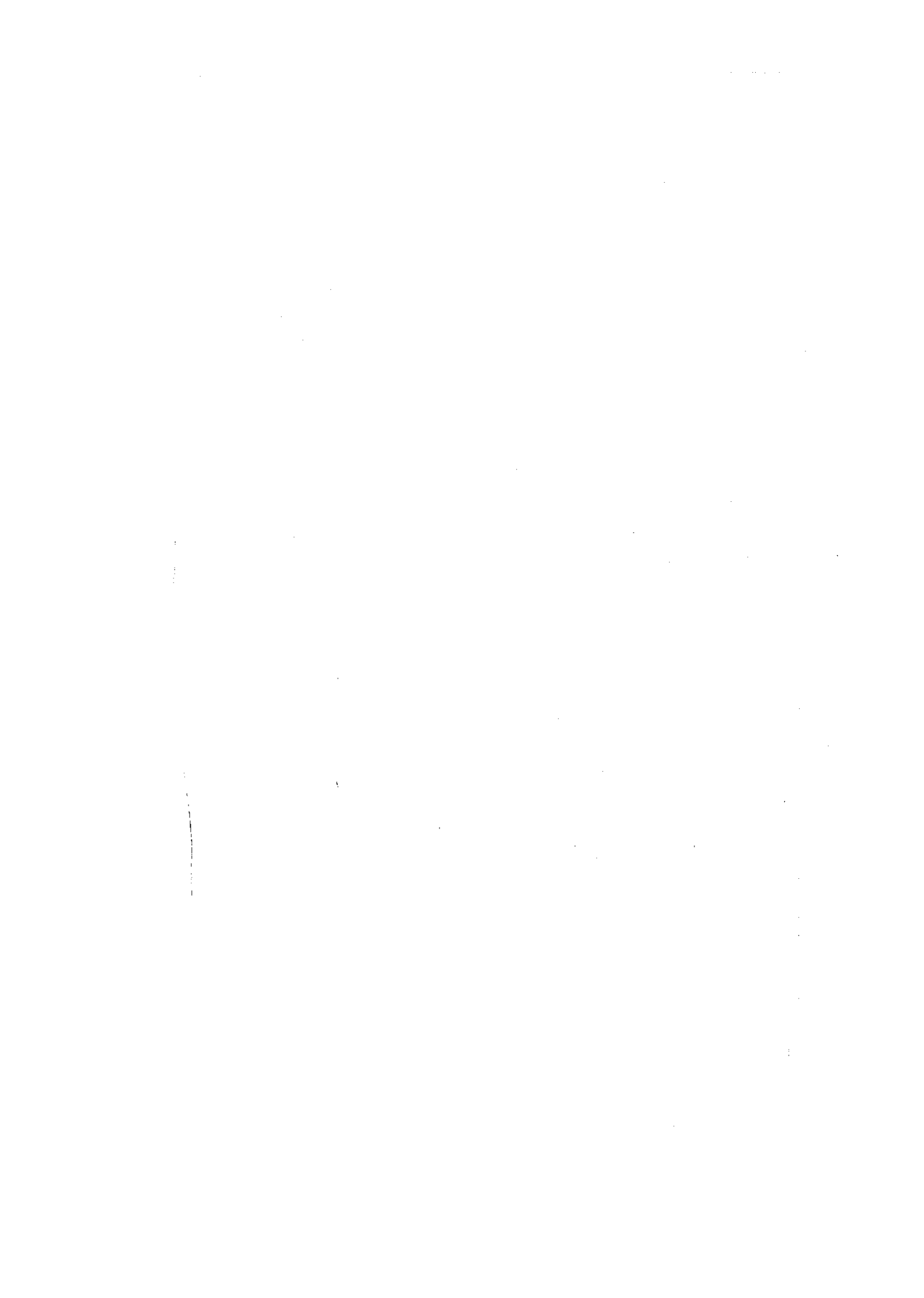


ภาคผนวก

เฉลยคำตอบ



แบบประเมินผลก่อนเรียน

1. was, was taken, was, felt, opened, was, looked, standing, smiling, asked, give, was asked, left, promised, pick, cry, came, asked, share

2. 1. (a) 2. (b) 3. (d) 4. (b) 5. (d) 6. (c) 7. (b)

3. 6, 2, 4, 9, 1, 7, 3, 5, 8

4. One hot weekend in the middle of April, Somsak did not go to work. He was bored with staying at home and wanted to go somewhere for a change. Therefore, he started packing and wrote a note to his roommate, Teerasong. He took a bus from Eakamai Station to Cha-um in Pattaya. When he reached there, he checked in at a motel near the beach. He then changed his clothes and went for a walk along the beach. Suddenly, he ran into the cool sea and swam out a long way. He returned to the motel before the dinner time. He had a very good time although he was there all by himself.

บทที่ 1

กิจกรรมที่ 1

1. ไม่ถูกต้อง เพราะ มีคนมีหน้าที่ และไม่ไปโรงเรียนที่สมบูรณ์ใน

บทที่ 1

2. ถูกต้อง เพราะ มีคนมีหน้าที่ไปโรงเรียนที่สมบูรณ์

กิจกรรมที่ 2

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

2. 2, 3, 1

แบบฝึกหัดท้ายบท

1. Man is a good boy. He gets up at 6 o'clock on weekdays. At 6.15 he takes a shower. He goes to school at 7 o'clock every day.

2. ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

บทที่ 2

กิจกรรมที่ 1

1. 3, 4, 7, 9 และ 10

กิจกรรมที่ 2

1, 2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 14, 15, 16 และ 19

กิจกรรมที่ 3

2, 3, 5, 8 และ 10

กิจกรรมที่ 4

2, 5, 7, 8 และ 10 เป็น opinion statement นอกนั้นเป็น fact statement

กิจกรรมที่ 5

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

แบบฝึกหัดท้ายบท 1

The gloom room

ประโยคแรกเป็น topic sentence

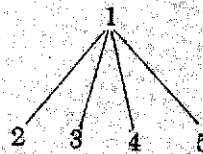
แบบฝึกหัดท้ายบท 2

The topography of Japan is very complex and beautiful.

บทที่ 3

กิจกรรมที่ 1

1.



2.



กิจกรรมที่ 2

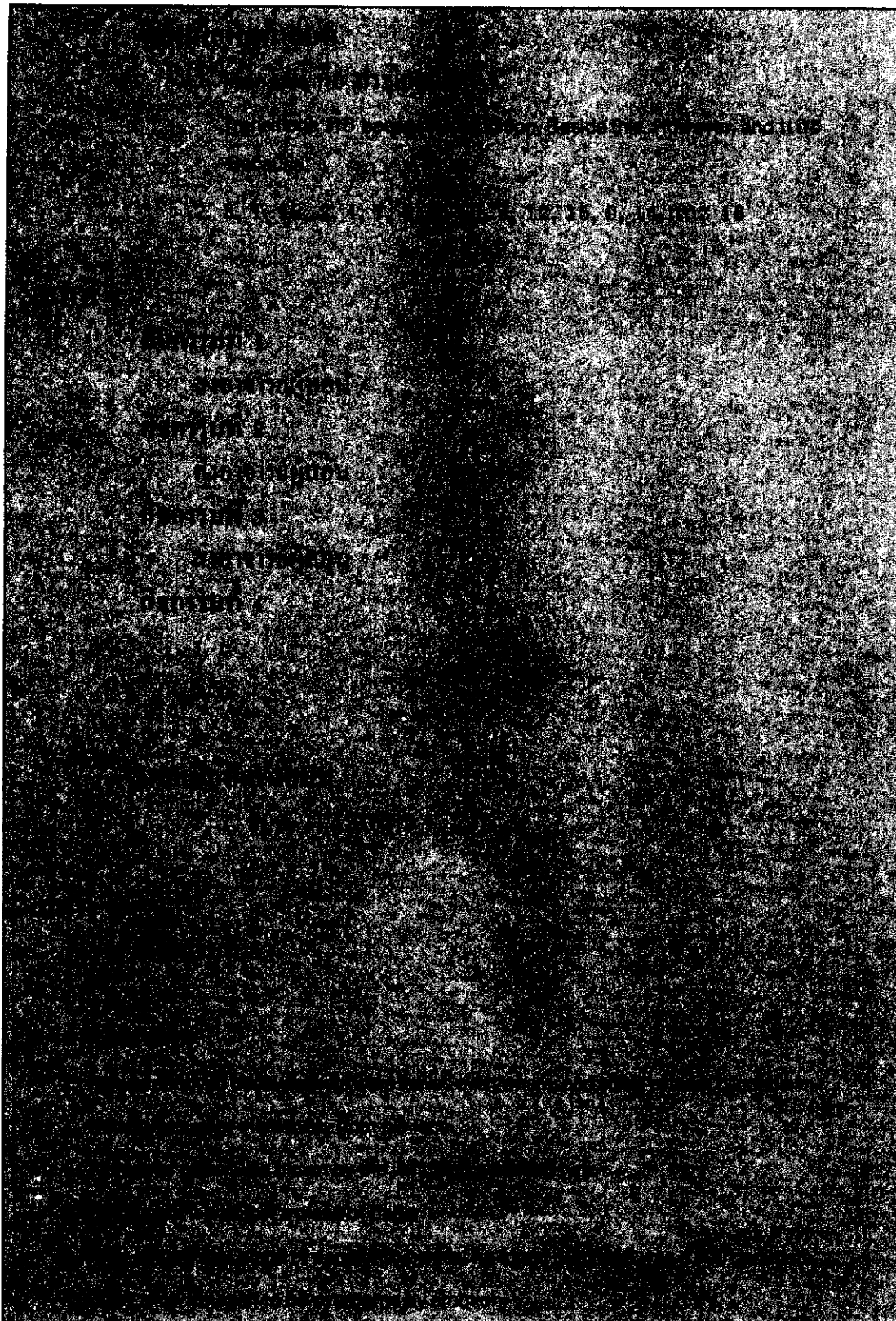
ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

กิจกรรมที่ 3

2, 1, 3, 9, 11, 10, 5, 8, 4, 6 และ 7

กิจกรรมที่ 4

1. For example
2. On the other hand
3. Beside this



b) สิ่งที่น่าประหลาดใจ

c) สิ่งที่น่าอัศจรรย์

2. a)

1. He was on a deserted island.
2. He was so glad because a boat was launched towards the island.
3. A sailor was on the boat.
4. They looked astonished (surprised).
5. The ship sailed away leaving the sailor and the boy on the island.

b) สิ่งที่น่าประหลาดใจ

c) สิ่งที่น่าอัศจรรย์

3. a)

1. He was drawing.
2. She was looking for the boy.
3. She thought he was drawing her picture.
4. She was so angry because the boy drew the picture of a lizard.
5. He was very happy he was able to make the girl mad.

b) สิ่งที่น่าประหลาดใจ

c) สิ่งที่น่าอัศจรรย์

4. a)

1. He was at the police post.
2. He was looking for the police of something.
3. The policeman thought that there was a light somewhere.
4. He was going to solve the problem.
5. He looked surprised because he had expected a fight between people and it turned out to be just talking one another.
6. I think the policeman is going to have a long talk with the boy.

b) สิ่งที่น่าประหลาดใจ

c) สิ่งที่น่าอัศจรรย์

5. a)

1. They were at the beach.
2. They were collecting shells.
3. It looked at a shell.
4. It walked away.
5. A hermit crab.
6. They found many hermit crabs.
7. She managed to have a hermit crab as a pet.

b) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

c) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

ตัวอย่างงานเขียนอนุเดทบรรยายเหตุการณ์

- a) 1. The writer saw the accident.
2. It happened last week.
3. It happened near the Mall Shopping Center.
4. A red car stalled in the middle of the road, then a blue Toyota crashed into it.
5. The drivers shook hands, got into their cars and drove away. The traffic jam slowly cleared up. No one was hurt.

b) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

c) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

- d) 1. needing
2. living
3. wanting
4. attempting
5. wearing
6. sailing
7. lying
8. blowing
9. living
10. wanting

1. She is at Susan's house, making a double
decker in the hall, hoping to find him there.
2. She looked over her shoulder, wanting to look
back at the kitchen, cooking some fish.
3. They are all sitting in the car, waiting for
the parcel to be delivered.
4. I was in the car, wondering how I could
possibly have done that.
5. The parcel brought the parcel to us, looking
at the parcel.
6. I put my hand on the door not realizing that
my brother was there.
7. I was on the radio not realizing that my
brother was there.
8. My sister is at home, recovering from
the operation.
9. She was
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98. She was
99. She was
100. She was

6. They died.

7. ส่งอาจารย์ต๊าว

b) ส่งอาจารย์ต๊าว

c) 1. Tom did not go to school because he was sick.

Tom did not go to school because of his sickness.

2. Pim was chosen Miss Thailand because she is very beautiful.

Pim was chosen Miss Thailand because of her beauty.

3. Mary plays tennis very well because she has a very good instructor.

Mary plays tennis very well because of her instructor.

4. John ran slowly because he wore sandals.

John ran slowly because of his sandals.

5. The maid cleans the living room in no time because she has a vacuum.

The maid cleans the living room in no time because of the vacuum.

6. Peter spent five days in hospital because he had a car accident.

Peter spent five days in hospital because of the car accident.

7. The dessert is not sweet because we are short of sugar.

The dessert is not sweet because of the shortage of sugar.

8. George had to postpone his trip to Japan because the airport was closed.

George has to postpone his trip to Japan because of the closure of the airport.

9. We cancelled our picnic because it rained heavily.

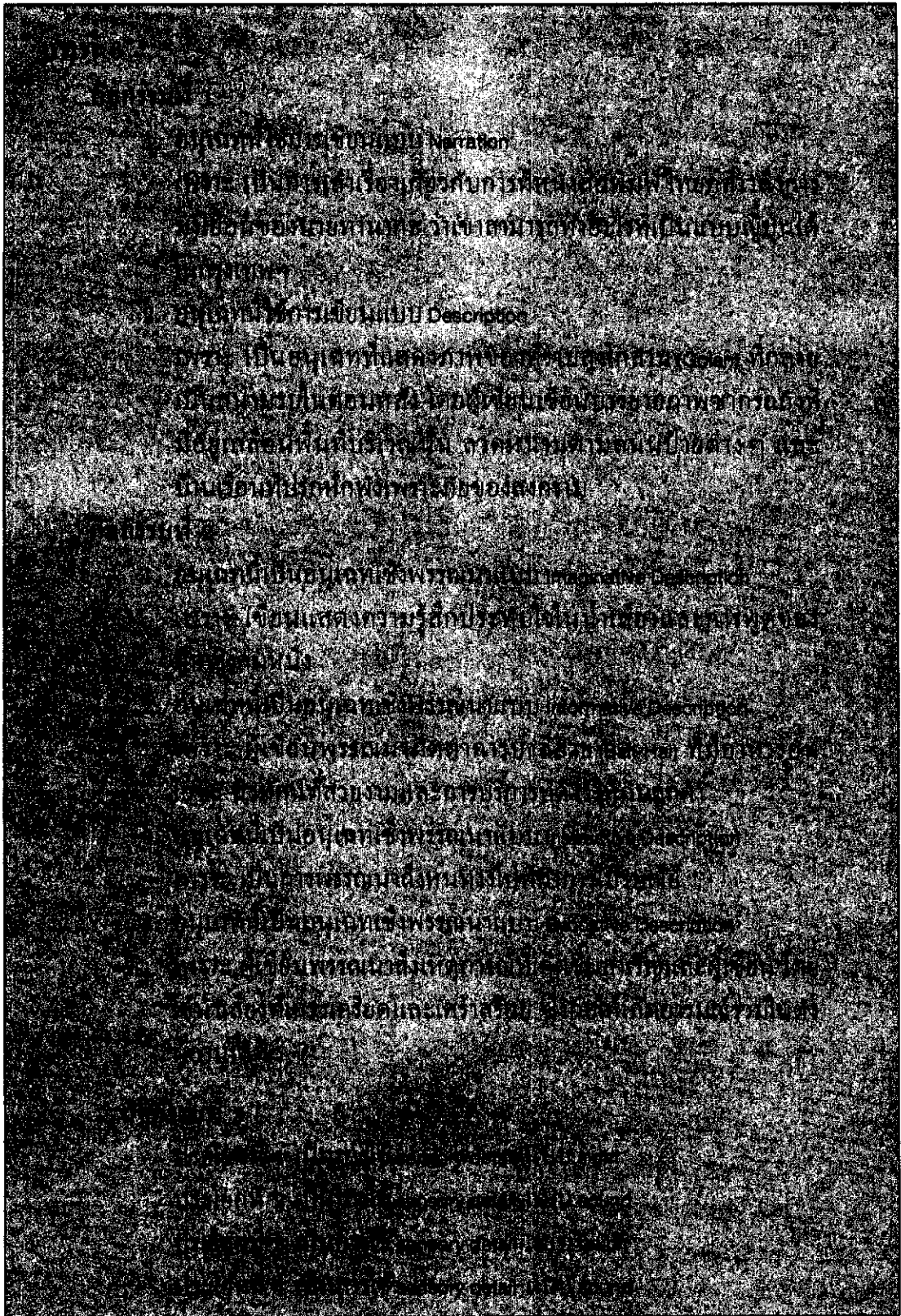
We cancelled our picnic because of the heavy rain.

10. Noi was offered a good job because her English is very good.

Noi was offered a good job because of her good English.

d) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

e) ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน





2. (a) Questions

1. Her name is Mrs. María De León.
2. She is 23 years old.
3. She is Spanish.
4. She is 164 centimeters tall.
5. Her eyes are black.
6. Her hair is black.
7. Yes, she is married.

Vocabulary

Mrs. (n.) = นาง

Spanish (adj.) = ชาวสเปน, คนที่อยู่ในประเทศสเปน

married (adj.) = แต่งงาน, ไม่โสด

(b, c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

3. (a) Questions

1. Her name is Pomtip Nakhirankanok.
2. She is 21 years old.
3. She is Thai.
4. She is 173 centimeters tall.
5. Her eyes are black.
6. Her hair is black.

Vocabulary

Miss Universe (n. phr.) = นางงามจักรวาล

Single (adj.) = เป็นโสด

(b, c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

1.2 การเขียนเกี่ยวกับลักษณะพิเศษของบุคคล กิจกรรมที่ 2

1. Questions

1. No, he does not look happy.
2. Yes, he looks worried about something.
3. He puts his finger on his chin.
4. Yes, he has wrinkles on his face.

Vocabulary

worried (adj.) = วิตกกังวล

while (conj.) = ขณะที่

wrinkles (n.) = รอยขี้มัน

(d, e) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

2. Questions

1. Yes, he looks angry.
2. Yes, he will bark sharply at one who disagrees with him.
3. Yes, his eyes are as big as balls.
4. Yes, he wears a distorted face.
5. Yes, his face turn green.

Vocabulary

bark sharply (VP) = พุดเสียงดังและห้วน

disagree (vt.) = ไม่เห็นด้วย

distorted face (NP) = ใบหน้าบิดเบี้ยว

turn (v.t.) = กลับเป็น

(f, g) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

การอ่านเพื่อหาจุดพรรณนาเกี่ยวกับบุคคล

1. The passage is about John.
2. He is the writer's neighbor.
3. He is about 6' 2" tall, lanky and thin. He has narrow hips, broad shoulders, a big nose, a square chin, a very thin mouth, a prominent forehead, small eyes, thick eyebrows, and short curly hair. And he wears horn-rimmed glasses.

Vocabulary

neighbor (n.)	= เพื่อนบ้าน
lanky (adj.)	= ผอมสูง, เก้งก้าง
protruding (adj.)	= ตาโปน
bob up and down (VR)	= ลอยตุบปอง
all in all (prep.)	= ทั้งหมด

(b) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

(c) Adjective clause

(คำตอบอาจเป็นไปได้อย่างอื่นตามความเหมาะสมของประโยค)

- Whom you met yesterday
- Which is an open university
- Who also works at R.U.
- Who are busy with work
- Which is named after his great grandfather

(d) Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

(e) Noun phrase

- a young red-headed American girl
- the first big wooden house
- other young American girls
- two big shiny green eyes

1. Match the noun phrases

(ภาคข้อบอกรูปเป็นไปได้อาจจะนับตามความเหมาะสมของเนื้อหา)

- | | |
|--------------------|------------------|
| 1. an old lady | 7. onion soup |
| 2. Michael Jackson | 8. jazz |
| 3. god | 9. butter cookie |
| 4. poodle's hair | 10. a cell |
| 5. my mother | |

**2. การเขียนอนุচ্ছেทพรรณนาลักษณะของสัตว์
กิจกรรมที่ 8**

1. a)

1. This is a dog.
2. It is a bull dog.
3. It has short hair, a friendly face, drooping ears, but it does not have a tail.
4. Its hair is brown, and it has a strong heavy body.
5. Yes, it is a good hunter and a watcher, so it can take care of cattle or sheep.

Vocabulary

unfriendly face (NP) = หน้าไม่เป็นมิตร

drooping ears (NP) = หูห้อยย่น

heavy (adj.) = หนัก

take care of (VP) = ดูแล

3. a) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ตัวอย่างข้อสอบ

1. a) Questions

1. It is a cat.
2. It is a Siamese cat (a household cat).
3. It has long hair, sharp teeth, black ears and cushioned black feet, a pink tongue, a black face and a black tail.
4. It has blue eyes and long whiskers.
5. Yes, it can see well in dim light, and can be a good hunter.

Vocabulary

sharp (adj.) = แหลม, กม

rough (adj.) = ขรุขระ

cushioned feet (NP) = เท้านุ่ม ๆ

whiskers (n.) = หนวดแมว

in dim light (prep.p.) = ในแสงสลัว ๆ

a hunter (NP) = นักล่า, นายพราน

(b,c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

3 (a) Questions

1. It is a bird.
2. It is a parrot (a tropical bird).
3. It has brightly colored feathers, two wings, two feet, and a hooked bill.
4. It has lovely eyes and a big curving beak.
5. Yes, it can imitate human speech and other animals's voice.

Vocabulary

tropical (adj.) = ของเมืองร้อน

hooked (adj.) = โกง

bending (adj.) = โกง, งอ, โค้ง

imitate (vt.) = เลียนแบบ

(b,c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

4 (a) Questions

1. It is a fish.
2. It is a shark (a flesh eater).
3. It is large and has sharp teeth.
4. It is very fierce and dangerous (to men).
5. Yes, it is very clever. It can swim quickly and has keen sense of smell.

Vocabulary

flash eater (NP) = ตัวกินเนื้อ

fierce (adj.)

keen sense of smell (NP) = จมูกไว

(b,c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

ตัวอย่างงานเขียนอนุกรมพรรณานี้เกี่ยวกับสัตว์

(a) Questions

1. The passage is about bears.
2. They are big and about 10 feet in length.

They have shorter tails, powerful legs and strong claws. They can climb trees and clamber over boulders.

Vocabulary

mammal (n.) = สัตว์เลี้ยงลูก

grow up (VP) = เติบโตขึ้นมา

In spite of (prep.) = แม้, ทั้งๆ ที่

nimble (adj.) = ว่องไว, คล่องแคล่ว

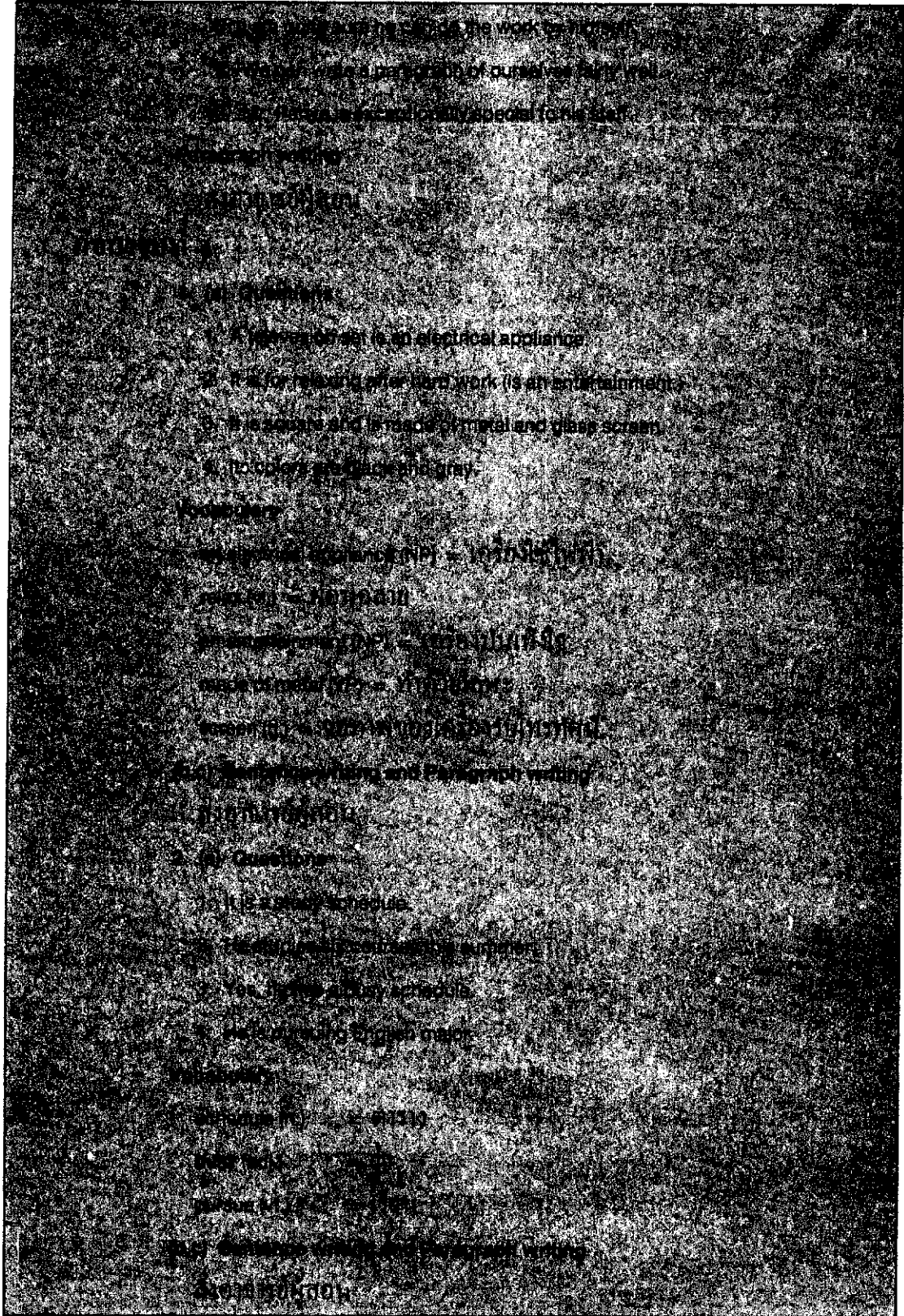
clamber (vt.) = คืบคลาน

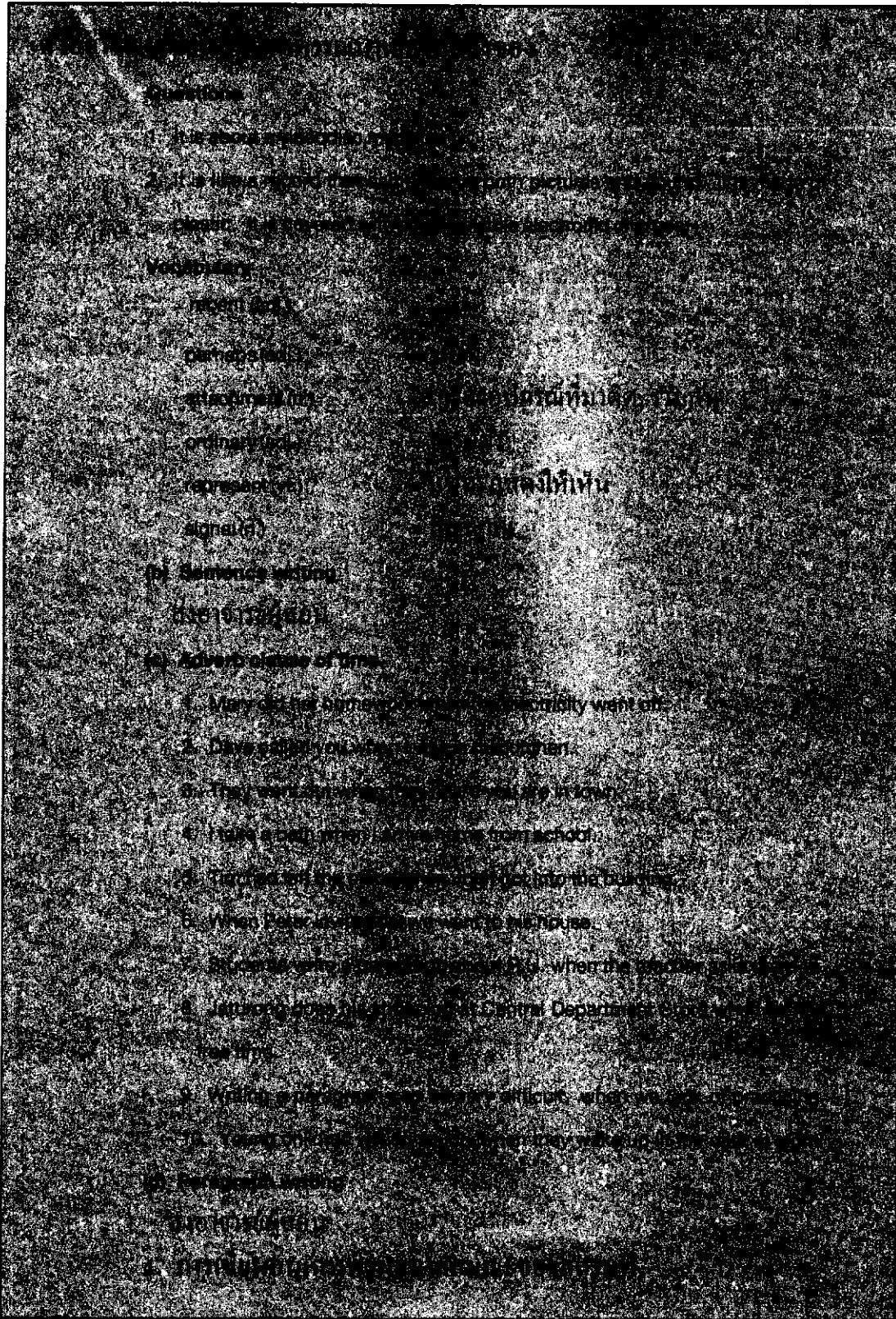
(b) Sentence writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

(c) Adverb of degree

1. The students nearly finish their writing assignments.
2. the Browns have lived closely to our family in this town.
3. Don was almost in love with Suda when he first met her.
4. Jan used to be very close to Arthur Peterson.
5. We are really glad to see you again.
6. Don't you think he looks rather old now?
7. It is too cold in Alaska in the winter.





กิจกรรมที่ 5

(a) Questions

1. The diagram is about the 2nd Floor Plan.
2. It comprises of five rooms : a living-room, a dining room, a balcony, a store-room and a kitchen.
3. The balcony is in front of the living-room.
4. The living-room is the biggest room on the 2nd floor.
5. The spacious store-room is next to the kitchen.

Vocabulary

a diagram (NP)	= แผนผัง
comprise (vt.)	= ประกอบด้วย
a balcony (NP)	= ระเบียงบ้าน
next to (prep.)	= ถัดไป

(b, c) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

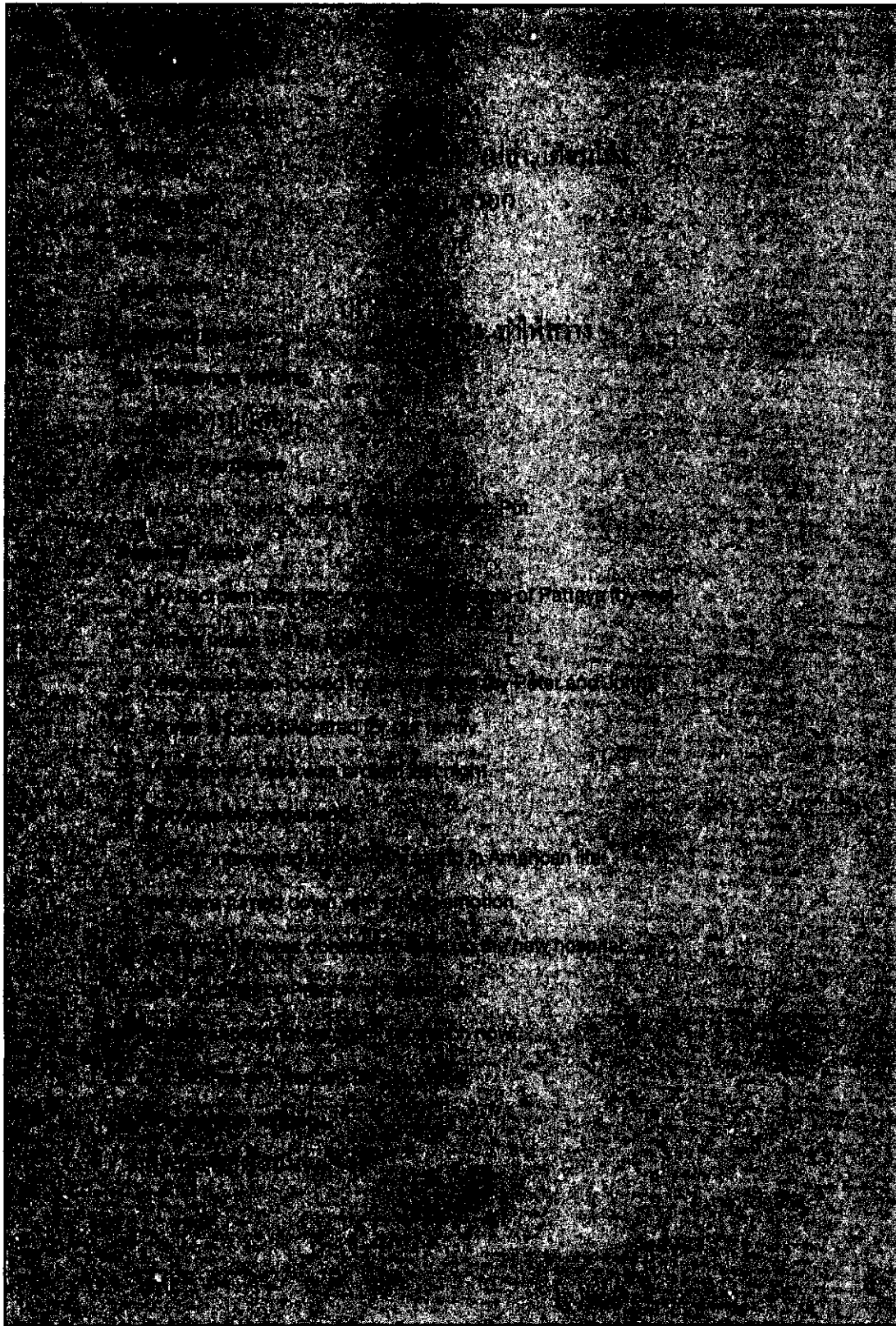
ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

ตัวอย่างงานเขียนอนุเฉทพรรณนาเกี่ยวกับสถานที่

1. The passage is about a dressing room with a reporter standing there.
2. There are a make-up table, a coat rack, a coat, a window, a desk, a painting, a bulb, several pictures and papers, and two sliding doors.
3. It is a deserted dressing room with many things in it. There are a make-up table standing against the right wall, an old-fashioned coat rack standing in the corner with a coat on it. Down the back wall, there is a window. There is a wooden desk standing between the window and the left corner. Two sliding doors are on the left wall which has a painting of a barn. And a bulb is hanging down from the ceiling.

Vocabulary

a reporter (NP)	= นักข่าว, ผู้รายงานเหตุการณ์
deserted (adj.)	= อังว่าง, รกร้าง
inspection (n.)	= การตรวจตรา



บทที่ 8

(1) การเขียนเชิงพรรณนาที่ทาง

กิจกรรมที่ 1

1. Vocabulary

look for (VP)	= มองหา
turn into (VP)	= เลี้ยวเข้าไปใน

(a, b) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

2. Vocabulary

an office (NP)	= สถานที่ทำงาน
a corridor (NP)	= ทางเดินในตึกไปยังห้องต่าง ๆ
the end of (NP)	= ท้ายสุด, ปลายสุด

(a, b) Sentence writing and Paragraph writing

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

ตัวอย่างงานเขียนอนุเดทพรรณนาที่ทางแบบ direct

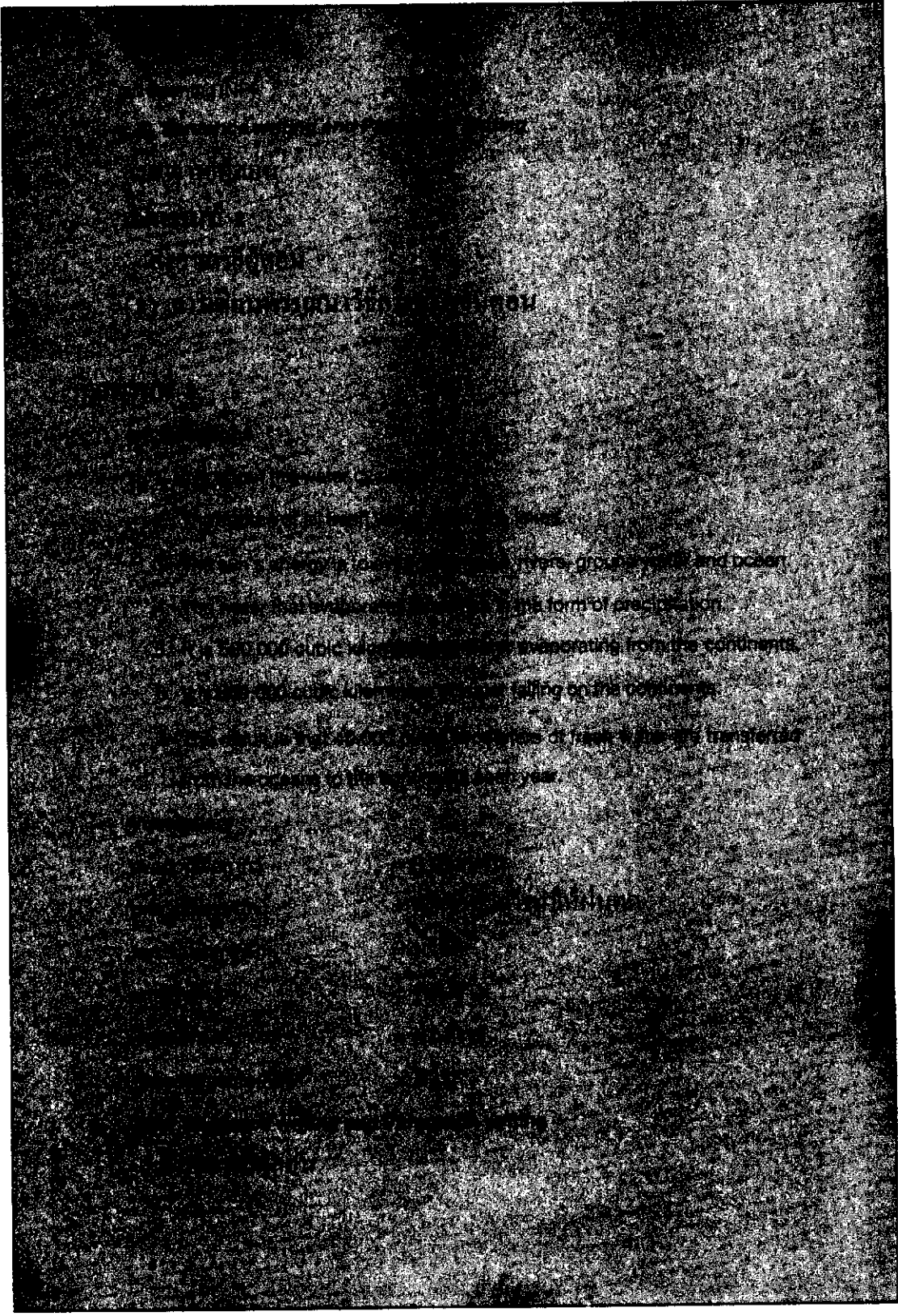
Vocabulary

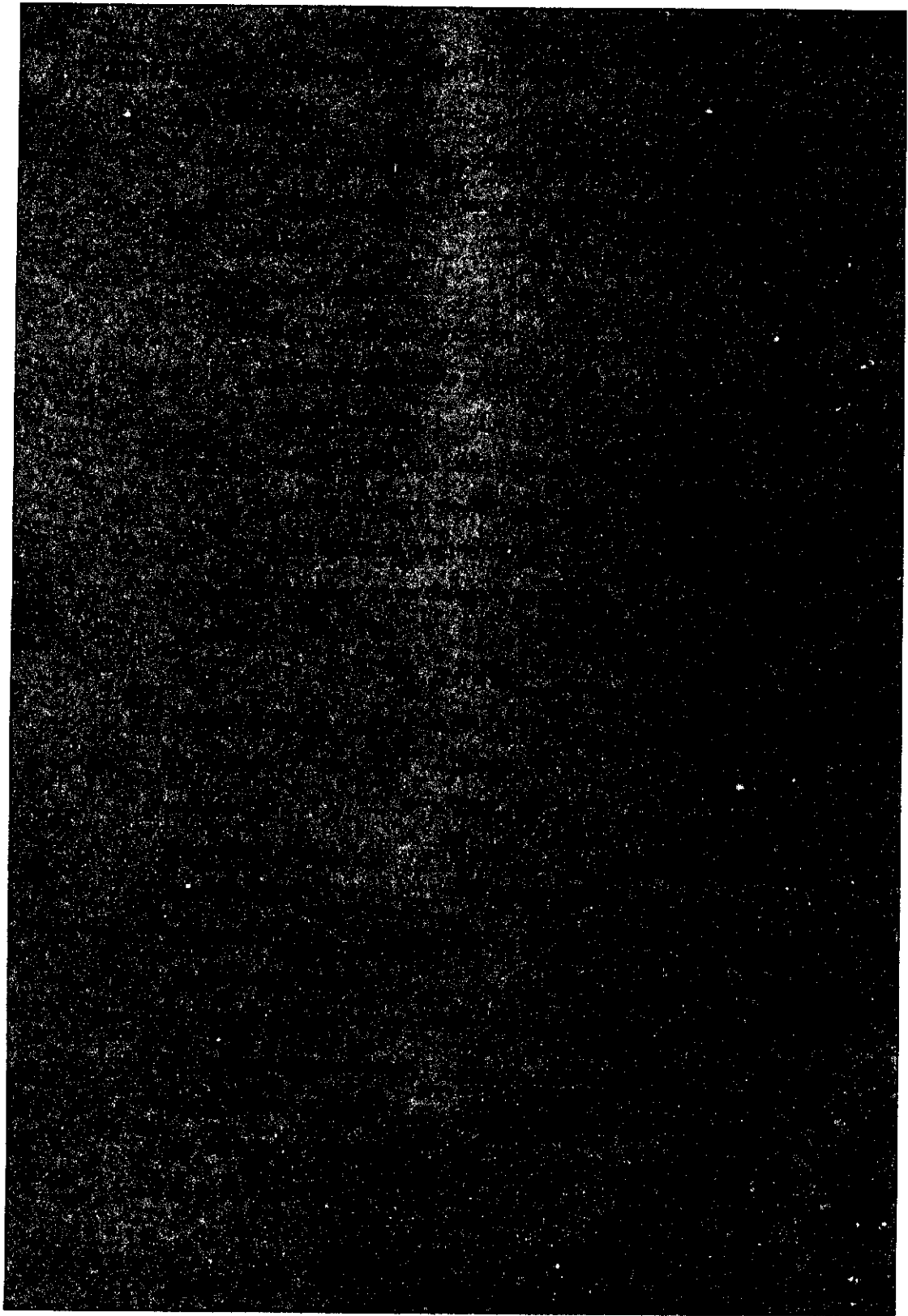
a play (NP)	= ละคร
be backstage (VP)	= อยู่ด้านหลังเวที
route (n.)	= เส้นทาง
a parking lot (NP)	= ที่จอดรถ
enter (vt.)	= เข้าไปใน
a stairway (NP)	= บันได
an auditorium (NP)	= ห้องประชุม

ตัวอย่างงานเขียนอนุเดทพรรณนาที่ทางแบบ indirect

Vocabulary

a shortcut (NP)	= ทางลัด
a ballfield (NP)	= สนามฟุตบอล
the front door (NP)	= ประตูด้านหน้า





1

5

1

PARAGRAPH 1

1.1 Jim, whom I have known since he worked for the state forest service, is the district cashier. He is a Swedish descent and, like most Swedes, is very tall. Stood well over six feet, he is also tremendously strong. I know because I have seen him hold a 20-pound hammer at arm's length. Jim is a quiet man and works hard when he is not working. He likes to play poker, smoke cigars and drink beer and Scotch whisky. And he is the best catskinner I have ever seen when he is not working.

1.2 PARAGRAPH 2

1.2 PARAGRAPH 2
 a. Swedish descent
 b. state forest service
 c. district cashier
 d. like most Swedes
 e. tremendously strong
 f. I know because
 g. 20-pound hammer
 h. at arm's length
 i. Jim is a quiet man
 j. works hard when he is not working
 k. He likes to play poker
 l. smoke cigars
 m. and drink beer
 n. and Scotch whisky
 o. And he is the best catskinner
 p. I have ever seen
 q. when he is not working

- 1.3 words
- 1.4 = service
- 1.5 = standing
- 1.6 = He
- 1.7 = hold
- 1.8 = hammer
- 1.9 = what he was
- 1.10 = He
- 1.11 = smoke

2.1 The case of William Guaghan, a 24-year-old member of the Irish Republican Army, could have been a new violence in Northern Ireland. He started a hunger strike in 1971. His weight dropped from 160 pounds to 84 pounds. The British government's offer to end the strike over the cause of Guaghan's death. He had been sentenced to a year in prison in 1971 for conspiring to rob a bank for the Irish Republican Army. On the other hand, the British government said that he was a political prisoner. On the other, his family said that the British doctors refused to let him eat because he was on a hunger strike.

,he = ,and he
lauf = laugh
wrinkle = wrinkled

ตัด Living race ออิก

แบบฝึกหัดท้ายบท

ส่งอาจารย์ผู้สอน

แบบประเมินผลหลังเรียน

1. oldest, stone, carefully, carved, deep, wrinkle, ancient, hat, worn, orange-colored, perfectly, still, sunburned, weathered, peaceful, large, scar, cheek, patch, one
2. 1. (a) 2. (c) 3. (d) 4. (a) 5. (c) 6. (c) 7. (b)
3. 5, 2, 6, 1, 4, 3

4. Even before I reached the dining room, I knew that a wonderful Thanksgiving feast awaited us. The aroma of the browning turkey was so strong that I could almost taste it. In the middle of the dining room, a table was draped in a starch linen cloth, so white that it sparkled. Rising from the center of the table were my great-grandmother's candle-sticks, which stood like soldiers at attention, protecting the centerpiece of rust and gold chrysanthemums. Around the edge of the table, which was opened to twice its usual size, were twelve precisely set places: salad fork, fork, plate with napkin, knife and spoon. All of my family had worked for hours to make our celebration special.