

ตอนที่ 2
ภาคปฏิบัติ

ตอนที่ 2

เรื่องที่ให้อ่าน

เมื่อนักศึกษาได้เรียนรู้หลักการอ่านพื้นฐาน ได้แก่ การจับคำที่สะกดคล้ายคลึงกัน การอ่านให้เร็ว จำคำได้แม่นยำ จำตัวสะกดได้ดีในระดับคำจนถึงวลี ส่วนในการอ่านเอาเรื่องนั้น นักศึกษาได้เรียนรู้การแบ่งหน่วยความออกเป็นวลีที่ถูกต้อง เพื่อให้เข้าใจข้อความได้ดีขึ้น นอกจากนี้ นักศึกษาได้เรียนรู้วิธีการใช้พจนานุกรม ความรู้เกี่ยวกับ prefix, suffix และ root ซึ่งช่วยให้เข้าใจองค์ประกอบของคำและความหมายของคำให้ดียิ่งขึ้น นักศึกษายังได้เรียนรู้เกี่ยวกับโครงสร้างของประโยค ตั้งแต่โครงสร้างระดับพื้นฐานจนกระทั่งประโยคยาว ๆ ที่ยากและซับซ้อนซึ่งเป็นประโยคที่มีตัวเชื่อมมากมายในประโยค ทั้งนี้การเรียนรู้โครงสร้างของประโยคต่าง ๆ ดังกล่าว เป็นการช่วยให้นักศึกษาหัดจับใจความของประโยคยาวที่ยากและซับซ้อนที่อยู่ในข้อความที่เราอ่าน จะช่วยให้นักศึกษาเข้าใจเรื่องที่อ่านได้ดียิ่งขึ้น และที่สำคัญ นักศึกษาได้เรียนรู้เกี่ยวกับการหาใจความสำคัญของข้อความที่อ่าน ตลอดจนรู้จักวิธีหาข้อความที่มาสืบสนับสนุนใจความสำคัญนั้น ๆ เป็นการช่วยให้เข้าใจข้อความที่อ่านมากขึ้น ทั้งหมดที่นักศึกษาได้เรียนรู้จากภาคทฤษฎีจะเป็นตัวอย่างให้นักศึกษาฝึกอ่านข้อความดังต่อไปนี้ ซึ่งจะเริ่มจากการฝึกอ่านข้อความสั้น ๆ ที่มีความยาวไม่มากนัก และค่อย ๆ เพิ่มความยาวของเรื่องที่อ่านมากขึ้น ๆ จากข้อความที่มีความยาว 1-2 ตอนมาจนถึงข้อความที่มีความยาวมากจนถึง 7-8 ตอน หรืออาจจะเป็นเรื่องสั้น ๆ บ้าง ดังนั้น ให้นักศึกษาฝึกอ่านข้อความที่นำมา และฝึกทำแบบฝึกหัดทุก ๆ แบบฝึกหัด

บทที่ 6

เรื่องที่ให้อ่าน

ฝึกอ่านข้อความที่มีความยาวตั้งแต่หนึ่งตอนและไม่เกิน 4 ตอน ซึ่งมีทั้งหมด 15 เรื่อง โดยอาศัยเทคนิคการอ่านที่เรียนมาแล้วจากภาคทฤษฎี

Passage 1

To prepare for a career in engineering, a student must begin planning in high school. Mathematics and science should form the core curriculum. For example, in a school where sixteen credit hours are required for high school graduation, four should be in mathematics, one each in chemistry, biology, and physics. The remaining credits should include four in English and at least 5 three in the humanities and social sciences. The average entering freshman in engineering should have achieved at least a 2.5 grade point average on a 4.0 scale in his or her high school. Although deficiencies can be corrected during the first year, the student who needs additional work should expect to spend five instead of four years to complete a degree. 10

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Read the sentences and guess the correct meanings of the bold words.

Then answer the questions.

1. Jane realized that her acting **career** was over.

“Career” in this sentence means.....

1. progress through life
2. way of making a living

3. development of life
 4. quick or violent movement
2. In order to graduate from high school, one must take the core curriculum.
 "The core curriculum" is the.....
1. central part of something in the world
 2. values that are most important to someone
 3. basic subjects that someone must study in school
 4. way that affects all of your feelings
3. We're all going to Ramkhamhaeng on Saturday for Linda's graduation.
 "Graduation" in this sentence means.....
1. a ceremony at which you receive a university degree
 2. the time when you complete a university degree
 3. a mark showing measurement on an instrument
 4. a university degree in which all students must get
4. Women have yet to achieve full equality in the workplace.
 "To achieve" in this sentence means to.....
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. succeed | 2. complete |
| 3. need | 4. obtain |
5. Cosmetics do not always cover up the deficiencies of nature.
 "The deficiencies" means.....
- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. shortnesses | 2. amounts |
| 3. weaknesses | 4. imperfections |

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

____1. Engineering is one of a career that needs mathematical knowledge.

an official field of dirt, grass, or on a pavement. Special jerseys and shorts look nice, but are not essential. This can be seen by the many informal games being played by youngsters at all hours of the day. With just a ball and a bit 5 of space, football players can enjoy their game.

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Read the sentences and guess the correct meanings of the bold words. Then answer the questions.

1. Thongchai McIntyre is a very **popular** actor and singer.

"Popular" in this sentence means.....

1. carry on by the common people
 2. suitable for the people
 3. accepted among the people
 4. liked by most people
2. The ruler of Iraq provided the armies with the necessary **equipments** for the war.

"Equipment" in this sentence means_____.

1. the necessary supplies
 2. outfits for the soldiers
 3. furniture for the war
 4. the stationary property
3. The boys' clothes were covered with **dirt** after they had played football.

"Dirt" means _____.

1. uncleanness of thought
2. anything common or filthy
3. unclean matter
4. water in the garden

4. A pedestrian should walk on the _____, not on the road.

- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. pavement | 2. street |
| 3. avenue | 4. floor |

5. Exercise, fresh air and good food are **essential** to the preservation of health.

"Essential" in this sentence means_____.

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------|
| 1. standard | 2. necessary |
| 3. basic features | 4. characteristic |

6. Nowadays, youngsters in Bangkok have no time to play because they have to study very hard.

"Youngster" means _____.

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. gangster | 2. childhood |
| 3. young child | 4. childish |

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

____1. In Thailand, football is as popular as rugby.

____2. In order to play football, one must dress up.

____3. Football players do not need many kinds of equipment except football.

____4. In Thailand, the boys can play football anytime they want.

____5. A big space is needed for playing football.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. Playing football is easy because _____.

1. only very few can play it
2. everybody can play it
3. all kinds of equipments are needed
4. only the old has a chance to play it

2. Children can play football even on a small bit of the _____.
1. area
 2. distance
 3. dark
 4. room
3. It is good for football players to wear _____.
1. trousers and blouse
 2. pants and blouse
 3. short pants and blouse
 4. short pants and T-shirt
4. Youngsters _____ playing football all year round.
1. hate
 2. enjoy
 3. are not
 4. feel like
5. Which is correct?
1. All Thai people like watching football game.
 2. All of Thai people love to play football.
 3. Football can be played in almost every small space.
 4. None is correct.

Passage 3

Scientific forestry is one example of the way that conservation works for the good of the country. As trees are cut down for industry, new ones are planted to replace them. Deadwood, diseased trees, and harmful shrubs are removed. In replanting, foresters consider not only the fitness of a tree for climate and soil, but also its usefulness to man. For this reason the new trees are often higher in quality than the old. Barring waste and careless fires, we should have trees in plenty to take care of the future.

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Read the sentences and guess the correct meanings of the bold words. Then answer the questions.

1. At present, the public awareness of the need for conservation is taken into consideration by the government.

"Conservation" in this sentence should mean _____.

1. the protection of the environment
 2. protecting from violation
 3. the theory of plantation
 4. the principle of land preservation
2. If you cut a tree down, you cut it through its trunk so that it falls to the ground.

"To cut a tree down" means to _____.

1. make it shorter
 2. cause it to fall
 3. deprive of health
 4. injure by striking
3. His father is working as a forester.

A forester is a person who _____ a forest.

1. lives in
 2. takes care of
 3. works in
 4. All are correct
4. The new trees must be replanted for the old ones that are cut down.

Replanting the trees is to _____.

1. take very good care of the trees
 2. fertilize the soil by growing trees
 3. grow the new ones in place of the old
 4. preserve the trees as it used to be
5. There was food in plenty.

"In plenty" means _____.

1. prosperity
2. adequate supply

3. the condition of being plentiful 4. more than enough

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- ____1. One way to conserve the forest is to fell the trees in the forest.
____2. For the good of the country, all useless trees must be cut off.
____3. The new trees must be replaced for the old ones being cut off.
____4. Any kinds of trees can be replanted.
____5. In order to take care of the future, one should consider forestry carefully.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. There is / are _____ ways to conserve the forest in Thailand.
- | | |
|-------------|----------|
| 1. only one | 2. many |
| 3. two | 4. three |
2. Being a new industrial country, _____.
- | |
|---|
| 1. the people must work seven days a week |
| 2. many foreigners become stock holders |
| 3. trees must be cut down and new ones are replaced |
| 4. all useless trees must be removed |
3. In replanting trees, foresters must consider _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. time and place | 2. soil and climate |
| 3. usefulness and fitness | 4. 2 and 3 are correct |
4. The replanting trees are _____ in quality than the ones being cut down.
- | | |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1. the same | 2. better |
| 3. suited | 4. lower |
5. The future of the country depends very much on _____.
- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1. barring waste | 2. careless fires |
| 3. lots of trees | 4. All are correct |

Passage 4

The emotion of fear sets off many changes in your body. When you become frightened, you breathe more deeply, giving your muscles more oxygen and greater energy. Your heart beats more powerfully so that your blood circulates faster, carrying oxygen to all parts of your body. Your stomach and intestines no longer contract and all digestive action stops. No saliva flows in your mouth and your throat becomes dry. Your face becomes pale because the tiny blood vessels shrink under the skin so that less blood would flow if you were cut. The blood can clot faster so that there would be less bleeding from a wound. The pupils of your eyes enlarge, admitting more light during the emergency. You might be able to perform great feat of strength in this condition. The emotion of fear has a very strong effect on the body.

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Read the sentences and guess the correct meanings of the bold words. Then answer the questions.

1. Most analysts expected that Mobils' offer would **set off** a new round of bidding for Esso.

"Set off" means _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. begin a journey | 2. discharge |
| 3. start | 4. match against |

2. We are governed by the hormones that **circulate** around our bodies.

"Circulate" in this sentence means _____.

1. go round until the starting-point is reached
2. move freely from person to person
3. send or pass round

4. pass round among a group of people
3. His **throat** is so dry that he could hardly swallow.

"Throat" in this sentence is the _____.

1. front of the neck
 2. passage of the mouth to the stomach
 3. upper part of the lungs
 4. act of fighting violently
4. The dogs licked its **wounds**.

"Wound" in this sentence means an injury to _____.

1. the body
 2. a plant
 3. a person
 4. the feelings
5. Punishment does not seem to have much **effect** on her.

"Effect" in this sentence means _____.

1. meaning
2. impression
3. result
4. property

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- ____ 1. Many changes in your body are the cause of fear.
- ____ 2. You breathe very deeply if you are frightened.
- ____ 3. When you become frightened, your saliva flows rapidly.
- ____ 4. There would be less bleeding from a wound if you are cut when you are frightened.
- ____ 5. The emotion of fear also has an affect on our eyes.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. When you are frightened your _____.
 1. eyes are closed
 2. heart beats strongly
 3. legs are stiffed
 4. All are correct
2. Oxygen is carried to all parts of your body because your _____ when you are frightened.
 1. body needs more blood and oxygen
 2. heart beats strongly and loudly
 3. blood moves faster
 4. blood can clot faster
3. When you are frightened your throat becomes dry because _____.
 1. you are thirsty
 2. your stomach no longer contracts
 3. you spit your saliva very often
 4. your saliva stops flowing in your mouth
4. Your strength becomes very great when _____.
 1. you are frightened
 2. your face is pale
 3. you gave more blood
 4. your eyes enlarge
5. Which is correct according to the paragraph?
 1. Fear is caused by emotion of anger.
 2. Your heart beats very slowly when you are frightened.
 3. There would be no blood circulation in the body when you are frightened.
 4. There is a relation between the changes in the body and fear.

Passage 5

There are four kinds of meat: red meat, organ meat, fish, and poultry. Red meat includes meat from cows, pigs, and lambs. The most common kinds

of red meat are beef (meat from adult cows), veal (meat from very young cows; that is, less than three months old), and pork (meat from pigs). The most popular kinds of pork include bacon, sausage, and ham. Lamb (meat from young sheep) is popular, but mutton (meat from adult sheep) is not popular in the U.S. Organ meats, such as liver, heart, kidneys, and brain, give a lot of minerals. There are three types of fish: salt water fish, fresh water fish and shellfish, like lobster and clam. Poultry (birds) includes chicken, turkey, and duck.

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Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Read the sentences and guess the correct meanings of the bold words. Then answer the questions.

1. Somchai raises poultry on his farm.

Poultry has _____.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. no leg | 2. wings |
| 3. no egg | 4. four legs |

2. Jogging is very popular with all ages.

Popular means _____.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. not all people know it | 2. having many uses |
| 3. a lot of people like it | 4. only a few like it |

3. Vitamins and minerals are essential to the preservation of health. There are minerals in _____.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. coffee | 2. a vegetable |
| 3. tin | 4. rice |

4. A **shellfish** is a small creature that lives in the sea and has a shell. A / An _____ is a shellfish.

- | | |
|-----------|-------------|
| 1. oyster | 2. mackerel |
|-----------|-------------|

3. starfish
4. seahorse
5. An American eats turkey on Thanksgiving Day.
Turkey is _____ chicken.
1. smaller than
2. the same size as
3. bigger than
4. the same as

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- _____ 1. Fish is a kind of meat.
_____ 2. Beef and fish are red meat.
_____ 3. Lamb is more popular than mutton in the U.S.
_____ 4. Liver and kidney are good for your health.
_____ 5. Poultry can be raised in a farm only.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. Most people eat _____ kinds / s of meat.
1. only one
2. two
3. three
4. four
2. Beef is _____
1. very rare meat
2. very well-known
3. young cow
4. not good for food
3. Veal is _____ beef.
1. harder than
2. softer than
3. as hard as
4. cheaper than
4. Ham and bacon are made from _____.
1. beef
2. chicken
3. pork
4. lamb