

บรรณานุกรม

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ภาคผนวก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



ภาคผนวก ก.

วิธีคำนวณเพื่อวิเคราะห์ข้อมูล

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ค่าความเชื่อถือได้ของแบบสอบถามเลือกตอบ โดยใช้สูตรครุเกอร์ ริชาร์ดสัน

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{tt} &= \frac{n^2 \sum M_t(n - M_t)}{(n - 1) \sigma_t^2} \\
 &= \frac{60 (3031.70) - 35.34 (60 - 35.34)}{(60 - 1) 3031.70} \\
 &= \frac{181902 - 35.34 (2120.4)}{59 (3031.70)} \\
 &= \frac{181902 - 14934.94}{178870.3} \\
 &= \frac{166967.06}{178870.3} \\
 &= .93
 \end{aligned}$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ค่าความเชื่อถือไคของแบบสอบชนิดโคลซ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุก 5 คำ

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{tt} &= \frac{n \sigma_t^2 - M_t (n - M_t)}{(n - 1) \sigma_t^2} \\
 &= \frac{(153 \quad 41.13) - 13.89 (153 - 13.89)}{(153 - 1) 41.13} \\
 &= \frac{6202.89 - (13.89 \quad 139.11)}{6252.76} \\
 &= \frac{6292.89 - 1932.24}{6252.76} \\
 &= \frac{5360.65}{6252.76} \\
 &= .86
 \end{aligned}$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ค่าความเชื่อถือได้ของแบบสอบชนิดโคลง ที่ตัดคำออกทุก ๆ 10 คำ

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{tt} &= \frac{n\sigma_t^2 - M_t(n - M_t)}{(n - 1)\sigma_t^2} \\
 &= \frac{76 \quad 408.23 - 20.49(76 - 20.49)}{(76 - 1) \quad 408.23} \\
 &= \frac{31025.48 - (20.49 \quad 55.51)}{75 \quad 408.23} \\
 &= \frac{31025.48 - 1137.40}{30617.25} \\
 &= \frac{29888.08}{30617.25} \\
 &= .97
 \end{aligned}$$

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

สัมประสิทธิ์สหสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการฟังภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบ
ชนิดโคลซ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุก 5 คำกับคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการฟังภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบชนิด
เลือกตอบของนักเรียนกลุ่มที่ 1

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{N\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{(35 \times 26832.48) - (326.89 \times 2614.95)}{\sqrt{[(35 \times 3681.73) - (326.89)^2][(35 \times 206626.45) - (2614.95)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{939636.8 - 854801.01}{\sqrt{(133860.5 - 106857.17)(7231925.75 - 6838008.5)}} \\
 &= \frac{84835.71}{\sqrt{27003.33 \times 393917.25}} \\
 &= \frac{84835.71}{\sqrt{10637077494.44}} \\
 &= \frac{84835.71}{103136.21} \\
 &= 0.823 \quad \text{มีนัยสำคัญที่ระดับ .01}
 \end{aligned}$$

ที่คำนวณได้ $.823 > .418$ ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ $.01$

r_{xy}

สัมประสิทธิ์สหสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการฟังภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบ
ชนิดโคลซ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุก 10 คำกับคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการฟังภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบชนิด
เลือกตอบของนักเรียนกลุ่มที่ 2

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{N\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{(35 \times 58021.91) - (779.69 \times 2128.33)}{\sqrt{[(35 \times 22616.38) - (779.69)^2][(35 \times 158913.13) - (2128.33)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{2031016.85 - 1659437.62}{\sqrt{(796573.30 - 607915.89)(5361959.55 - 4529788.59)}} \\
 &= \frac{371579.23}{\sqrt{188657.41 \times 832170.96}} \\
 &= \frac{371579.23}{397107.20} \\
 &= 0.935 \text{ มีนัยสำคัญที่ระดับ } .01 \\
 r_{xy} &\text{ ที่คำนวณได้ } .935 > .418 \text{ ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ } .01
 \end{aligned}$$

สัมประสิทธิ์สหสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบชนิดโคลธ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุก 5 คำกับคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบชนิดเลือกตอบของนักเรียนกลุ่มที่ 3

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{N\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[N\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][N\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{(35 \times 234778.36) - (1684.23 \times 2061.66)}{\sqrt{[(35 \times 85358.12) - (1684.23)^2][(35 \times 249702.78) - (2061.66)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{8217242.6 - 3472319.62}{\sqrt{(2987534.2 - 2836630.69)(8739597.3 - 4250441.96)}} \\
 &= \frac{4744922.98}{\sqrt{150903.51 \times 4489155.34}} \\
 &= \frac{4744922.98}{\sqrt{67742929774124.34}} \\
 &= \frac{4744922.98}{8230609.32} \\
 &= 0.574 \text{ มีนัยสำคัญที่ระดับ } .01
 \end{aligned}$$

r_{xy} ที่คำนวณได้ $.574 > .418$ ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ $.01$

สัมประสิทธิ์สหสัมพันธ์ระหว่างคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบ
ชนิดโคลซซ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุก 10 ค่ากับคะแนนวัดความเข้าใจในการอ่านภาษาอังกฤษด้วยแบบสอบชนิด
เลือกตอบของนักเรียนกลุ่มที่ 4

$$\begin{aligned}
 r_{xy} &= \frac{\sum xy - (\sum x)(\sum y)}{\sqrt{[\sum x^2 - (\sum x)^2][\sum y^2 - (\sum y)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{(35 \times 198716.22) - (2321.63 \times 2886.33)}{\sqrt{[(35 \times 159465.21) - (2321.63)^2][(35 \times 243666.19) - (2886.33)^2]}} \\
 &= \frac{6955067.7 - 6700990.32}{\sqrt{(5581282.35 - 5389965.86)(8528316.65 - 7330890.87)}} \\
 &= \frac{254077.38}{\sqrt{191316.49 \times 1197425.78}} \\
 &= \frac{254077.38}{\sqrt{199017297195.11}} \\
 &= \frac{254077.38}{446113.44} \\
 &= 0.569 \quad \text{มีนัยสำคัญที่ระดับ } .01
 \end{aligned}$$

r_{xy} ที่คำนวณได้ $.569 > .418$ ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ $.01$

การเปรียบเทียบความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลง ที่คัดค่าออกทุกค่าที่ 5
 กับความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลง ที่คัดออกทุกค่าที่ 10 ของนักเรียนกลุ่มหนึ่ง
 ทดสอบความมีนัยสำคัญของผลต่างของมัธยิมเลขคณิต

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{12.22^2}{35} + \frac{4.47^2}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{149.34}{35} + \frac{19.95}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{269.29}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{7.69}$$

$$= 2.77$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$$

$$= \frac{22.29 - 9.34}{2.77}$$

$$= 4.68$$

ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ .05 df (35 + 35 - 2) = 68 Z มีค่า 1.96

Z ที่คำนวณได้ 4.68 > 1.96

ดังนั้น ความแตกต่างของมัธยิมเลขคณิตของตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 ชุด มีนัยสำคัญ

การเปรียบเทียบความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดเลือกตอบระหว่างนักเรียนกลุ่มอ่าน
กับนักเรียนกลุ่มฟัง

ทดสอบความมีนัยสำคัญของผลต่างของมัชฌิมเลขคณิต

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{22.69^2}{35} + \frac{41.72^2}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{514.64}{35} + \frac{1740.86}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{2255.5}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{64.44}$$

$$= 8.03$$

$$z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$$

$$= \frac{80.83 - 64.75}{8.03}$$

$$= \frac{16.08}{8.03}$$

$$= 2.02$$

ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ .05 df (35 + 35 - 2) = 68 z มีค่า 1.96

z ที่คำนวณได้ 2.02 > 1.96

ดังนั้น ความแตกต่างของมัชฌิมเลขคณิตของตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 ชุด มีนัยสำคัญ

การเปรียบเทียบความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลง ที่คัดค่าออกทุกค่าที่ 5
ระหว่างนักเรียนกลุ่มอ่าน กับนักเรียนกลุ่มฟัง

ทดสอบความมีนัยสำคัญของผลต่างของมัธยิมเลขคณิต

$$H_0 : \mu_1 = \mu_2$$

$$\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) = \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{N_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{N_2}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{10.97^2}{35} + \frac{4.47^2}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{120.42}{35} + \frac{19.95}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{\frac{140.37}{35}}$$

$$= \sqrt{4.01}$$

$$= 2.0$$

$$Z = \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)}$$

$$= \frac{48.12 - 9.34}{2}$$

$$= \frac{38.78}{2}$$

$$= 19.39$$

ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ .05 df (35 + 35 - 2) = 68 Z มีค่า 1.96

Z ที่คำนวณได้ 19.39 > 1.96

ดังนั้น ความแตกต่างของมัธยิมเลขคณิตของตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 ชุด มีนัยสำคัญ

การเปรียบเทียบความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลซ ที่ตัดค่าออกทุกค่าที่ 10
ระหว่างนักเรียนกลุ่มอ่าน กับนักเรียนกลุ่มฟัง

ทดสอบความมีนัยสำคัญของผลต่างของมัชฌิมเลขคณิต

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_0 &: \mu_1 = \mu_2 \\
 \sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{12.51^2}{35} + \frac{12.22^2}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{156.37}{35} + \frac{149.34}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{305.71}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{8.73} \\
 &= 2.95 \\
 z &= \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} \\
 &= \frac{66.33 - 22.29}{2.95} \\
 &= 14.93
 \end{aligned}$$

ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ .05 df (35 + 35 - 2) = 68 z มีค่า 1.96

z ที่คำนวณได้ 14.93 > 1.96

ดังนั้นความแตกต่างของมัชฌิมเลขคณิตของตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 ชุด มีนัยสำคัญ

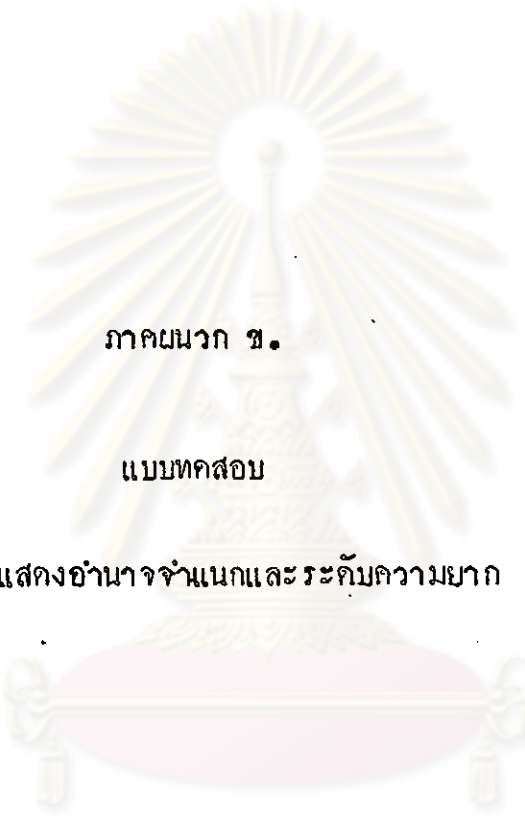
การเปรียบเทียบความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลิซ ที่คัดค่าออกทุกค่าที่ 5
 กับความสามารถในการทำแบบสอบชนิดโคลิซ ที่คัดค่าออกทุกค่าที่ 10 ของนักเรียนกลุ่มอา
 ทัดสอบว่ามีนัยสำคัญของผลทางของมัชฌิมเลขคณิต

$$\begin{aligned}
 H_0 &: M_1 = M_2 \\
 \sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2) &= \sqrt{\frac{\sigma_1^2}{n_1} + \frac{\sigma_2^2}{n_2}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{12.51^2}{35} + \frac{10.97^2}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{156.37}{35} + \frac{120.42}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{\frac{276.79}{35}} \\
 &= \sqrt{7.05} \\
 &= 2.65 \\
 Z &= \frac{\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2}{\sigma(\bar{x}_1 - \bar{x}_2)} \\
 &= \frac{66.33 - 48.12}{2.65} \\
 &= \frac{18.21}{2.65} \\
 &= 6.87
 \end{aligned}$$

ที่ระดับความมีนัยสำคัญ .05 df (35 + 35 - 2) = 68 Z มีค่า 1.96

Z ที่คำนวณได้ 6.87 > 1.96

ดังนั้น ความแตกต่างของมัชฌิมเลขคณิตของตัวอย่างทั้ง 2 ชุด มีนัยสำคัญ



ภาคผนวก ข.

แบบทดสอบ

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและ รั้งกับความยาก

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ชื่อ.....

เลขที่.....

ชั้น.....

คำแนะนำในการทำข้อสอบ

1. อ่านข้อความทั้งหมดก่อน เพื่อให้ได้เรื่องราวโดยทั่ว ๆ ไป
2. เติมช่องว่างแต่ละช่องด้วยคำที่เข้ากับเนื้อเรื่อง เพียงคำเดียว โดยเลือกจากคำที่ให้ไว้ใน list ท้ายข้อความแต่ละข้อความ
3. พยายามเติมให้ครบทุกช่อง อาจใช้การเดาเพื่อช่วยหาคำตอบได้
4. คำบางคำอาจใช้เติมได้มากกว่า 1 ครั้ง ซึ่งได้บอกไว้ในวงเล็บท้ายคำนั้น ๆ แล้ว

ตัวอย่างข้อทดสอบ

Mary was staying at a hotel in a foreign country. One day she was walking _____ the street when she saw _____ beggar girl. She was about _____ years old, one of her _____ was much higher than the _____ her hands were terrible bent, _____ one of her legs was _____ than the other. The child _____ slowly towards her. She hold out one of her bent hands and said in a whisper, "Five cents" _____ a, and, came, in, other, seven, shorter, shoulders

Mary was staying at a hotel in a foreign country. One day she was walking in the street when she saw a beggar girl. She was about seven years old, one of her shoulders was much higher than the other her hands were terrible bent, and one of her legs was shorter than the other. The child came slowly, towards her. She held out one of her bent hands and said in a whisper, "Five Cents"



Test 1

Helen packed a small suitcase, said goodbye to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch a bus to the station. There was no one _____ waiting at the bus - stop, _____ it looks as if _____ bus had just left. _____ was already two o'clock: _____ train left at two - thirty, _____ since it would take _____ least twenty minutes to _____ the station, she did _____ have much time to _____.

Just then a taxi _____ slowly down the road. _____ knew that the fare _____ the station was at _____ five shillings, which was _____ than she could afford, _____ she quickly made up _____ mind to go by _____ in order to be _____ of catching her train. _____ she stopped the taxi _____ got in. She told _____ driver that she had _____ catch a train which _____ at half two. _____ man said that he _____ take a short cut _____ get her to the _____ in time.

All went _____ until, just as they _____ coming out of a _____ into the main road _____ led to the station, _____ taxi ran into a _____. Helen was thrown forward _____ hit the head on _____ frontseat. Both drivers _____ out and began shouting _____ each other. Helen got _____ to ask them to _____ shouting, but neither of _____ listened to her.

Helen _____ that she was going _____ miss her train although _____ was not very far _____ the station. She was _____ what to do when _____ bus came into sight, _____ in the direction of _____ station. The bus - stop was _____ far off, so Helen _____ her suitcase out of _____ taxi and ran towards _____ bus. The bus conductor _____ her and waited for _____ to get on. Helen reached the station in time and could catch the train after all.

a (2 times)	It	spare
and (3 times)	knew	station
at (2 times)	least	stop
but	left	sure
came	more	taxi
car	not (2 times)	that
else	out	the (7 times)
from	reach	them
going	saw	to (4 times)
got (2 times)	she	well
Helen	side-street	were
her (3 times)	so (2 times)	wondering
		would

Test II

Mr. and Mrs. Howard bought a new house in a small town. It was a very _____ house with a rather _____ garden. They liked this _____ very much but there _____ something wrong about the _____. Then it was the _____ to move to the _____ house. Mr. Howard, Mrs. _____ and their children moved _____ the new house on _____. The garden had been _____ neglected that they decided _____ employ a gardener. One _____ when her husband was _____ work, Mrs. Howard asked _____ local gardener to come _____ see the gardener. After _____ man had been over _____ place thoroughly, Mrs. Howard _____ out to speak to _____.

"How does it look?" _____ asked.

"It's been terribly _____, Mrs. Howard, "These rose bushes need _____. The lawn needs cutting _____ the hedges need trimming _____ as you can see _____ whole garden's full of _____."

"When can you begin _____?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"Not _____ next week, Mrs. Howard." _____ gardener said. "I'm very _____ working in Mr. Wright's _____ which is not far _____ here. I think I _____ finish it until Friday _____."

"Can't you start on _____?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"I'm _____ not," the gardener replied. "I _____ never work during the _____. I need a change _____ working in gardens all _____ week."

"I'm sure you _____," Mrs. Howard said. "Everyone _____ have a hobby. What _____ you do in your _____ time?"

"I've got a _____ of my own," the _____ said. "I'm only free to work in it during the week - end."

a	house	spare
afraid	Howard	Sunday
after	I	the (5 times)
and (3 times)	it	time
at	man	to (2 times)
in (3 times)	neglected	until
last	new	was
day	pruning	weeds
do (3 times)	said	week - end
evening	Saturday	went
from	she	work
seven (3 times)	should	
his	so	

Test III

There are five people at our table, including myself. First of all, there _____ Dr. Stone. He is _____ man of about sixty - five, _____ grey hair and a _____ face. He gave up _____ practice not long ago _____ is now travelling round _____ world before he retires _____ some quiet country village.

_____ a young man he _____ abroad for many years _____ a doctor in the _____. He speaks several languages _____ has told us a _____ deal about the ports _____ are going to visit. _____ seems to have been _____.

During the day, when _____ is not talking to _____ passengers he sits on _____ reading or looking at _____ blue sky.

Then there _____ a "grandmother". I call _____ that because I can't _____ her name. She still _____ young not more than _____. She is on her _____ to visit a daughter _____ lives in Australia. She _____ very excited to see _____ daughter and her three _____. This voyage is a _____ adventure for her. She _____ never been abroad before.

_____ there is a man _____ do not care for _____ much, an engineer by _____ name of Barlow. He _____ been on leave in _____ and is now returning _____ his work in Singapore. _____ seems full of energy; _____ swims or plays tennis _____ best part of the _____. He has the cabin _____ to mine and I _____ hear his laugh even _____ the wall.

The other _____ is Mrs. Hunt. She _____ very quiet and rarely _____. She is going to join her husband in India.

a	great (2 times)	remember
and (2 times)	has (2 times)	served
Army	he (4 times)	talks
as (2 times)	her (2 times)	the (5 times)
can	his	then
day	humorous	through
deck	I	to (2 times)
England	is (4 times)	very
everywhere	looks	way
forty - five	next	we
grandchildren	person	who
		with

ชื่อ..... เลขที่..... ชั้น.....

คำแนะนำในการทำข้อสอบ

1. อ่านข้อความทั้งหมดก่อน เพื่อให้ได้เรื่องราวโดยทั่ว ๆ ไป
2. เติมช่องว่างแต่ละช่องของควยคำที่เข้กับเนื้อเรื่อง เพียงคำเดียว โดยเลือกจากคำที่ให้ไว้ท้ายข้อความแต่ละข้อความ
3. พยายามเติมให้ครบทุกช่อง อาจารย์การเภาเพื่อช่วยหาคำตอบได้
4. คำยงคำอาจใช้เติมได้มากกว่า 1 ครั้ง ซึ่งได้บอกไว้ในวงเล็บท้ายคำ ๆ นั้นแล้ว

ตัวอย่างข้อทดสอบ

Mary was staying at a hotel in a foreign country. One day she was walking _____ the street when she saw _____ beggar girl. She was about _____ years old, one of her _____ was much higher than the _____ her hands were terrible bent, _____ one of her legs was _____ than the other. The child _____ slowly towards her. She held out one of her bent hands and said in a whisper, 'Five cents.'

a, and, came, in, other, seven, shorter, shoulders

Mary was staying at a hotel in a foreign. One day she was walking in the street when she saw a beggar girl. She was about seven years old, one of her shoulders was much higher than the other her hands were terrible bent, and one of her legs was shorter than the other. The child came slowly towards her. She held out one of her bent hands and said in a whisper, 'Five cents.'

Test I

Helen picked a small suitcase, said goodbye to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch a bus to the

station. There was no one else waiting at the bus stop, _____ it looked as if a bus had just left. _____ was already two o'clock. Her train left at two - thirty, _____ since it would take at least twenty minutes to _____ the station, she did not have much time to _____.

Just then a taxi came slowly down the road. _____ knew that the fare to the station was at _____ five shillings, which was more than she could afford, _____ she quickly made up her mind to go by _____ in order to be sure of catching her train. _____ she stopped the taxi and got in. She told _____ driver that she had to catch a train which _____ at half past two. The man said that he _____ take a short cut to get her to the _____ in time.

All went well until, just as they _____ coming out of a side - street into the main road _____ led to the station, the taxi ran into a _____. Helen was thrown forward and hit her head on _____ front seat. Both drivers got out and began shouting _____ each other. Helen got out to ask them to _____ shouting, but neither of them listened to her.

Helen _____ that she was going to miss her train although _____ was not very far from the station. She was _____ what to do when a bus came into sight, _____ in the direction of the station. The bus stop was _____ far off, so Helen got her suitcase out of _____ taxi and ran towards the bus. The bus conductor _____ her and waited for her to get on. Helen reached the station in time and could catch her train after all.

and	least	station
at	left	stop
but	not	taxi
car	reach	that
going	saw	the (3 times)
Helen	she	were
It	so (2 times)	wondering
knew	spare	would

Test II

Mr. and Mrs. Howard bought a new house in a small town. It was a very big house with a rather _____ garden. They liked this house very much but there _____ something wrong about the garden. Then it was the _____ to move to the new house. Mr. Howard, Mrs. _____ and their children moved to the new house on _____. The garden had been so neglected that they decided _____ employ a gardener. One day when her husband was _____ work, Mrs. Howard asked a local gardener to come _____ see the garden. After the man had been over _____ place thoroughly, Mrs. Howard went out to speak to _____.

"How does it look?" she asked.

"It's been terribly _____, Mrs. Howard," the gardener said. "Those rose bushes need _____. The lawn needs cutting and the hedges need trimming. _____ as you can see the whole garden's full of _____."

"When can you begin work?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"Not _____ next week, Mrs. Howard," the gardener said. "I'm very _____ working in Mr. Wright's garden which is not far _____ here. I think I won't finish it until Friday _____."

"Can't you start on Saturday?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"I'm _____ not," the gardener replied. "I never work during the _____ I need a change after working in gardens all _____ week."

"I'm sure you do," Mrs. Howard said. "Everyone _____ have a hobby."

"What do you do in your _____ time?"

"I've got a garden of my own," the _____ said.

"I'm only free of work in it during the week-end."

afraid	Howard	the (2 times)
and (2 times)	man	time
at	neglected	to
his	pruning	until
busy	should	was
evening	spare	weeds
from	Sunday	week .. end
his		

Test III

There are five people at our table, including myself. First of all, there is Dr. Stone. He is _____ man of about sixty - five; with grey hair and a _____ face. He gave up his practice not long ago _____ is now travelling round the world before he retires _____ some quiet country village. As a young man. He _____ abroad for many years as a doctor in the _____. He speaks several languages and has told us a _____ deal about the ports we are going to visit. _____ seems to have been everywhere. During the day, when _____ is not talking to the passengers he sits on _____ reading or looking at the blue sky.

Then there _____ a "grandmother". I call her that because I can't _____ her name. She still looks young, not more than _____. She is on her way to visit a daughter _____ lives in Australia. She is very excited to see _____ daughter and her three grandchildren. This voyage is a _____ adventure for her: she has never been abroad before.

_____ there is a man I do not care for _____ much, an engineer by the name of Barlow. He _____ been on leave in England and is now returning _____ his work in Singapore. He seems full of energy; _____ swims or plays tennis the best part of the _____. He has the cabin next to mine and I _____ hear his laugh even through the wall.

The other _____ is Mrs. Hunt. She is very quiet and rarely _____. She is going to join her husband in India.

a	great (2 times)	remember
and	has	served
Army	he (3 times)	talks
can't	her	then
day	humorous	to (3 times)
deck	is	very
forty - five	person	who



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Reading Comprehension Test I.

Helen packed a small suitcase, said goodbye to her mother and hurried out of the house to catch a bus to the station. There was no one else waiting at the bus - stop, so it looked as if a bus had just left. It was already two o'clock. Her train left at two - thirty, and since it would take at least twenty minutes to reach the station, she did not have much time to spare.

Just then a taxi came slowly down the road. Helen knew that the fare to the station was at least five shillings, which was more than she could afford, but she quickly made up her mind to go by taxi in order to be sure of catching her train. So she stopped the taxi and got in. She told the driver that she had to catch a train which left at half past two. The man said that he would take a short cut to get her to the station in time.

All went well until, just as they were coming out of a side - street into the main road that led to the station, the taxi ran into a car. Helen was thrown forward and hit her head on the front seat. Both drivers got out and began shouting at each other. Helen got out to ask them to stop shouting, but neither of them listened to her.

Helen knew that she was going to miss her train although she was not very far from the station. She was wondering what to do when a bus came into sight, going in the direction of the station. The bus - stop was not far off, so Helen got her suitcase out of the taxi and ran towards the bus. The bus conductor saw her and waited for her to get on. Helen reached the station in time and could catch her train after all.

Choose the best answer according to what you have read.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. What did Helen take out with her when she went out?
 - a) A lot of money.
 - b) Nothing.
 - c) A suitcase.
 - d) A few books.
2. How did she usually go to the station?
 - a) On foot.
 - b) By bus.
 - c) By taxi.
 - d) By train.
3. According to the passage, which is true?
 - a) There was no one at the bus stop.
 - b) It was very early when Helen went out.
 - c) It was late when Helen went to the bus stop.
 - d) A bus had just left.
4. What time was it when she went to the bus stop?
 - a) One o'clock.
 - b) Three o'clock.
 - c) Four o'clock.
 - d) Two o'clock.
5. When would the train leave?
 - a) At half past two.
 - b) At three o'clock.
 - c) At a quarter to three.
 - d) At a quarter past two.
6. How long would it take Helen to the station?
 - a) Ten minutes.
 - b) Twenty minutes.
 - c) Thirty minutes.
 - d) Forty minutes.
7. Did Helen usually go by taxi? Why?
 - a) No, because she had to pay more money.
 - b) No, because she did not like a taxi driver.
 - c) No, because it took her so much time.
 - d) No, because she was once knocked down by a taxi.
8. Why did Helen go to the station by taxi?
 - a) Because she wanted to go quickly.
 - b) Because she did not want to miss the train.
 - c) Because she had much money.
 - d) Because it was very late.
9. Which of the following has the same meaning as "she made up her mind"?
 - a) She wanted.
 - b) She liked.
 - c) She thought.
 - d) She decided.

10. How much did Helen have to pay to the taxi - driver?
a) Two pounds. c) Five pence.
b) Five shillings. d) Three shillings.
11. What did the taxi driver do?
a) He took a short cut to the station.
b) He could not take Helen to the station in time.
c) He did not **want** to take Helen to the station in time.
d) He told Helen to pay more money.
12. What happen to Helen when she went in a taxi?
a) She met her best friend in a side - street.
b) The taxi - driver hit her.
c) There was an accident.
d) She saw a lot of money in a bag in the taxi.
13. Did Helen break her arms?
a) No, she was thrown away.
b) No, she hit her head.
c) No, she broke one of her legs.
d) No, she was knocked down.
14. What did the drivers do?
a) They ran away.
b) They took care of Helen.
c) They shouted at each other.
d) They took Helen to the hospital.
15. What did Helen ask them to do?
a) To stop shouting.
b) To go away from her.
c) To go on their ways.
d) To take her to the hospital.
16. What would happen to Helen if she waited there?
a) She would be killed by the drivers.
b) She would miss the train.
c) She would have to walk to the station.
d) She would catch the train in time.

17. Was the station very far from Helen?
- a) No, it was in front of her.
 - b) No, it was one mile away.
 - c) No, it was not far off.
 - d) No, it was behind Helen.
18. According to the passage, which is true?
- a) The bus was going out of the station.
 - b) The bus was going to the station.
 - c) The bus stop was in front of Helen.
 - d) Helen could not catch the bus.
19. Why did the bus stop?
- a) To see the accident.
 - b) To wait for Helen.
 - c) To let some people get off.
 - d) To wait for another bus.
20. What would happen if the bus conductor did not see Helen?
- a) She would reach the station in time.
 - b) She would have to walk to the station.
 - c) She might have to wait for another bus.
 - d) She would miss the train.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย



Reading Comprehension Test II.

There are five people at our table, including myself. First of all, there is Dr. Stone. He is a man of about sixty-five, with grey hair and a humorous face. He gave up his practice not long ago and is now travelling round the world before he retires to some quiet country village. As a young man, he served abroad for many years as a doctor in the Army. He speaks several languages and has told us a great deal about the ports we are going to visit. He seems to have been everywhere. During the day, when he is not talking to the passengers, he sits on deck reading or looking at the blue sky.

Then there is a "grandmother". I call her that because I can't remember her name. She still looks young, not more than forty-five. She is on her way to visit a daughter who lives in Australia. She is very excited to see her daughter and her three grandchildren. This voyage is a great adventure for her: she has never been abroad before.

Then there is a man I do not care for very much, an engineer by the name of Barlow. He has been on leave in England and is now returning to his work in Singapore. He seems full of energy; he swims or plays tennis the best of the day. He has the cabin next to mine and I can hear his laugh even through the wall.

The other person is Mrs. Hunt. She is very quiet and rarely talks. She is going to join her husband in India.

Choose the best answer according to what you have read.
Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. How old is Dr. Stone?
 - a) Fifty-five years old.
 - b) Sixty years old.
 - c) Sixty-two years old.
 - d) Sixty-five years old.
2. Where is Dr. Stone travelling?
 - a) To his hometown.
 - b) Round the world.
 - c) To some quiet country village.
 - d) To a little village in Europe.
3. What did he use to be in the Army?
 - a) A teacher.
 - b) A soldier.
 - c) A doctor.
 - d) A navigator.
4. Which sentence has the same meaning as "He gave up his practice"?
 - a) He gave his practice to someone.
 - b) He continued his practice.
 - c) He stopped practicing.
 - d) He still practiced all the time.
5. Which word has the same meaning as "humorous"?
 - a) Funny.
 - b) Happy.
 - c) Sad.
 - d) Silly.
6. How many languages can Dr. Stone speak?
 - a) Only one.
 - b) Two.
 - c) Several.
 - d) A few.
7. What did he tell everybody about?
 - a) The ports.
 - b) The beautiful palaces.
 - c) Many important persons.
 - d) Some countries in Asia.
8. What does he do when he is alone?
 - a) Listen to the radio.
 - b) Sleep in his cabin.
 - c) Look at the blue sky.
 - d) Stand quietly.
9. Why does the writer call one woman "grandmother"?
 - a) Because she is his grandmother.
 - b) Because she looks like his grandmother.
 - c) Because it is her name.
 - d) Because he can't remember her name.

10. According to the passage, which is true?
- The "grandmother" is younger than the writer.
 - The "grandmother" is older than the writer.
 - The "grandmother" still looks young.
 - The "grandmother" looks older than the writer.
11. Who is the "grandmother" going to visit?
- Her husband.
 - Her daughter.
 - Her son and his wife.
 - Her daughter and grandchildren.
12. Why is the "grandmother" excited?
- Because it is her first journey.
 - Because the sea is stormy.
 - Because she has met a filmstar.
 - Because she has met a very handsome man.
13. Where does Barlow work?
- In India.
 - In Singapore.
 - In Australia.
 - In England.
14. What does he do during the day?
- Swimming or playing tennis.
 - Listening to the radio.
 - Reading some magazines.
 - Sleeping in his cabin.
15. What does he seem full of a lot of?
- Energy.
 - Money.
 - Work.
 - Friends.
16. Where is his cabin?
- Near Dr. Stone's.
 - In front of the captain's.
 - Next to the writer's.
 - Next to the "grandmother's."

17. Who is Mrs. Hunt going to meet?
- a) Her husband.
 - b) Her son.
 - c) Her daughter.
 - d) Her friend.
18. Does the writer know Mrs. Hunt very well? Why?
- a) Yes, because she is very popular.
 - b) No, because she is rather quiet.
 - c) Yes, because he knows her husband.
 - d) No, because he does not like her.
19. According to the story, how do all people travel?
- a) By plane.
 - b) By train.
 - c) By sea.
 - d) By bus.
20. Does the writer tell anything about himself?
- a) Yes, much.
 - b) No, not at all.
 - c) Yes, once.
 - d) No, but Dr. Stone does.

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

Reading Comprehension Test III.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard bought a new house in a small town. It was a very big house with a rather big garden. They liked this house very much but there was something wrong about the garden. Then it was the time to move to the new house. Mr. Howard, Mrs. Howard and their children moved to the new house on Sunday. The garden had been so neglected that they decided to employ a gardener. One day when her husband was at work. Mrs. Howard asked a local gardener to come and see the garden. After the man had been over the place thoroughly. Mrs. Howard went out to speak to him.

"How does it look? she asked.

"It's been terribly neglected, Mrs. Howard," the gardener said. "Those rose bushes need pruning. The lawn needs cutting and the hedges need trimming. And as you can see the whole garden's full of weeds."

"When can you begin work?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"Not until next week, Mrs. Howard," the gardener said. "I'm very busy."

"Can't you start on Saturday?" Mrs. Howard asked.

"I'm afraid not," the gardener replied. "I never work during the week-end. I need a change after working in gardens all the week."

"I'm sure you do," Mrs. Howard said. "Everyone should have a hobby. What do you do in your sparetime?"

"I've got a garden of my own," the man said.

"I'm only free to work in it during the week-end."

Choose the best answer according to what you have read.

Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. Where was Mr. and Mrs. Howard's new house?
 - a) In Paris.
 - b) In a small town.
 - c) In a big city.
 - d) In a very beautiful valley.
2. Who moved to the new house?
 - a) Mr. Howard.
 - b) Mrs. Howard.
 - c) Mr. and Mrs. Howard.
 - d) Mr. and Mrs. Howard and their children.
3. According to the passage, which is true?
 - a) They did not like their new house because it was very big.
 - b) They liked the house but they might not like the garden.
 - c) They did not like the house but they liked the garden.
 - d) They liked the house and the garden very much.
4. How was the garden described?
 - a) It was well - cared for.
 - b) It was very beautiful.
 - c) It was not well - cared for.
 - d) It was small but beautiful.
5. What did they decide to do about the garden?
 - a) To employ a gardener.
 - b) To live in the garden.
 - c) To do all their own gardening.
 - d) To get rid of all trees in the garden.
6. Did they need a gardener? Why?
 - a) Yes, because the gardener would take care of their garden.
 - b) Yes, because they had a lot of money.
 - c) Yes, because they needed him to stay with them.
 - d) Yes, because they wanted to sell some trees in the garden.

15. Did the gardener start his work at once? Why?
- a) No, because he was lazy.
 - b) No, because he was hungry.
 - c) No, because he was busy.
 - d) No, because he was sleepy.
16. According to the story what should everyone have after work?
- a) A lot of money.
 - b) A house.
 - c) A hobby.
 - d) A garden.
17. When do people do the things they call their hobbies?
- a) When they are busy.
 - b) A house.
 - c) When they are sleepy.
 - d) When they don't know what to do.
18. Which phrase has the same meaning as "spare time"?
- a) Free time.
 - b) In time.
 - c) Good time.
 - d) The best time.
19. When did the gardener work in his own garden?
- a) During the week - end.
 - b) Everyday.
 - c) On week - days.
 - d) Every evening.
20. What was the gardener's hobby?
- a) Reading.
 - b) Walking along the park.
 - c) Fishing.
 - d) Gardening.
-

Listening Comprehension Test I

Listen carefully and then choose the best answer according to what you have listened to. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. a) A lot of money. c) A suitcase.
b) Nothing. d) A few books.
2. a) On foot. c) By taxi.
b) By bus. d) By train.
3. a) There was no one at the bus - stop.
b) It was very early when Helen went out.
c) It was late when Helen went to the bus - stop.
d) A bus had just left.
4. a) One o'clock. c) Four o'clock.
b) Three o'clock. d) Two o'clock.
5. a) At half past two. c) At a quarter to three.
b) At three o'clock. d) At a quarter past two.
6. a) Ten minutes. c) Thirty minutes.
b) Twenty minutes. d) Forty minutes.
7. a) No, because she had to pay more money.
b) No, because she did not like a taxi - driver.
c) No, because it took her so much time.
d) No, because she was once knocked down by a taxi.
8. a) Because she wanted to go quickly.
b) Because she did not want to miss the train.
c) Because she had much money.
d) Because it was very late.
9. a) She wanted. c) She thought.
b) She liked. d) She decided.
10. a) Two pounds. c) Five pence.
b) Five shillings. d) Three shillings.
11. a) He took a short cut to the station.
b) He could not take Helen to the station in time.
c) He did not want to take Helen to the station in time.
d) He told Helen to pay more money.

12. a) She met her best friend in a side - street.
b) The taxi - driver hit her.
c) There was an accident.
d) She saw a lot of money in a bag in the taxi.
13. a) No, she was thrown away.
b) No, she hit her head.
c) No, she broke one of her legs.
d) No, she was knocked down.
14. a) They ran away.
b) They took care of Helen.
c) They shouted at each other.
d) They took Helen to the hospital.
15. a) To stop shouting.
b) To go away from her.
c) To go on their ways.
d) To take her to the hospital.
16. a) She would be killed by the drivers.
b) She would miss the train.
c) She would have to walk to the station.
d) She would catch the train in time.
17. a) No, it was in front of her.
b) No, it was one mile away.
c) No, it was not far off.
d) No, it was behind Helen.
18. a) The bus was going out of the station.
b) The bus was going to the station.
c) The bus - stop was in front of Helen.
d) Helen could not catch the bus.
19. a) To see the accident.
b) To wait for Helen.
c) To let some people get off.
d) To wait for another bus.
20. a) She would reach the station in time.
b) She would have to walk to the station.
c) She might have to wait for another bus.
d) She would miss the train.



Listening Comprehension Test II

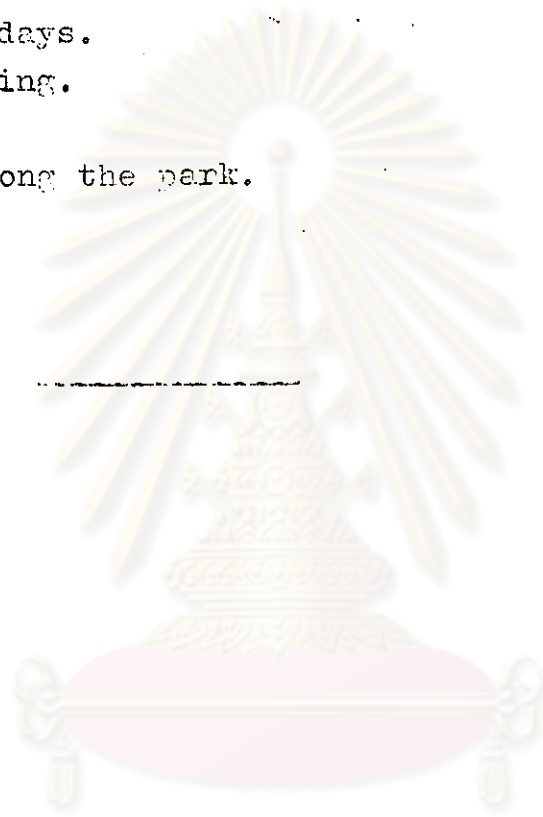
Listen carefully and then choose the best answer according to what you have listened to. Write your answers on the answer sheet.

1. a) Fifty - five years old. c) Sixty - two years old.
b) Sixty years old. d) Sixty - five years old.
2. a) To his hometown.
b) Round the world.
c) To some quiet country village.
d) To a little village in Europe.
3. a) A teacher c) A doctor.
b) A soldier. d) A navigator.
4. a) He gave his practice to some one.
b) He continued his practice.
c) He stopped practicing.
d) He still practiced all the time.
5. a) Funny. c) Sad.
b) Happy. d) Silly.
6. a) Only one. c) Several.
b) Two. d) A few.
7. a) The ports. c) Many important persons.
b) The beautiful palaces. d) Some countries in Asia.
8. a) Listen to the radio. c) Look at the blue sky.
b) d) Stand quietly.
9. a) Because she is his grandmother.
b) Because she looks like his grandmother.
c) Because it is her name.
d) Because he can't remember her name.
10. a) The "grandmother" is younger than the writer.
b) The "grandmother" is older than the writer.
c) The "grandmother" still looks young.
d) The "grandmother" looks older than the writer.

- 11) a) Her husband.
b) Her daughter.
c) Her son and his wife.
d) Her daughter and grandchildren.
- 12) a) Because it is her first journey.
b) Because the sea is stormy.
c) Because she has met a filmstar.
d) Because she has met a very handsome man.
- 13) a) In India. c) In Australia.
b) In Singapore. d) In England.
14. a) Swimming or playing tennis.
b) Listening to the radio.
c) Reading some magazines.
d) Sleeping in his cabin.
- 15) a) Energy. c) Work.
b) Money. d) Friend.
- 16) a) Near Dr. Stone's.
b) In front of the captain's.
c) Next to the writer's.
d) Next to the "grandmother's".
- 17) a) Her husband. c) Her daughter.
b) Her son. d) Her grandchildren.
18. a) Yes, because she is very popular.
b) No, because she is rather quiet.
c) Yes, because he knows her husband.
d) No, because he does not like her.
- 19) a) By plane. c) By sea.
b) By train. d) By bus.
20. a) Yes, much. c) Yes, once.
b) No, not at all. d) No, but Dr. Stone does.
-

8. a) He laughed at Mrs. Howard.
b) He did nothing.
c) He went over the place thoroughly.
d) He told her to sell the house.
9. a) The gardener did not walk round the garden.
b) The gardener looked around the garden.
c) The gardener walked from one end of the garden to the other.
d) The gardener stood at the gate of the garden.
10. a) Very
b) Rather.
c) Well
d) Seriously.
11. a) Water them.
b) Take care of them.
c) Sell them.
d) Put them away.
12. a) Mr. Howard.
b) Mrs. Howard.
c) The gardener.
d) The house keeper.
13. a) Grass.
b) Seeds.
c) Flowers.
d) Nothing.
14. a) At once.
b) The week after that week.
c) The first week of the following month.
d) That night.
15. a) No, because he was lazy.
b) No, because he was hungry.
c) No, because he was busy.
d) No, because he was sleepy.
16. a) A lot of money.
b) A house.
c) A hobby.
d) A garden.
17. a) When they are busy.
b) When they have free time.
c) When they are sleepy.
d) When they don't know what to do.

18. a) Free time.
b) In time.
c) Good time.
d) The best time.
19. a) During the week - end.
b) Everyday.
c) On week - days.
d) Every evening.
20. a) Reading.
b) Walking along the park.
c) Fishing.
d) Gardening.



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ANSWER SHEET

Miss H.S.

Name:

Mr.

Listening carefully and fill each blank with the words given in the list. Be careful to fill in each blank with only one word.

Example: a, about, as, became, got, put, the, to

Test 1

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 15. _____ | 29. _____ | 43. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 16. _____ | 30. _____ | 44. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 17. _____ | 31. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 18. _____ | 32. _____ | 46. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 19. _____ | 33. _____ | 47. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 20. _____ | 34. _____ | 48. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 21. _____ | 35. _____ | 49. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 22. _____ | 36. _____ | 50. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 23. _____ | 37. _____ | 51. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 24. _____ | 38. _____ | 52. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 25. _____ | 39. _____ | 53. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 26. _____ | 40. _____ | 54. _____ |
| 13. _____ | 27. _____ | 41. _____ | 55. _____ |
| 14. _____ | 28. _____ | 42. _____ | |

Test 2

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 13. _____ | 25. _____ | 37. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 14. _____ | 26. _____ | 38. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 15. _____ | 27. _____ | 39. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 16. _____ | 28. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 17. _____ | 29. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 18. _____ | 30. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 19. _____ | 31. _____ | 43. _____ |

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 8. _____ | 20. _____ | 32. _____ | 44. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 21. _____ | 33. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 22. _____ | 34. _____ | 46. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 23. _____ | 35. _____ | 47. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 24. _____ | 36. _____ | 48. _____ |

Test 3

- | | | | |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 14. _____ | 27. _____ | 40. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 15. _____ | 28. _____ | 41. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 16. _____ | 29. _____ | 42. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 17. _____ | 30. _____ | 43. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 18. _____ | 31. _____ | 44. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 19. _____ | 32. _____ | 45. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 20. _____ | 33. _____ | 46. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 21. _____ | 34. _____ | 47. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 22. _____ | 35. _____ | 48. _____ |
| 10. _____ | 23. _____ | 36. _____ | 49. _____ |
| 11. _____ | 24. _____ | 37. _____ | 50. _____ |
| 12. _____ | 25. _____ | 38. _____ | |
| 13. _____ | 26. _____ | 39. _____ | |

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ANSWER SHEET

Miss M.S.

Name:

Mr.

Listening carefully and fill each blank with the words given in the list. Be careful to fill in each blank with only one word.
 Example: a, about, as, became, got, put, the, to

Test 1

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 10. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 11. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 12. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 13. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 14. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 15. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 16. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 17. _____ | 26. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 18. _____ | 27. _____ |

Test 2

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 9. _____ | 17. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 10. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 11. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 12. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 13. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 14. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 15. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 16. _____ | 24. _____ |

Test 3

- | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 10. _____ | 18. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 11. _____ | 19. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 12. _____ | 20. _____ |
| 4. _____ | 13. _____ | 21. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 14. _____ | 22. _____ |
| 6. _____ | 15. _____ | 23. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 16. _____ | 24. _____ |
| 8. _____ | 17. _____ | 25. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 18. _____ | |



ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

ANSWER SHEET

Miss.....

M.S.

Name

M.

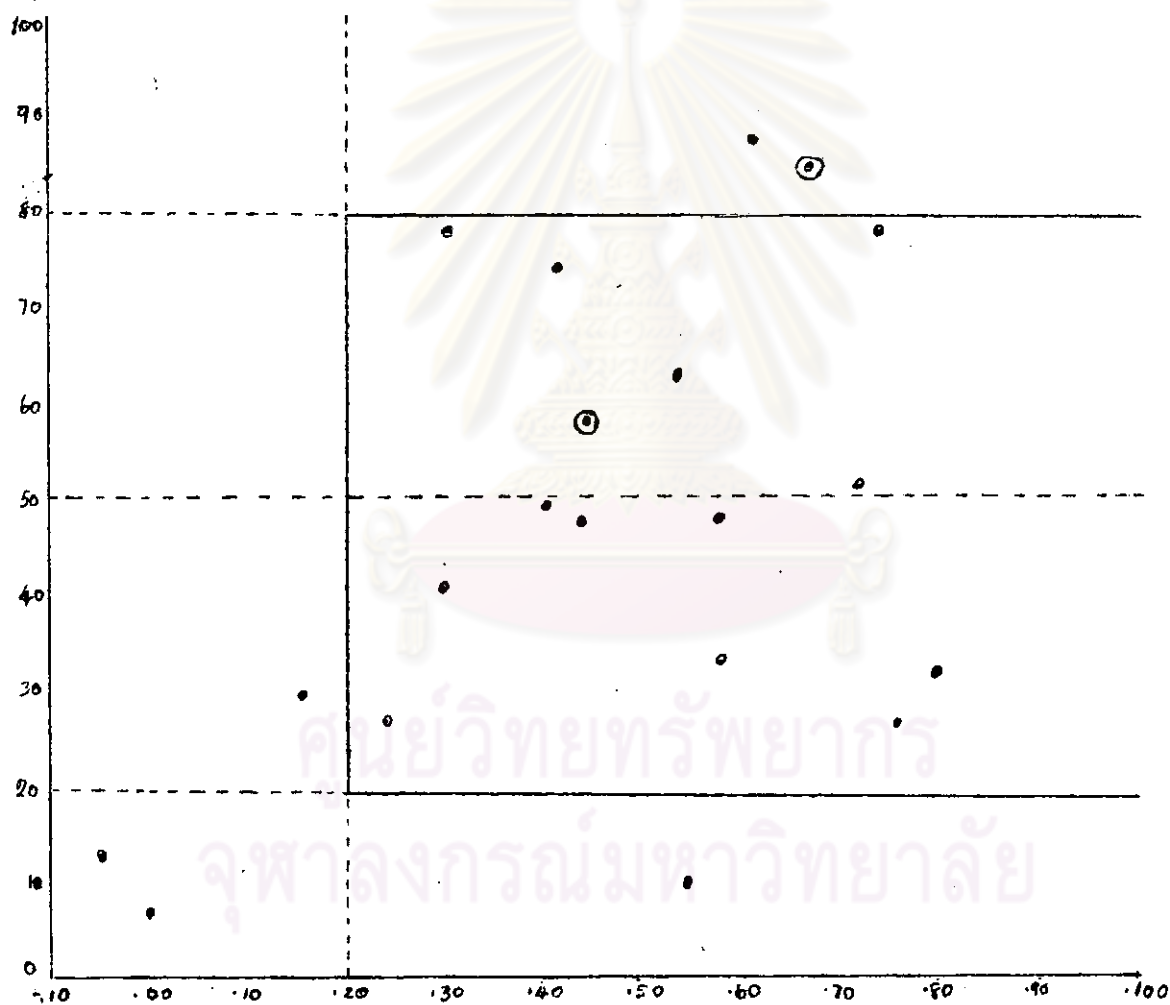
Cross (X) the letter of the correct answer in each item

Example: 1) a ~~X~~ c d (b is the correct answer)

Test 1	Test 2	Test 3
1. a b c d	1. a b c d	1. a b c d
2. a b c d	2. a b c d	2. a b c d
3. a b c d	3. a b c d	3. a b c d
4. a b c d	4. a b c d	4. a b c d
5. a b c d	5. a b c d	5. a b c d
6. a b c d	6. a b c d	6. a b c d
7. a b c d	7. a b c d	7. a b c d
8. a b c d	8. a b c d	8. a b c d
9. a b c d	9. a b c d	9. a b c d
10. a b c d	10. a b c d	10. a b c d
11. a b c d	11. a b c d	11. a b c d
12. a b c d	12. a b c d	12. a b c d
13. a b c d	13. a b c d	13. a b c d
14. a b c d	14. a b c d	14. a b c d
15. a b c d	15. a b c d	15. a b c d
16. a b c d	16. a b c d	16. a b c d
17. a b c d	17. a b c d	17. a b c d
18. a b c d	18. a b c d	18. a b c d
19. a b c d	19. a b c d	19. a b c d
20. a b c d	20. a b c d	20. a b c d

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบถามเข้าใจในการฟังชนิกเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 2)
สร้างครั้งที่ 1

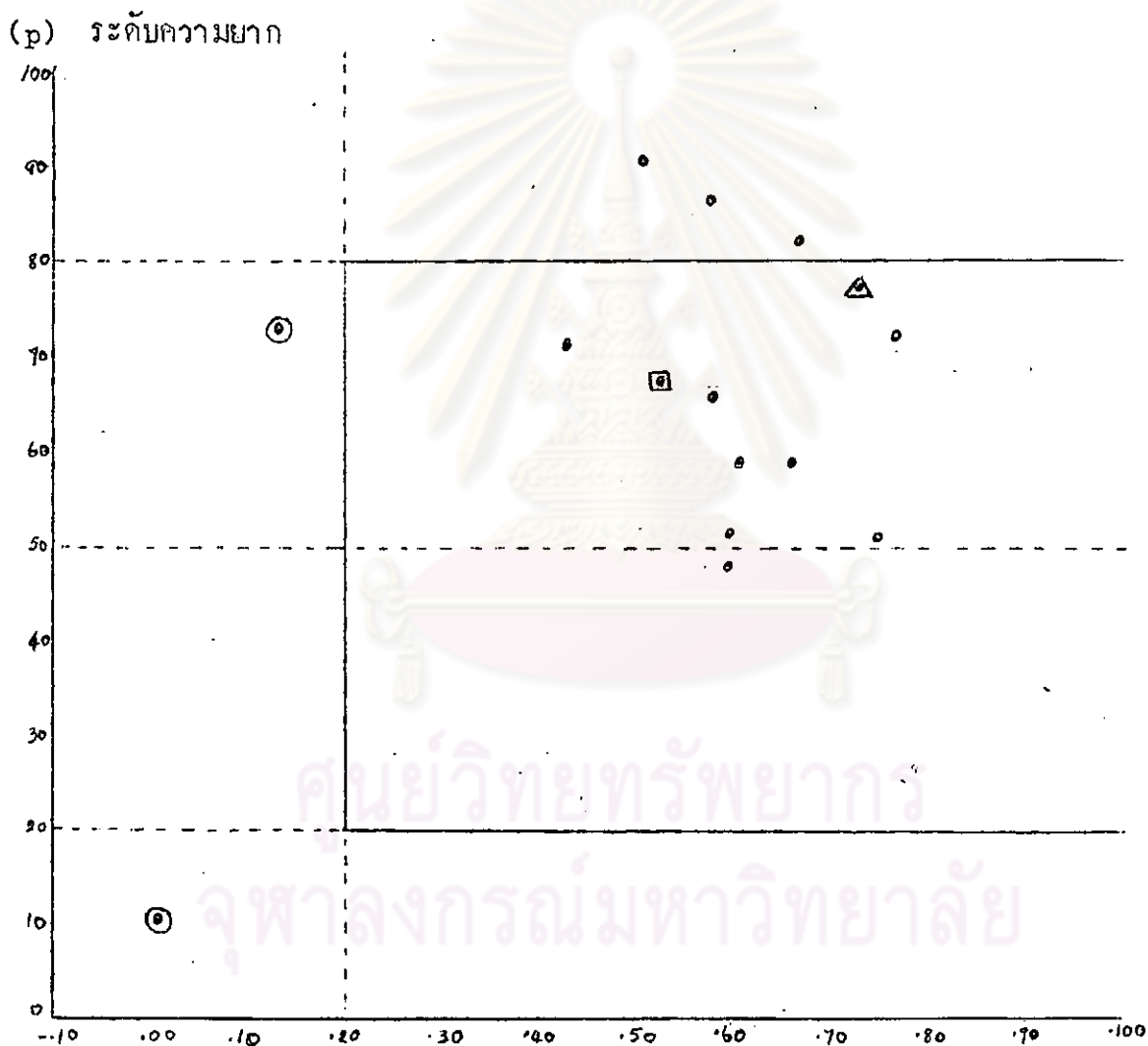
(p) ระดับความยาก



(r) อำนาจจำแนก

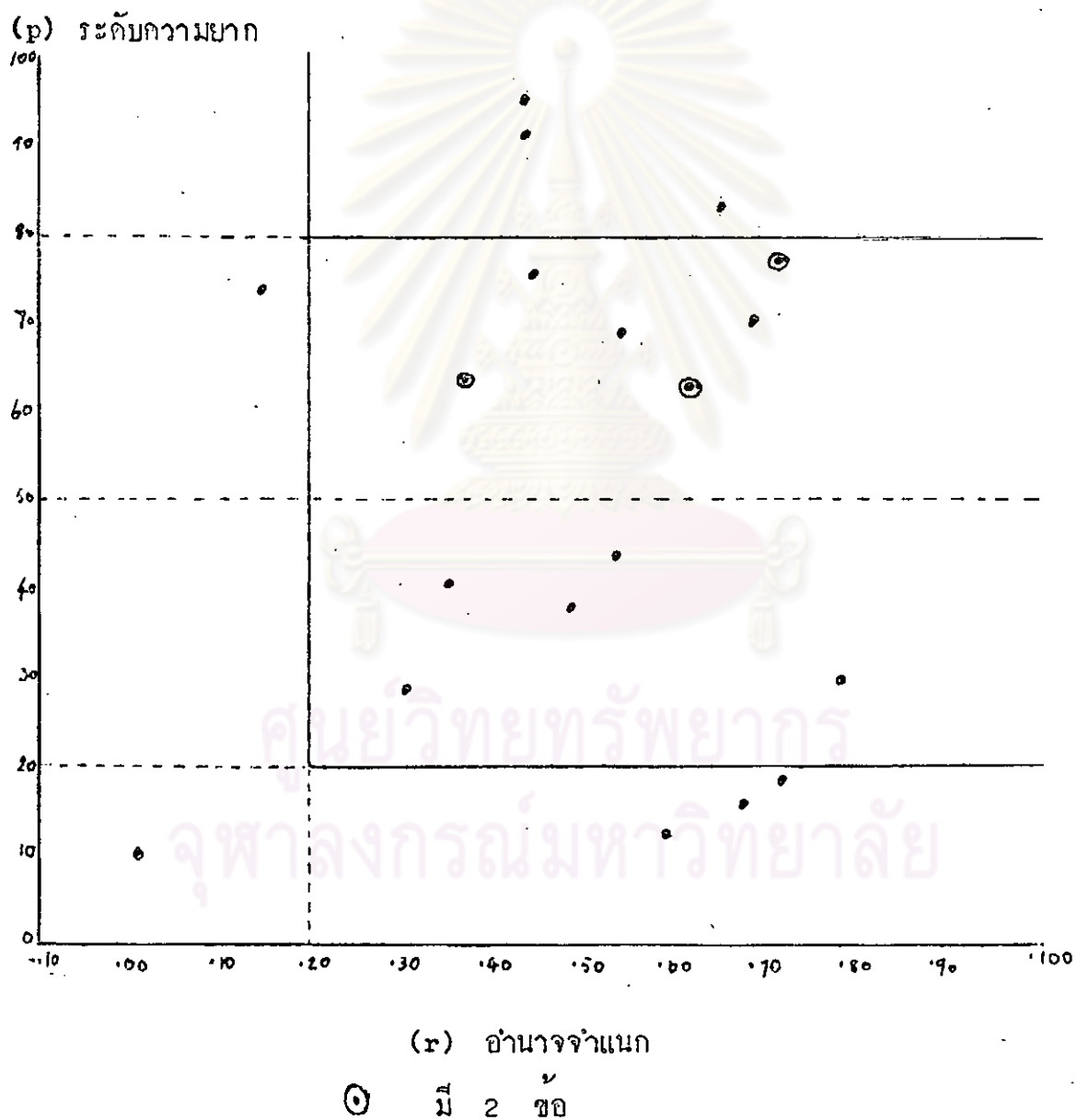
○ มี 2 ข้อ

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบความเข้าใจในการฟังชนิกเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 3)
สร้างครั้งที่ 1



	(r)	อำนาจจำแนก
○	มี 2	ขอ
△	มี 3	ขอ
□	มี 4	ขอ

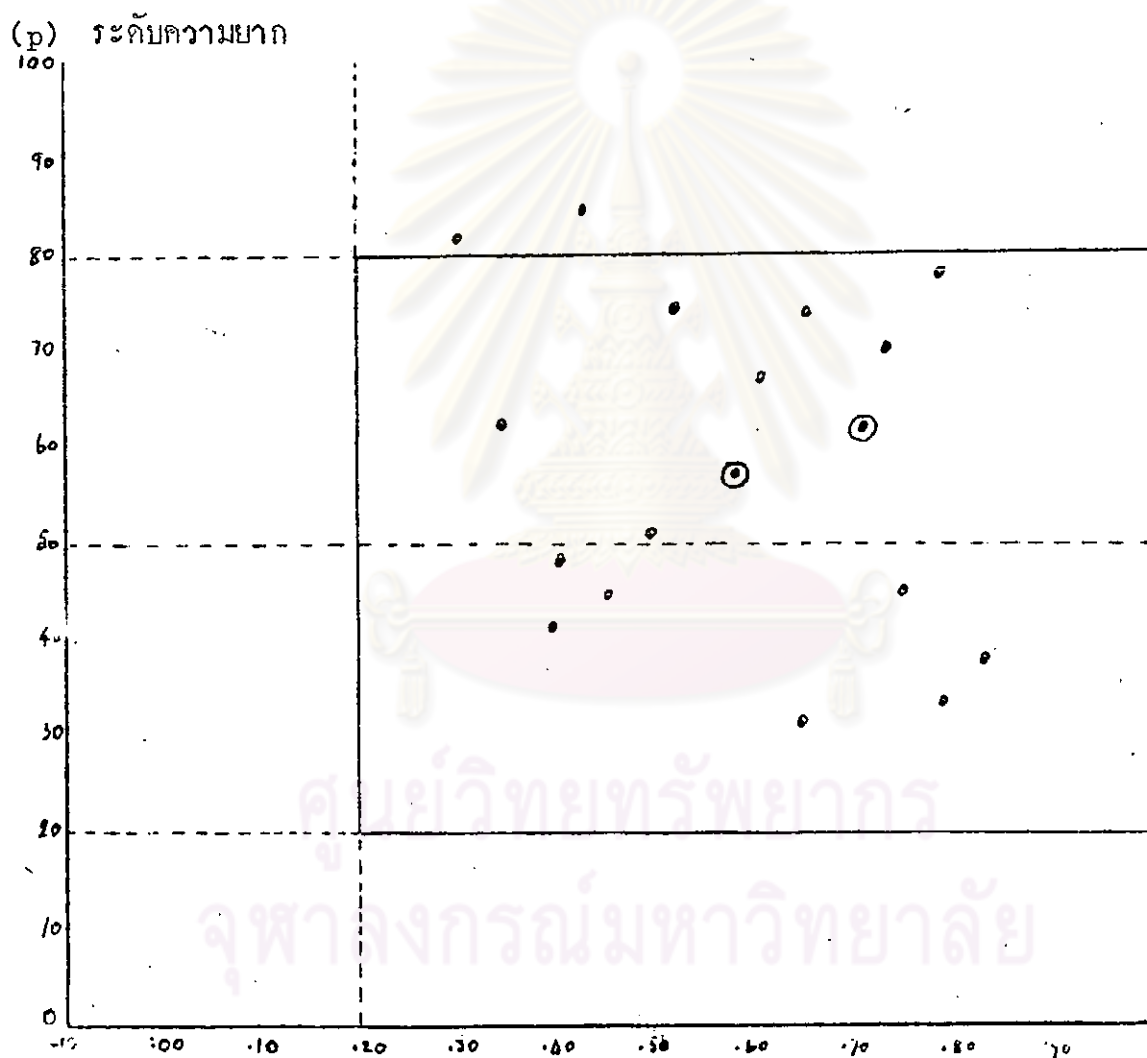
แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบถามเข้าใจในการฟังชนิดเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 6)
สร้างที่ 1



แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบความเข้าใจในการฟังชนิดเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 2)

แก๊ซครั้งที่ 1

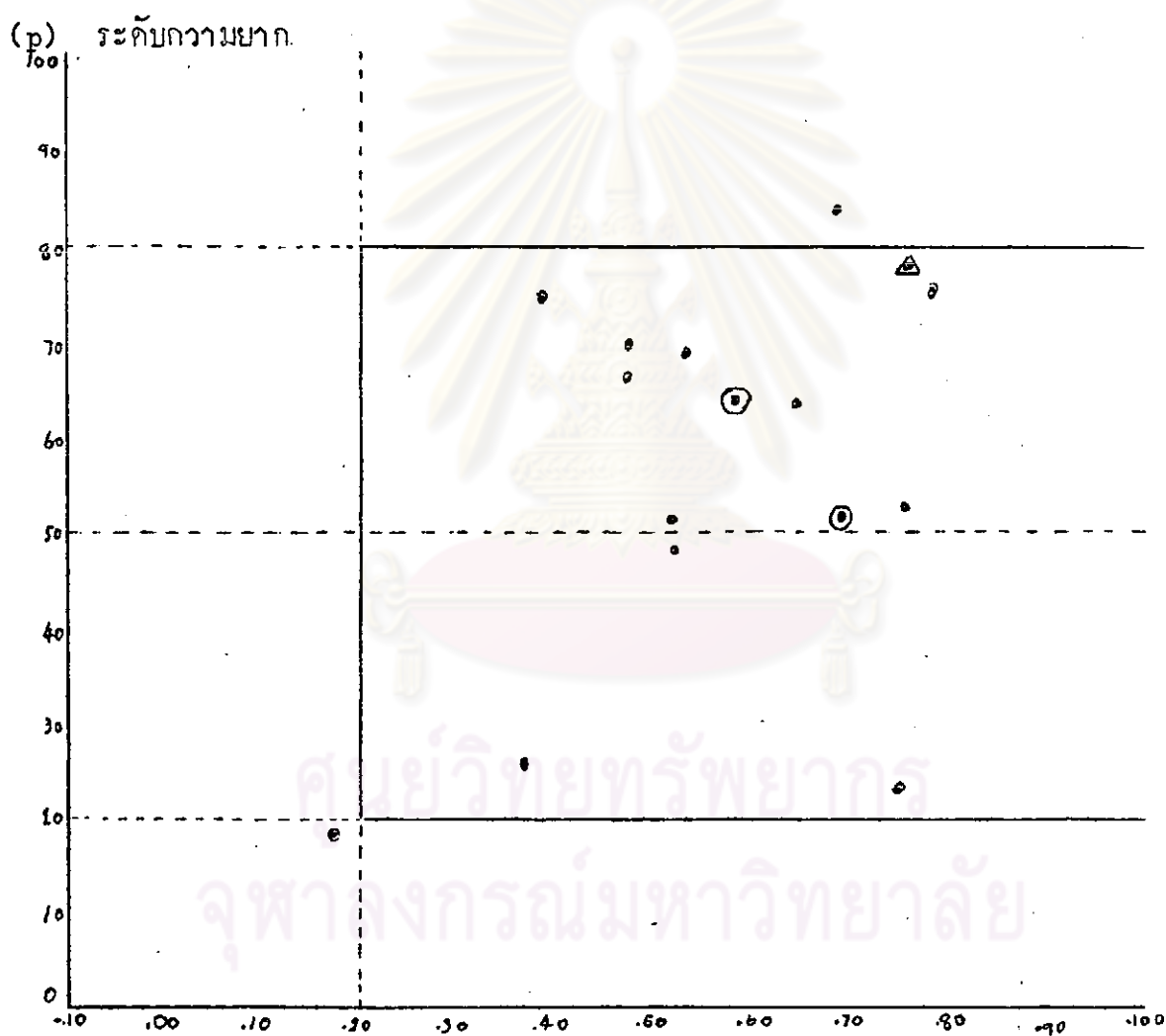
ใช้เป็นเครื่องมือในการเก็บและรวบรวมข้อมูล



⊙ มี 2 ข้อ

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบความเข้าใจในการฟังชนิดเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 3)
แกไขครั้งที่ 1

ใช้เป็นเครื่องมือในการเก็บและรวบรวมข้อมูล

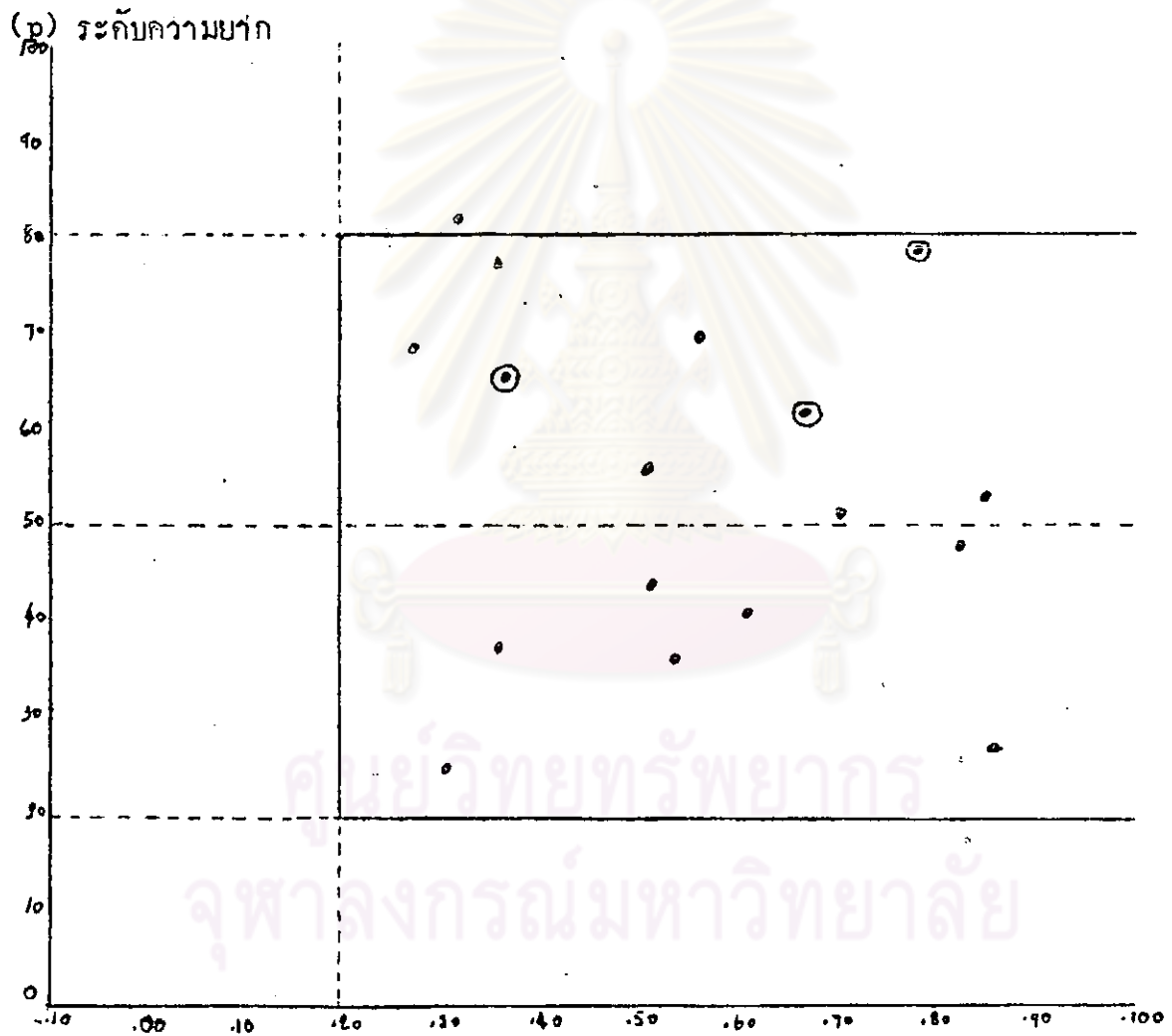


(r) อำนาจจำแนก

- มี 2 ข้อ
△ มี 3 ข้อ

แผนภาพแสดงอำนาจจำแนกและระดับความยาก
แบบสอบความเข้าใจในกาารฟังชนิดเลือกตอบ (ตอนที่ 6)

แกไขครั้งที่ 1
ใช้เป็นเครื่องมือในการเก็บและรวบรวมข้อมูล



(x) อำนาจจำแนก
 ⊙ มี 2 ข้อ

ประวัติการศึกษา



ชื่อ

นางสาวเตือนใจ วัฒนา

วุฒิการศึกษา

ครุศาสตร์บัณฑิต คณะครุศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
ปีการศึกษา 2511

ประกาศนียบัตรชั้นสูง สาขาการสอนภาษาอังกฤษในชั้นมัธยมศึกษา
แผนกวิชามัธยมศึกษา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย
ปีการศึกษา 2516

ตำแหน่ง

อาจารย์โท วิทยาลัยบพิตรพิมุข ถนนจักรวรรดิ กรุงเทพมหานคร

ศูนย์วิทยทรัพยากร
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย