed to "Miss Alison Ray-Hills."

Gwen left the letter on the hall table to be given back to the postman. The next morning the letter was gone and James knew nothing about it.

Later in the morning Gwen carried some empty boxes up to the attic. She pushed the attic door hard because it hadn't been opened in some years. She put the boxes on the floor and was about to go back downstairs for more when she noticed an envelope lying in a corner. It said "Miss Alison Ray-Hills, Hill House..." The date on it was June 28, 1823. It was not the same letter that had arrived the day before. This was blue and the other⁶ had been white.

Feeling afraid, Gwen dropped it and ran downstairs.

What James said again was that there was no mystery. Alison Ray-Hills lived here in the 1820's and another Alison was possibly related to the first one.

But Gwen was quite sure that the letters were addressed in the same hand-writing.

Another week passed. Nothing happened.

The Bedes had a small puppy which had been staying with Gwen's parents. Because of the things that had happened recently, Gwen felt the need of company so James went to bring the little poodle⁷, Toby, home.

The next afternoon, while Gwen was resting in the sitting room, with Toby at her feet, "something" entered the open door and went up the stairs. Toby suddenly stood up and growled. His eyes seemed to be following something across the floor and up the stairs. Gwen saw no one, nothing.

"An insect," James explained "He's a city dog, remember. Everything is new to him."

Two days later, the first real storm of summer began. Lightning flashed. Thunder roared. Rain fell. Gwen turned all the lights off. When the storm became less violent, Gwen opened the front door and looked out.

She was surprised to find a young woman on her top step.

"Good day," she said "I came in here to keep dry. I hope you don't mind."

"Of course not. You should have rung the bell. Please come in. It's still raining."

"Thank you. It's very kind of you." she said, following Gwen into the house.

Gwen asked the girl if she would like some tea. She said she didn't want any.⁸

"You've made this sitting room beautiful. I'm gald," the girl said, looking around. "I knew Hill House quite well. It was so ugly when the Smiths were here. May I ask your name?"

"Mrs. Bede-Gwen"

"I'm Mrs. Ernest Carlyle."

The girl seemed content to sit quietly. Gwen tried to make conversation, but the girl only answered "yes" or "no" and made a few observations. When the rain stopped, the girl thanked Gwen and said good-bye.

The following Saturday the Bedes were invited by the Lethbridges. During the evening James mentioned his wife's first visitor.

"Mrs. Carlyle?" said old Miss Maud Tucker, who had lived all her life at Scully Downs.

"You've had a visit from Alison Ray-Hills, my dear," She told Gwen. "Hill House was built for Alison in 1822. Alison and Ernest were married on June 28, 1823. That afternoon before leaving for their honeymoon they went to see the house. While they were in the garden a terrible storm started."

"What happened to the poor woman?" interrupted Gwen. She just couldn't wait to hear about it.

"Died"⁹

"How?"

"Lightning struck the tree, killing Alison but leaving Ernest unharmed. Ernest sold the house and went away."

"Anyone who has ever lived at Hill House has had at least one visit from Alison. If she likes you she may call¹⁰ again. If she doesn't like you she will do anything she can to make you leave." Miss Tucker smiled at Gwen. "I rather think she'll want you to stay." she said.

"I hope so"¹¹ Gwen replied, feeling very pleased about the ghost in her house, now she knew who it was and why she was there. "And I hope she'll pay me another visit."

She turned and looked at James, who was feeling so frightened that he couldn't force himself to speak. Gwen wasn't surprised why.¹²

(974 words)

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ตอนที่ 6

Part B : กากบาทที่หวัชข้อที่เห็นว่าถูกต้องที่สุด หลังจากที่ได้ย้อนกลับไปพิจารณาเนื้อเรื่อง
ใน Part A แล้ว

1. "facing a real one" refers to...
 - a. Gwen was facing a real ghost.
 - b. Gwen is facing a real ghost.
 - c. Gwen had been facing a real ghost.
 - d. Gwen has been facing a real ghost.
2. "when he did so." means...
 - a. when James told Gwen that she was imagining things.
 - b. when James took Gwen in his arms.
 - c. when James made Gwen very angry.
 - d. when James said about the ghost.
3. In "understood such things" "things" refers to...
 - a. very good examples
 - b. houses built 19th c style
 - c. houses in Scully Downs
 - d. very good buildings
4. In "At least she did" "did" means...
 - a. understood
 - b. shared
 - c. agreed.
 - d. interested
5. In "Both would have been..." "both" refers to...
 - a. the two candles
 - b. the door and window
 - c. James and Gwen
 - d. the wind and the candle
6. In "the other had been white" "the other" refers to...
 - a. the cover
 - b. the paper
 - c. the box
 - d. the letter

7. "the little poodle" refers to...
- a little animal
 - a little pet
 - a little puppy
 - a little company
8. In "she said she didn't want any" "any" refers to...
- anything
 - any tea
 - any drink
 - anyone
9. "Died" refers to...
- Mrs. Ernest Carlyle died
 - A Young woman died
 - Mrs. Gwen Bede died
 - Miss Maud Tucker died
10. In "she may call again" "call" means...
- ring the door bell
 - call Gwen's name
 - come to visit Gwen
 - come to keep dry
11. "I hope so" means...
- Gwen hoped Alison would want her to live at Hill House.
 - Gwen hoped Alison would pay her another visit.
 - Gwen hoped Alison would make her leave Hill House.
 - Gwen hoped Alison would be fond of James and her.
12. "Gwen wasn't surprised why" means...
- Gwen wasn't surprised why she wanted Alison to visit again.
 - Gwen wasn't surprised why Alison was at Hill House.
 - Gwen wasn't surprised why Miss Tucker told them about the ghost.
 - Gwen wasn't surprised why James was so frightened that he couldn't speak.

ANSWER SHEET

ข้อที่ 1 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ข้อที่ 2 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ข้อที่ 3 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ข้อที่ 4 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ข้อที่ 5 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ข้อที่ 6 เลขที่

ชื่อ นามสกุล

เพศ ชั้น โปรแกรม

	a	b	c	d		a	b	c	d
1					7				
2					8				
3					9				
4					10				
5					11				
6					12				

ภาคผนวก ง.

ตารางแสดงจำนวนนักเรียนที่สอบแบบสอบได้ถูกต้อง จำแนกตามข้อ

ข้อ	จำนวน										รวม 400 คน	ร้อยละ
	วิชาไทย (40 คน)	หลวง (40 คน)	สุภักดีนคร (40 คน)	เทพธิดา (40 คน)	เจ้าพระยาวิเทศ (40 คน)	วิชาทอง (40 คน)	บางปะกอกวิเทศ (40 คน)	สังหารวิเทศ (40 คน)	วัดบรมกิต (40 คน)	วัดน้อย (40 คน)		
1	14	30	25	19	15	20	13	21	18	17	192	48.00
2	15	19	21	33	28	22	18	23	19	18	216	54.00
3	9	17	18	10	4	6	10	20	9	13	116	29.00
4	20	8	23	10	16	16	14	17	20	13	157	39.25
5	16	12	30	10	15	19	13	23	22	16	176	44.00
6	16	9	13	13	15	16	15	17	17	17	148	37.00
7	24	15	19	29	31	28	27	20	27	18	238	59.50
8	18	14	20	18	14	18	9	12	13	15	151	37.75
9	16	26	28	15	8	18	10	16	16	20	173	43.25
10	10	12	22	6	5	8	7	7	12	13	102	25.50
11	21	11	27	21	15	21	15	21	18	22	192	48.00
12	12	7	18	8	9	11	13	14	12	17	121	30.25
ตอน												
1	18	32	26	7	16	26	16	18	22	15	196	49.00
2	14	23	18	6	11	12	14	10	16	20	144	36.00
3	16	20	27	15	16	21	9	23	23	16	186	46.50
4	29	27	29	20	26	24	21	27	25	17	245	61.25
5	19	21	24	22	11	12	16	20	20	17	182	45.50
6	15	18	17	20	13	15	9	14	17	11	149	37.25
7	31	30	32	23	34	27	28	29	22	24	280	70.00
8	27	31	32	29	23	30	26	24	25	24	271	67.75
9	19	21	19	4	9	18	10	14	16	18	148	37.00
10	18	23	16	19	24	15	14	15	16	15	175	43.75
11	18	15	20	8	13	15	11	16	15	19	150	37.50
12	21	18	24	24	23	21	20	19	17	19	206	51.50

ลำดับ เลขที่	ชนิดไม้										รวม 400 คน	ราคา บาท
	สารภี (40 คน)	พญา (40 คน)	สุรคตมนตรี (40 คน)	เพ็ชร์ (40 คน)	เจ้าพระยา (40 คน)	วัดราชโอร (40 คน)	บางปะกอก (40 คน)	สิงห์ (40 คน)	วัดบรม (40 คน)	วัดอิน (40 คน)		
1	20	16	20	18	9	17	11	16	18	10	155	38.75
2	23	25	28	17	12	21	18	26	25	20	215	53.75
3	18	25	20	21	13	20	10	20	14	15	176	44.00
4	17	27	23	19	19	22	21	23	20	16	207	51.75
5	24	32	32	20	19	20	22	23	23	23	238	59.50
6	15	27	27	13	14	16	9	15	15	17	168	42.00
7	21	31	30	20	17	16	19	19	23	22	218	54.50
8	23	26	26	14	22	21	15	26	18	28	219	54.75
9	26	23	33	23	35	30	32	26	23	29	230	70.00
10	15	21	26	12	14	14	12	20	19	14	167	41.75
11	22	30	26	15	16	17	18	24	20	19	207	51.75
12	13	24	16	11	15	17	13	18	12	15	154	38.50
ชนิดไม้ 4												
1	36	30	29	11	35	28	24	28	27	31	279	69.75
2	15	25	23	7	12	17	11	11	20	13	154	38.50
3	22	30	29	13	24	26	19	28	28	22	241	60.25
4	24	27	21	9	29	21	12	20	26	20	209	52.25
5	20	21	24	18	21	20	20	22	19	24	209	52.25
6	21	21	27	13	21	25	13	19	23	22	205	51.25
7	13	10	9	9	7	8	9	13	8	10	96	24.00
8	23	26	30	10	21	20	14	25	24	25	218	54.50
9	18	21	15	7	9	14	15	18	14	20	151	37.75
10	24	15	23	11	20	25	17	20	18	20	193	48.25
11	21	17	32	28	23	21	17	24	24	25	232	58.00
12	19	28	26	9	16	23	17	16	22	17	193	48.25

ชนิดพืช											รวม 400 กก	ร้อยละ
	ถ่อนที่ 5	ตำรายา (40 กก)	ทอง (40 กก)	สุรศักดิ์มนตรี (40 กก)	เทพธิดา (40 กก)	ใจพระยาวิทยาคม (40 กก)	วัดราชทอง (40 กก)	บางปะกอกวิทยาคม (40 กก)	สังฆราชวิทยาคม (40 กก)	วัดบรมกต (40 กก)		
1	13	24	18	11	19	21	10	17	14	20	167	41.75
2	22	19	27	19	15	27	22	31	23	27	232	58.00
3	25	27	32	22	29	28	26	26	24	25	264	66.00
4	23	16	23	16	20	14	20	17	16	20	185	46.25
5	22	22	31	15	21	24	26	16	28	22	227	56.75
6	17	25	21	13	23	12	16	16	21	20	184	46.00
7	15	15	15	19	10	12	16	14	18	11	145	36.25
8	23	25	22	17	16	18	26	21	19	26	213	53.25
9	14	10	9	17	10	13	5	11	11	14	114	28.50
10	19	13	12	7	17	6	16	19	11	18	138	34.50
11	23	29	24	23	18	21	15	22	22	22	219	54.75
12	11	14	18	19	16	15	10	19	19	12	153	38.25
ถ่อนที่ 6												
1	11	13	16	7	16	10	5	10	10	13	111	27.75
2	24	13	21	11	19	19	14	20	14	20	175	43.75
3	17	7	19	11	10	15	15	14	12	9	129	32.25
4	23	13	18	17	21	22	13	14	20	20	181	45.25
5	13	12	9	5	6	9	9	10	13	10	96	24.00
6	26	20	37	14	27	25	22	27	27	32	257	64.25
7	22	14	33	10	13	21	23	23	22	25	204	51.00
8	21	23	25	20	23	25	25	26	22	27	237	59.25
9	15	14	24	10	9	11	11	17	11	9	131	32.75
10	22	21	33	18	13	22	23	24	25	22	223	55.75
11	21	18	33	15	15	22	26	25	20	23	218	54.50
12	20	28	28	21	25	24	19	20	24	24	233	58.25

รายนามผู้ทรงคุณวุฒิในการตรวจแบบสอบ

อาจารย์ อากรณ	แซ่คาน
อาจารย์ จันทร ใหญ่	พันธุคา
อาจารย์ วันทนา	เมืองจันทร
อาจารย์ อัญชลี	เสริมสงสวัสดิ์
อาจารย์ Steve	Alameida



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ประวัติผู้วิจัย

นางสาวสิริพร เมืองพรวน สำเร็จการศึกษาจากมหาวิทยาลัยศรีนครินทรวิโรฒ
ประสานมิตร โดยได้รับปริญญาการศึกษาบัณฑิตเกียรตินิยมอันดับ 2 วิชาเอก ภาษาอังกฤษ
เมื่อปีการศึกษา 2518 ปัจจุบันเป็นอาจารย์สอนวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ โรงเรียนพระโขนงพิทยาลัย
กรุงเทพมหานคร



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย