



สาขาวิชาศิลปศาสตร์  
มหาวิทยาลัยสุโขทัยธรรมมาธิราช

การสอนเสริมครั้งที่ 1

เอกสารโล่ทัศนบุตวิชา

10111

# ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร



## English for Communication

## สงวนลิขสิทธิ์

เอกสารโสตทัศนศึกษา ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร การสอนเสริมครั้งที่ 1

จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อเป็นบริการแก่นักศึกษาในการสอนเสริม

จัดทำต้นฉบับ คณะกรรมการบริหารชุดวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร

บรรณาธิการ/ออกแบบ: หน่วยผลิตสื่อสอนเสริม ศูนย์โสตทัศนศึกษา

สำนักเทคโนโลยีการศึกษา

จัดพิมพ์: สำนักพิมพ์มหาวิทยาลัยสุโขทัยธรรมมาธิราช

พิมพ์ที่: โรงพิมพ์มหาวิทยาลัยสุโขทัยธรรมมาธิราช

พิมพ์ครั้งที่ 14 ภาค 2/2555 (ปรับปรุง)

## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.1

### แบบทดสอบก่อนการสอนเสริม

Choose the best answer.

1. A: Hello, Pete!

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. Hi there!      | 4. What do you do?   |
| 2. What's new?    | 5. Good to meet you. |
| 3. How do you do? |                      |

2. A: How old are you?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- |                       |                           |
|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Six.               | 4. I'm six years old.     |
| 2. Six years.         | 5. I've six years of age. |
| 3. I'm six old years. |                           |

3. I met June at the party. She is my sister's daughter.

June is my\_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. aunt  | 4. nephew |
| 2. uncle | 5. cousin |
| 3. niece |           |

4. My name \_\_\_\_\_ Arin Srividhya.

- |       |        |
|-------|--------|
| 1. 'd | 4. 'll |
| 2. 's | 5. 've |
| 3. 'm |        |

5. Nick \_\_\_\_\_ playing sports.

- |               |              |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. loves      | 4. will love |
| 2. is loving  | 5. had loved |
| 3. was loving |              |

6. Rasa has to \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes today.

- |         |          |
|---------|----------|
| 1. rub  | 4. wash  |
| 2. keep | 5. sweep |
| 3. mow  |          |

## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.1 (ต่อ)

7. A: Do you come from a big family?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I'm the only child.

- |                 |                      |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. Yes, I do.   | 4. It's very small.  |
| 2. Sure I come. | 5. I don't think so. |
| 3. No, I don't. |                      |

8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ subject do you like to study most?

B: English.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1. What  | 4. Why |
| 2. When  | 5. How |
| 3. Where |        |

9. A: I passed the English exam. \_\_\_\_\_.

B: Congratulations!

- |                      |                    |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. I feel very happy | 4. I feel very bad |
| 2. I feel bad        | 5. I feel terrible |
| 3. I'm down          |                    |

10. I \_\_\_\_\_ come to school early every day. The guards can see me at 6:00 every day.

- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. never        | 4. seldom |
| 2. rarely       | 5. always |
| 3. almost never |           |

11. Which of the following statements is not a suggestion?

1. I think you should learn to pronounce difficult English words.
2. Maybe you should take a course in conversation.
3. You should practice speaking every day.
4. Perhaps you can read this book.
5. You want to be good at English.

12. I can \_\_\_\_\_ English with friends but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ English with Mr. White.

1. speak ... speak
2. speaks ... speaks
3. speak ... speaks
4. spoke ... spoke
5. spoken ... spoken

## โจทย์ # 1.1 (ต่อ)

13. Which parts of speech are the underlined words in the following sentence?

You can learn new vocabulary by doing crosswords.

1. verb ... verb
2. verb ... noun
3. noun ... adjective
4. verb ... adjective
5. noun ... adverb

14. A: \_\_\_\_\_ us some more wine?

B: Certainly. How many bottles would you like?

- |                           |                          |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Do you have            | 4. Would you mind taking |
| 2. Would you like         | 5. How about             |
| 3. Could you please bring |                          |

15. A: \_\_\_\_\_ to make some desserts for the party?

B: That would be nice, thank you.

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| 1. Would you like    | 4. What can I do |
| 2. Would you like me | 5. How about     |
| 3. Can I             |                  |

16. A: Shall we hold a surprise party for Laura?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sure she'll be impressed.

- |                      |                       |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. I don't think so. | 4. Yes, that's right. |
| 2. Not at all.       | 5. That sounds good.  |
| 3. I wish we could.  |                       |

17. Pim: Bill, \_\_\_\_\_ my colleague, Ranee, Ranee, this is Bill, my friend from America.

Bill: Hi, Ranee, Pleased to meet you.

Ranee: Hi, Bill. Pleased to meet you, too.

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I'd like to meet        | 4. I'd like to introduce |
| 2. I'd like a meeting      | 5. I'd like to suggest   |
| 3. I've arranged a meeting |                          |

## ไฮทท์ศน์ # 1.1 (ต่อ)

18. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: It was really congested.

1. How was the traffic?
2. How did you like the movie?
3. Was the weather really hot yesterday?
4. Did you go anywhere last night?
5. How have you been?

19. We \_\_\_\_\_ *English for Communication* this semester.

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. study    | 4. are studying      |
| 2. studies  | 5. will have studied |
| 3. studying |                      |

20. It was a lovely party last night, \_\_\_\_\_?

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. was it    | 4. didn't it |
| 2. wasn't it | 5. hasn't it |
| 3. did it    |              |

21–23 Choose the correct form of each verb.

Jay and his brother (21)\_\_\_\_\_ a few minutes ago. I think now they (22)\_\_\_\_\_ for a bus at the bus stop in front of KFC. Their first class (23)\_\_\_\_\_ at eight o'clock.

- |     |                |                  |                  |
|-----|----------------|------------------|------------------|
| 21. | 1. left        | 2. were left     | 3. would leave   |
|     | 4. are leaving | 5. used to leave |                  |
| 22. | 1. wait        | 2. waited        | 3. are waiting   |
|     | 4. were waited | 5. used to wait  |                  |
| 23. | 1. began       | 2. used to begin | 3. are beginning |
|     | 4. begins      | 5. begin         |                  |

24. Which sentence is correctly reported?

1. The reporter said the water in the Chao Phraya River is slowly becoming polluted.
2. The reporter said, "the water is slowly becoming polluted."
3. The reporter said I saw a man broke into the house.
4. The reporter said he saw the stolen car in the park.
5. The reporter said she will come with her friend yesterday.

## โจทย์ # 1.1 (ต่อ)

25. She bought that \_\_\_\_\_ handbag from a shop in town.

1. black small expensive leather
2. small expensive black leather
3. leather small black expensive
4. small black leather expensive
5. expensive black small leather

26. Jane is a lively girl, but her sister is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. more lively
2. very livelier
3. lively
4. more livelier
5. much livelier

27. A: Hello, I'm Tabtim from Thailand.

B: \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                             |                              |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. How do you do?           | 4. Nice day today, isn't it? |
| 2. How are you?             | 5. How's everything?         |
| 3. Hello. Nice to meet you. |                              |

28. A: \_\_\_\_\_ do you come to school?

B: By bus.

- |          |        |
|----------|--------|
| 1. Where | 4. Why |
| 2. When  | 5. How |
| 3. Which |        |

29. A: Can I get you something to drink?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

- |                         |                                  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. I'll get it for you. | 4. No, thanks. I'm fine for now. |
| 2. I'm fine.            | 5. No, you can't.                |
| 3. Yes, you can.        |                                  |

## โสตทัศน # 1.1 (ต่อ)

30. Sukhothai is \_\_\_\_\_ than Ayutthaya.

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. old       | 4. oldest     |
| 2. older     | 5. the oldest |
| 3. the older |               |

31. Mr. White told Korn that \_\_\_\_\_ .

1. he visits Thailand again next year
2. he would visit Thailand again next year
3. he would visit Thailand again the following year
4. he would have visited Thailand again the following year
5. he visited Thailand again the following year

32. Which one of the following does **not** contain a suffix?

- |               |                |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. fluently   | 4. recycle     |
| 2. successful | 5. interviewer |
| 3. reasonable |                |

### เฉลยแบบทดสอบก่อนการสอนเสริม

1.	1	17.	4
2.	4	18.	1
3.	3	19.	4
4.	2	20.	2
5.	1	21.	1
6.	4	22.	3
7.	3	23.	4
8.	1	24.	4
9.	1	25.	2
10.	5	26.	5
11.	5	27.	3
12.	1	28.	5
13.	2	29.	4
14.	3	30.	2
15.	2	31.	3
16.	5	32.	4



## ไฮทศน์ # 1.2

### Activity 1 Introducing yourself and your family, describing your work, and describing your daily routine

Suppose you attend a tutorial organized by an STOU students club. A group of international students who are on a visit to Thailand joined this activity. Introduce yourself to the group. Talk about yourself and your family, your work, your daily routine and your hobbies.

#### A. Introducing yourself and your family

Hello, my name is \_\_\_\_\_. I have \_\_\_\_\_ brother(s) and \_\_\_\_\_ sister(s).

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#### B. Describing your work

I work at \_\_\_\_\_. I'm a/an \_\_\_\_\_. My office hours are \_\_\_\_\_. My company gives good benefits such as \_\_\_\_\_

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I like / don't like my job because \_\_\_\_\_

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#### C. Describing your daily routine

Describe your daily routine using time expressions "in the morning", "at 8 o'clock", etc.

I wake up at six every morning. \_\_\_\_\_

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### Activity 2 Asking questions

The following conversation is in an ice-breaking party at Korn's house. Korn's friends joined this party. Many people are talking and enjoying themselves. Fill in the gap with appropriate questions.

Korn: (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Sam?

Sam: I'm studying computer science.

Arin: (2) \_\_\_\_\_, Ann?

Ann: I go to the University of Reading.

Korn: (3) \_\_\_\_\_, Hiroshi?

Hiroshi: I come from Kyushu, in the south of Japan.

Korn: (4) \_\_\_\_\_, Hiroshi?

## สื่อกิจกรรม # 1.2 (ต่อ)

Hiroshi: I like studying English the most.

Korn: (5)\_\_\_\_\_?

Hiroshi: Of course, I do. I can speak some Thai.

Arin: (6)\_\_\_\_\_, Sam?

Sam: Nidnoi krab.

Arin: (7)\_\_\_\_\_?

Sam: There's a language course in Thai studies at my university.

Korn: Ah ha, that explains why you are so good at Thai.

Arin: I wish I could speak English as well as you do.

Sam: I think your English is excellent.

Arin: Thank you. I'd like to believe that myself.

Sam: (8)\_\_\_\_\_?

Arin: Oh, about 12 years.

### Activity 3 Giving advice to Cindy on how to speak Thai better

Cindy emailed you the following after she got back to London.

Dear Arin and Tabtim,

I came back to London last week. It was very nice to have met you in Bangkok.

My neighbor is a Thai family. I went to have dinner with them last night.

I tried to speak Thai but I can't get the pronunciation correct. Could you give me some suggestions?

Yours,

Cindy

Your advice:

Dear Cindy,

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Yours,

Your name.

## สโตน์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 4 Introductions, small talk, discussions

Fill in the expression(s) appropriate to the context. Use the clues given.

*Situation:* Korn is giving a party at his house for international students.

#### Dialog A: Getting to know each other

Sam: Hello, I'm (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Introduce yourself as Sam from LA and greet Korn.)

Korn: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ And you?  
(Say that you are fine.)

Sam: Fine.

Arin: (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Ask if Sam has been to many places in Thailand.)

Sam: Yeah, we've been to Samui.

Arin: I don't think you've met Tabtim. (4) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Introduce Sam to Tabtim and Tabtim to Sam.)

Tabtim: Hello, (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Greet Sam.)

Sam: (6) \_\_\_\_\_ What do you study, Tabtim?  
(Greet Tabtim back.)

Tabtim: I study Education. (7) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Ask what Sam studies.)

Sam: Oh, I study computer science.

Tabtim: (8) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Ask if it is cold where Sam is from.)

Sam: No, not at all. Very much like Thailand.

Korn: (9) \_\_\_\_\_, Sam?  
(Ask if Sam likes football.)

Sam: Yes, but not as much as baseball.

Andy: I don't believe we've met. (10) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Andy introduces himself that he is from London.)

Korn: Nice to meet you, Andy.

## สื่ทัศน์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Dialog B: Small talk

Arin: (1) \_\_\_\_\_, Ajarn Tanya?  
(Offer to get Ajarn Tanya something to drink.)

Tanya: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ Hi Andy.  
(Accept the offer and thank Arin.)

Andy: Hello, Ajarn Tanya. Nice to meet you.

Tanya: (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Ask Andy about the trip to Wat Pra Kaew last week.)

Andy: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ My trip to...  
(Apologize and say you cannot catch what Ajarn Tanya was saying.)

Tanya: Wat Pra Kaew... The Temple of the Emerald Buddha at the Grand Palace.

Andy: Oh, yes. Very beautiful, magnificent. I went to Ayutthaya too.

Tanya: (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Tell Andy that Ayutthaya was a Thai capital about 200 years ago.)

It was so beautiful that when King Rama I built Bangkok, he had the building styles duplicated from Ayutthaya.

### Dialog C: Discussion on education

Korn: (1) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Ask Andy what he thinks of distance learning.)

Andy: I think it's very useful for those who can't afford to go to regular classrooms.

Cindy: (2) \_\_\_\_\_ (3) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Agree with Andy) (Give an opinion that distance education provides more opportunities for people.)

Arin: (4) \_\_\_\_\_ Take me for example. I work and study at the same time.  
(Agree with Cindy.)

Tabtim: But for me, when I have problems, I don't know what to do.

Sam: (5) \_\_\_\_\_  
(Suggest that Tabtim ask help from her teacher or friends.)

Arin: Yes, the university also provides tutorial sessions where you can go and ask teachers about study problems.

### Activity 5 Describing places / passive verb forms / adjectives

Arin took Mr. White to visit her hometown in Ayutthaya. She took him to Chao Sam Phraya National Museum. Arin explains to Mr. White.

A. Underline all the passive verb forms in this script.

B. Circle all the adjectives in this script.

## สไลด์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

Arin: This museum is a particularly interesting museum representing all styles of Thai art. It was named after King Barommaracha II of the Ayutthaya period. The *prang* or pagoda of Wat Ratchburana was dug up and numerous Buddha images were discovered and people donated money for these Buddha Images. Proceeds from these donations were used to set up this museum. The museum was named after the original name of King Barommaracha II who had Wat Ratchburana built. His original name was "Chao Sam Phraya". Chao is a title for prince or princess.

It is the first museum in Thailand that introduced a new form of exhibition up to international standards. It provides sufficient space and excellent lighting techniques.

(Adapted from Chao Sam Phraya National Museum, *Kinnaree* February 1998, p. 81)

### Activity 6 Describing a process

Describe the process of the following activities.

1. How to make photocopies

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2. How to make instant coffee

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3. How to make *Tom Yam Kung*

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4. How to use a mobile phone

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5. How to use a digital camera

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## ไฮทท์ศน์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 7 Identifying language functions

Which language functions are the following expressions? Match the language functions with the given expressions by writing each statement in 1–15 next to the language functions. The first one has been done as an example.

Language Functions	Statements
informal greeting <b>3. Hi</b> formal greeting small talk informal introduction formal introduction expressing ability expressing inability describing a routine expressing necessity expressing positive feelings expressing negative feelings describing changes describing a process describing places talking about past activities	1. I've the pleasure to introduce ... 2. How do you do? 3. Hi. 4. I m happy. 5. I feel bad. 6. There used to be a lot of canals in Bangkok. 7. I wake up at 6:00 every day. 8. I can't use the computer very well. 9. I can speak Chinese. 10. Nice day today, isn't it? 11. This is Sam from LA. 12. You have to practice more. 13. I used to visit Petchaburi when I was young. 14. Khao Wang is a beautiful palace on the hill. 15. To make fish from coconut leaves, first you have to cut palm leaves into thin long pieces.

## สไลด์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 8 Review of grammar

Tick ✓ in front of the grammar topic and the examples that you think you understand.

Then write your own sentence in each row.

Grammar Topic	Unit	Examples	My Own Sentences
Present simple tense	1	I'm Hiroshi from Japan.	
Past simple tense	2	Ayutthaya <b>was</b> the capital of Thailand.	
Adverb of frequency	2	I <b>always read</b> the textbooks twice.	
Expressing ability	2	I <b>can</b> use computers.	
Personal pronouns	2	<b>He</b> is <b>my</b> friend.	
Parts of speech	2	'English' is a <b>noun</b> .	
Present continuous tense	3	I'm <b>calling</b> from Chiang Mai.	
Wh-questions	3	<b>When do you like to study?</b>	
Tag questions	3	You like English, <b>don't you?</b>	
Passive voice	4	Vimanmek <b>was built</b> by King Rama V.	
Comparative degree of adjective	4	Tabtim can type <b>faster</b> than Korn.	
Superlative degree of adjective	4	Paul is <b>the best</b> teacher.	
Modifiers	4	Khao Wang is one of the most <b>beautiful</b> palaces.	
Causes and effects	4	Smoke from industry <b>causes</b> air pollution.	
Prefixes	4	We should <u>recycle</u> the things that we used.	
Suffixes	4	Be <u>careful</u> when you use a verb.	
Reported speech	4	<b>Tabtim said that she liked English very much.</b>	

## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 9 Pronouns and verb forms

A. Use the correct pronouns in the following paragraph.

B. Underline all present simple form of verbs in the paragraph.

Tabtim is a student at STOU. \_\_\_\_\_ is very diligent. \_\_\_\_\_ always studies with \_\_\_\_\_ friends from STOU. \_\_\_\_\_ friends are very helpful. They help Tabtim with \_\_\_\_\_ problems and exchange \_\_\_\_\_ experiences with Tabtim. Korn is also Tabtim's friend. \_\_\_\_\_ works in a company and can speak English. \_\_\_\_\_ likes to practice speaking English with \_\_\_\_\_ friends.

You can get together with \_\_\_\_\_ friends too. Set up a group and help each other learn.

### Activity 10 Adverb of frequency, past simple tense

Areeya won the scholarship to study English in the UK for 3 months. Read how she prepares herself to study in the UK.

A. Underline adverbs of frequency in the following description of Areeya's study habits and replace them with other adverbs of frequency.

Every morning, I practice speaking English in the mirror. I always speak English when I meet my friends. I am sometimes nervous to speak English in front of other people, but I try not to be. Most of the time, I study hard, not only English, but other subjects as well. Every weekend, I study at a tutorial school to practice English conversation. I read an English newspaper every day. Once a week, I attend the activities organized by the English club. Once a month, I read the *Far Eastern Economic Review*. Then on Sundays, I play tennis and go swimming to relax.

B. Suppose Areeya has already been to the UK and has come back home. She told her friends how she studied before she got the scholarship. Change all the verbs into past simple tense to describe past habits of Areeya.



## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 11 Comparative and superlative degree of adjective

Use the correct form of comparative and superlative degree of adjective.

1. This palace is (small)\_\_\_\_\_ than the Grand Palace.
2. This book is (simple)\_\_\_\_\_ than “The Thai History”.
3. I think Tabtim is (diligent)\_\_\_\_\_ student in this class.
4. I have to be (careful)\_\_\_\_\_ with the use of verb than I did before.
5. Khao Wang is (beautiful)\_\_\_\_\_ than some other palaces.
6. This modern style is (recent)\_\_\_\_\_ of all buildings in the 21<sup>st</sup> century.
7. Of all the examinations, Arin thought she did this one (good)\_\_\_\_\_.
8. This piece of hand-woven cloth is (gorgeous)\_\_\_\_\_ of all.
9. Vimanmek is one of (popular)\_\_\_\_\_ palaces in Bangkok.
10. The National Museum is (big)\_\_\_\_\_ of all the museums in Thailand.

### Activity 12 Causes and effects

Write a new sentence using the information, verbs and phrases provided in the table. The first one has been done as an example.

Cause	Effect	Verbs and phrases used
smoke from industry	air pollution	cause
plastic burning	air pollution	could be the reason for
deforestation	flooding	lead to
insecticides	poisoned vegetables	result from
waste from industry	water pollution	could be due to
water pollution	the death of fish	could be a result of
building construction, airplanes, and car horns	noise pollution	could be a consequence of

1. *Smoke from industry **causes** air pollution.*

2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_

## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

### Activity 13 Reported speech

Change the following statements in parentheses into reported speech.

During lunch break in Korn's office is the time to practice English. Everybody speaks English in the small pantry.

Korn: Did you hear that Ann is moving back to the UK?

Rasa: Oh, yes. She told me (1) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(“I’m going back to London next month.”)

Korn: I thought she was going to stay in Thailand for a long time.

Wandee: She told me (2) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(“I like Bangkok very much.”)

Rasa: She asked her daughter (3) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(“Please come to stay with me in Thailand.”)

Wandee: Did her daughter come?

Rasa: No. Ann told me that (4) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(“My daughter has been in many countries.”)

Wandee: She also told me that (5) \_\_\_\_\_.  
(“I will come back to visit you.”)

### Activity 14 Vocabulary practice

The vocabulary in this activity is mainly from Unit 2. Use the words in the box to fill in the passage.

Then write each word in the table and write its part of speech and its definition.

context	clues	communicate	embarrassed	express	fluently	gain
important	meaning	memorize	mistakes	pain	successful	

- ☛ When you read something and you don't understand, you can guess the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of the words you don't understand from (2) \_\_\_\_\_ or use the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ given.
- ☛ To learn vocabulary one has to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ it. If you want to (5) \_\_\_\_\_ yourself or (6) \_\_\_\_\_ your idea properly, you have to know some vocabulary.
- ☛ You should not be (7) \_\_\_\_\_ when speaking English. It is (8) \_\_\_\_\_ for you to practice a lot if you want to speak (9) \_\_\_\_\_. No (10) \_\_\_\_\_ no (11) \_\_\_\_\_! If you want to be (12) \_\_\_\_\_, do not be afraid of (13) \_\_\_\_\_. We can learn from them.

## ไวยากรณ์ # 1.2 (ต่อ)

Words	Parts of Speech	Meaning	Words	Parts of Speech	Meaning
<i>meaning</i>	<b>Noun</b>	<b>ความหมาย</b>			
<i>context</i>	<b>Noun</b>	<b>บริบท</b>			

### แบบทดสอบหลังการสอนเสริม

Choose the best answer.

1. A: \_\_\_\_\_, Jenny?  
B: Fine, thanks.
  1. Hi there
  2. What's up
  3. How are you
  4. What do you do
  5. How do you do
  
2. A: How old are you?  
B: \_\_\_\_\_
  1. Eight old.
  2. Eight years
  3. I've eight years.
  4. I'm eight old years.
  5. I'm eight years old.
  
3. Jake is my sister's son, so he is my \_\_\_\_\_.
  1. uncle
  2. niece
  3. cousin
  4. nephew
  5. grandson
  
4. Rasa met Nick at the university and they \_\_\_\_\_ friends now.
  1. 's
  2. 'd
  3. 're
  4. 'll
  5. 've
  
5. Peter \_\_\_\_\_ up at 6 o'clock every day.
  1. wake
  2. wakes
  3. will wake
  4. is waking
  5. has waked
  
6. Arin takes turn to \_\_\_\_\_ the dishes.
  1. do
  2. rub
  3. rake
  4. dust
  5. sweep

7. A: Are you the only child?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I have a younger brother.

1. Of course.
2. Yes, I do.
3. No, I'm not.
4. I don't have a sister.
5. I don't have an elder brother.

8. A: \_\_\_\_\_ did you buy this book?

B: At STOU's bookstore.

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. What  | 4. Which |
| 2. When  | 5. Why   |
| 3. Where |          |

9. A: I failed the vocabulary contest.\_\_\_\_\_.

B: Cheer up! You can do it again next time.

- |                      |                   |
|----------------------|-------------------|
| 1. I feel very happy | 4. I feel excited |
| 2. I feel bad        | 5. I'm contented  |
| 3. I'm happy         |                   |

10. Arin \_\_\_\_\_ tries to speak English with foreigners. She really wants to practice using English.

- |                 |           |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 1. rarely       | 4. always |
| 2. almost never | 5. never  |
| 3. seldom       |           |

11. Which of the following statements is not a suggestion?

1. I think you should memorize vocabulary.
2. Maybe you should put the words in order.
3. You should practice using the words in a new context.
4. Perhaps you can draw a picture when you want to learn a new word.
5. You want to be good at English.

12. I can \_\_\_\_\_ 'activities' but I can't \_\_\_\_\_ 'literally'.

1. pronounce ... pronounce
2. pronounces ... pronounces
3. pronouncing ... pronouncing
4. pronounced ... pronounced
5. be pronounced ... be pronounced

13. Which parts of speech are the underlined words in the following sentence?

I learn new words by drawing pictures of those words.

1. verb ... verb
2. verb ... noun
3. noun ... adjective
4. verb ... adjective
5. noun ... adverb

14. A: \_\_\_\_\_ arriving at my house a bit early to help me get the place ready for the party?

B: Not at all. What time should I get there then?

- |                      |                           |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Can you           | 4. Would you mind         |
| 2. Would you like to | 5. Is it possible for you |
| 3. Could you please  |                           |

15. A: \_\_\_\_\_ to make some Italian food for the party.

B: That would be nice, thank you.

- |                                 |                  |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Can I                        | 4. What can I do |
| 2. Would you like               | 5. How about I   |
| 3. If you'd like, I'll be happy |                  |

16. A: How about going to a movie right after work today?

B: \_\_\_\_\_, but I have to work overtime.

- |                   |                            |
|-------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Yes, let's     | 4. I couldn't agree more   |
| 2. By all means   | 5. That's absolutely right |
| 3. I wish I could |                            |

17. Pete: Jim, \_\_\_\_\_ Ploy, my friend at school? Ploy, this is Jim, my friend from America.

Jim: Hi, Ploy. Nice to meet you.

Ploy: Hi, Jim. Nice to meet you, too.

- |                              |                        |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. have you met              | 4. would you introduce |
| 2. is there a meeting with   | 5. may I suggest       |
| 3. how can I arrange to meet |                        |

18. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: For about four years.

- |                                 |                             |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. When did you arrive here?    | 4. How do you find it here? |
| 2. How long have you been here? | 5. How have you been?       |
| 3. How often do you come here?  |                             |

19. We \_\_\_\_\_ *English for Communication* at Sukhothai Thammathirat Open University this semester.

- |             |                      |
|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. study    | 4. are studying      |
| 2. studied  | 5. will have studied |
| 3. studying |                      |

20. Laura didn't come to the party last night, \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- |               |               |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. was she    | 4. didn't she |
| 2. wasn't she | 5. did she    |
| 3. came she   |               |

21. John weighs 90 kilos. Bob weighs 86 kilos. This means that\_\_\_\_\_.

1. John is more heavy than Bob
2. John weighs more heavy than Bob
3. John weighs the more heavy than Bob
4. John is heavier than Bob
5. John is the heavier than Bob





29. A: Can I get you some orange juice?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

1. It's all right.
2. I'm OK.
3. I'm fine.
4. Yes, please.
5. No, you can't

30. Ayutthaya is \_\_\_\_\_ than Bangkok.

1. old
2. older
3. the older
4. oldest
5. the oldest

31. Mrs. White told Arin that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. her daughter visits Thailand again next year.
2. her daughter would visit Thailand again next year.
3. her daughter would visit Thailand again the following year.
4. her daughter would have visited Thailand again the following year.
5. her daughter visits Thailand again the following year.

32. Which one of the following does **not** contain a prefix?

1. fluently
2. rewrite
3. unsuccessful
4. impossible
5. dislike

**เฉลยแบบทดสอบหลังการสอนเสริม**

1.	3	17.	1
2.	5	18.	2
3.	4	19.	4
4.	3	20.	5
5.	2	21.	4
6.	1	22.	5
7.	3	23.	2
8.	3	24.	2
9.	2	25.	1
10.	4	26.	3
11.	5	27.	3
12.	1	28.	4
13.	2	29.	4
14.	4	30.	2
15.	3	31.	3
16.	3	32.	1



