ภาคผนวก ช

แบบฝึกและแบบทคสอบประจำหน่วยการเรียน

Name	Code
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แบบทดสอบหน่วยการเรียนที่ 1

Direction: Read each statement below. If it is a statement of opinion, put an O in the blank before	
it; put an F if it is a statement of fact.	
1. Three girls in this class have long hair.	
2. Short hair looks funny on girl.	
3. Mr. Prem Tinnasulanon was the first Prime Minister of Thailand.	
4. The blue whale is a very large mammal.	
5. Blue is a nicer color than red.	
6. Fleas live on dogs.	
7. The school bus is painted yellow.	
8. Apples taste better than oranges.	
9. Swimming is more fun than baseball.	
10. Small girls are cuter than large girls.	
11. Cars use gasoline as fuel.	
12. Large boys are better natured than small boys.	
13. The nicest girls come from Arkansas.	
14. Your school has more than one classroom.	
15. My mom bakes better cookies than yours.	
16. Police cars have sirens on them.	
17. Hummingbirds are nicer than sparrows.	
18. Sunflowers make lovelier blooms than poppies.	
19. Short chairs are more comfortable than tall ones.	
20. This lesson was more fun than work.	

Directions: Put an F in front of the statement which is a fact and discuss with your teacher how
you can verify it or prove it to be true. Put an $m{o}$ in front of the statement which is an opinion and
underline the word or the part of the statement which you think makes the statement an opinion.
1. A non-immigrant visa to stay in Thailand is valid for a period of 90 days from the date of
issue.
2. It is quite possible that somewhere far out in space is a technological civilization more
advanced than ours.
3. Speed reading courses are a waste of time so we should find other methods
which are more effective.
4. The most popular hot beverages in the world are coffee and tea.
5. People's demands for some food products are probably not strongly affected by
advertising.
6. To send or take antiques out of Thailand, an export license must be obtained from The
Fine Arts Department.
7. The tourist police is a division set up specifically to protect and be of assistance to tourists
visiting Thailand.
8. It is believed that the closing of the factory will destroy the economy of this region.
9. Shoppers seem to have special difficulties when they buy fresh fruits and
vegetables.
10. Nutrients are important for our bodies because they provide fuel for energy
and also build and repair body tissues.

Name

แบบทดสอบหน่วยการเรียนที่ 2

คำสั่ง ให้นักศึกษาอ่านข้อความต่อไปนี้ แล้วตอบคำถาม

Passage 1

Encouraged by heart specialists and physical conditioning experts, thousands of people have recently taken up jogging. an exercise that involves light running and walking. If you plan to take up jogging, here are a few points to keep in mind. Set up the schedule and follow it. Begin jogging in 30-minute sessions, three times a week. On in between recovery days, take only a five-or ten- minute walk, followed by easy stretching exercises. Remember that jogging is easy running interspersed with walking. A typical pace for a mile in your third week of training might be to jog 55 yards, for times. Jogging experts advise an upright posture with the buttocks tucked in and comfortably straight back. The head should be kept up. Run by landing on the heel of your foot; rock forward weight on the entire foot and push off from the ball of the foot. Seek a soft surface, if possible. Hilly terrain is desirable as your stamina improve. Finally, run with a friend or in a group. You will find it more enjoyable.

l.	What is the author's purpose?
2.	Identify words to make you know the author's purpose.
3.	Who is the target group for this article?
4.	Identify some statements of fact.
5.	Identify a statement of opinion.

Passage 2

Many people concerned that pollution is an inevitable result of industrialization. If this is true, the world must re-examine the benefits of industrialization in light of the cost. Of what value is a thriving megalopolis (a very large urban area) is the air is heavily polluted and unfit to breathe? This is the question that Tokyo residents asked themselves several years ago. The air in Tokyo was so bad that vendors were selling oxygen on street corners, If you want to breathe clean air, you had to pay for it. Clean air had become a luxury! The recent situation in Tokyo offers a glimpse of a bleak future lying in wait for all of us unless we reconsider the impact of industrialization upon our environment.

No longer can we think exclusively about the benefits of industrialization: the easy availability of goods and services. We must think about the cost of these benefits: the loss of our natural resources, especially those basic life-sustaining resources of clean air and clean water. We must ask ourselves if the cost of industrialization put weights the benefits.

For the so-called underdeveloped and developing nations, talk of changing attitudes about industrialization, about whether or not it is a good thing, is troubling. These nations often assume that developed nations are trying to keep them from having the benefits of industrialized society. This assumption is understandable. But it is incorrect. The US, Japan, West Germany and other nations have enjoyed the benefits of industrialization. But they have also paid a high price: increasingly dangerous levels of pollution. They have learned, in other words, that industrialization is not always a bargain. The "good stuff" of an industrialized society--automobiles, modern household appliances, convenience foods and so on--is nice. But only if the price is right. To trade clean air and clean water for these benefits is more and more people agree, a foolish trade. Will the developing nations overvalue the benefits of industrialization? Will they also trade the good stuff for the "good stuff"?

1.	What is the author's purpose?
2.	Identify words to make you know the author's purpose.
3.	Who is the target group for this article?
4.	Identify some statements of fact.
5.	Identify a statement of opinion.

Name	Code
	บบทดสอบหน่วยการเรียนที่ 3

คำสั่ง ให้นักศึกษาอ่านข้อความต่อไปนี้ แล้วตอบคำถาม

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Passage 1

The three great needs of man are air, water and food. We do not have to work to get air. It is all around us. But we do have to work when we want water and food. We have to go and get both of them. Of these two needs, the need of water is even greater than need of food.

How can we show that air is man's first need, and that the need of water is greater than the need of food? The best way is to remember what happened if anyone of them is taken away from him.

If a man has no air, he can live for about three minutes, If he has air but no water, he can live for about three days. If he has air and water ,but no food, he can live for about three weeks.

If water is so important, do we know as much about it as we ought to? Do we value it as we ought to? People who live in towns, or near rivers, do not find it difficult to get water. They always know where to go to get it and they always expect to find it there. They do not understand the difficulty of those who have only a small supply of water.

When they want water, they turn on a tap. Or they take a water pot, or a tin, and go to the river and fill it. Some villages have their own wells, from which water is drawn when it is needed.

Some who read this are living in places where there is never a shortage of water and in such places the grass is always green. But in those places where it is hot and dry, the people often find it difficult to get enough water to drink, e.g. in many parts of Africa and India. There the country looks green only for a few months during the rainy seasons. For the rest of the year it looks brown and dry.

1.	what is the tone of the passage?
2.	Identify key words that hint you to know the tone.
3.	What is the author's purpose?
4.	Identify key words that hint you to know the writer's purposes
5.	Who is the target group for this article?

Passage 2

The Government must do something about hoarding which has created artificial shortages in many essential and non - essential products. The hoarding which is extensively carried out by both large - scale and small - scale operators is causing more inflation. Goods which have disappeared from the shelves of shops can be obtained only through the backdoor or from unsuspected persons...your neighbors. They are made available only at a good profit. The rapidly rising cost of living, largely due to the activities of the hoarders, has already wiped out any benefit that government officials would get from the announced salary raises. The officials have to pay more for their needs than they will get in the increases even before the increases become effective.

Other salaried workers also suffer from the inflation. They are getting less for the money they have for spending, and the amount of money they get is constant. They do not worry about the prices of luxuries going up; they certainly are dissatisfied and unhappy when food, clothes and other necessities cost more and more and more. At the same time, higher costs of production will force industrial factories to either push up the prices of their products or make some staff and labor lose their jobs, and this will hit the income groups in Bangkok depending on daily or monthly wages to keep themselves and their families alive. The hoarders are making the financial situation of these people worse and their chances of survival riskier. The Government have to act urgently and decisively against the hoarders. These parasites of society who appear every time there is a war or disaster or public hardship in order to profiteer on the sufferings of humankind must be dealt with drastically and without kindness because they have no kindness for other human beings. The Prime Minister has the necessary powers and he must use them. They are challenging the law of the country. If they are not stopped at once, they will go far enough to throw the country into economic chaos and weaken the Government. The people can co-operate by giving information on hoarders, in fact, the students can be a great help here, but once the hoarders are arrested they have to be punished as a warning to other hoarders. Only in this way can the government stop artificial shortages and prevent any riots that could arise out of these shortages.

2.	Identify key words that hint you to know the tone.
3.	What is the author's purpose?
4.	Identify key words that hint you to know the writer's purposes
5.	Who is the target group for this article?

1. What is the tone of the passage?

Name	Code
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แบบทดสอบหน่วยการเรียนที่ 4

คำสั่ง ให้นักศึกษาอ่านข้อความต่อไปนี้แล้วตอบคำถาม

Passage 1

I learned to smoke, first, corn silk wrapped in newspaper. I can taste it to this day. We never had the patience to let the corn silk really dry. What you do is take the corn silk, spread it out in the sun until it is brown, like the little beard you find in the husk. Wrap it in the spill of the newspaper - it'll look more like a very small ice - cream cone than anything else. Set fire to the end, being careful not to touch off your eyebrows. My recollection is that is bore no relationship to tobacco, but it wasn't bad at all. It had one big virtue. When caught , you had not committed a sin , as you did latter when you smoke real cigarettes. Real cigarettes stunted your growth, we knew that. What that meant to us was that your growth stopped, right there. You just plain stopped growing , as if you were frozen. You would be three feel tall when you were sixty years old . It was in no way contradictory that we never saw a grownup three feet tall.

1.	What is the writer's attitude?
2.	Explain how and what can hint you to know the writer's attitude.
3.	What is the tone of the passage?
4.	Identify some key words to make you know the tone.
5.	Who should be the writer of this passage?.

Passage 2

Tongdaeng came to Chitralada at a very tender age, so she needed to have mother's milk. She was very lucky to have the milk of "Mother Mali", the stray dog (the mate of Sud-Lo, the Dalmatian dog), the mother of Tongdam and the other eight puppies who were born on November 8, 1998(2541), a day after Tongdaeng. Tongdaeng siblings were taken to care of by the neighbors. "Deang" eventually came to live in a house with two puppies; another puppy was taken into the home the other side of the alley; two other sisters were taken to elsewhere; the only male puppy which the King named "Tongleung", had the chance to be taken into the home of the royal attendant. Thus, "Daeng" and all her children changed their status from being stray dogs to house dogs.

The day Tongdaeng came to be presented to the King, Tongdaeng cried all the way from Wang Tonglarng. Perhaps it was because she miss her mother and lonely because she was so very young. Although the one who brought her gave her some milk and cakes, she did not stop crying. Even when she was put on the lap or carried around to pacify her, Tongdaeng did not stop crying. Strangely enough, once she had been presented to His Majesty, she stopped crying, and crawled to nestle on his lap, as if entrusting her life to his care, and fell fast asleep, free from all worries, loneliness and fear.

1.	What is the writer's attitude?
2.	Explain how and what can hint you to know the writer's attitude.
3.	What is the tone of the passage?
4.	Identify some key words to make you know the tone.
5.	Who should be the writer of this passage?

Additional Practice Unit 1

Direction: Please study the following Websites.

http://www.eduplace.com/ss/hmss/ca/skills/fact.html

http://cuip.uchicago.edu/www4teach/97/jlyman/default/quiz/factopquiz.html

http://www.umassd.edu/specialprograms/info_lit/quiz_fo.html

http://www.quia.com/pop/12709.html

http://www.oswego.org/testprep/ela4/h/factp.cfm

 $\underline{http://www.worsleyschool.net/socialarts/factopinion/factopinion.html}$

http://www.teach-nology.com/worksheets/critical_thinking/fact/ver1/index.html

http://www.tlsbooks.com/birdsfo.pdf

http://www.manatee.k12.fl.us/sites/elementary/palmasola/rcfo1.htm

http://users.dhp.com/~laflemm/RfT/Tut2.htm

http://www.quia.com/jq/24723.html

http://www.evsc.k12.in.us/schoolzone/schools/EMPOWER/harrison/essential/opinion2.htm

http://www.evsc.k12.in.us/schoolzone/schools/EMPOWER/harrison/essential/opinion3.htm

After finishing practicing, what do you learn more about facts and opinion. Please discuss with me in the Discussion Board. You have 2 days to practice this activity.

Additional Practice Unit 2

Direction: Please find out 2 articles that;

- 1. the writer shows his/her criticism and tell me what he/she criticizes on,
- 2. the writer informs or presents something to the readers and what they inform.

Please attach the files of original articles with your answer and email to me and also tell where you take the articles from.

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Additional Practice Unit 3

Direction:	Please find out 2 articles that the writer shows the tones of the passage and tell me what the tones are in each passage and what key words that show the tones.
Please attach the files of original articles with your answer and email to me and also tell me where you take the articles from.	
Additional Practice Unit 4	
Direction:	Please find out 2 articles that the writer shows his/her attitudes about the articles he/she writes and what attitudes are they.
Please attach the files of original articles with your answer and email to me and also tell me where you take the articles from.	