

## คำนำ

คู่มือแนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ(ภาษาอังกฤษ) เล่มนี้ เป็นเอกสารที่จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อเป็นแนวทางในการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ระดับชั้นประถมศึกษาปีที่ 6 มัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3 และมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ ๔ สำหรับเขตพื้นที่การศึกษา ศิษยานุเทศ์และครูผู้สอน ยกระดับผลสัมฤทธิ์การทดสอบทางการศึกษาระดับชาติด้านพื้นฐาน O-Net เนื่องจากผลการประเมิน O-Net วิชาภาษาอังกฤษในปีที่ผ่านมามีคะแนนต่ำมาก ซึ่งเมื่อวิเคราะห์แล้วพบว่าส่วนหนึ่งเกิดจากการที่ครูและนักเรียนไม่คุ้นเคยรูปแบบข้อสอบ คำสั่งในข้อสอบและการฝึกฝนการประเมินในลักษณะนี้ ซึ่งคณะทำงานได้จัดทำแนวทางในการดำเนินงาน วิเคราะห์ ออกข้อสอบและรวบรวมข้อสอบของสำนักทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (สทศ.) ในปีที่ผ่านมา โดยวิเคราะห์ตามมาตรฐานและตัวชี้วัด ซึ่งครูผู้สอนและผู้เกี่ยวข้องควรศึกษาเอกสารก่อนนำไปใช้ในการจัดค่าย

สถาบันภาษาอังกฤษ สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน หวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่าเอกสารฉบับนี้จะเป็นประโยชน์สำหรับเขตพื้นที่การศึกษา ศิษยานุเทศ์และครูผู้สอนในการนำไปใช้เป็นแนวทางในการจัดค่ายเพื่อยกระดับผลสัมฤทธิ์ต่อไป

ขอขอบคุณคณะดำเนินงานทุกท่านที่มีส่วนเกี่ยวข้องในการจัดทำคู่มือการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม วิชาภาษาอังกฤษฉบับนี้

สถาบันภาษาอังกฤษ  
สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน  
กระทรวงศึกษาธิการ

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### คำชี้แจง

เอกสารคู่มือแนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ(ภาษาอังกฤษ) ประกอบด้วยแนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม และเนื้อหาในการฝึกจำนวน 5 เรื่อง แต่ละเรื่องจะมี ตัวอย่างกิจกรรมและแบบทดสอบประเมินความรู้ที่สามารถนำไปประยุกต์ใช้ในการจัดค่ายวิชาการได้ ดังนี้

1. Conversation (Situation, Exchange Information)
2. Non-text Information (Sign poster, picture, map, table, diagram)
3. Structure
4. Vocabulary (Word meaning)
5. Reading

โดยครูผู้สอนจะต้องวางแผนในการจัดกิจกรรมค่ายตามบริบทของโรงเรียนและดำเนินการตาม ขั้นตอนที่กำหนด โดยศึกษารายละเอียดล่วงหน้าและจัดเตรียมเอกสาร วัสดุ อุปกรณ์ให้ครบตามจำนวน นักเรียน นอกจากนี้การวัดและประเมินผลการจัดค่ายและการจัดทำรายงานสรุปผลเป็นสิ่งจำเป็นที่ต้อง ดำเนินการเพื่อให้ทราบผลการพัฒนาของนักเรียน และนำไปใช้เป็นข้อมูลในการปรับปรุง แก้ไขต่อไป

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## แนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ)

การจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ) สำหรับครูผู้สอน ภาษาอังกฤษ เป็นความมุ่งหวังของสถาบันภาษาอังกฤษ สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน ที่จะให้ครูผู้สอนได้นำกิจกรรมไปพัฒนาผู้เรียนได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ โดยมีวัตถุประสงค์ ลักษณะการจัดค่าย วิชาการแบบเข้ม คือ วัสดุ อุปกรณ์ ปัจจัยที่ทำให้ประสบผลสำเร็จ เนื้อหา วิธีดำเนินการตลอดจนการวัดและ ประเมินผล ดังนี้

### วัตถุประสงค์

1. เพื่อเป็นแนวทางการจัดกิจกรรมค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม
2. เพื่อใช้วางแผนการยกระดับผลสัมฤทธิ์ทางการเรียนกลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ

(ภาษาอังกฤษ)

### ลักษณะการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม

ในการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม โรงเรียนสามารถจัดได้หลายลักษณะ ทั้งนี้ขึ้นอยู่กับสถานการณ์ ความจำเป็น ความเหมาะสมของโรงเรียน ในเอกสารฉบับนี้ขอเสนอลักษณะการจัดค่ายที่โรงเรียนสามารถ เลือกจัดได้ตามปริบท ดังนี้

1. จัดค่ายแบบพักค้างตามปริบทของโรงเรียน
2. จัดค่ายแบบไป-กลับ เป็นการจัดค่ายโดยไม่พักค้างในช่วงวันหยุด
3. จัดค่ายแบบเป็นช่วงเวลา เช่น เวลาหลังเลิกเรียนวันละ 1-2 ชั่วโมง

### สื่อ/วัสดุ/อุปกรณ์

การจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้มมีความจำเป็นต้องใช้สื่อ วัสดุ อุปกรณ์ สำหรับผู้เรียนหรือครูผู้สอน ดังนั้นการเตรียมการล่วงหน้าให้พร้อมจะช่วยให้ครูผู้สอนจัดกิจกรรมได้บรรลุตามวัตถุประสงค์ ซึ่งสื่อ วัสดุ อุปกรณ์ ในการจัดค่ายครั้งนี้ ประกอบด้วย

1. เครื่องฉายโปรเจกเตอร์
2. เอกสารประกอบการจัดค่าย (ใบงาน ใบความรู้ ตามจำนวนนักเรียน)
3. แบบทดสอบก่อนและหลังการจัดค่าย
4. กระดาษ ปากกาเคมี
5. อื่น ๆ ตามความจำเป็น

## ปัจจัยที่ทำให้ค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม ประสบผลสำเร็จ

ความสำเร็จของการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้มนั้น ต้องอาศัยกระบวนการทำงานที่เป็นระบบ การแสวงหาความร่วมมือหรือทีมงาน การกำหนดระยะเวลาทำงานที่ชัดเจน โดยสามารถกำหนดเป็นขั้นตอนได้ดังนี้

### 1. การวางแผนการจัดค่าย

- ลักษณะของค่าย

- สถานที่จัด

- ระยะเวลา

- วิธีการจัดค่าย (จัดเฉพาะโรงเรียน จัดรวมกับโรงเรียนใกล้เคียง จัดเป็นศูนย์เครือข่าย ฯลฯ)

(จัดเฉพาะโรงเรียน จัดรวมกับโรงเรียนใกล้เคียง จัดเป็นศูนย์เครือข่าย ฯลฯ) แผน/ปฏิทิน/ขั้นตอนการดำเนินงาน อย่างชัดเจน)

### 2. การจัดทีมงาน (กำหนดผู้รับผิดชอบให้ชัดเจน)

- ประชุมทีมงาน

- เตรียมสื่อ/วัสดุ/อุปกรณ์ฯ

- ศึกษารายละเอียดของกิจกรรม

- กำหนดกลุ่มเป้าหมาย

- จัดทำเครื่องมือประเมินผล

### 3. ดำเนินงานให้เป็นไปตามแผน/ปฏิทิน/ขั้นตอนการดำเนินงาน

## เนื้อหาของการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม

1. Conversation (Situation, Exchange Information)

2. Non-text Information (Signs, posters, pictures, maps, labels, tables, diagrams)

3. Structure

4. Vocabulary (Word meaning)

5. Reading

## วิธีดำเนินการ

1. ชี้แจงรายละเอียดการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม
2. ทดสอบก่อนเรียน (Pretest)
3. ปฏิบัติกิจกรรมตามขั้นตอนการจัดกิจกรรมในแต่ละเนื้อหา
4. ทดสอบหลังเรียน (Post-test)

## ขั้นตอนการจัดกิจกรรม

ในการจัดกิจกรรมแต่ละเนื้อหา ครูผู้ดำเนินการควรดำเนินการตามขั้นตอน ดังนี้

1. แจกวัสดุประสงค์
2. ทบทวนเนื้อหาโดยยกตัวอย่างให้นักเรียนได้ฝึกทักษะ
3. ให้นักเรียนทำแบบประเมินความรู้ (Test) ที่ครูกำหนดให้

ดังนั้นในการจัดกิจกรรมแต่ละเนื้อหาให้ประสบผลสำเร็จนั้น ครูผู้สอนต้องมีการเตรียมการให้พร้อมทั้งตัวอย่างและสื่อให้เพียงพอกับจำนวนนักเรียน

## การวัดและประเมินผล

1. ประเมินความก้าวหน้าทางการเรียนของนักเรียน (Pretest, Posttest)
2. ประเมินความพึงพอใจของนักเรียน
3. ประเมินความพึงพอใจของครู

## รายละเอียดการจัดกิจกรรม

### เรื่อง Conversation

1. ครูทบทวนบทสนทนาในหัวเรื่องเกี่ยวกับตนเอง ครอบครัว โรงเรียน สิ่งแวดล้อม อาหาร เครื่องดื่ม เวลาว่างและนันทนาการ สุขภาพและสวัสดิการ การซื้อ-ขาย และลมฟ้าอากาศโดยยกตัวอย่างบทสนทนาให้นักเรียนฝึก การฝึกอาจฝึกเป็นเป็นกลุ่มใหญ่ กลุ่มย่อย หรือ เป็นคู่

#### ตัวอย่างบทสนทนา

Winai sees Weena in the morning in front of the restaurant.

Winai : Good morning, Weena. How are you today?

Weena : Good morning, Winai. I'm very well, thank you. And you?

Winai : This looks like a nice restaurant.

Weena : Yeah, it is. I come here all the time.

Winai : Let's sit over there.

Weena : OK.

Winai : Can you pass me a menu, please?

Weena : Sure. What are you going to have for drink?

Winai : I'm going to have a glass of beer. How about you?

Weena : I think I'll have a glass of wine.

Winai : OK. What are you going to have to eat?

Weena : I'm not sure. I haven't decided yet. Can you recommend something?

2. ให้นักเรียนทุกคนทำตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเกี่ยวกับบทสนทนา

3. ตรวจสอบให้คะแนนและให้ความรู้เพิ่มเติมในเนื้อหาที่นักเรียนตอบผิดและยังไม่เข้าใจ รวมทั้งยก

#### คำถาม

หรือคำศัพท์ที่มักจะใช้ในแบบทดสอบมาอธิบายเพิ่มเติม

**ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Conversation**  
**ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3**

**Directions:** Read each of the dialogues and choose the best statement to complete each dialogue.

อ่านข้อความสั้น ๆ และเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องเพื่อให้ข้อความสมบูรณ์

**1. Situation: May sees Pond at the bus station after school.**

May: Hello, Pond. \_\_\_\_\_

Pond: Hello, May. I'm not so good.

1. How have you been?
2. How's your father?
3. How's your work?
4. How do you do?

**2. Situation: Tom dropped Jim's mobile phone.**

Tom: I dropped your mobile phone.

Jim: Let me have a look. I don't think it's broken.

Tom: \_\_\_\_\_

Jim: It's all right.

1. I think it's too old.
2. I'm sorry about that.
3. It dropped on the carpet.
4. Can you buy a new one?

**3. Situation: At the Department Store**

James: \_\_\_\_\_ Where's the toilet?

Bob: It's on the third floor.

1. Oop!
2. I'm sorry.
3. Excuse me.
4. Good morning.



**4. Situation: A woman asks a man for the time.**

Woman: Excuse me. \_\_\_\_\_

Man : Yes, it's 2.37.

Woman : Thank you.

1. What does it say?
2. What does the clock say?
3. Do you have the time, please?
4. Do you have a watch, please?

**5. Situation: At the party**

Sally: It's almost eleven o'clock. I have to go. See you later.

Kim: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Take care.
2. No problem.
3. Don't mention it.
4. Come back to see me.

**6. Situation: At the railway station, Dang and Dam are saying goodbye.**

Dang: It's nearly five. I've got to run.

Dam: Me too. \_\_\_\_\_

Dang: See you.

1. You too.
2. Be careful!
3. See you tomorrow.
4. Don't run too fast.

**7. Situation: After work on Friday**

Suda: Have a good weekend.

Ann: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Thanks. You too.
2. Take your time.
3. Good morning.
4. It's getting late.

**8. Situation: Sakda is talking to Salinee about her blouse.**

Sakda: What a beautiful blouse! I like it very much.

Salinee: \_\_\_\_\_ I'm glad you like it.

1. Thanks.
2. If you say so.
3. You're welcome.
4. I don't believe you.

**9. Situation: Susan stays at Alice's house for one week.**

Susan: Thank you very much for everything.

Alice: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Not at all. It's been a pleasure.
2. Pleased to meet you.
3. Congratulations!
4. Never mind.

**10. Situation: At home, a son is talking to his mother.**

Son: I'm sorry mom. I forgot to send your letter.

Mother: \_\_\_\_\_ You can do it tomorrow.

1. Too bad.
2. I don't believe it.
3. You are so stupid.
4. Never mind, dear.

**11. Situation: Going to a movie.**

Jerry: I heard Harry Potter is playing at the movie theater. \_\_\_\_\_

Ann: I'd like but I'm afraid I can't. I've to do my report.

1. Do you like it?
2. Let's go and see it.
3. Have you ever seen it?
4. Do you have free time?

**12. Situation: After school Kate is talking to Peter.**

Kate: Would you like to join the ride?

Peter: \_\_\_\_\_ When shall we meet?

Kate: About 4.30?

Peter: O.k. See you there.

1. Thanks. That sounds fun.
2. Do you know a great place to ride?
3. I'm sorry. I've a lot of homework to do.
4. I don't like riding. How about swimming?

**13. Situation: James is asking Claire out for dinner.**

James : Would you like to go out for dinner on Friday, Claire?

Claire : That's great, James. \_\_\_\_\_ Thanks.

1. I'd love to.
2. That's fine.
3. Let's go.
4. All right.

**14. Situation: Anna and Suree are talking about the weather in Thailand.**

Anna: \_\_\_\_\_

Suree: There are three seasons in Thailand.

Anna: What are they?

Suree: Winter, summer, and rainy season.

1. How many seasons in Thailand do you like?
2. Which season in Thailand do you like most?
3. I've ever come to Thailand twice. I like summer.
4. What's the weather like in Thailand?

**15. Situation: In school, Nid and Noi are talking about their examination.**

Nid: Congratulations on your examination.

Noi: \_\_\_\_\_

1. All right.
2. Thank you.
3. How sweet!
4. Sure, I can do it.

**At the shoes shop**

Shop assistant: \_\_\_\_\_ 16 \_\_\_\_\_

Sombat: Yes, Do you have these shoes in size 8?

Shop assistant: \_\_\_\_\_ 17 \_\_\_\_\_

Sombat: I'd like the black pair on the top shelf.

16.

1. Hi! What's up?
2. Hello. How have you been?
3. Good morning. May I help you?
4. Good morning. How do you do?

17.

1. Would you like the black ones?
2. What color would you like?
3. Do you like the black one?
4. What would you like?

**18. Situation: At the restaurant, John and Bob are ordering some food.**

John: Let's sit over there.

Bob: O.K.

John: \_\_\_\_\_

Bob: Sure. What would you like to eat?

John: I'll have steak.

1. May I help you?
2. It's a very nice restaurant.
3. What's the popular dish here?
4. Can you pass me a menu, please?

**19. Situation: Barbara lost her purse.**

Barbara: I can't find my purse. Can you help me?

Paul: \_\_\_\_\_ I'll help you look for it.

Barbara: Thanks.

1. No, thanks.
2. Yes, please.
3. No problem.
4. Sorry, I'm busy.

**20. Situation: Jane and Sam are talking about sickness.**

Jane: What's the matter with you?

Sam: I've a bad headache because I slept late last night.

Jane: \_\_\_\_\_

1. You are stubborn.
2. I'm worried about it.
3. Why do you always sleep late?
4. You should go to see the doctor.

**21. Situation: At school, George and Simon are talking about walking to school.**

George: I'm very too tired to walk to school every day.

Simon: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Why don't you ride a bike instead of walking?
2. You should go to school early morning.
3. You should run to school everyday
4. Why are you tired?

**22. Situation: Susan and Alex are talking about dinner.**

Susan: You look too busy to cook dinner tonight.

Alex: \_\_\_\_\_

1. He should do it together.
2. Why are you lazy to cook?
3. Let's have dinner at the restaurant.
4. We don't have any material for cooking.

**23. Situation: Tina and Sandra are talking about dieting.**

Tina: I need to lose my weight.

Sandra: \_\_\_\_\_

1. You should exercise regularly.
2. How should you eat so much chocolate?
3. You always love eating too much junk food.
4. Why don't you have your favourite food at night?

**Situation: In a cooking class, a chef is demonstrating how to cook mash potato to the students.**

Chef: Today, we're going to learn how to make mash potato...OK. Let's start.

First you get some of these nice potatoes and peel their skin with a knife.

Student: Like this?

Chef: \_\_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_\_

Second, we put these potatoes into the boiling water.

\_\_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_\_

When they're ready. You rinse them in cold water. And then you mash them until

they're all..... mash up.

To make it has some flavor. First add some butter. Then add some salt.

Finally, add some milk. And it's done.

24.

1. It isn't correct.
2. Keep going on.
3. Yes, that's right.
4. You should peel like this.

25.

1. Try to taste it.
2. Please wait and see.
3. You can serve at once.
4. After that, we'll wait for about fifteen minutes.

**26. Situation: Jane is offering Tom a drink.**

Wife:            Would you like some orange juice?

Husband:        \_\_\_\_\_ May I have some fruit?

1. No, thank you.
2. That's right.
3. Thank you.
4. O.K.

**27. Situation: Mom is asking some help from her son.**

Mom:            \_\_\_\_\_

Son: Here you are.

1. May I help you?
2. Pass me the salt, please.
3. Help me finish this, please.
4. Please save a piece of cake for dad.

**28. Situation: Sam is offering John a drink.**

Sam : Can I get you a coffee?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

1. I'm not sure.
2. I don't think so.
3. Not at all. Go ahead.
4. No, thanks. I've just had one.

**29. Situation: Jim wants to borrow John's calculator.**

Jim: Can I borrow your calculator?

John: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Yes, please.
2. No, not at all.
3. I'm sorry. I'm using it.
4. I don't know. I'm using it.

**30. Situation: Tanya is offering Martin some help.**

Tanya: \_\_\_\_\_

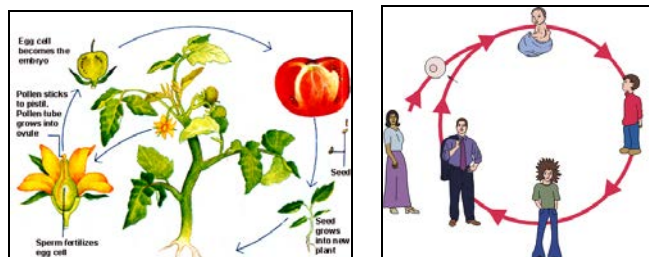
Martin: Thank you very much. You are so kind.

1. Can I give you a hand with your heavy boxes?
2. Can you help me with my heavy books?
3. Can you pass me your paper?
4. Can I borrow your shirt?



## เรื่อง Non-text Information

1. ครูปัททวนคำศัพท์ ประโยคเกี่ยวกับ เครื่องหมาย สัญลักษณ์ ในเรื่อง ทิศทาง สัญลักษณ์จราจร  
ข้อห้าม ประกาศ คำเตือน ฯลฯ ให้นักเรียนโดยใช้เกม บัตรภาพ ของจริง  
ตัวอย่าง



DRESSAGE					
4 - 8 May 2011					
Thai Polo & Equestrian Club					
Date	Class	Time	Competition	Level	Test No.
4 May 2011		09:00	Dressage Fundamentals		
		10:00	Branding for Dressage		
	1	11:00	Sub Junior Thailand Championship		TFJ Novice 1
5 May 2011	2	09:00	Junior Thailand Championship		TFJ Elementary 1
	3	10:00	Senior Thailand Championship (Round 1)		TFJ Advanced 1
	4	11:00	Senior Thailand Championship (Round 2)		TFJ PEG
6 May 2011	5	09:00	Pony Thailand Championship Cat. 1		TFJ WDC: Pony
	6	10:00	Pony Thailand Championship Cat. 2		TFJ WDC: Pony
	7	11:00	Pony Thailand Championship Cat. 3		TFJ WDC: Pony



2. ให้นักเรียนทุกคนทำตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ

3. ตรวจสอบให้คะแนนและให้ความรู้เพิ่มเติมในเนื้อหาที่นักเรียนตอบผิดและยังไม่เข้าใจ รวมทั้งยก

คำถาม

หรือคำศัพท์ที่มักจะใช้ในแบบทดสอบมาอธิบายเพิ่มเติม

ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ เรื่อง Non-text Information  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

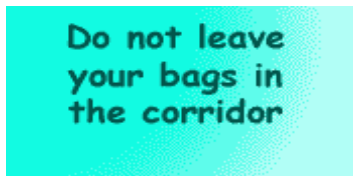
**Directions:** Look at the signs below and choose the best explanation for each one.

1.



1. This car park is for ambulances only.
2. This car park is for patients only.
3. Patients can only park here with permission.
4. Patients can only use this car park in emergencies.

2.



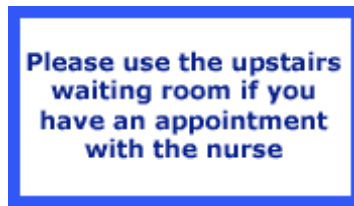
1. Keep the corridor clear of luggage.
2. Bags can be left in the corridor.
3. Bags will be collected from the corridor.
4. Do not forget to put your luggage outside your room.

3.



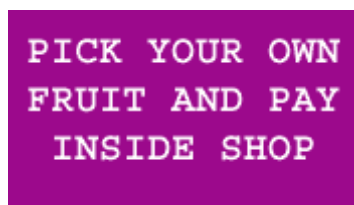
1. The travel agency is no longer open.
2. The library is now a travel agency.
3. The travel agency has moved its entrance.
4. The entrance to the bank is through the library.

4.



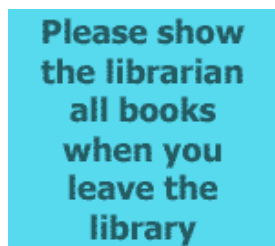
1. Wait upstairs to see the nurse.
2. The nurse will tell you when it is your turn.
3. Go upstairs to make an appointment with the nurse.
4. The nurse can only see patients with appointments.

5.



1. Self-service fruit is cheaper.
2. Damaged fruit must be paid for.

6.



1. Return your books before you leave the library.
2. Make sure you take all your books with you.
3. The librarian will show you where to put your books.
4. The librarian needs to see your books before you go.

7.



**Supersaver  
Tickets Cannot  
be used on  
Fridays**

1. You need a special ticket to travel on a Friday.
2. You can save money by travelling on Fridays.
3. Supersaver tickets cannot be bought before the weekend.
4. Supersaver tickets can be used every day except Fridays.

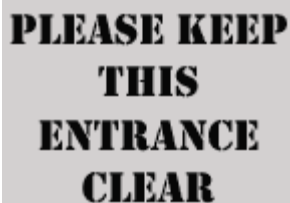
8.



**Keep this  
door locked  
when room  
not in  
use**

1. Keep the key to this door in the room.
2. This door must always be kept locked.
3. This room cannot be used at present.
4. Lock the room when it is not being used.

9.



**PLEASE KEEP  
THIS  
ENTRANCE  
CLEAR**

1. Always keep this door open.
2. Do not park in front of this entrance.
3. Only use this entrance in an emergency.
4. Permission is needed to park here.

**Direction : Where would you see the following signs ? Choose the correct answer**

10.

**Closed**

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. On a door | 2. In a train |
| 3. In a zoo  | 4. At a club  |

11.

**Keep Quiet**

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. At school | 2. In a library  |
| 3. At home   | 4. In the temple |

12.

**Members Only**

- |                       |                          |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. At a health center | 2. In a department store |
| 3. In a library       | 4. On a door             |

13.

**Shoplifters Will Be Prosecuted**

- |                |                          |
|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1. On a door   | 2. In a department store |
| 3. In a street | 4. At a club             |

14. What does this sign mean?

1. No pets
2. No food or drinks
3. No fires
4. No smoking



15. Who can enter?

1. Males only
2. Females only
3. Males or females
4. Children only



16. What service is provided here?

1. Checking the time
2. Exchanging money
3. Getting travel information
4. Catching the plane



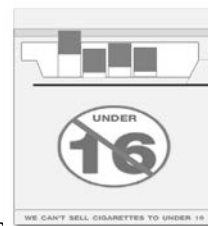
17. This sign means \_\_\_\_\_

1. Cross the street.
2. Turn left right away.
3. Move to the right.
4. Look straight ahead.



18. The following sign means \_\_\_\_\_.

1. There's no cigarette here.
2. Children can buy cigarettes.
3. Children under sixteen cannot buy cigarettes.
4. Children under sixteen can only buy cigarettes for pe .

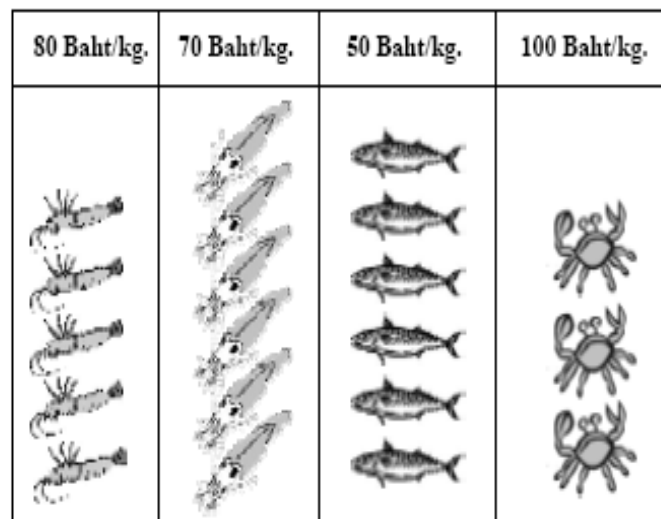


19. This sign means \_\_\_\_\_



1. Serve yourself.
2. You cannot eat the food here.
3. Don't have to pay any tax on the food.
4. If you enjoyed your food; please leave the waiter a tip.

The chart below shows the total amount of seafood caught this week.



Scale 1 figure : 10 kilograms

20. The total amount of seafood being caught this week was \_\_\_\_\_ kilograms.

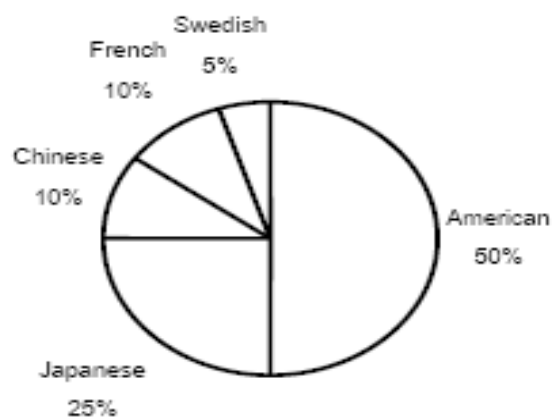
1. ten
2. twenty
3. one thousand
4. two thousand



21. Which kind of seafood makes the most money?

1. fish
2. crab
3. shrimp
4. squid

**The number of tourists in Thailand**



22. According to the chart, the number of American tourists is \_\_\_\_\_ the number of Japanese tourists.

1. twice as much as
2. twice as many as
3. a quarter to
4. equal to

Student Attendance						
Name	MON	TUES	WEDS	THURS	TOTAL Minutes	Hours/ Week
Ali, Nabiha	150	150	90	150	540	9.00
Galarza, Maria	0	150	150	150	450	7.50
Guzman, Jorge	150	130	150	150	580	9.67
Kare, Bedaso	150	120	150	0	420	7.00
Mohamed, Abdi	150	150	60	150	510	8.50
Ortiz, Manuel	150	150	150	150	600	10.00
Osman, Hawa	0	150	120	135	405	6.75
Trinh, Kinh	150	150	0	150	450	7.50
AVERAGE ATTENDANCE	6 students	8 students	7 students	7 students		8.24 Hours/ Week

23. Who attended the most lessons during the week?

- |                  |                  |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. Ali, Nabiha   | 2. Guzman, Jorge |
| 2. Ortiz, Manuel | 4. Kare, Bedaso  |

24. Read the leaflet and choose what it is for?

***Emergency procedure***

1. *Sit under your desk.*
2. *Wait patiently for the tremors to stop.*
3. *When the tremors stop, calmly leave the building. Walk quickly. Do not run.*
4. *Help other people to leave the building. Speak clearly. Do not shout.*
5. *When outside, move quickly and carefully to an open area, such as a car park.*
6. *Stay away from buildings and power lines.*

1. An earthquake
2. A volcano
3. A fire
4. A flood

25. **A dog is bigger than a mouse, but smaller than an elephant.**

1. A dog is very big.
2. A dog is the biggest.
3. A dog is smaller than a mouse.
4. An elephant is bigger than a dog.

26. **Sangay is English but Teresa isn't; she's American.**

1. Teresa is English.
2. Sangay isn't English.
3. Sangay isn't American.
4. Teresa and Sangay aren't English.

**27. He is the oldest man in the world.**

1. Many men are older.
2. He is not as old as my grandmother.
3. He's older than some other men.
4. There are no older men than him anywhere.

**28. You can't come without a ticket.**

1. You cannot buy a ticket outside.
2. You mustn't go with a ticket.
3. You don't need a ticket to come.
4. You can come if you have a ticket.

**29. Andrea is looking after the children.**

1. She can see the children.
2. She is taking care of the children.
3. She is looking at the children.
4. The children are in front of her.

**30. They only have one car for the family.**

1. They only like cars.
2. They have a big family.
3. They do not have two cars.
4. They do not like any other cars.

ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ เรื่อง Non-text Information  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

Read the comic strips and choose the <sup>(1)</sup>best answer to each question that follows.



1. When a person says that he/ she smells the roses; he/she means to say that he/she .....
  1. is struggling in order to be successful
  2. is successful and happy
  3. is going to have short life
  4. is about to stop doing the job
  5. is in trouble to find the roses
2. A “saying” in second scene is the same as a .....
  1. speech
  2. description
  3. mission
  4. proverb
  5. motto

3. According to the cartoon ,Zero is .....

1. very optimistic and hopeful
2. ignorant and cheerful
3. open-minded and sociable
4. happy and helpful
5. introvert and desperate



( 2 )

4. According to the cartoon, the two soldiers got lost.....

1. at the same area
  2. out of the tent
  3. at the two different places
  4. because the wrong map
  5. in the forest
5. “got lost” could be very risky ; however, in the situation above, it could be.....
1. an advantage
  2. a game
  3. an excuse
  4. an instruction
  5. a training

6. What is likely to happen next?

1. The two soldiers will go back to their tent.
2. The general will go on with his work.
3. Three of them will be on duty.
4. The two soldiers will get a penalty.
5. Three of them will get lost.

## เรื่อง Structure

1. ครูทบทวนโครงสร้างทางภาษาที่ใช้ในการแลกเปลี่ยนข้อมูล ข่าวสารความรู้ทั่วไป ความรู้สึก ความชอบไม่ชอบ เกี่ยวกับตนเอง ครอบครัว โรงเรียน สิ่งแวดล้อม อาหาร เครื่องดื่ม เวลาว่างและนันทนาการ สุขภาพและสวัสดิการ การซื้อ-ขาย และลมฟ้าอากาศ ฯลฯ โดยใช้เกม ฯลฯ

ตัวอย่างที่ 1      Situation: A tourist is talking to Kitti.  
Tourist : Excuse me, can you help me?  
Kitti : Yes. \_\_\_\_\_ (What can I do for you?)  
Tourist : \_\_\_\_\_ (Where is nearest the bank?)  
Kitti : The bank is next to the market.

ตัวอย่างที่ 2      Situation: A shop assistant is greeting Nancy.  
Shop assistant : Good morning madam. \_\_\_\_\_ (Can I help you?)  
Nancy : \_\_\_\_\_ (Yes. I want a talking dictionary.)  
Shop assistant: Here you are.

2. ให้นักเรียนทุกคนทำตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเกี่ยวกับบทสนทนา

3. ตรวจให้คะแนนและให้ความรู้เพิ่มเติมในเนื้อหาที่นักเรียนตอบผิดและยังไม่เข้าใจ รวมทั้งยก

คำถาม

หรือคำศัพท์ที่มักจะใช้ในแบบทดสอบมาอธิบายเพิ่มเติม

**ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Structure**  
**ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3**

**Direction:** Fill in the blank with the correct sentence 1,2,3 or

เลือกประโยคคำตอบที่ถูกต้องจากตัวเลือกในข้อ 1,2,3 หรือ 4 เติมในช่องว่างให้สมบูรณ์

1. I want to visit my uncle in America. \_\_\_\_\_
  1. He has been in California since February 1997 working.
  2. He has been working since February 1997 in California.
  3. He has since February 1997 been working in California.
  4. He has been working in California since February 1997.
1. I got something to tell you before the competition. \_\_\_\_\_
  1. I've some interesting information about our competitors heard.
  2. I've heard some information interesting about our competitors.
  3. I've heard about our competitors some interesting information.
  4. I've heard some interesting information about our competitors.
2. Helen wants to know about her friends in New York because \_\_\_\_\_
  1. She hasn't heard anything recently about them.
  2. She hasn't heard anything about them recently.
  3. She hasn't heard recently anything about them.
  4. She recently hasn't heard anything about them.
3. I have enough time to get to the meeting in Bangkok. Therefore, \_\_\_\_\_
  1. I probably won't take the early train tomorrow.
  2. I won't take probably the early train tomorrow.
  3. I won't take the early train probably tomorrow.
  4. I won't take the probably early train tomorrow.
4. Before entering the country, \_\_\_\_\_
  1. please fill out this form with your details
  2. please fill out your details with this form.
  3. please with your details fill out this form.
  4. please fill out with the details this form.



5. It is very important for high school students to think about what \_\_\_\_\_
1. they will be.
  2. will they be.
  3. are they going to be.
  4. are their plans for the future.
6. In Laos and Vietnam, you can still see \_\_\_\_\_
1. a lot of old big French buildings.
  2. a lot of big old French buildings.
  3. old big French buildings a lot.
  4. big old French buildings a lot.
7. In North America, the Niagara Falls has been a \_\_\_\_\_
1. tourist attraction popular for over a century.
  2. tourist popular attraction for over a century.
  3. popular tourist attraction for over a century.
  4. popular tourist attraction over for a century.
8. I'm going to Beijing tomorrow morning, but \_\_\_\_\_
1. I haven't packed yet my suitcase.
  2. I haven't packed my suitcase yet.
  3. I haven't my suitcase packed yet.
  4. yet I haven't my suitcase packed.
9. In Mexico, \_\_\_\_\_
1. football and racing horses are the most popular sports.
  2. football and racing horses are sports popular the most.
  3. football and horse racing are the most popular sports.
  4. football and horse racing are sports popular the most.
10. This test is very easy! \_\_\_\_\_ for me.
1. It's a hot potato
  2. It's a piece of banana
  3. It's a piece of cake
  4. It's a bread and butter

11. In China, The Great Wall is \_\_\_\_\_

1. one of the great wonders of the world.
2. one of the world wonders the great.
3. the world wonders the great one.
4. the wonders world the great one.

12. To be safe when you drive, \_\_\_\_\_

1. you always must wear your seat belt.
2. you must always wear your seat belt.
3. you always must wear your belt seat.
4. you must always wear your belt seat.

13. Pranee takes a few English courses because \_\_\_\_\_

1. she wants to speak English fluently and correctly really.
2. she wants really to speak English fluently and correctly.
3. she really wants to speak English fluently and correctly.
4. she wants to really speak English fluently and correctly.

14. London is beautiful. \_\_\_\_\_

1. I've been many times there.
2. I've been there many times.
3. I've there been many times.
4. I've been many there times.

16. **Using international phone cards is an easy process, involving just a few simple steps below:**

1. Dial the 800-number and listen to the voice instructions
2. Enter the destination number
3. Buy the phone card that fits your needs, get your PIN number and access codes
4. The prompt will tell you the balance and the minutes left
5. Enter your PIN number

Put the sentences in the correct order. จงเรียงลำดับประโยคตามลำดับที่ถูกต้อง

1. 1-2-3-4-5
2. 1-5-2-3-4

3. 3-5-2-1-4

4. 3-1-5-4-2

Put the sentences in the correct order. จงเรียงประโยคตามลำดับที่ถูกต้องที่สุด

17. 1. I prefer cola.

2. Do you prefer cola or orange juice?

3. I prefer orange juice. What about you?

1. 2- 3-1

2. 1- 2-3

3. 3- 2-1

4. 3- 1-2

18. 1. Yes, I have.

2. When did you go?

3. Have you ever been to a live concert?

4. I went last year.

1. 3-1-2-4

2. 1-2-3-4

3. 2-1-3-4

4. 3-2-1-4

19 . 1. My grandmother had special powers.

2. A bomb dropped on the house and she was killed.

3. She insisted the family went on a short holiday.

4. She was peeling potatoes and talking to my dad.

5. I never met her because she was killed in the war.

1. 1- 2-3-4-5

2. 3- 5-2-4-1

3. 1-5-3-4-2

4. 2- 4-3-5-1

20 . 1. Yes, I have.

2. When did you go?

3. Have you ever been to a live concert?

4. I went last year.

1. 3-1-2-4

2. 1-2-3-4

3. 2-1-3-4

4. 3-2-1-4

ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Structure  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

**Directions :** Choose

1. the appropriate expression for the missing part (Item A) and
2. the expression for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Item A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain two marks.

1. The AMISH are a religious group \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ the Rhine River, \_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_ .

A    1. which originally lived along

2. who living along

3. originally living along

4. who originally living along

5. who originally lived along

B    1. and who live in southern Germany and in Switzerland

2. in southern Germany and in Switzerland

3. live in southern Germany and in Switzerland

4. of southern Germany and in Switzerland

5. that is in southern Germany and in Switzerland

2. I turned up at Greendale pretty late, \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ until I was fifteen, but I still remember \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ on my first day.

- A
1. because my parents didn't move here
  2. and my parents didn't move here
  3. because my parents don't move here
  4. and my parents didn't move here
  5. so my parents don't move here

- B
1. why my classmates were great
  2. how were my classmates great
  3. why were my classmates great
  4. how great my classmates were
  5. my classmates who were great

3. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ about where words come from, he probably \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ an etymologist.

- A
1. If Thomas's grandfather hasn't told his stories
  2. If Thomas's grandfather hasn't been told his stories
  3. If Thomas's grandfather hadn't told his stories
  4. If Thomas's grandfather didn't tell his stories
  5. If Thomas's grandfather hadn't been told his stories

- B
1. would have become
  2. would become
  3. haven't become
  4. wouldn't have become
  5. wouldn't become

4. I must admit \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ the whole thing: imagine \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ I haven't seen in years!

A 1. that I'm totally excited for

2. that I'm totally excited at

3. that I'm totally excited of

4. that I'm excited totally about

5. that I'm totally excited about

B 1. meet up with all those people

2. meeting up with all those people

3. to meet up with all those people

4. meeting up with those all people

5. have met up with all those people

5. Sometimes I think \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, but I've \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ a lot of things.

A 1. I am almost so patient

2. I am almost too patient

3. I am almost such patient

4. I am nearly almost patient

5. I am really almost patient

B 1. also found that patience helps me in

2. found also that patience helps me in

3. found that patience helps me also in

4. also been found that patience helps me in

5. also found that patience helps in me

6. The contest starts \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ and then yells, screams, jumps up and down, puffs, blows, whistles, or \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ to incite the frog to jump.

- A
1. at the “jockey” positions his or her frog
  2. how the “jockey” positions his or her frog
  3. as the “jockey” positions his or her frog
  4. when the “jockey” positions his or her frog
  5. while the “jockey” positions his or her frog

- B
1. do whatever else is necessary
  2. does where else is necessary
  3. does whatever else is necessary
  4. do something else is necessary
  5. did whatever else was necessary

7. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ some form of silence; \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ in different in different cultural groups.

- A
1. Most people throughout the world experience
  2. Most experience people throughout the world
  3. The most people throughout the world experience
  4. People throughout the world most experience
  5. Throughout the world, most experience people

- B
1. however, people’s attitudes towards silence are dramatically different
  2. therefore, people’s attitudes towards silence are dramatically different
  3. as a result, people’s attitudes towards silence are dramatically different
  4. whereas, people’s attitudes towards silence are dramatically different
  5. also, people’s attitudes towards silence are dramatically different

8. Many parents think that \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ difficult as maths, it is OK. \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_, others have asked the States Education Department to do something about the matter.

- A
1. Unless the book helps students to understand something as
  2. whether the book helps students to understand something
  3. how the book helps students to understand something as
  4. if the book helps students to understand something as
  5. the book helps students to understand something as

- B
1. Moreover
  2. Finally
  3. Whereas
  4. On the other hand
  5. Though

9. Some people \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ and songs of birds. \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ and take notes on their habit.

- A
1. go bird watching just to enjoy the beauty
  2. going bird watching just to enjoy the beauty
  3. bird watching just to enjoy the beauty
  4. who go bird watching just to enjoy the beauty
  5. who go watching bird just to enjoy the beauty

- B
1. Other lists the birds they see
  2. Another lists the birds they see
  3. The others list the birds they see
  4. Someone lists the birds they see
  5. Others list the birds they see



10. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, with rules from the pharaohs to Soviet leaders employing astrologers and mystics \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_, and it is an interest that refuses to die out.

- A
1. Humankind has been always interested in divination
  2. Humankind always has been interested in divination
  3. Humankind has always been interested in divination
  4. Humankind has always interested in divination
  5. Humankind always has interested in divination

- B
1. to help them make importance decisions
  2. helps them make important decisions
  3. helping them make important decisions
  4. to help them make important decisions
  5. which helps them make important decisions

11. Crystal ball gazing seems to be a dying art, maybe \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ but there are still aficionados who claim that \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ the future.

- A
1. because there are so many old gypsy women at fairgrounds
  2. because there aren't so many old gypsy women at fairgrounds
  3. because there are also many old gypsy women at fairgrounds
  4. because there are many so old gypsy women at fairgrounds
  5. because there will be so many old gypsy women at fairgrounds

- B
1. it is the most guaranteed way of predicting the future
  2. it is guaranteed the most way of predicting the future
  3. the most way of predicting the future is guaranteed
  4. the way of predicting the future is the most guaranteed
  5. the most guaranteed way is to predict the future

12. Sharing an apartment with people of other cultures is an enriching experience; \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_  
because people from different cultures \_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_.

- A
1. sometimes leads to misunderstandings or conflicts
  2. when it can sometimes lead to misunderstandings or conflicts
  3. that it can sometimes lead to misunderstandings or conflicts
  4. however it can sometimes lead to misunderstandings or conflicts
  5. so that it can sometimes lead to misunderstandings or conflicts

- B
1. having different customs and expectations
  2. will have different customs and expectations
  3. have different customs and expectations
  4. will be different customs and expectations
  5. has different customs and expectations

13. Although in some countries dinner is the largest meal of the day, \_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_, as this can  
make you put on weight and \_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_.

- A
1. you try to avoid eating too much heavy or fried food
  2. you should try to avoid eating too much heavy or fried food
  3. you were trying to avoid eating too much heavy or fried food
  4. you shouldn't try to avoid eating too much heavy or fried food
  5. you would have tried to eat too much heavy or fried food

- B
1. effect the quality of your sleep
  2. effecting the quality of your sleep
  3. affecting the quality of your sleep
  4. affects the quality of your sleep
  5. affect the quality of your sleep

14. Together with six other volunteers from Save the Seas, \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, Melanie has been working with an Indonesian marine research team \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

- A
1. is a nonprofit charitable organization
  2. that is a nonprofit charitable organization
  3. a nonprofit charitable organization
  4. of a nonprofit charitable organization
  5. a nonprofit charity organization

- B
1. surveys the ocean environment
  2. surveyed the ocean environment
  3. surveying the ocean environment
  4. to survey the ocean environment
  5. has surveyed the ocean environment

15. The first baseball caps \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, the Knickerbockers, around 1840, and they were made of straw. Today they \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ and worn by people from all walks of life.

- A
1. were worn by the New York team
  2. were made by the New York team
  3. were sold by the New York team
  4. had made by the New York team
  5. had worn by the New York team

- B
1. have made of different fabrics
  2. have been made of different fabrics
  3. are made from different fabrics
  4. are made of different fabrics
  5. made of different fabrics

16. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ to speak Chinese when I was a kid. My dad spoke Chinese, and \_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. I really wish I have learned

2. I really wish I had learned

3. I really wish I learned

4. I really wish I can learn

5. I really wish learning

B 1. he can write it too

2. he could write it too

3. he writes it too

4. it is spoken too

5. he has written it too

17. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ how important Chinese was going to be in the future, \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. If your dad had known

2. If your dad knows

3. If your dad knew

4. If your dad was known

5. If your dad hadn't known

B 1. he would have taught you the language

2. he will have taught you the language

3. he would have been teaching you the language

4. he was going to teach you the language

5. he would very much like to teach you the language

18. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, they walk leisurely \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. quickly crossing the street

2. instead of quickly crosses the street

3. instead of crosses the street quickly

4. instead of crossing the street quickly

5. instead of quickly cross the street

B 1. as if they hadn't all the time in the world

2. as if they have had all the time in the world

3. as if they have all the time in the world

4. as they have all the time in the world

5. as if they had all the time in the world

19. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ is when there's someone who is tailgating – you know, when someone is driving right up to your back bumper. \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ crash into the rear of my car.

A 1. What is the most annoying me in traffic

2. Which annoys me the most in traffic

3. What annoys me the most in traffic

4. The most annoying for me in traffic

5. What annoyed me the most in traffic

B 1. Feeling like slamming on the breaks and letting them

2. I feel to like slamming on the breaks and letting them

3. I feel like slamming on the breaks and letting them

4. The feeling of slamming on the breaks and let them

5. I have a feeling of slamming on the breaks and let them

20. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, he called me for the seventh time that morning to ask \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

- A
1. Exciting to his new “toy”
  2. Excited with his new “toy”
  3. To be excited with his new “toy”
  4. Being excited with his new “toy”
  5. To have been excited with his new “toy”

- B
1. if there were any messages for him
  2. unless there were any messages for him
  3. that there were any messages for him
  4. were there any messages for him
  5. there were any messages for him

21. Nobody knows \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, but police believe \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ for suitable food to take back to their planet.

- A
1. what did the aliens do on earth
  2. what were the aliens doing on earth
  3. what the aliens were doing on earth
  4. that the aliens were doing on earth
  5. the aliens were doing on earth

- B
1. they could search
  2. they might be trying to search
  3. they could have been searching
  4. they could be searched
  5. they could be searching

22. Orozco is renowned \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ on the wall of \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. to the magnificent murals he painted

2. for the magnificent murals he painted

3. of the magnificent murals he was painting

4. by the magnificent murals he painted

5. as the magnificent murals he painted

B 1. the palace in which Fine Art in Mexico

2. the palace where Fine Art in Mexico

3. the palace with Fine Art in Mexico

4. the palace of Fine Art in Mexico

5. the palace which Fine Art in Mexico

23. I lost my father \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, and I suddenly realized that \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. what a young boy I was

2. in the period of time of being a young boy

3. during I was a young boy

4. at the age of a young boy

5. when I was a young boy

B 1. I face the risk to have the same thing happen to my kids

2. I am risking having the same thing happen to my kids

3. I take a risk to have the same thing happen to my kids

4. I was risking to have the same thing happen to my kids

5. I was risking having the same thing happen to my kids

24. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ that this contravenes the terms of the original agreement. \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ as to how we can rectify it .

A 1. I am sure that you will have agreement

2. I am sure that you will agree

3. I am sure that you will agree with

4. I am sure that you would have agreed

5. I am sure that you would agree

B 1. I am looking for your suggestion

2. I am looking forward to your suggestion

3. I also await your suggestion

4. I therefore await your suggestion

5. I am waiting for your suggestion

25. Animals, like humans, \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_. After months and years in a cage without any interest, \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

A 1. are affected by their environment

2. are affecting their environment

3. affect their environment

4. are generated by their environment

5. are generating their environment

B 1. animals begin to lose their natural characteristics

2. animals begin to spoil their natural characteristics

3. animals begin to damage their natural characteristics

4. animals begin to ruin their natural characteristics

5. animals begin to devastate their natural characteristics



26. A horse is \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, it's \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ that can do a lot of work.

- A
1. never a beautiful animal
  2. not a beautiful animal
  3. not only a beautiful animal
  4. neither a beautiful animal
  5. either a beautiful animal

- B
1. a useless animal
  2. a useful animal
  3. as well as useless animal
  4. nor a useful animal
  5. also a useful animal

27. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ by studying twice as hard, Alex did not realize \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ he was leading.

- A
1. While struggled to get ahead in life
  2. While I struggled to get ahead in life
  3. While struggling to get ahead in life
  4. While I was struggling to get ahead in life
  5. Being struggling to get ahead in life

- B
1. what a lonely life
  2. what a lonely life is
  3. what is a lonely life
  4. how lonely he is
  5. how is he lonely

28. Arafat asked that Palestinian police chief Ghazi Jabali \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ to the West Bank town of Ramallah \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ .

- A
1. allows to travel from Gaza
  2. allowing to travel from Gaza
  3. allow to travel from Gaza
  4. allowed to travel from Gaza
  5. be allowed to travel from Gaza

- B
1. to be attentive at his father's funeral
  2. to be attended his father's funeral
  3. attended his father's funeral
  4. to attend his father's funeral
  5. attending his father's funeral

29. Spurlock decided to eat three McDonald's meals a day for one month. \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_ he had imagined: By the end of the month, Spurlock \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_.

- A
1. The effects were much worse than
  2. The effects were much the worst
  3. The affects were much worse than
  4. The impacts were much worse than
  5. The products were much worse than

- B
1. had gained more than 20 kilograms
  2. has gained more than 20 kilograms
  3. will gain more than 20 kilograms
  4. gain more than 20 kilograms
  5. is going to gain more than 20 kilograms

30. The teenage brain, \_\_\_\_\_A\_\_\_\_\_, is different from the adult brain. It's \_\_\_\_\_B\_\_\_\_\_ scientists had previously thought.

A 1. due to the latest research

2. accordingly to the latest research

3. according to the latest research

4. because of the latest research

5. in spite of the latest research

B 1. less developing and more changeable than

2. less developed and more changeable than

3. more developed and more changeable than

4. more developing and more changeable than

5. the most developed and more changeable than

## เรื่อง Vocabulary (Word meaning)

1. ครูทบทวนคำศัพท์เกี่ยวกับตนเอง ครอบครัว โรงเรียน สิ่งแวดล้อม อาหาร เครื่องดื่ม เวลาว่างและ  
นันทนาการ สุขภาพและสวัสดิการ การซื้อ-ขาย และลมฟ้าอากาศฯ ให้นักเรียนอ่าน และตอบคำถาม เติม  
คำ วาดภาพ ฯลฯ

ตัวอย่าง Fill in the blank.



Cl\_\_u d



S \_\_n



W\_\_nd



S\_\_ow



Rai\_\_

2. ให้นักเรียนทุกคนทำตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ

3. ตรวจสอบให้คะแนนและให้ความรู้เพิ่มเติมในเนื้อหาที่นักเรียนตอบผิดและยังไม่เข้าใจ รวมทั้งยก

คำถาม

หรือคำศัพท์ที่มักจะใช้ในแบบทดสอบมาอธิบายเพิ่มเติม

**ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Vocabulary**  
**ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3**

**Direction:** Read the following passage and choose the best answer

อ่านบทอ่าน และเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องเพื่อให้ข้อความสมบูรณ์

<p>Hi Maew!</p> <p>I hope you're well. Last week</p> <p>I went to a birthday party of a Thai</p> <p>friend ____1____ just move here. I gave</p> <p>her a present. It's ____2____ She</p> <p>didn't open it. She just thanked me and</p> <p>put it aside, not showing any ____3____.</p> <p>Did I do anything wrong?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Tony</p>	<p>Hi Tony!</p> <p>Don't worry. It's just a matter</p> <p>of culture. We, Thai people, are</p> <p>taught ____4____ the gift in front of</p> <p>the giver. So what she did ____5____</p> <p>anything bad at all. Enjoy your</p> <p>friendship with her ____6____ learn</p> <p>more about Thai culture.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Maew</p>
--	--

- |    |                   |                |                |                |
|----|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | 1. whose          | 2. which       | 3. whom        | 4. Who         |
| 2. | 1. exciting       | 2. strange     | 3. usual       | 4. Great       |
| 3. | 1. question       | 2. interest    | 3. worry       | 4. Sign        |
| 4. | 1. not to receive | 2. not to keep | 3. not to open | 4. not to hide |
| 5. | 1. doesn't mean   | 2. didn't mean | 3. won't mean  | 4. don't mean  |
| 6. | 1. because        | 2. and         | 3. but         | 4. so          |

**Directions :** Read the following passages and choose the best answer from 1, 2 , 3 or 4.

อ่านบทความแล้วเลือกคำศัพท์เติมให้ได้ใจความสมบูรณ์

There are emergency medical/ nursing services at Heathrow and Gatwick. At Heathrow they're in the Queen's building. At Gatwick they're in the International Arrivals hall. ....7 ..... are staffed 24 hours a day by nursing sisters

You should ask your airline if you need special help. All terminals at Heathrow and Gatwick are fitted with lifts, slopes and special toilets. An airport information desk will help you in an ...8.....

There are .....9..... at all terminals at both Heathrow and Gatwick where young children can be fed or changed in comfort. Trained children's nurses are .....10..... to help if you need it, except in Terminal 3 at Heathrow.

- |     |              |               |               |                   |
|-----|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| 7.  | 1. Both      | 2. Neither    | 3. Either     | 4. None           |
| 8.  | 1. imitation | 2. emigration | 3. immediacy  | 4. Emergency      |
| 9.  | 1. nurseries | 2. hostels    | 3. cots       | 4. Accommodations |
| 10. | 1. purposed  | 2. available  | 3. profitable | 4. beneficial     |

11. What is the passage mainly about?

1. Heathrow and Gatwick
2. International Airport
3. Emergency Service
4. Airport Facilities

### **E-mail**

E-mail is your personal connection to the Internet. It allows you to exchange \_\_\_12\_\_\_ with people all over the world. It can \_\_\_13\_\_\_ text, pictures, and even audio and animation. When you set up an account you \_\_\_14\_\_\_ a unique address and anyone can send you e-mail. The mail you receive is stored on the server \_\_\_15\_\_\_ you next connect and download it to your hard disk.

- |     |               |              |               |               |
|-----|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 12. | 1. user names | 2. passwords | 3. addresses  | 4. Messages   |
| 13. | 1. conclude   | 2. decrease  | 3. produce    | 4. Infer      |
| 14. | 1. will give  | 2. are given | 3. are giving | 4. have given |
| 15. | 1. although   | 2. because   | 3. until      | 4. so         |



ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Vocabulary  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

**Instructions:** Choose the word that best completes each blank in the passage.

**Passage 1**

Throughout the ages, birds have been a source of wonder to all who have \_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_ their soaring flight or listened to their sweet song. \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_ a group, birds are \_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_ they are the only animals covered \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_ feathers. This evolutionary development \_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_ birds from all other animals.

- |    |                |    |                       |
|----|----------------|----|-----------------------|
| 1. | 1. verified    | 4. | 1. by                 |
|    | 2. supported   |    | 2. on                 |
|    | 3. claimed     |    | 3. with               |
|    | 4. observed    |    | 4. as                 |
|    | 5. warned      |    | 5. into               |
| 2. | 1. Like        | 5. | 1. has been separated |
|    | 2. Just        |    | 2. separates          |
|    | 3. Still       |    | 3. separated          |
|    | 4. Another     |    | 4. was separated      |
|    | 5. As          |    | 5. separating         |
| 3. | 1. unique      |    |                       |
|    | 2. common      |    |                       |
|    | 3. mundane     |    |                       |
|    | 4. indifferent |    |                       |
|    | 5. mediocre    |    |                       |

## Passage 2

\_\_\_6\_\_\_ people breathe, pollutants in the air \_\_\_7\_\_\_ in the lungs or absorbed into the body. And polluted air can harm animals and plants \_\_\_8\_\_\_ people. For this reason, our air supply should be \_\_\_9\_\_\_ watched and managed to assure \_\_\_10\_\_\_ good quality.

6.      1. When  
          2. Until  
          3. During  
          4. If  
          5. Just as

9.      1. alternately  
          2. previously  
          3. hastily  
          4. closely  
          5. furtively

7.      1. have deposited  
          2. are depositing  
          3. had to be deposited  
          4. will have deposited  
          5. may be deposited

10.     1. then  
          2. its  
          3. his  
          4. theirs  
          5. it

8.      1. as well as  
          2. in addition  
          3. even if  
          4. in spite of  
          5. supposing

### Passage 3

A century ago the process of choosing a career was a much simpler matter than it is today. A boy often followed in his father's footsteps. His sister learned the household skills that \_\_\_11\_\_\_ her to become a wife and mother. Nowadays young people grow up in a much freer society \_\_\_12\_\_\_ they enjoy almost unlimited career opportunities. In recent years there \_\_\_13\_\_\_ an enormous increase in the kinds of vocations from which it is possible to choose. In addition, many of the barriers to career opportunity that existed only a few decades ago, such as \_\_\_14\_\_\_ based on sex or religion or ethnic origins, are \_\_\_15\_\_\_ disappearing.

- |     |                    |     |                      |
|-----|--------------------|-----|----------------------|
| 11. | 1. had prepared    |     |                      |
|     | 2. may prepare     |     |                      |
|     | 3. was prepared    |     |                      |
|     | 4. would prepare   | 14. | 1. judgment          |
|     | 5. preparing       |     | 2. perception        |
|     |                    |     | 3. goodwill          |
| 12. | 1. where           |     | 4. devotion          |
|     | 2. when            |     | 5. discrimination    |
|     | 3. why             |     |                      |
|     | 4. whom            | 15. | 1. rapidly           |
|     | 5. whose           |     | 2. incessantly       |
|     |                    |     | 3. categorically     |
| 13. | 1. had been        |     | 4. vigilantly        |
|     | 2. has been        |     | 5. straightforwardly |
|     | 3. will be         |     |                      |
|     | 4. would have been |     |                      |
|     | 5. was             |     |                      |

#### Passage 4

Can we see \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ the earth is a globe? Yes, we can, when we watch a ship that sails out to sea. If we watch closely, we see that the ship begins \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_. The bottom of the ship disappears first, and then the ship seems to sink lower and lower, \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ we can only see the top of the ship, and then we see nothing at all. What is hiding the ship from us? It is the earth. Stick a pin most of the way into an orange, and \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_ turn the orange away from you. You will see the pin disappear, \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ a ship does on the earth.

16.     1. If  
          2. where  
          3. that  
          4. whether  
          5. when

17.     1. being disappeared  
          2. to be disappeared  
          3. to have disappeared  
          4. to disappear  
          5. having disappeared

18.     1. Until  
          2. since  
          3. after  
          4. by the time  
          5. unless

19.     1. reluctantly  
          2. accidentally  
          3. slowly  
          4. passionately  
          5. carefully

20.     1. the same  
          2. alike  
          3. just as  
          4. by the way  
          5. similar to

## Passage 5

After months of colder weather, the days get longer, the buds \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ in the trees, birds sing, and the world \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ a green dress. Spring passes \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_ summer. Everyone knows that summer will not \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. The power of all the wisest men and women in the world cannot keep it for us. The corn becomes ripe, the leaves turn brown and then drop to the ground, \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ the world changes its green dress for a dress of autumn colors.

21.     1.fall off  
         2.take up  
         3.put off  
         4.come out  
         5.bring down

24.     1. forego  
         2. evaluate  
         3. succumb  
         4. last  
         5. evolve

22.     1.looks after  
         2.puts on  
         3.carries on  
         4.comes round  
         5.deals with

25.     1.yet  
         2.therefore  
         3.since  
         4.whereas  
         5.and

23.     1.into  
         2. by  
         3. from  
         4. on  
         5. out of

## Passage 6

Petroleum, or crude oil, is one of the world's \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_ natural resources. Plastics, synthetic fibers, and \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ chemicals are produced from petroleum. It is also used to make lubricants and waxes \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_, its most important use is as a fuel for heating, for \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ electricity, and \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ for powering vehicles.

26. 1. as important

2. most important

3. so importantl

4. less importantly

5. too important

29. 1. generated

2. to generate

3. being generate

4. generate

5. generating

27. 1. much

2. a lot

3. plenty

4. many

5. less

30. 1. decisively

2. exclusively

3. especially

4. favourably

5. notably

28. 1. Therefore

2. However

3. Moreover

4. Hence

5. Rather

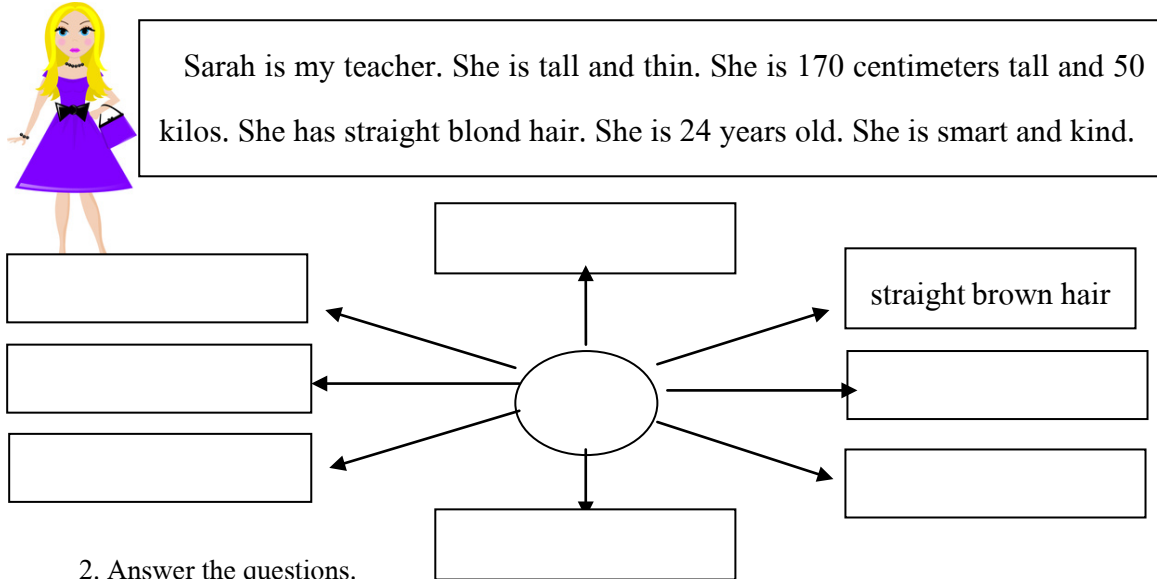
## เรื่อง Reading

1. ครูทบทวนหลักการอ่านให้นักเรียน โดยใช้ประโยค/ข้อความ/เรื่องราวเกี่ยวกับตนเอง ครอบครัว โรงเรียน สิ่งแวดล้อม อาหาร เครื่องดื่ม เวลาว่างและนันทนาการ สุขภาพและสวัสดิการ การซื้อ-ขาย และลมฟ้าอากาศ ฯลฯ ให้นักเรียนอ่าน และตอบคำถาม เต็มคำ วาดภาพ ฯลฯ

ตัวอย่าง

What does Sarah look like?

1. Read and do a mind map of Sarah's characteristic.



2. Answer the questions.

1. How old is Sarah?.....
2. Does Sarah have curly hair?.....
3. How tall is Sarah?.....
4. How much does Sarah weigh?.....
5. Does the writer like Sarah?.....

2. ให้นักเรียนทุกคนทำตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ

3. ตรวจสอบให้คะแนนและให้ความรู้เพิ่มเติมในเนื้อหาที่นักเรียนตอบผิดและยังไม่เข้าใจ รวมทั้งยกคำถามหรือคำศัพท์ที่มักจะใช้ในแบบทดสอบมาอธิบายเพิ่มเติม

**ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Reading**  
**ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3**

**Directions:** Read the following table and choose the best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4.

อ่านข้อมูลสถิติในตารางแล้วตอบคำถาม

How people Travel		
Singapore	Hong Kong	Bangkok
Bus/Mass Rapid Transit : 48%	Bus : 31%	Private Car : 33%
Car : 27%	Rail Rapid Transit : 23%	Regular bus : 30%
Carpool : 14%	Minibus : 15%	Motorcycle : 18%
Taxi and others : 11%	Car : 15%	Minibus : 7%
	Taxi : 11%	Hired Motorcycle : 3%
	Ferry : 3%	Air-con bus : 2%
	Tram : 3%	Taxi : 2%
		Silor Lek : 2%
		Samlor : 2%
		Ship/Boat : 2%

1. The percentage of people in Bangkok who travel by ..... is more than twice as high as in Hong Kong.

1. bus

2. minibus

3. car

4. Taxi



2. According to these statistics, Bangkok has no ..... transport.

1. land                      2. water                      3. rail                      4. Public

3. Taxis are used most in .....

1. Hong Kong    2. Singapore  
3. Bangkok and Hong Kong    4. Bangkok and Singapore

4. The main idea of this table is to .....

1. persuade people to use public transport  
2. report the facts about the way people travel.  
3. survey how people wish to travel  
4. encourage people in Asia to save petrol

**Directions:** Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4. อ่านบทอ่านแล้วตอบคำถาม

No buying, no mixing, no washing, no heating!

Sound like a clever Madison Avenue appeal for yet another high-tech mixture with more substance in the product. Actually, it's a plug for one of the world's oldest and most perfect food: **mother's milk.**

5. You should find this article in .....

1. a medical book  
2. a classified ads  
3. A health section in a magazine.  
4. A brochure of a certain product.

Nick is now the owner of a very large business company, but as a boy he used to work in a small shop. It was his job to repair bicycles and at that time he had to work fourteen hours a day. He saved money for years and he bought a small work-shop of his own. During the war Nick made spare parts for airplanes. At that time he had two helpers. By the end of the war, the small work-shop had become a large factory which employed seven hundred and thirty people. Nick is very proud to tell the public about his early years and the long road to success.

6. Which of these proverbs suits the story?

1. All is not gold that glitter.
2. Make hay while the sun shines,
3. Rome was not built in a day.
4. You can't get blood out of a stone.

7. At the end of the war how many employees did Nick have?

1. 2
2. 100
3. 700
4. 730

Many people are worried that television has caused a lot of effects on American children. For one thing, some teachers feel the television has taken away the child's abilities to learn mental pictures. As a result, children cannot understand a simple story without seeing pictures. Secondly, too much TV tends to cause children to withdraw from real- life experience. Thirdly, they cannot understand the frustration of learning. Finally, the most serious result is the impact of television violence on children who have thought of it as everyday thing.

8. What is the best title for this passage?

1. American Children
2. Educational Television
3. The Effects of Television
4. The Reasons for Watching Television

9. How many bad effects of TV are written in the passage?

1. 2
2. 3
3. 4
4. 5

**Direction:** Read the following advertisement and answer the question by choosing the best

answer from 1, 2, 3. or 4. อ่านข้อความโฆษณาแล้วตอบคำถาม

**Tour 1** Enjoy the orchard at *Chanthaburi Province, Prew Waterfall,*

*Kung Kraben Mangrove, Dolphin show and you can swim with them. ( 9-10, 16-17 June, 23-24 July )*

**Tour 2** Visit *Saithong National Park* where you can also see field of wild ginger

flower and visit *Srithep Historical Park. Chaiyaphume. ( 16-17, 23-24 June )*

**Tour 3** Admire the floral fields in the mist, fantastic landscape *Romklao*

*Paradon Waterfall at Phu Hin Rongkla. Phitanulok. (23-24 June, 10-11 July )*

**Tour 4** Bird Watching at *Kraeng Krachan National Park. Phetchaburi. ( 5-6 June )*

**Tour 5** Visit *Thong Pha Poom*. Enjoy the cool breeze and the beautiful

Scenery of *Pilok Mine Valley. Kanchanaburi. ( 9-10 June, 14-15 July )*

**Tour 6** Visit *Sangklaburi*, enjoy bamboo rafting along *Runtree River*, elephant

Riding and explore *Mon's culture. Kanchanaburi. ( 9-10 June, 7-8 July )*

Tel. 02 235 1760 Fax. 02 237 0746

178 Suriwong Road, Bangkok 10500

10. This text is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. provincial historical places | 2. upcountry national Parks |
| 3. trips for nature lovers      | 4. visits to floral fields  |

11. Which one is **Not** mentioned in the text?

- |                     |                  |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. Activities to do | 2. Places to see |
| 3. When to visit    | 4. How to go     |

12. This text is most likely from \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                      |                     |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| 1. a guidebook       | 2. a news story     |
| 3. a scientific book | 4. a hotel brochure |

13. You have a vacation from 5-10 July, which tour can you join?

- |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. Tour 1 | 2. Tour 3 |
| 3. Tour 4 | 4. Tour 6 |

**Directions:** Read the following piece of news and answer the question by choosing the best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4. อ่านข่าวแล้วตอบคำถาม

**Trat** - An unusual plant gave off a stink in a village

In Trat when it bloomed. The unpleasant smell was similar to rotting meat. The plant, which was unknown to villagers, was found in the garden of a house belonging to Srinual Sai-oy in Trat's Mueang district.

A report said the multicolored flower had died, but its very bad smell stayed and **it** was attracting flies.

The plant has a bud and is expected to develop into a flower soon.

Mrs. Srinual said she smelled an awful odor around her home on Saturday night. When she saw the plant, its flower was in full bloom.

14. What is the best headline for this piece of news?

1. A stink strange plant in Trat
2. Awful odor in Mueang district
3. Multicolored flower in full bloom
4. Unknown tree at a villager's house

15. What does the writer compare the smell of flower to?

1. An unpleasant villager
2. A developed bud
3. Attractive flies
4. Rotting meat

16. Which is true about this plant?

- 1. Its flower has many colors.      2. People enjoy its smell.
- 3. Villagers know it well.              4. It blooms all days.

17. Which one does **NOT** belong to the group?

- 1. An unpleasant smell              2. A rotted smell
- 3. An awful odor                      4. A bloom

18. What does “**it**” ( line 7 ) refer to?

- 1. A Multicolored flower              2. A bad smell
- 3. A plant                                  4. A fly

**Directions :** Read this poem and answer the question by choosing the best answer

from 1, 2, 3 or 4      อ่านบทโคลง แล้วตอบคำถาม

It finally came ,  
  
It beat on the house.  
  
It bounced on the flowers .  
  
It banged on the tin roof .  
  
It rolled in the gutters .  
  
It made the street muddy .  
  
It spilled on the villages.

19. What thing does this poem mainly focus on?

- 1. the hill                                  2. the rain                                  3. the house                                  4. the village

20. If it comes on Sunday, it will leave on \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Wednesday      2. Thursday      3. Monday      4. Tuesday

21. According to the poem how does everything look?

1. warm      2. dry      3. hot      4. wet

**Directions:** Read the following announcements and answer the question by choosing the

best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4. อ่านประกาศแล้วตอบคำถาม

Announcement:

"Hello Shoppers. We have a lost boy named Marshall who was found in the sporting goods section of our store, and he's looking for his mom. He's five years old, and he's wearing a blue and white sweat shirt, tan pants, and a black and white baseball cap. You can find him at the check-out counter at the main exit. Thank you."

22. Where does the announcement take place?

1. at a baseball stadium      2. at a department store  
3. at an amusement park      4. at the Old's People homes

23. Where is the boy now?

1. He is at the information desk waiting for his mom.  
2. He is waiting in the sporting goods section.  
3. He is at the cashier where you pay for goods.  
4. He is at the Children's Clothes section

## Travel on Sky Airlines

Hello, passengers of Flight 18 bound for Seattle.

Our flight time today is 2 hours and 14 minutes, and we will be flying at an average altitude of 29,000 feet. The local time in Seattle is a quarter to twelve, and the current weather is sunny, but there is a chance of rain later in the day. We will be arriving at Gate 13, and we will be announcing connecting flights on our approach to the Seattle airport.

On behalf of Sky Airlines and the crew, I want to wish you an enjoyable stay in the Seattle area or at your final destination. Sit back and enjoy the flight.

24. Where would you hear this announcement?

- |                     |                       |
|---------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. on the sky train | 2. at the airport     |
| 3. on a plane       | 4. in a shopping mall |

25. Who is probably making the announcement?

- |                   |                         |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a pilot        | 2. a captain            |
| 3. a ticket agent | 4. a ground crew member |

26. What is the local time in Seattle?

- |             |             |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. 11:15 am | 2. 11.45 am |
| 3. 12.15 pm | 4. 12.45 pm |



**Directions:** Read the following recorded message and answer the question by choosing the

best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4 อ่านข้อความที่ถูกบันทึกแล้วตอบคำถาม

[Phone ringing . . .]

**Bill:** Hey, this is Bill. I'm sorry I'm not in. Just leave a message.

[Beep]

Hey Bill. This is Hank. I'm just calling to let you know that I'll be a little late to the game tomorrow night. I have to work a few extra hours to finish a report. I should wrap things up sometime between seven and eight though. Oh, then I'm planning on seeing Lisa for about an hour since she's been sick recently. And, uh, one more thing. I'll stop by my house to pick up some food for the game. See you then.

27. What time will Hank most likely arrive at Bill's house?

- |                   |                    |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| 1. around 7:00 pm | 2. around 8:00 pm  |
| 3. around 9:00 pm | 4. around 11.00 pm |

28. Where would you hear this message?

- |                         |                   |
|-------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. an answering machine | 2. a mobile phone |
| 3. a hotel reception    | 4. the operator   |

**Directions:** Read the following passages and answer the questions by choosing the best answer from 1, 2, 3 or 4. อ่านบทความแล้วตอบคำถาม

### Thai Herbs and Spices

**Mint** is found in warm parts of Asia. In Thailand it is grown widely for use as a herb and as a spice. It is a hardy perennial with branching stems, growing along the ground. It has a strong smell. It has the property of helping to expel wind. A drink made from the leaves helps digestion. The mint leaves have a cool hotness when eaten. It helps perspiration and thus cools the body.

**Mimosa** is a plant in the legume family which helps improve the soil it grows in. It is often grown as hedges, providing as “edible hedge” for the family. It can grow as tall as 10 meters. Its leaves are small and can cure diarrhea. The leaves can also help stop bleeding and heal a wound. The seeds can help get rid of parasite worms.

29. .... can help stop losing blood when you have a cut.

1. the mimosa leaves
2. the mint leaves
3. The mint stems
4. The mimosa seeds

30. What is mint used in Thailand?

1. It is used as edible hedge.
2. It is used as a herb and a spice.
3. It is used to help improve the soil.
4. It is used to cure diarrhea and get rid of worms.

ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบเรื่อง Reading  
ชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

**Instructions:** Read the following ad advertisements and choose the correct answers from the alternatives given.

**GIA**

**Gemological Institute of America**

**Learn About Gems & Jewelry**

From the world's # 1 gemological institute

67 year history of excellence in education

Over 300,000 graduates worldwide

**Short Classes in July**

**Diamond Grading**

**Colored Stone Grading & Gem Identification**

**Easy to learn – No homework ! – No exams!**

**Contact GIA Thailand**

**Tel. 02-237-9575-77   Fax. 02-236-9829**

**e-mail : giathai@ ksc8.th.com**

1. If you are interested in learning about Gems and Jewelry at GIA, which way can't you contact GIA Thailand ?
1. By calling
  2. By fax
  3. By letter
  4. By mail
  5. By telephone

2. Which is not true according to the ad?

1. GIA Thailand offers short classes in July.
2. GIA graduates come from all over the world.
3. GIA has established for 67 years
4. More than 300,000 people have finished their studies from GIA.
5. You have to take exams before you finish the course.

**WE WANT YOU TO JOIN OUR TEAM**

The largest U.S.A. importer of children's Apparel has the following position available.

**QUALITY CONTROL INSPECTORS**

- 5 years experience in Q/C of children garment for U.S. market.
- Knowledge of fabric's and children garment construction a must.
- Some English a plus.
- Some travelling may be requested.

Self motivated people who are hard working, honest with children's gmt experience needed. This is your opportunity to join a U.S. Based corporation. We provide attractive remunerations and other fringe benefits, with opportunity to travel. This is a career opportunity to join a growing organization, soon to be number one in Bangkok.

Send in your resumes or call

63781

**MR. STEVEN**

**TEL. 02-6378111-8 FAX. 02-638222, 02-6378333**

3. What position is this company looking for?

1. Children Garment Exporter.
2. Quality Control Inspectors.
3. Children Garment Manager.
4. Children Garment Officer.
5. Children Garment Importer.

4. If you want to apply for this position, you must.....

1. send in your resume by fax
2. call Mr. Steven
3. fill in the application form
4. send an application form
5. Either 1 or 2

5. Which is not true according to the ad?

1. Experience in Quality Control of children garment for US market is necessary.
2. Knowledge of fabric and children garment construction is necessary.
3. Applicants are supposed to be fluent in English.
4. Besides a good salary and fringe benefits the right candidate will have to travel.
5. Applicants are expected to work both on-site and off-site.

Read this news and choose the correct answer for each item below.

### War-game warming

China is to carry out its largest military exercises of the year this month aimed at sending a “substantial warning” to Taiwan separatists, state media reported yesterday.

The military drills will take place on Dongshan Island in southeastern China’s Fujian province, just 150 nautical miles west of Taiwan’s Penghu Island, the Beijing News said.

“The Dongshan Island exercises are different from exercises..... It is joint exercise of The three militaries (army, air force and navy). It’s the People’s Liberation Army’s (PLA) largest- scale exercise this year,” the Beijing News said

The report did not say when the drills would start or how long they would last but similar drills in 2001 lasted for four months.

Nor did it reveal how many soldiers would take part.

AGENCE FRANCE - PRESSE

6. What is the news mainly about?

1. The war game
2. China’s drills
3. Taiwan’s military exercises
4. Fujian province
5. A substantial warning

7. The “drills” here refer to.....

- |                       |             |
|-----------------------|-------------|
| 1. warning            | 2. army     |
| 3. separatists        | 4. soldiers |
| 5. military exercises |             |

8. What is “**Dongshan**”?
1. It’s in southeastern Beijing.
  2. It’s on Penghu island.
  3. The name of an army.
  4. An island in Fujian province.
  5. The military drills.
9. What information is given about the military exercises?
1. The place where they will take place.
  2. The number of soldiers they involve.
  3. The duration of them.
  4. The date when they start.
  5. Its duration is the same as the drills in 2001.
10. What is the source of news?
1. China
  2. Beijing
  3. Taiwan
  4. Agence France
  5. Fujian province
11. What is the unique characteristic of the military exercise?
1. It’s the first exercise.
  2. It’s the largest in Beijing.
  3. It will take place on an island.
  4. It is the People’s Liberation Army’s.
  5. It’s the cooperation of army, air force and navy.

Read the weather forecast and choose the correct answer for each item below.

**At home...**

FORECAST for Metropolitan Bangkok until  
tomorrow morning : Morning fog and cool,  
northeasterly winds 10-25 kph ; minimum temperature  
23°C (73°F) maximum temperature 32°C (90°F)

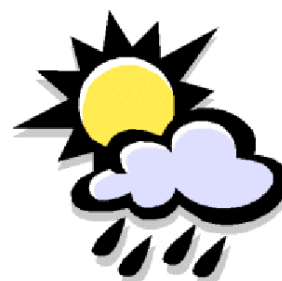
Today the sun rises at 6.42 a.m., sets at 6.02  
p.m.; the moon rises at 8.03 a.m., sets at 8.03 p.m.;  
high tide at 10:24 a.m. and 6:28 p.m.; low tide at  
3:15 a.m. and 3.58 p.m.

Yesterday's minimum temperature 21.2°C  
(70.2°F) at 5:15 a.m., maximum temperature  
32.4°C(90.3°F) at 2:30 p.m., average  
temperature 26.8°C(80.2°F), average humidity 71 per  
cent, relative humidity at 7 p.m. – per cent  
(unavailable).

**CHIANG MAI**

Morning fog and cool ; minimum  
temperature 18°C(64°F), maximum temperature  
30°C(90°F).

**KHON KAEN**



Morning light fog and cool ; minimum  
temperature 20°C(68°F), maximum temperature  
32°C(90°F).

**NAKHON RATCHASIMA**

Morning light fog and cool ; minimum temperature  
20°C(68°F), maximum temperature 32°C(90°F).

**WEATHER**

**PATTAYA**

Mainly fair, slight sea, occasionally moderate  
off-shore ; minimum temperature 24°C(75°F),  
maximum temperature 32°C(90°F).

**KOH SAMUI**

Partly cloudy with isolated showers or  
thunder showers, slight to moderate sea ; minimum  
temperature 25°C(77°F), maximum temperature 30°C(86°F).

**SONGKHLA**

Partly cloudy and isolated showers or  
thunder showers, slight to moderate sea ; minimum



temperature 26°C(79°F), maximum temperature  
31°C(88°F).

PHUKET

Mainly fair, SMOOTH TO slight sea, ;  
minimum temperature 25°C(77°F), maximum  
temperature 33°C(91°F).

12. If you are in Songkhla, what you shouldn't do.....
1. swimming in an indoor pool
  2. having a party in a living room
  3. doing exercise in the fitness room
  4. enjoying sunbathing with your friends
  5. having a chat with your relatives on the porch
13. According to the weather forecast, the province with the lowest temperature is.....and the one with the highest temperature is.....
1. Khon Kaen-Phuket
  2. Chiang Mai-Phuket
  3. Bangkok-Chiang Mai
  4. Chiang Mai-Khon Kaen
  5. Songkhla-Nakon Ratchasima
14. What is the suitable activity to do if you are in Koh Samui?
1. Sailing
  2. Riding bananaboat
  3. Sunbathing on the beach
  4. Riding a horse along the beach
  5. Eating seafood in the restaurant

**Read the passage and choose the best answer to each question that follows.**

Superstition is the fear of what is unknown and mysterious. It is a worldwide phenomenon. It has come down to us from ancient times. Superstitions originated when man was helpless before nature.

The element of fear and lack of scientific knowledge gave rise to superstitions. They are more deep rooted in India than in the other countries. Some superstitions are supposed to bring ill-luck and danger while some others are supposed to bring luck and happiness. Superstitions sometimes lead to horrifying crimes like child sacrifices and burning of women who are believed to be witches. One should follow a superstitions belief only if it has a logical as well as a scientific reasoning behind it.

15. What is the root cause of superstition?

- |  |                                 |
|--|---------------------------------|
| 1. Fear                                  | 2. Fear and rationalism         |
| 3. Worldwide phenomenon                  | 4. Lack of scientific knowledge |
| 5. Fear and lack of scientific knowledge |                                 |

16. Superstition is linked to \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                            |                        |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. ill luck and fear       | 2. ill luck and danger |
| 3. fear and happiness      | 4. danger and accident |
| 5. sacrifices and accident |                        |

Read the following poem and choose the correct answer.

Whose woods these are I think I know  
  
His house is in the village though;  
  
He will not see me stopping here  
  
To watch his woods fill up with snow .  
  
My little horse must think it queer  
  
To stop without a farmhouse near  
  
Between the woods and frozen lake  
  
Te darkest evening of the year.  
  
He gives his harness bells a shake  
  
To ask if there is some mistake .  
  
The only other sound 's the sweep  
  
Of easy wind and downy flake .  
  
The woods are lovely , dark and deep .  
  
But I have promises to keep ,  
  
And miles to go before I sleep,  
  
And miles to go before I sleep.

Robert Frost

17. The first Stanza ( lines1-4) expresses the poet's feeling that he .....
1. is not sure where the owner of the woods live
  2. wonders why the owner of the woods stays in the village
  3. has no right to stop there because the world of .... it belongs to somebody else
  4. is glad to be able to stop to rest at the woods whose owner he knows well
  5. is not sure if he will stop at these woods
18. The sound of the harness bell suggest the world of .....where as the sound of the wind suggests .....
1. human affairs / freedom from the constraints
  2. obligations / state of being pure
  3. possession / affection
  4. promises / entertainment
  5. mistake / business
19. The atmosphere described in this poem is.....
1. dark and windy
  2. mysterious and dangerous
  3. quiet and peaceful
  4. sweet and warm
  5. dark and snowy
20. "He gives his harness bells a shake" "He" refers to.....
1. the owner of the horse
  2. the poet
  3. the passer-by
  4. the poet's horse
  5. the owner of the woods
21. The last stanza tells us that the poet.....
1. wishes to keep his promises but cannot
  2. has many things to do before going to bed
  3. is sleepy but cannot rest in the woods
  4. wants to rest but has to fulfill his responsibilities
  5. wishes to sleep in the dark lovely woods

22. The word “sleep” in the last stanza means.....

1. overcome
2. lie down
3. stop
4. die
5. rest

23. From the poem we can describe the poet as being.....

1. romantic and gentle
2. reliable and dutiful
3. irresponsible and sincere
4. restless and serious
5. lovely and thoughtful

Read the article and choose the correct answer for each item below.

“An apple a day keeps the doctor away!” But what about a carrot or a strawberry?

For years doctors and dieticians have told us to eat more fruits and vegetables. Now they think fruits and vegetables may even prevent disease. Eating foods like grapes, corn, and spinach may keep us from getting sick. 5

How many fruits and vegetables should we eat? Experts say five to nine servings each day will keep us healthy. **This** may sound like a lot. Some people in the United States eat only one serving a day. But people from Asian and Mediterranean countries eat many servings of fruits and vegetables. In these countries, fewer people get cancer or heart disease than in the United States. 10

Here are some of the things doctors and dieticians have learned about fruits and vegetables:

- Eating a diet full of all kinds of fruits and vegetables may cut our chances of getting lung and colon cancer by 30-40%. It may also cut our chances of getting stomach cancer by 60%.
- Women who eat lots of brightly colored vegetables like carrots, spinach, tomatoes, and corn may cut their chances of getting breast cancer by 30-70%. Brightly colored fruits and vegetables have certain chemicals that fight diseases. Brighter colors mean of these good chemicals. 15

- Spinach and yellow corn may prevent heart disease.
- Cranberry juice may prevent bladder infections. Women who take cranberry capsules get 40% fewer bladder infections. 20
- Grapes help fight allergies, heart attacks, and strokes.
- Soybeans may prevent osteoporosis, a disease of the bones. They may also prevent breast cancer.

Eating only one serving of soybeans a week may cut the chances of getting breast cancer by 15%. 25

- Garlic may keep us healthy and may prevent colds, flu, and even cancer. 30

How can we remember which fruits and vegetables to eat? One dietician say, “Eat a colorful diet to s healthy. Every day eat something orange like a mango, something yellow like a peach, something greer like broccoli, and something red like tomatoes.” If we follow this advice, we may be able to stay healthy and live longer. 1 serving=1/2 banana, 1 small apple, or ½ cup peas

24. “**This**” (line 6) means.....
1. eat only one fruit a day
  2. eating an apple a day
  3. how to make us healthy
  4. fruits and vegetables we should eat
  5. eating five to nine fruit and vegetables a day
25. According to the passage, more people in America get cancer or heart disease because.....
1. they eat less fruit and vegetable
  2. they smoke more
  3. they lack of fruits
  4. they lack of vegetables
  5. they eat many servings of fruits and vegetables
26. Eating a lot of fruit and vegetable could prevent you from.....
1. breast cancer
  2. lung cancer
  3. colon cancer
  4. stomach cancer
  5. all above
27. If you want to prevent yourself from breast cancer, you should eat more.....
1. corn and grapes
  2. garlic and grapes
  3. grapes and spinach
  4. soybeans and carrots
  5. peaches and broccolis



28. To prevent heart diseases we should eat more.....
1. carrots and corn
  2. spinach and grapes
  3. tomato and spinach
  4. tomato and cranberry juice
  5. apples and strawberries
29. The following recipe, which one is the most healthy food?
1. Kimchi
  2. Spinach pizza
  3. Mixed vegetable salad
  4. Vegetable burger
  5. Sushi and soybean soup
30. According to this passage, we can infer that.....
1. Fruits and vegetables keep us healthy
  2. you should be careful about your eating habit
  3. follow everything the doctor advice, you will live longer
  4. to be healthy, we should eat colorful fruit and vegetables everyday
  5. only mango, peach, broccoli and tomatoes can make you have healthy life

### เฉลยแบบทดสอบชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

#### Conversation

1. 1	11. 2	21. 1			
2. 2	12. 1	22. 3			
3. 3	13. 1	23. 1			
4. 3	14. 4	24. 3			
5. 1	15. 2	25. 4			
6. 3	16. 3	26. 1			
7. 1	17. 2	27. 2			
8. 1	18. 4	28. 4			
9. 1	19. 3	29. 3			
10. 4	20. 4	30. 1			

#### Non-Text

1. 4	11. 2	21. 4			
2. 1	12. 1	22. 1			
3. 3	13. 2	23. 2			
4. 3	14. 4	24. 1			
5. 3	15. 3	25. 4			
6. 4	16. 2	26. 3			
7. 4	17. 1	27. 4			
8. 4	18. 3	28. 4			
9. 2	19. 4	29. 2			
10. 1	20. 4	30. 3			

### Structure

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

### Vocabulary

1. 4	11. 1				
2. 2	12. 4				
3. 2	13. 3				
4. 3	14. 2				
5. 1	15. 3				
6. 2					
7. 1					
8. 4					
9. 3					
10. 2					

## Reading

1. 2	11. 4	21. 4			
2. 3	12. 4	22. 2			
3. 1	13. 4	23. 3			
4. 2	14. 1	24. 3			
5. 3	15. 4	25. 2			
6. 3	16. 1	26. 2			
7. 4	17. 4	27. 3			
8. 3	18. 2	28. 1			
9. 3	19. 2	29. 1			
10. 3	20. 1	30. 2			

## เฉลยแบบทดสอบชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

### Conversation

1. 3	11. 4	21. 2			
2. 1	12. 3	22. 1			
3. 1	13. 1	23. 3			
4. 1	14. 1	24. 1			
5. 2	15. 4	25. 3			
6. 1	16. 2	26. 1			
7. 1	17. 3	27. 1			
8. 2	18. 4	28. 2			
9. 4	19. 2	29. 4			
10. 3	20. 3	30. 2			

### Non-Text

1. 2					
2. 4					
3. 5					
4. 1					
5. 3					
6. 4					

## Structure

1. A - 5 B - 2	6. A - 4 B - 3	11. A - 2 B - 1	16. A - 2 B - 2	21. A - 3 B - 3	26. A - 3 B - 5
2. A - 1 B - 4	7. A - 1 B - 1	12. A - 4 B - 3	17. A - 1 B - 1	22. A - 2 B - 4	27. A - 3 B - 1
3. A - 3 B - 4	8. A - 4 B - 4	13. A - 2 B - 5	18. A - 4 B - 5	23. A - 5 B - 5	28. A - 5 B - 4
4. A - 5 B - 2	9. A - 1 B - 5	14. A - 3 B - 4	19. A - 3 B - 3	24. A - 2 B - 4	29. A - 1 B - 1
5. A - 2 B - 1	10. A - 3 B - 4	15. A - 1 B - 4	20. A - 2 B - 1	25. A - 1 B - 1	30. A - 3 B - 2

## Vocabulary

1. 4	11. 4	21. 4			
2. 5	12. 1	22. 2			
3. 1	13. 2	23. 1			
4. 3	14. 5	24. 4			
5. 2	15. 1	25. 5			
6. 1	16. 3	26. 2			
7. 5	17. 1	27. 4			
8. 1	18. 1	28. 2			
9. 4	19. 3	29. 5			
10. 2	20. 3	30. 3			

## Reading

1. 3	11. 4	21. 4			
2. 5	12. 4	22. 4			
3. 2	13. 2	23. 2			
4. 5	14. 5	24. 5			
5. 3	15. 5	25. 1			
6. 2	16. 2	26. 5			
7. 5	17. 4	27. 4			
8. 4	18. 1	28. 2			
9. 1	19. 3	29. 3			
10. 4	20. 4	30. 4			

แบบสอบถามความพึงพอใจของนักเรียนที่มีต่อเข้าค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ)

คำชี้แจง ให้นักเรียนตอบแบบสอบถาม โดยกา ✓ แต่ละข้อลงในช่องตามระดับความพึงพอใจของนักเรียน  
ข้อมูลจะนำไปใช้ในการปรับปรุงการดำเนินงานในครั้งต่อไป

ที่	รายการ	ระดับความพึงพอใจ				
		5	4	3	2	1
1	กิจกรรมแต่ละเรื่องทำให้นักเรียนเกิดความรู้ความเข้าใจ					
	1.1 Conversation					
	1.2 Non-text Information					
	1.3 Structure					
	1.4 Vocabulary					
	1.5 Reading					
2	กิจกรรมแต่ละเรื่องมีความน่าสนใจ					
3	กิจกรรมมีสื่อที่หลากหลาย					
4	เอกสารอ่านง่าย น่าสนใจ					
5	การถ่ายทอดของครูผู้สอน					
6	ระยะเวลาของแต่ละกิจกรรม					
7	ระยะเวลาที่จัดค่าย					
8	ความสะดวกสบายของสถานที่					
9	เพิ่มความมั่นใจในการสอบ O-Net					
10	ประโยชน์ที่ได้รับในการเข้าค่าย					

ข้อเสนอแนะ .....

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แบบสอบถามความพึงพอใจที่มีต่อเอกสารคู่มือแนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ (ภาษาอังกฤษ)

คำชี้แจง ให้ครูผู้สอนตอบแบบสอบถาม โดยกา ✓ แต่ละข้อลงในช่องตามระดับความพึงพอใจตามความเป็นจริง ข้อมูลจะนำไปใช้ในการปรับปรุงการดำเนินงานในครั้งต่อไป

ที่	รายการ	ระดับความพึงพอใจ				
		5	4	3	2	1
1	เอกสารง่าย สะดวกต่อการนำไปใช้					
2	เนื้อหารายละเอียดของเอกสารสื่อความได้ชัดเจน					
3	กิจกรรมแต่ละเรื่องสามารถนำไปปฏิบัติได้					
4	กิจกรรมทำให้นักเรียนเกิดความรู้ความเข้าใจได้					
5	กิจกรรมแต่ละเรื่องมีความน่าสนใจ					
6	กิจกรรมตรงตามความต้องการของครูผู้สอน					
7	เอกสารเป็นประโยชน์ต่อการพัฒนานักเรียน					
8	แบบทดสอบมีความสอดคล้องกับมาตรฐานและตัวชี้วัด					
9	แบบทดสอบมีความเหมาะสมกับนักเรียน					
10	แบบทดสอบมีข้อสอบที่หลากหลาย					

ข้อเสนอแนะ .....

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**หมายเหตุ-** รวบรวมแบบสอบถามฉบับนี้ส่งกลับ  
สถาบันภาษาอังกฤษ สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน  
กระทรวงศึกษาธิการ เขตดุสิต กรุงเทพมหานคร 10300  
โทรศัพท์ 0 2288 5891 โทรสาร 0 2288 5915

### คณะผู้จัดทำ

#### คณะกรรมการที่ปรึกษา

- |                          |  |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. ดร.วัฒนาพร ระงับทุกข์ | ผู้เชี่ยวชาญด้านการพัฒนาหลักสูตรและการเรียนรู้ |
| 2. นางสาวลัดดาวัลย์ สงกา | ข้าราชการบำนาญ                                 |
| 3. Mr.Thomas Wait        |  |

#### คณะทำงาน

- |                              |                              |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. นางยุวดี อยู่สบาย         | นักวิชาการศึกษาชำนาญการพิเศษ |
| 2. นายสุรศักดิ์ เล็งหนูดำ    | นักวิชาการศึกษาปฏิบัติการ    |
| 3. นางสาวจรรวรณ์ กันธิยะ     | นักวิชาการศึกษาปฏิบัติการ    |
| 4. นางสาวอรอนงค์ สิทธิชัย    | นักวิชาการศึกษาปฏิบัติการ    |
| 5. นางสาวรักษนันท์ สิทธิผดุง | นักวิชาการศึกษาปฏิบัติการ    |
| 6. นางอุไร เวท               | เจ้าพนักงานพัสดุชำนาญงาน     |

#### คณะศึกษานิเทศก์

- |                            |  |
|----------------------------|--|
| 1. นางสาวอังคณา ปรีханันท์ | ศึกษานิเทศก์ สพป.ระยอง เขต 1           |
| 2. นางสาวฐารัตน์ ปลุกเพาะ  | ศึกษานิเทศก์ สพป.แพร่ เขต 1            |
| 3. นางบัวบาง บุญอยู่       | ศึกษานิเทศก์ สพป.ปราจีนบุรี เขต 1      |
| 4. นางสาวนงนุช สีสันต์     | ศึกษานิเทศก์ สพป.ประจวบคีรีขันธ์ เขต 2 |

### คณะครูรับผิดชอบชั้นประถมศึกษาปีที่ 6

1. นายมุฮัมมัด เจ๊ะเลาะ โรงเรียนบ้านลดา สพป.ปัตตานี เขต 1
2. นางสาวอารัตน์ น้อยแสง โรงเรียนอนุบาลวัดสระแก้ว สพป.สระแก้ว เขต 1
3. นางสาวอุษณี สร้อยเพชร โรงเรียนอนุบาลกำแพงเพชร สพป.กำแพงเพชร เขต 1
4. นางสาวพร ประเสริฐสุข โรงเรียนอนุบาลคลองลาน สพป.กำแพงเพชร เขต 2
5. นางสาวอดิگانต์ ทองมาก โรงเรียนบ้านควนสวรรค์ สพป.ตรัง เขต 1
6. นางสาวอรทัย เพ็ญศรี โรงเรียนนาหนัง สพป.หนองคาย เขต 2
6. นางละเมียด กันน้อย โรงเรียนบ้านเกาะน่าน้อย สพป.ประจวบคีรีขันธ์ เขต 2

### คณะครูรับผิดชอบชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3

1. นางระพีพรรณ เจริญทัศนศิริ โรงเรียนกาญจนาอนุเคราะห์ สพม. เขต 8
2. นางสาวสุภารัตน์ วัฒนธรรม โรงเรียนราชประชานุเคราะห์ 27 สพป.หนองคาย เขต 2
3. นางสาวชวิรา บุญเกื้อ โรงเรียนชุมชนบ้านหนองฝ้าย สพป.กาญจนบุรี เขต 4
4. นางราตรี เครือพันธ์ โรงเรียนนาแกสามัคคีศึกษา สพม. เขต 22
5. นางนพรัตน์ อรรถโชติ โรงเรียนหนองจางวิทยา สพม. เขต 42
6. นางสาวชินมนา อินทร์รักษา โรงเรียนพานพร้าว สพม. เขต 21
7. นางอาภาณี โคตะดี โรงเรียนปทุมเทพวิทยาคาร สพม. เขต 21
8. นางรจิตรา วงษ์เพิก โรงเรียนสองคอนวิทยาคม สพม. เขต 4
9. นางนฤมล พงศโรจน์ โรงเรียนแปลงยาวพิทยาคม สพม. เขต 6
10. นางสาวฮาติมะ เสมาทอง โรงเรียนเดชะปัตตานยานุกูล สพม. เขต 15
11. นางสาวดวงแข คำศรีสุข โรงเรียนน้ำเย็นวิทยา สพม. เขต 29
12. นางนฤมล พิกุลณี โรงเรียนศึกษาสงเคราะห์จิตต์อารี สพม. เขต 35

### คณะครูรับผิดชอบชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6

1. นางอภา สระพรหม โรงเรียนดัดดรุณี สพม. เขต 6
2. นางสาวศิกาญจน์ พงษ์สุวรรณ โรงเรียนพรหมพิรามวิทยา สพม. เขต 39
3. นางสาวขวัญใจ ภาพันธ์ โรงเรียนสตรีสิริเกศ สพม. เขต 28
4. นางสาวพัชรินทร์ นพประพันธ์ โรงเรียนบางสะพานวิทยา สพม. เขต 10
5. นางสาวรุ่งเพชร ต.ศิริวานิช โรงเรียนพุทธิรังสีพิบูล สพม. เขต 6
6. นางสาวปัญหานันท์ รินจ้าว โรงเรียนลำปางกัลยาณี สพม. เขต 35
7. นางถนอมศรี เหลาหา โรงเรียนสาวะถีพิทยาสรรพ์ สพม. เขต 25
8. นางปรีชา กอนแก้ว โรงเรียนสารภีพิทยาคม สพม. เขต 34
9. นางอุพาภัทร อยู่บรรยงค์ โรงเรียนราชโบริกานุเคราะห์ สพม. เขต 8
10. นางสาวกชกร บุญเทียม โรงเรียนบุญเหลือวิทยานุสรณ์ สพม. เขต 31
11. นางฐาปณี อุสาหะ โรงเรียนย่านตาขาวรัฐชนูปถัมภ์ สพม. เขต 13

แนวทางการจัดค่ายวิชาการแบบเข้ม

กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ภาษาต่างประเทศ

(อังกฤษ)