

<u>ภาษาไทย</u> หนังสือ

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ภาคผนวก ก

รายนามผู้ทรงคุณวุฒิ และรายชื่อโรงเรียนที่ให้ความร่วมมือในการวิจัย



รายนามผู้ทรงคุณวุฒิ

1. รศ. วาสนา โกวิทยา

2. รศ. กาญนา ปราบพาล

3. อาจารย์วรนุช เตชะปัญญาผล

4. อาจารย์ภูริทัต ชัชวาลย์ปรีชา

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คณะครุศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย สถานบันภาษา จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย โรงเรียนสายน้ำผึ้ง โรงเรียนสวนอนันต์

A.U.A.

สถาบันภาษา จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย

รายชื่อโรงเรียนที่ให้ความร่วมมือในการวิจัย

โรงเรียนสตรีวัดอับสรสวรรค์
โรงเรียนทวีชาภิเศก
โรงเรียนสตรีศรีสุริโยทัย
โรงเรียนวัดสุทธิวราราม
โรงเรียนสุรศักดิ์มนตรี
โรงเรียนเหมอวัง
โรงเรียนเหมลีลา
โรงเรียนสายน้ำผึ้ง
โรงเรียนสัดธินทาราม
โรงเรียนสัตรีวัดระฆัง

ภาคผนวก ฃ สัดส่วนของข้อสอบในแต่ละตอน

สัดส่วนของข้อสอบในแต่ละตอน ตอนที่ 1: จุดประสงค์ในการสื่อสาร

<u>Fur</u>	actions	จานวนซอสอบ (25
1.	Factual Information	
	Reporting	1
	Giving/asking for information	2 (2)*
2.	Intellectual Attitudes	
	agreement/disagreement	1
	accepting/declaring invitation	1
	seeking/giving permission to do sth.	2
3.	Emotional Attitudes	
	expressing sympaty/regret	1
	expressing hope	1
	expressing satisfaction	1
4.	Moral Attitudes	
	apologysing/granting forgivenes)	1 (1)*
	expressing appreciation	. 1
5.	Getting Sth. Done	
	advising/offering others to do sth.	. 2
	requesting	1 (1)*
	instructing/directing	1

Functions จำนวนข้อสอบ (25) 6. Socializing , introducing, greeting 1 taking leave 1 attracting attention 1 blessing, congratulating 1 (1)*

() * จำนวนเลขในวงเล็บ หมายถึง จำนวนข้อสอบที่ออกเผื่อไว้

สัดส่วนของข้อสอบในแต่ละตอน ตอนที่ 2: สถานที่ที่เกิดการสื่อสาร

Set	ting	จำนวนข้อสอบ (25)
1.	School	3 (2)*
2.	Office	.1
3.	Home/party	4 (2)*
4.	Public	2
5.	Service Stations	5
6.	Clinic/Hospital	1
7.	Restaurant	1 (1)*
8.	Supermarket/Shop	3

()* จำนวนเลขในวงเล็บ หมายถึง จำนวนข้อสอบที่ออกเผื่อไว้

สัดส่วนของข้อสอบแต่ละตอน ตอนที่ 3: หัวเรื่องในการสื่อสาร

Topi	<u>cs</u>	จำนวนชื่อสอบ (25)
1.	Personnel Indentification	1
2.	House	1 (1)*
3.	Life at home	1 (1)*
4.	Education/Future/Job	1
5.	Freetime/Sport	4
6.	Travel/Places	3
7.	Relations with Others	2
8.	Health/Welfare	1
9.	Shopping/Service	5 (3)*
10.	Food/Drink	1

()* จำนวนเลขในวงเล็บ หมายถึง จำนวนข้อสอบที่ออกเผื่อไว้

สัดส่วนของข้อสอบแต่ละตอน ตอนที่ 4: บทบาทสถานภาพทางสังคมของผู้ร่วมสื่อสาร

Role	e/Status	จำนวนชื่อสอบ (25)
1.	Formal Style	
	Teacher - Student	1
	Doctor - Patient	1
	Dealer - Customer	6 (1)*
	Stranger - Stranger	1 (1)*
	Officer - Public	. 1
	Businessman - Businessman	1
	Boss - Assistant	. 1
2.	Informal Style	
	Friend - Friend	6 (2)*
	Persons in family	2 (1)*

()* จำนวนเลขในวงเล็บ คือ จำนวนข้อสอบที่ออกเผื่อไว้

ภาคผนวก ค หนังสือขอความร่วมมือในการวิจัย



ที่ ศธ 0806/ 010784

กองการมัชยมศึกษา กรมสามัฐศึกษา กระทรวงกิ์กษาธิการ กพม. 10300

25 กันยายน 2530

เรื่อง ขอรวมมือในการทำวิจัย

เรียน

ควยนางสาวจริยา พานิชนก นิสิตปรีผูญามหาบัณฑิต ภาควิชามัชยมศึกษา บัณฑิตวิทยาลัย
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย กำลังคำเนินการวิจัยเรื่อง "ความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษที่เหมาะสม
กับสถานการณ์ทางอังคม ของนักเรียนชั้นมัชยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 กรุงเพพมหานคร" ในการนี้ นิสิต
มีความประสงค์จะขอความร่วมมือจากนักเรียนชั้นมัชยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 โรงเรียนมัชยมศึกษา สังกัด
กรมสามัญศึกษา เขตกรุงเหพมหานคร ในการตอบแบบสอบ เพื่อเป็นข้อมูลประกอบการทำวิจัย
กองการมัชยมศึกษาพิจารณาแล้วเห็นว่า การทำวิจัยคั้งกลาวจะเป็นประโยชน์ตอนักเรียน

จึงเรียนมาเพื่อขอความอนุเคราะห์ และขอขอบคุณมา ณ โอกาสนี้

เ ฝายมากรฐานโรงเรียน โทร.2811392

ภาคผนวก ง

ตัวอย่างการวิเคราะห์ข้อมูล และตารางแสดง ค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนกลุ่มสูงและกลุ่มต่ำ ค่าอำนาจจำแนกและค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบ ในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบ

ตัวอย่างการวิเคราะห์ข้อมูล

1) ค่ามัชณิมเลขคณิต (Arithmetic Mean) ใช้สูตร

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\sum fx}{n}$$

แทนค่า

$$\Sigma fx$$
 = 27085
n = 600
 \bar{x} = $\frac{27085}{600}$

2) ค่าร้อยละ ใช้สูตร

ค่าร้อยละ =
$$\frac{45.14}{78}$$
 X 100 = 57.87

3) ค่าส่วนเบี่ยงเบนมาตรฐาน (Standard Deviation) ใช้สูตร

$$5 = \sqrt{\frac{n (\Sigma fx^2) - (\Sigma fx)^2}{n (n-1)}}$$

แทนค่า

$$\Sigma fx^{2} = 115015$$
 $\Sigma fx = 2379$
 $(\Sigma fx)^{2} = 5659641$
 $n = 56$

$$S = \sqrt{\frac{56 (115015) - 5659641}{56(56-1)}}$$
$$= \sqrt{\frac{253.63603}{15.92}}$$

4) ค่าความเที่ยง (Reliability) ใช้สูตร คูเดอร์ริชาร์ดสัน 20

$$K - R_{20} : r_{xx} = \frac{n}{n-1} \left[1 - \frac{\Sigma pq}{SD^2} \right]$$

แทนค่า

n =
$$78$$

 Σ pq = 17.91
 SD^2 = 253.64

$$r_{xx} = \frac{78}{77} \left[1 - \frac{17.91}{253.64} \right]$$

0.9414

5) ค่าความยากง่าย (Level of Difficulty) ใช้สูตร

$$P = \frac{R_u + R_1}{2f}$$

$$R_{u} = 19$$
 $R_{1} = 12$
 $f = 28$

6) ค่าอำนาจจำแนก (Power of Discrimination) ใช้สูตร

$$D = \frac{R_u - R_1}{f}$$

แทนค่า

แทนค่า

$$R_{u}$$
 = 19
 R_{1} = 12
 f = 28
 D = $\frac{19 - 12}{28}$

<u>ตารางที่ 4</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนก และค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1

ตอนที่	1					ตอนที่ 2						
ข้อที่	R _u	R,	D .	p	:q pq	ชื่อที่	R _u	R	D	p q	pq	
1	20	17	.10	.61	.39 .24	1*	27	20	.23	.78 .22	.17	
2	19	14	.16	.55	.45 .25	2	19	13	.20	.53 .47	.25	
3	25	12	.43	.61	.39 .24	3	27	24	.10	.85 .15	.13	
4*	24	22	.06	.76	.24 .18	4	22	16	.20	.63 .37	.23	
5	30	19	.36	.81	.19 .15	5	25	12	.43	.61 .39	.24	
6*	27	23	.13	.83	.17 .14	6*	24	18	.20	.70 .30	.21	
7	29	21	.26	.83	.17 .14	7*	30	15	.50	.75 .25	.19	
8*	28	21	.23	.81	.19 .15	8	30	23	.23	.88 .12	.11	
9	27	16	.36	.71	.29 .21	9	14	7	.23	.35 .65	.23	
10	15	6	.30	.35	.65 .23	10	27	15	.40	.70 .30	.21	
11	13	15	06	.46	.54 .25	11	21	11	.33	.53 .47	.25	
12*	30	26	.13	.93	.07 .07	12	16	17	03	.55 .45	.25	
13	26	19	.23	.75	.25 .19	13	26	14	.40	.66 .34	.22	
14	12	3	.30	.25	.75 .19	14*	28	15	.43	.71 .29	.21	
15	6	6	0	.20	.80 .16	15	30	15	.50	.75 .25	, .19	
16	27	17	.33	.73	.27 .20	16	26	10	.53	.60 .40	.24	
17	18	9	.30	.45	.55 .25	17	24	9	.50	.55 .45	.25	
18	10	7	.10	.28	.72 .20	18	26	17	.30	.71 .29	.21	
19	25	22	.10	.78	.22 .17	19	19	9	.33	.46 .54	. 25	
20 [*]	23	19	.13	.70	.30 .21	20	22	10	.40	.53 .47	.25	

<u>ตารางที่ 4</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนก และค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1 (ต่อ)

ตอนที่	1						ตอนที่	2						
ชื่อที่	R _u	R,	D	р	q	pq	ชื่อที่	R _u	R,	D	p	q	pq	
21	25	21	.13	.76	.24	.18	21*	7	11	.13	30	.70	.21	
22	29	20	.30	.81	.19	.15	22	13	6	.23	.31	.69	.21	
23	25	11	.46	.60	.40	.24	23	13	2	.36	. 25	.75	.19	
24	28	14	.46	.70	.30	.21	24	27	18	.30	.75	. 25	.19	
25	26	19	.23	.75	.25	.19	25	16	7	.30	.38	.62	.24	

^{*} ชื่อสอบที่ออกเผื่อไว้และตัดออกก่อนนำไปทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2

<u>ตารางที่ 4</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนก และค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1 (ต่อ)

ตอนที่	3				ตอนที่	4						
ซ้อที่	R	R	D p	ď	pq	ชื่อที่	R _u	R,	D	р	q	pq
1	18	. 17	.03 .58	3 .42	.24	1	20	9	.36	.48	.52	.25
2	24	13	.36 .6:	1 .39	.24	2	29	18	.36	.78	.22	.17
3	25	13	.40 .6	3 .37	.23	3*	28	12	.53	.66	.34	.22
4	21	10	.36 .5	1 .49	.25	4	22	10	.40	.53	.47	.25
5*	7	3	.13 .10	3 .84	.13	5	29	11	.60	.66	.34	.22
6	12	5	.23 .23	3 .72	.20	6	30	22	.26	.86	.14	.12
7	27	14	.43 .68	3 .32	.22	7	26	14	.40	.66	.34	.22
8*	3	9	.20 .20	08.	.16	8	30	11	.63	.68	.32	.22
9*	16	7	.30 .3	8 .62	.24	9	16	13	.10	.48	.52	.25
10	20	8	.40 .40	6 .54	. 25	10	20	4	.53	.40	.60	.24
11	28	14	.46 .7	0 .30	.21	11*	20	10	.33	.50	.50	.25
12	15	7	.26 .3	6 .64	.23	12	29	20	.30	.81	.19	.15
13	20	9	.36 .4	8 .52	. 25	13*	29	18	.36	.78	.22	.17
14	24	14	.33 .6	3 .37	.23	14	23	9	.46	.53	.47	. 25
15*	11	3	.26 .2	3 .77	.18	15	27	17	.33	.73	.27	.20
16	26	13	.43 .6	5 .35	.23	16	28	9	.63	.61	.39	.24
17*	11	4	.23 .2	5 .75	.19	17	8	9	03	.28	.72	.20
18	12	9				18*	15		.13		1	. 25
19	28	15	.43 .7			19	23					.25
20	25		.66 .5			20	22					.25

<u>ตารางที่ 4</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนก และค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1 (ต่อ)

ตอนที่	3					<u>ตอนที่ 4</u>							
ชื่อที่	R _u	R ₁	D	р	đ	pq	ข้อที่	R _u	R,	D.	р	q	pq
21	8	13	.16	.35	.65	.23	21	18	12	.20	.50	.50	.25
22	19	15	.13	.56	. 44	.25	22*	5	1	.13	.10	.90	.09
23	24	11	.43	.58	.42	.24	23	22	5	.56	. 45	.55	.25
24	15	11	.13	.43	.57	. 25	24	18	5	.43	.38	.62	.24
25	22	16	.20	.63	.37	.23	25	19	11	.26	.50	.50	. 25

^{*} ข้อสอบออก เผื่อไว้และตัดออกก่อนนำไปทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2

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<u>ตารางที่ 5</u> ค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนกลุ่มสูงและกลุ่มต่ำ ในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1

	·										
นักเ รียน	ตอนที่	1(25)	ตอนที่ 2	(25)	ตอนที่ :	3 (25)	ตอนที่	4 (25)	คะแนนเต็ม(100)		
คนที่	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	
1	19	6	23	5	19	9	22	5	83	25	
2	20	15	23	4	17	8	23	5	83	32	
3	23	15	20	9	17	5	21	3	81	32	
4	22	17	22	4	19	8	17	4	80	33	
5	18	12	23	12	15	4	22	6	78	34	
6	19	13	23	9	15	7	20	8	77	37	
7	22	13	20	13	14	5	20	7	76	38	
8	19	11	16	12	16	9	13	7	64	39	
9	17	10	19	16	17	4	21	10	74	40	
10	18	13	18	10	17	7	21	8	74	38	
11	19	10	17	11	15	11	22	9	73	41	
12	20	9	18	8	15	13	19	10	72	40	
13	19	15	19	14	16	5	18	9	72	43	
14	16	13	19	12	17	8	18	10	70	43	
15	20	12	16	10	15	11	21	11	72	44	
16	18	11	19	11	18	9	16	11	71	42	
17	18	13	17	13	15	7	19	11	69	44	
18	20	14	17	9	14	10	19	10	70	43	
19	18	11	16	15	16	10	19	10	69	46	
20	18	15	17	13	17	12	17	8	69	48	

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<u>ตารางที่ 5</u> ค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนกลุ่มสูงและกลุ่มต่ำ ในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 1 (ต่อ)

นัก เ รียน คนที่	ตอนที่ 1(25) กลุ่มสูง กลุ่มต่ำ		ตอนที่ 2 (25) กลุ่มสูง กลุ่มต่ำ		ตอนที่ : กลุ่มสูง	3 (25) กลุ่มต่ำ		4 (25) กลุ่มต่ำ	คะแนนเต็ม(100) กลุ่มสูง กลุ่มต่ำ		
21	21	12	23	12	8	13	16	10	68	47	
22	20	14	18	12	15	11	16	10	69	47	
23	15	14	18	8	14	11	18	14	65	47	
24	18	18	17	13	13	8	19	9	67	48	
25	20	16	17	13	14	9	16	10	67	48	
26	20	13	16	12	15	8	16	15	67	48	
27	14	16	16	10	17	10	19	12	66	48	
28	20	16	17	13	14	7	15	14	66	50	
29	16	17	17	14	14	11	18	9	65	51	
30	20	15	18	17	13	8	15	12	65	52	

<u>ตารางที่ 6</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนกและค่าความยากง่ายของข้อสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2

ตอนที่	<u>1</u>						ตอนที่	2					
ชื่อที่	R ₁	R ₁	, D	р	٠. q .	.pg	ข้อที่	R _u	R ₁	. D	р	g.	pg
1	23	17	.21	.71	.29	.21	1	21	11	.35	.57	.43	.25
2	19	12	. 25	. 55	.45	. 25	2	21	13	.28	.60	.40	.24
3	22	13	.32	.62	.38	.24	3	24	9	.53	.58	.42	.24
4	25	13	.42	.67	.33	.22	4	20	. 9	.39	.51	.49	. 25
5*	28	22	.21	.89	*.11	.10	5	26	18	.28	.78	.22	.17
6	24	8	.57	.57	.43	.25	6	14	8	.21	.39	.61	.24
7	24	10	.50	.60	.40	.25	7	25	8	.60	.58	.42	.24
8	23	17	.21	.71	.29	.21	8	29	17	.39	.58	.42	.24
9	23	11	.42	.60	.40	.24	9	26	14	.42	.71	.29	.21
10	17	6	.39	.41	.59	.24	10	23	10	.46	.58	.42	.24
11	15	3	.42	.32	.68	.22	. 11	26	17	.32	.76	.24	.18
12	26	13	. 46	.69	.31	.21	12	25	7	.64	.57	.43	.25
13	20	8	.40	.50	.50	. 25	13	21	8	.46	.51	.49	.25
14	20	7	. 46	.48	.52	. 25	14	25	12	.46	.66	.34	.22
15	26	14	.42	.71	.29	.21	15	21	6	.53	. 48	.52	.25
16	22	13	.32	.62	.38	.24	16	16	7	.32	.41	.59	.24
17	24	18	.21	.75	.25	.19	17	22	6	.57	.50	.50	.25
18	,17	11	.21	.50	.50	. 25	18	12	6	.21	.32	.68	.22
19	26.	11	.53	.66	.34	.22	19	23	12	.39	.62	.38	.24
20	25	13	.42	.67	.33	.22	20	17	6	.39	.41	.59	.24

^{*} ข้อสอบที่ตัดออกก่อนนำไปใช้ทดสอบกลุ่มตัวอย่างประชากร

<u>ตารางที่ 6</u> ค่าอำนาจจำแนกและค่าความยากง่ายของแบบสอบในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2 (ต่อ)

ตอนที่	3	<u>ตอนที่ 4</u>											
ชื่อที่	R _u	R ₁	D	р	đ	pq	ข้อที่	R	R ₁	D	р	q	pq
										00		457	05
1	18	7	.39	.44	.56	. 25	1	19	11	.28	.53	.47	. 25
2	24	15	.32	.69	.31	.21	2	27	12	.53	.69	.31	.21
3	25	12	.46	.66	.34	.22	3	18.	8	.35	.46	.54	.24
4	21	9	.42	.53	.47	.25	4	22	. 11	.39	.58	.42	.24
5	13	7	.21	.35	.65	.23	5	27	14	. 46	.73	.27	.20
6	23	17	.21	.71	.29	.21	6	17	10	.25	.48	.52	.25
7	16	10	.21	.46	.54	.25	7	26	5	.75	.55	.45	.25
8	27	13	.50	.71	.29	.21	8	15	8	.25	.41	.59	.24
9	12	5	. 25	.30	.70	.21	9	20	10	.35	.53	. 47	.22
10	20	14	.21	.60	.40	.24	10	25	12	.46	.66	.34	.22
11	11	5	.21	.28	.72	.20	11	21	10	.39	.55	. 45	.25
12	25	12	.32	.73	.27	.20	12*	26	20	.21	.82*	.18	. 15
13	12	5	.25	.30	.70	.21	13	24	6	.64	.53	.47	. 25
14	24	10	.50	.60	.40	.24	14	12	5	.25	.30	.70	.21
15	21	9	.42	.53	.47	.25	15	11	5	.21	.28	.72	.20
16	9	3	.21	.21	.79	.17	16.	21	7	.50	.50	.50	.25
17	12	6	.21	.32	.68	.22	17	22	13	.32	.62	.38	.24
18	23	17	.21	.71	.29	.21	18	12	3	.32	.26	.74	.19
19	15	8	.25	.41	.59	.24	19	17	4	.46	.37	.63	.23
20	25	9	.57	.61	.40	.24	20	18	12	.21	.53	. 47	. 25

^{*} ข้อสอบที่ตัดออกก่อนนำไปทดสอบกับกลุ่มตัวอย่างประชากร

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<u>ตารางที่ 7</u> ค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนกลุ่มสูงและกลุ่มต่ำในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2

นักเ รียน คนที่	ตอนที่ 1		ตอนที่ 2		ตอนที่ 3		ตอนที่ 4		คะแนนเต็ม (78)	
	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ
1	17	5,	19	7	17	4	17	2	70	18
2	15	7	17	4	18	4	17	4	67	19
3	15	6	16	5	18	4	18	4	67	19
4	17	5	18	8	16	5	14	3	65	21
5	16	7	16	6	16	4	15	5	637	22
6	16	6	16	8	13	7	18	1	63	22
7	14	6	19	6	14 ·	4	15	7	62	23
8	19	6	15	5	14	5	14	8	62	24
9	17	5	16	7	14	7	14	6	61	25
10	17	9	15	6	15	7	13	4	60	26
11	17	5	13	7	15	9	15	6	60	27
12	15	8	17	8	14	3	14	8	60 、	27
13	14	10	16	4	16	8	11	6	57	28
14	15	7	14	9	15	6	12 -	6	56	28
15	13	7	15	8	15	6	13	8	56	29
16	15	4	18	10	10	9	13	6	56	29
17	13	7	15	8	15	9	13	5	56	29
18	15	9	14	9,	13	8	13	3	55	29
19	12	8	12	5	14	9	15	8	53	30
20	16	8	14	9	9	9	14	4	53	30

92 <u>ตารางที่ 7</u> ค่าคะแนนของนักเรียนกลุ่มสูงและกลุ่มต่ำในการทดลองใช้แบบสอบครั้งที่ 2 (ต่อ)

นัก เ รียน คนที่	ตอนที่ 1		ตอนที่ 2		ตอนที่ 3		ตอนที่ 4		คะแนนเต็ม (78)	
	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ	กลุ่มสูง	กลุ่มต่ำ
21	17	7	15	9	9	8	11	7	52	31
22	13	9	15	6	10	10	13	6	51	31
23	14	9	15	7	11	9	10	7	50	32
24	17	8	13	12	10	5	10	9	50	34
25	12	13	15	3	. 9	8	14	10	50	34
26	11	12	14	8	14	11	10	5	49	36
27	14	14	15	7	11	8	9	8	49	37
28	15	11	13	7	11	10	9	10	48	38

ภาคผนวก จ

แบบสอบความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษที่เหมาะสมกับสถานการณ์ทางสังคม ของนักเรียนชั้นมีธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 กรุงเทพมหานคร แบบสอบความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษที่เหมาะสมกับสถานการณ์ทางสังคม
ชองนักเรียนขึ้นมัชยมสึกษาปีที่ ๒ กรุงเทพมหานคร
กะแนนเต็ม สส กะแนน เวลาในการทำสอบ สอ นาที

กำชี้แจง

- แบบสอบฐิทนี้มีกระทายกำถาม ๑๗ หน้า กระทายทำตอบ ๒ แผน
- ๒. กอนคอบคำถามใหนักเรียน <u>เซียนซื้อนักเรียน โปรแกรมการเรียน และซื้อโรงเรียน</u> ลงในกระคายคำคอบทุกแย่น
- ... แบบสอบนี้แบงเป็น ๔ ทอน ๙๔ ซั่อ ทอนที่ ๑-๑๔ ซั่อ กอนที่ ๒-๒๐ ซ้อ ทอนที่ ๓-๒๐ ซ้อ
 ทอนที่ ๔-๑๘ ซ้อ และให้นักเรียนตอบลงในกระทาษกำกอบแบ่นที่ ๑ สำหรับแบบสอบทอนที่ ๑,
 ๒ และในกระทาษทำทอบแผ่นที่ ๒ สำหรับแบบสอบทอนที่ ๓ และ ๔
- ๔. ในการตบบุข้อสอบ ให้กา เกรื่องหมาย X ใต้ตัวอักษร ๕หรือ ฿ หรือ C หรือ ฿ ที่ตรงกับหัวข้อคำตอบที่นักเรียนเลือก เช่น ถ้าเลือกข้อ ฿ ให้ทำดังนี้

และถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนคำตอบให้ซีกเส้นที่บทับกำตอบเดิม แล้วจึงกาเกรื่องหมาย 🗙 ให้ตัวอักบรที่เป็นกำตอบใหม่ เจน ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนคำตอบจากบ เป็น อ ให้ทำกังนี้

- ๕. อยาทาเครื่องหมายอื่นใหลงบนแบบสอบ
- ь. กอบสงกระทาบกำตอบ ควรตรวจสอบวาไททำขอสอบกรบทุกขอแลว
- สงกระคามกำหอบพร้อมแบบสอบที่นแก่ผู้กุมสอบ

TART 1 (19 marks)

Direction : Choose the most appropriate answer or response to each of the following questions.

- 1. December 5 is the birthday of King Bhumibpol . Which of the following, would make the most appropriate birthday greating?
 - a) Happy Long Life, His Majesty! b) Happy Birthday, His Royal Highness!
 - c) Long Live His Majesty the Kingl d) Have a Happy Life, His Royal Highness !
- 2. Which statement is not a warning?
 - b) Persistant coughs indicate a a) If irritation occurs, serious condition.
 - c) Keep out of reach of children. d) May be fatal if swellowed.
- 3. A friend is taking leave at the nirport.
 - A: "I'll miss you. Keep in touch."
 - B: (leaving)".....
 - "Bye-bye."
 - B: "Byel"
 - a) Oh! Here I am right behind you.

 - b) O.K. I'll touch your hand.
 c) O.K. I'll write you soon. Take care.
 - d) Oh! It's too late to get in touch with anybody now.
- On his first day at work, a new employee arrives at the office early. New employee: "What time does the office close for lunch?" Receptionist: "......
 - b) From twelve to one. a) It's twelve o'clock now.
 - c) Don't ask me. Finish your work d) Sorry, I left my watch at home.
- 5. A girl is helping her mother in the kitchen. Mother: "Jane, go and tell your father that lunch is ready now." Jane: "Yes, mom." (goes to the garage and tells her father): ".....
 - a) Nommy, lunch is ready now.
 - .b) Daddy, lunch is ready now.
 - e) Mommy, daddy is ready for lunch now. .
 - d) Daddy, mommy told me that father's lunch was ready now.
 - A waiter is talking to a customer in a restaurant.
 - A: "......
 - B: "Yes. I think I'll have fried rice with chicken."
 - a) Are you ready to order now, Bir?
 - b) Have you eaten anything yet?
 - c) Anything to eat in this restaurant?
 - d) Would you like to try fried rice with chicken, sir?

그 그 그리는 이 이번 사이 회원에 없어졌다면서 되었다. 그는 사이 되고 있다고 있다면 사이 그 사이 되었다면 하셨다면서 하는데 모든데	
7. On a bus, a man is offering his sent to an old A: "Excuse me, madam.	
B: "Thank you."	
a) Sit down) b) Here! Please c) Why don't you sit down? d) Do you want	take my seat.
c) If y don't you sit down? d) Do you want	to take my seat?
8. A man is walking along the pavement behind ano	ther man.
D: "Oh, did I? I guess I did. Thank you."	
a) I'm sorryl b) Excuse mal c) llore	you arel d) Hil
9. 'At' a garage, a mechanic is hard at work; sudd to his friend.	enly he, turns to talk
A: "Could you give me a hand?"	
B: "	
a) Don't mention it. b) That's okay	
c) Sure! I'd be glad to. d) Sure! Hare	you are.
10. Two strangers are sitting next to each other o	n a bus.
A: "Excuse me. Is it okay if I open the wind	ow?!!
B: H	1111
A: "Thanks Ahl That's better."	
	-11
a) Yes, I hope so. b) No, not at	all.
c) Sure, go ahead.ia d) Certainly	
11. An old man is talking to a young man at a play	
Old man: Wohl I'm really sorry. I accidentall	y spilled my coffee
on your saat." Young man: ""	
a) How clumsy you encli Please take my seat.	
b) You are welcome! Can you wipe it up?	
' 'c) It's nice of your But I prefer tea to cof	
d) Don't mention it! I can wipe it up mysel:	
12. A couple is sitting at home discussing Henry!	a dituation aymouthetically
A: "Henry lost his wallet last night."	
B: "	
a) Againg? How did he get along?	
b) Really? He had to be careless to lose it	
c) How shamefull He must have been more cer	
d) That's too bad! He should have been more	
d) That's too bad! He should have been more	Carara.
13. A visitor wishes to express her admiration fo	r her friend's office.
B: "Yes, It's very mice and I love it."	
a) I'm afraid that you love your office here	
b) I think you have a nice office here.	
\ T	ffice
c) I wonder if you could work in this nice of	

..../page4

14. At the student club, two friends are talking about, their holidays. 4: "I don't know what I'm going to do after the entrace exame are over." B: "......" a) You'll have a good time. b) What about your exam? c) Why don't we take a trip to Khao Yai? d) How do you make your decision? 15. In front of the house, an old woman is talking to a young man who re has been helping hare Mrs. Philips: "Michael," : "Oh, it's okay, Mrs. Philips. I know it's protty hard for you." a) Thanks anyway. b) . You're walcome. c) It was my pleasure to have you carry my proceries for me. d) It was very kind of you to carry my grocurius for me. At school, ..dam is introducing his mother to his instructor. Adam: "Mom, I'd like you to meet Mr. Smith. Mr. Smith, this is my mother, Mrs. Johnson." Mrs. Johnson: "It's a pleasure to meet you, Mr. Smith." Mr. Smith : "....." a), Hi, mom! b) How do you do, mom? c) Hid Mrs. Johnson! It's nice to see you again. d) It's my pleasure to meet you, too, fire. Johnson. 17. A group of businessmen is disgussing a topic in the conference room. A: "....." B: "Certainly. It seems good." C: "Hell, I'm not so sure about it. There are a few things I think we've overlooked." a) Do you mind if I make that choice? b) Do you all agree this is the best choice? c) Don't you think this plan is too risky? d) . Can I rsk you a guestion about the plan? 18. A girl is talking to her roommate as she is leaving the apartment. Roommate 1: "I'll see you later, O.K.?" Roommate 2: "Where are you going off to?! Roommate'l: "Nok and Kni are going shopping at the mall." Roommate 2: "Maybe not ... I'd better finish working on this report." a) Have a good time! b) Do you want to join us? d) Do you want me to buy something for you? c). Why do you ask me? 19. A college student is talking to his uncle at home. Uncle: "that do you hope to do after you graduate?" Student: "Well, I'm hoping to find a job in a small progressive electronics company. But I also hope that it doesn't start until next Septembor. I'd like to have a summer free, if I can."

Uncle: "That sounds nice."

a) I can hear it very well. b) I know what you mean.

c) I'm very happy for you. d) I hope that everything will work out

okay.

P/. T 2 (20 marks)

Direction: Read the following dialogues and then answer where each dialogue take placo.

- 1. Situation :....., a man and his wife are talking about their travelling.
 - A: "Are you sure it'll be all right?"
 - B: "Yes, of course. There's no problem. It's only a case of changing the date of the ticket."
 - "But if the plane is already full?" PL 1
 - B: "Oh, don't worry. I'll 30 over the the ticket desk."
 - a) At home

- b) On a plane
- d) At the terminal building d) At the reservation office of of an airport

 - an airline ...
- 2. Situation :
 - A: "I'd like to casa this check."
 - B: "Cortainly. May I see your identification?"
 - a) At a bank, a customer is talking to a teller.
 - b) At a shop, a customer wants, to buy something by using, his check.
 - c) In a lawyer's office, a client is consulting a lawyer.
 - d) On a pavement, a policeman is asking for someone's identification card.
 - 3. Situation :
 - A: "I guarantee that this car will get 35 miles to the gallon on the highway."
 - 8: "Really? That's good."
 - a) At a car showroom, a salesman is talking to a customer.
 - b) At a gas station, an attendant is talking to his customet.
 - c) at a garage, a mechanic is talking to the owner of the damaged car.
 - d) In a living room, two hoys are discussing the car race they are watching on T.V.
 - 4. Situation :
 - Homan 1: "Oh, excuse me. I'm sorry. That was clumsy of me." Woman, 2: "No need to apologize. These buses are always coming to a sudden stop."
 - a) At a bus giop, a woman bumps into another,
 - b) At a bus terminal, a woman apologizes to her friend for coming late.
 - c) In a crowded bus, a woman is angry with her friend's clumsiness.
 - d) In a crowded bus, a woman apologizes to another woman for bumping into her.
 - 5. Situation :
 - a: "Hay I help you with some shoes, sir?"
 - , B: "Yos, I'd like to try on the brown ones."
 - a)! In a department store, a salesperson is talking to a customer.
 - b). In a sports club, two members are talking to anall other.
 - c) At school, a student is talking to a teacher.
 - . d) At home, a wife is talking to her husband.

6. Situation :

- "I wonder if you could add up my point again?"
- B: "Oh! Is there a problem?"
- A: "I'm afraid there's a mistake."
- In a grocery store, a customer is talking to a salesperson.
- b). Ataparty, a guest is talking to a host
- c) In a teacher's office, a student is talking to his teacher.
- d) At a football match, a football player is talking to a referee after the motch.

7. Situation :

- "Nould you mind bringing me some coffee?"
- "No, I don't mind. Here you are!"
- a) At a party, a woman is asking for a cup of coffee.
- b) At a restaurant, a waiter is offering a customer for a cup of coffee.
- c) At a grocer's, a customer is ordering a bottle of instant coffee.
- At a hospital, a nurse is warning a patient not to have a cup of coffee.

8. Situation :

- A: "You'd better put out that cigaretto, sir?"
- "Oh, I'm sorry, Sure!"
- a) In a hospital, a doctor is warning his patient.
- . b) At a gas station, an attendant is warning a customer.
 - At school, a teacher is talking to his student. c)
- d) In an office, a secretary is talking to her boss.

Situation :

- A: "Hey! Can you chan; a to bant.

 B: "I'm sorry. I don't have any change."

 A: "That's O.K. I'll ask deter. --- Hey, Peter!"
- a) on a bus, a conductor is asking a passenger.
- In a grocery store, two strangers are talking to each other.
- In front of the school, a boy is talking to his friend. c)
- d) At a department store, a cashier is asking a customer.

10. Situation:

- "Do you want me to get anything for you at the grocery store?"
- "Yes, I'd like a loaf of bread, a dozen of eggs and a carton of milk.
- "O.K. I'll get them."
- a) At home, a husband is talking to his wife.
- at a grocery store, a shopkenper is talking to a customer.
 - c) At a grocery store, a customer is talking to a shopkeeper.
 - d) at home, a householder is talking to a shopkeeper.

11. Situation:

- "Santi, you shouldn't be talking during this time." 4:
- 3: "I'm sorry. I needed an eraser."
- "Well, if you have a problem, you'd better ask me, not another person."
- a) In the kitchen, a mother is giving her son an eraser.
- (b) In the living room, a girl is doing her homerwork with her brother.
- c) In a class-room, a teacher is warning a student during the test.
- d) In a clinic, a doctor is warning his patient not to use too many crasers.

12. Situation :

- A: "What happened in there?"
- B: "Mr. Pass just informed me that he needed the financial report on the Johnson's account by 8:00 tomorrow morning. I'll have to work late and I have two tickets to the football match tonight. There's no way I can get it done in time to go to the game."
 - a) In a bank, a customer requested his account book from the teller.
 - b) In the street, a man asked the policeman what happened after the football match.
 - c) In an office, a man wondered why his colleague looks so serious after talking to the boss.
 - d) In a studium, a football player wanted his account book back by 8:00 the following morning.

13. Situation:

Poter: "Hey, Jane, knock it off, will you?"

Jane: "Knock off what?"

Peter: "Would you mind not tapping your pencil on the desk? It's driving me crazy."

- a) In a class, two people are doing a math exercise.
- b) In front of the door, two people are visiting their friends.
- c) In a stationary store, two people are buying some pencils.
- d) In a car, two people are driving together.

14. Situation :

.. (sound) : Knocks..

Mrs. Minton : "Yes?"

Adam: "I'm very sorry. My ball just went through your window."

Mrs.Minton: "So, it was your ball."

Adam: "le didn't mean to do it. It was an accident. We'll pay for the damage."

- a) At a house, a boy is apologizing for breaking the window of Mrs. Hinton's house.
- b) At the baseball field, a boy is apologizing for breaking the window of Mrs. Minton's car.
- c) At the baseball field, a woman is accusing Adam for breaking the window of her house.
- d) At a house, a woman is knocking on the door several times.

15. Situation :

- A: "Ouch! These shoes are killing me."
- B: "But they look so comfortable."
- A: "Yeah. That's why I bought them, but the right one really hurts me.
- B: "Why don't we sit down and have something to drink?"
- A: "Great!"...
- a) At a coffee shop, two friends are having something to drink.
- b) At a mall, two friends are shopping.
- c) At the shoemaker's, two friends are buying new shoes.
- d) At a clinic, two friends are consulting the doctor about their toes.

...../page7

- 16. Situation :
 - "Excuse me. This jacket has a broken zipper."
 - "I'm very sorry. I'll bring a new one right away."
 - a) At the drassmaker's, a drassmaker rafusas to mend customer's jacket.
 - b) At the dressmaker's, a customer wants to have his jacket mended.
 - c) At the department store, a customer complains about the jacket he is buying. a
 - d) At the department store, a salesporson refuses to change a damaged jacket for a new one.
- Situation :
 - "I think you're next, aren't you, sir?"
 - B: "Yes, that's right."
 - A: "I'd like to have the sides and the back trimmed a little, and take about an inch off the top."
 - "Okay. Now, just sit back and relax, sir."
 - a) At the tailor's, a customer wants to have a new coat made.
 - b) At the shoemaker's, a customer wants to have his shoes repaired.
 - c) At the dentist's, a patient is getting his tooth filled.
 - d) At the barber's, a customer is getting his hair cut.
- Situation :
 - A: "I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Harris."
 - B: "Is this for a routine chuck-up?"
 - A: "No, I haven't been feeling well since yesterday and I have a . terrible headache."
 - At a hospital, a doctor refuses to see a patient. a)
 - b) At a clinic, a patient complains to the doctor about his illness.
 - c) At home, a patient calls his doctor and the receptionist answer the phome.
 - d) At a dentist's A patient wants to see Dr. Harris.
- . 19. Situation :
 - "Would you please bring me another cup of coffee?"
 - "Certainly, sir, I'd be glad to."
 - "Could you please sit down and talk for a few minutes."
 - "I'm sorry, sir. I have to wait on the other customers."
 - At a canteen, a boss is asking his secretary if the ky can have a talk.
 - b) at a coffee shop, a man is asking a waitress if they can have a chat.
 - c) At the supermarket, a girl is asking a salesperson if she can sit there for a while.
 - d) At a cafetorie, a girl is refusing her boyfriend that she has no time to talk to him.
- Situation :
 - Mother: "Mary, is that all the meat you're going to have?" / Take a little more. Here, have some egg-plants, boo." Mary(visitor) : "Uhm, no, thank you. I've never been able to gat eggaplants. Betty: "Is that so? I'm sorry. I don't know. Mom, may I have the role, please?"

Mother: "O.K. Would you like a roul, too, Mary?"

"Yes, I would. Thank you."

- a) At the supermarket, three people are buying some food for their meal.
- b) At Betty's house, three people are preparing the meal.
- the supermarket, Mom and Berty are buying some food for Mary. At
- d) At Betty's house, mom and Betty are hosting a dinner./page8

.PART 3 (20 marks)

Direction: Choose the most appropriate answer to each of the following questions.

- 1. Two boys are watching a football match on T.V. in the living room.
 - A: "What's the score now?"

· · · · · · · · ·

B: Ten to nothing. de're losing terribly."

Question: What does the convergation tell you'r .

- a) The two boys are getting lost,
- b) The two boys are extremely glad at the score.
- c) The two boys are anxious about the two teams.
- d) The two boys feel and that their team is being beaten.
- 2. At a party, three girls are talking.
 - A: "Angela, come and sit with us. We were just deciding what to do about the party next month. Oh! I don't think you two have met yet. --- Angela, this is Susan. She's a student at Birmingham."
 - B: "Hello, Susan! What are you studying there?"
 - C: "English Literature, I've been there for a couple of years ----"

· Question: What is the conversation about?

- a) A girl introduces angela to Susan.
- b) A girl invited Susan to the party next month.
- c) Angela recommends an English literature course to Susan.
- d) Susan will host a party next month.
- 3. At a party, two friends have just met each other. One has just been to France.
 - A: "Hello again, andrew. How was the crossing?".
 - B: "Quite good, thanks. At least, I waan't seasick."
 - A: "Well, welcome back to England."

Question: Which of the following statement is true according to the dialogue?

- a) andrew has just crossed the road.
- . b) andrew hasn't been to England before.
- (c) ... Andrew didn! t. get sencick during his first voyage to England.
- d) Andrew has just returned from France by boat and he had a
- 4. At a shop, a man is talking to a salusperson.
 - A: "I bought these shoes from you only last week and they have split."
 - B: "We'LL send them to the manufacturer."
- A: "But I want my money back. I can't wait months for a new pairs

Question: The man wants.....

- a) to give his shoes to the manufacturer.
- b) to complain about the size of the shoes.
- c) his money refunded for the shoes he has bought.
- d) his money back for the shoes he'll buy.

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5. Two friends are meeting at the shopping mall.

Aroon: "Are you likely to be seeing "charn Ladda?"

Santi: "Strangely enough, she's coming round to dinner on Sunday."

Aroon: "Give her my regards, won't you?"

Santi: "Yes, I certainly will."

Suestion: What does aroon want Santi to do?

- a) Aroon wants Santi to give him some cards.
- b) Aroon wants Santi to remember Acharn Ladda.
- c) Aroon wants Santi to remember him to Achara Ladda.
- d) Aroon wants Santi to have a dinner with him and Acharn Ladds
- 6. A husband and a wife are discussing after dinner.
 Husband: "I think this new job would be a good idea."
 Wife: "I don't think so, we've lived here for ten years and we do have a lot of nice friends in this city."
 Husband: "My job is more important than the neighbours we have."
 Wife: "I don't agree with you. I don't think you can even compare the two."

Quastion: What does the husband want to do?

- a) He wants to take the new job for ten years.
- b) He wants to get a new job and move to another city.
- c) He wants to live in the same place surrounded by nice neighbours.
- d) He wants to move to another city because he doesn't like his neighbours.
- 7. Jim is talking to his neighbour, Ken, over the fence in his back garden.
 Jim: "Oh, hello Ken, how are you?"
 - Ken: "Hallo, Jim, I'm fine, thanks. Look, it's-----"
 - -'Jim's wife: "Who's it, deer?"
 - Jim: "It's Ken Roberts from next door, Come in, Ken."
 - Ken: "Thanks. Look, I don't want to disturb you. It's just that I'm mending the fence in the back garden. You know, it was blown down by the wind last week, and it's a bit difficult to get at it from my garden. I wondered, well, could I possibly come around into your garden. It's such a nuisance trying to mend it when I can't reach it properly."

Puestion: What does the conversation tell you?

- a) Ken hates mending the fence because it is a nuisance.
- b) 'Jim invites Ken to drop in whenever he has time.
- c) Jim lets Ken into his back garden so that Ken can mend the fence easily.
- d) Ken's fence was blown down and he is inviting Jim to he p him mend it in his garden.

- 8. Two tourists are walking along the street, looking for something.
 - A: "It must be along here comewhere. Just down Princess Road he said and then turn left. Well, that was Princess Road, wasn't it? Can you see it on the map?"
- B: "You know, I'm hopeless with maps. Anyway, I haven't got my glassec."
 - A: "Hmm. Look, There's a policeman overthere. I'll ask him." (speaking to the policemen) : "Excuse me, I'm looking for Queen Victoria Street. Do you know where it is, please?"
 - "Yes, sir. Go down here and it's the third on the left."
 - A: "Thank you very much."

1.75 Question: What are they searching?"

- a) The glasses b) The map
- a) The way to Princess Road. d) The way to Queen Victoria Street.

---- Choose any three of many funtured here for a total of ... £1 plus. 80p. towards postage and packing. That's our special offer to you. Fiction, crafts, history, travel, gardening-by famous authors. Just about every subject under the sun.

Question: What-kind of goods is being advertised? .. Fill the answer in

South the second of the first of the second

- a) books b) magazineu c) programes
- d) postages

101

--- Our new has an ultra-slim design for a super close ghave. It's very easy to operate.

Question: What do you think is being advertised? Fill the answer in the blank.

a) young shaver
b) electric shaver
c) shaving brush
d) eftershave lotion

profession the second section of the second second

If you wish to drive to start your holiday in London, we will gladly advise you of the National Express Services available and issue, you with with return ticketo.

Question: Which is the most suitable headline for the above · advertisement? ·

- a) Travel to London
- b) Return Tickets
- c) Round-Trip Tickets
- d) Services in London

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Shake well. Dispense into palm-thon smooth over face, legs, shoulders, arms -whenever your skin feels uncomfortably dry. Caution: Keep away from flame, fire of extreme heat above 120F.

Question: What kind of product should be labelled as above?

- a) Lotion
- b) Balm
- c) Perfume

13.

Special Course :

- This course looks at different aspects of life in Britain. How does an Englishman live, work and play? What is it like to live there today? What changes are taking place?
- .- Course uses DDC film
- Eight-Week Course. Eight meetings. . Each meeting two hours.

question: What is the most appropriate name of the course?

- a) English by the BBC
- b) Now to hold Meeting in Britain
- -- c) Eight Meetings
- . d) Looking at Britain

14.

- Girl required from May to August to take cere of one child, aged 4 .. - Lots of free time
 - Knowledge of English assential

 - Reply in English with recent photograph to: Mrs.Cathy Williams, 8 Wireless Road, Mangkok. Tel. 2529867

.

Question: What is the most appropriate headline for this advertisement?

- a) Wanted, a Secretary
- b) Hanted, a Baby-Sitter
- 'c) Wanted, a Teacher of English d) Unnted, a House-Keeper'

...../page 12

Dear John,

I don't know whether you remember me -- we met very briefly at Michael Everton's party last week. My name is Arthur Catania and I am an Italian doctor. My wife told me after the party that you're the secretary of the sports club, which I'm interested in joining. Could you please send me some information about how to apply. If you wish to phone me for any reason, my number is 345-8769

Yours aincorely,

- . Question: What is the purpose of this letter?
 - a) Dr. Catania really wanted John to call him back.
 - b) Dr. Catania wanted to be a member of the sports club.
 - c) Dr. Catania wanted to get information about Michael Everton's party.
 - d) Dr. Catania vanted his wife to tell him who secretary of the sports club was.
- 16. Viennese Coffee-Houses such as the Demel, the Dommayer and the Alt Wein are known internationally for their rich varieties of cakes and pastries. One Viennese speciality, for example, is the Apfelstrudel, a simple dessert distinguished by its paper-thin pastry that is relatively easy to make.

Question: Which of the following would make the most suitable title for this nevspaper article?

- a) Holidays in Vienna
- b) An Overview of Vienna
- c) Apfelstrudel-Delicious and Easy to Make
- d) The Origin of The Alt Wain- Viennesa Coffee-House
- 17. Cake-making is one of life's more pleasurable occupations, simply because it does not fall into the category of routing cooking.

 Basic meals have to be provided, day by day, with monotonuous regularity, but cakes are something different, something special. One usually makes them because one wants to, not because one has to.

Question: What is the main idea of the above paragraph?

- a) The basic meal consists of cakes.
- b) Making cakes is enjoyable.

18.

- c) There are many different kinds of cakes.
- d) Making cake is a more pleasurable job.

Phuket, just an hour's flight from Bangkok, is still an unspoilt paradise. Whether you want quiet beaches to relax on and soak up the sun, to go diving, fishing or enjoy Phuket's incredible tropical scenery, It's all here within your reach.

The Phuket Island Resort sits on 64 acres of beautifully landscaped secnery. It offers 250 delux rooms and suites of international standard.

..../page13

- Question: What is the most appropriate headline for the advertisement?
 - An Hour's Flight to Phuket.
 - b) Keep Phuket Island Clean
 - c) Have a nice Vacation at Phuket Island Report
 - d) Phuket's Incredible Tropical Scenery
- A small island fought a long buttle with isolation and finally won. 19. . Called Ninegoo in legend, Aboveit by the Nicmacs and the Ild St. Jean , by early French settlers, Prince Edvard Island was formully named by the British. It chares pastoral beauty with 124,000 inhabitants, a large number of tourists and ten million lobsters. The island is Canada's smallest and most densely populated province, an agricultural and fishing paradise.

Question: What is the most likely reason for tourists! visit the island?

- a) Its famous names b) Its density

d) Its size

- d) Its pastoral scenery
- 20. NEW YORK ---- Tracy Austin, three months short of her 17th birthday, became the youngest champion in the 98-year history of the U.S. Open Tennis Championship yesterday with a 6-4, 6-3 conquest of. reigning Tennis Queen, Chris Everet Lloyd. Mercilessly precise with her groundstrokes from the baseline and unchakably poised in front of nearly 18,000 spectators, Austin capitalized on her opponent's uncommonly frequent errors to dothrone the defending champion. The day before, Austin also shocked the tennis world with her 7-5, 7-5 sami-final victory over Wimbledon Champion, Martina Navratilova.

Question: Which is the most appropriate headline for the above sports page item?

- a) Martina Navratilova The Wimbledon Champion
- b) Tracy Austin America's youngest Tennis Queen
- c) Tracy Austin on her 17th Birthday
- d) Chris Everat Lloyed The Reigning Tennis Queen .

PART 4 (19 marks)

Direction: Choose the most appropriate answer to each of the following questions.

- 1. Two people are greating each other on a bus,
 - a: "How's it going?"
 - B: "O.K. Thanks'n you?"
 - A: "Fine, thanks."
 - a) Speaker A is a boy. Speaker B is a stranger.
 - b) Speaker A is a salesperson, Speaker B is a new customer.
 - ...c) Speaker A is a mother. Speaker B is a student.
 - d) Speaker A is a classmate. Speaker B, is a classmate.

- 2. Two people are watching television in the living room.
 - A: "Stop making that noise with your gum! It's driving me crazy."
 - B: "Sorry."
 - a) Speaker A is a guest. Speaker b is a host.
 - b) Speaker A is a father. Speaker B is his son.
 - c) Speaker A is a girl. Speaker B is her mother.
 - d) Speaker A is a guest. Speaker i is a house-keuper.
- 3. In an elevator, a parson is making a request.
 - A: "Excuse me, sir, Could you please hold the door open a minute while I get my other suitcase?"
 - B: "Certainly! ---- Here! Lot me help you. That looks heavy."
 - A: "Thanks. I appreciate it.
 - a) Speaker A is a teacher. Speaker B is a student.
 - b) Speaker A is a woman. Speaker B is her deughter.
 - c) Speaker A is a young boy. Speaker B is a 70-year-old woman.
 - d) Speaker A is a girl. Speaker B is a stranger.
- 4. Two people are talking after a meal.
 - A: "Will that be all?"
 - 3: "Bring the check, please."
 - A: "Certainly!"
 - a) Speaker A is a waiter. Speaker B is a customer.
 - b) Speaker A is a waiter. Speaker B is a cook.
 - , c) Speaker A is a customer. Speaker B is a cook.
 - d) Speaker A is a bank clerk. Speaker B is a customer.
- 5. Two people are talking during the lunch.
 - A: "Excuse me, this soup isn't hot."
 - B: "I'm vary sorry, sir. I'll bring you a fresh bowl right away."
 - A: "Thank you." ...
 - a) Speaker A is a waiter. Speaker Bis a customer.
 - B) Spanker A is a customer. Spanker B is a waitur.
 - c) Spucker A is a husband. Speaker B is a wife.
 - d) Speaker A is a wife. Speaker B is a husband.
- 6. Two people are talking about giving up smoking habit.
 - A: "I want to give up smoking. I really do, but how do I stop?"
 - B: "Just quit. Cold Turkey."
 - a) Speaker A is a doctor. Speaker B is a patient.
 - b) Speaker A is a professor. Speaker B is a student.
 - c) Speaker A is a worker. Speaker B is a co-worker.
 - d) Speaker A is a passenger. Speaker & is a conductor.
- 7. In a coffee shop, two people are criticizing the coffee.
 - A: "This coffee is awful."
 - B: "I will never buy it anymore. It always tastes like dish water.
 - a) Speaker A is a customer. Speaker B.10 a walter.
 - b) Speaker A is a shopkeepor. Speaker B is a customer.
 - c) Speaker A is a customer. Speaker B is his friend.
 - d) Speaker A is a waiter. Speaker B is a customer.

- Two people are telking about a rule concerning smoking.
 - a: "You'd better put out that eighrette, sic!"
 - "Oh, I'm sorry, Sure!"
 - a) Speaker a is a waiter. Speaker B is a customer.
 - b) Speaker A is an attendant. Speaker B is a customer.

 - c) Speaker : is a ball-boy. Speaker B is a customer.
 d) Speaker A is a passenger. Speaker B is a conductor.
- 9. A lady is looking at the products in the school bookstore.
 - A: "Excuse me. I'm looking for a present for my son. I have on idea what to give. Can you help me?"
 - B: "Is he a student here?"
 - A: "Yes."
 - B: "Does he like sports?".
 - "Hell, happlays baseball and he joga."
 - B:.. "I think a sweatshirt would be a good idea."
 - a) Speaker A is a teacher. Speaker B is a student.
 - b) Speaker A is a headmaster. Speaker B is a student.
 - c) Speaker A is a parent. Speaker 3 is a teacher.
 - d) Speaker : is a parent. Speaker B is a salasperson.
- 10. Two people are talking about their health.
 - A: "I've got a pain in my chest."
 - D: "How long have you felt like this?"
 - A: "For three days."
 - B: "Just take your shirt off, will you? I want to listen to your chest. ----- Thank you. You can it on again now."
 - 'a) Speaker A is a mother. Speaker B is her child.
 - Speaker A is a doctor. Speaker B is a patient. b)
 - c) "Speaker A is a patient. Speaker B is a doctor. "
 - d) Speaker A is a patient. Speaker B is a chemist.
- 11. Two people are talking in an apartment.
 - A: "It's your turn to clean the room."
 - B: "No, it's not my turn, and I won't do it."
 - "O.K. I guess it's my turn but I've got to see the doctor."
 - "You're always trying to 20 out of cleaning up. The answer is still no!"
 - Speaker . is a student. Speaker I io a maid. A)
 - Speaker .. is a teacher. Speaker B is a student.
 - Speaker A is a student. Speaker B is a roommate. c)
 - d) Speaker A is a student. Speaker 3 is a householder.
- A guest has been invited to a dinner party. , 12. Ann (entering the room): "Excuse me, everyone. Dinner's on the table." Bill: "Well, let's begin before it gets cold. C'mon into the dinning :: room, Maria."

Maria; "Thank you."

- a) Ann is a houtesu. Bill is a visitor. Maria is a hostess.
- b) Ann is a visitor, Bill is a visitor. haria is a hostess.
- c) Ann is a visitor. Bill is a host. Maria is a hostess.
- d) Ann is a hostess. Bill is a host. Burin is a visitor.

- In an office, two people are talking.
 - "Would you please help me arrange my schedule for the next semester?"
 - "Of course. What are your plans?" D:
 - "I want to take only two courses because I have a part-time job. I'm working in the school library."
 - "Fine, will you fill out these forms first, and then we'll discuss your schedule."
 - (a) Speaker A is a student, Speaker B is a classmate.
 - b) Speaker A is a student, Speaker B is a librarian.
 - Speaker A is a student, Speaker B is a teacher. Speaker A is a student, Speaker B is a parent. c)
- 14. A person is making a request.
 - a: "Hore's this morning mail, Mr. Edwards. They are marked! personal! and confidential'."
 - B: "Thank you. Would you mind typing this letter, please?"
 - a: "No, not at all"
 - Speaker A is a postman. Speaker B is a clerk. a)
 - b) Speaker A is a clark. Speaker B is a postman.
 - c) Speaker A is a bous. Speaker B is a secretary.
 - d) Speaker A is a secretary. Speaker B is her boss.
- 15. Two people are talking at lunchtime.
 - a: "Well, honey, any ideas about where to go for a vacation?"
 - 3: "How about Japan? Both of us always wanted to go there."
 - A: "Are you kidding? Where'll we get that kind of money?"
 - B: "I'm serious. I got a big bonus today."
 - a) Speaker A is a young lady. Speaker B is her friend.
 - Speaker A is a man. Speaker B is his wife.
 - c) Speaker A is an employer. Speaker B is an employee.
 - d) Speaker A is a father. Speader 3 is his youngest daughter.
- 16. At the railway station, two people are taking leave of each other.
 - A: "It was nice seeing you again, Mr. Brown."
 - D: "It was nice seeing you, too, Mr. Williams. Well, I'm afraid I must go now."
 - "A: "Goodbye."
 - B: "Goodbye."
 - 7 -a) . Speaker A is a man. Speaker B is his close friend.
 - b) Speaker A is a businessman. Speaker B is a businessman.
 c) Speaker A is a businessman. Speaker B is his brother.

 - d) Speaker A to a policeman. Speaker B to a criminal.

17.

New INDRA DC-11

Personal sized, but all business

If you're a professional person or you own A small business, the new INDRA DC-11 plain paper copier was made just for you. It has everything you need to make letter-perfect copies on plain paper quickly and convinient

Discover the affordable, personal sized copier that's all business at your local INDRA dealer. DO IT TODAY.

- 17. From the above advertisement, which of the following would not make a likely customer?

 - a) An attendent b) A lawyer c) A librarian d) A manager

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Certain Women Always Set The Standard

Extraordinary! One of nature's perfect gifts. It's a spectacular IMPRESSIVE and rare. Crafted by a master cuttor, it has exceptional clarity and color. Give her the ULTIMATE-a quality of a carat or more.

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From the above advortisement, which of the following would be the most likely customar?

- a) A husband ...
- b) A . jawaller:
- c) A diamond cutter
- . d) A diamond expert

19.

Distinguished delegates, Gentlemen,

Welcome to Thailand, the Land of Smiles. It is indeed a great .. pleasure and honour for me to address the twentieth meeting of boyscouts in the Asia and Pacific Region.

Gentlemen, I have a great pleasure in declaring the twentieth. meeting of boyscouts in the Asia and Pacific Region open

Thank you.

What kind is the statement above? And who would possibly make it? and to whom?

- a) A lecture by the President of the Council of Boyscouts of Thai boyscouts.
- A lecture by the Minister of Education to boyscouts from the Asia and l'acific Region.
- c) An opening speech by the Minister of Education to boyscouts from the Asia and Pacific Region.
- d) An opening speech by the President of the Council of Boyscouts to Thai boyscouts.

----- END -----



ประวัติผู้วิจัย

นางสาวจริยา พานิชนก จบการศึกษาระดับปริญญาตรี จากคณะอักษรศาสตร์
จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ปีการศึกษา 2524 และเข้ารับการศึกษาต่อระดับปริญญาโทใน
สาขาวิชาการสอนภาษาอังกฤษ คณะครุศาสตร์ จุฬาลงกรณ์มหาวิทยาลัย ในปี 2527 ปัจจุบัน
รับราชการในตำแหน่งเจ้าหน้าที่วิเทศสัมพันธ์ สังกัดกรมการบินพาณิชย์ กระทรวงคมนาคม