

# วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

### TRICKS FOR ERROR IDENTIFICATION EXAMS

### "ทำทัน" สำคัญเท่า "ทำถูก"

- 1. อ่านคำถามก่อน
- 2. หา Main Idea คร่าว ๆ จาก Paragraph แรก และ สุดท้าย
- 3. โจทย์มักเรียงตามลำดับเนื้อเรื่อง
- 4. ตัด Choice ที่พิด



4.2 Too narrow ----> แคบเกิน <-----

4.3 Not mentioned X ไม่กล่าวถึง

4.4 Mentioned but <u>wrong</u> กล่าวพิส X

4.5 Exaggerating ^ເວ່ອຣ໌ເ∩ົu^







Directions: Read the following text and choose the best answers to the questions.

### **READING PASSAGE**

- (1) Flamingos eat larvae, small insects, blue-green and red algae, mollusks, crustaceans and small fish, according to Sea World. Their tendency to eat both vegetation and meat makes them omnivores.
- (2) Flamingos are pink because the algae they consume are loaded with beta carotene, an organic chemical that contains a reddish-orange pigment. (Beta carotene is also present in many plants, but especially in tomatoes, spinach, pumpkins, sweet potatoes and, of course, carrots.) The mollusks and crustaceans flamingos snack on contain similar pigment-packing carotenoids.
- (3) Carotenoid levels in their food vary in different parts of the world, which is why American flamingos are usually bright red and orange, while lesser flamingos of the drought-plagued Lake Nakuru in central Kenya tend to be a paler pink.
- (4) If a flamingo were to stop eating food containing carotenoids, its new feathers would begin growing in with a much paler shade, and its reddish feathers would eventually **molt away**.



5. What can be concluded from this	s passage?
a. You are what you eat.	
b. The rose with different shades of color.	
c. Eat for life.	
d. The controversial colors.	
6. Which of the following patterns	is NOT used in paragraph 2?
a. definition	b. fact
c. contrast	d. example
7. All of the following are accounta	able for flamingos' color EXCEPT?
a. vegetation	b. mollusks
c. larvae	d. carotenoid
8. What can be inferred from the parag	raph 3?
<ul> <li>a. The Flamingos raised in the same red to paler pink.</li> </ul>	region possess different colors ranging from bright
b. Flamingos living in different parts	s of the world may not share the same feather color
c. It's common to see lesser flaming	os in central Kenya with red or orange coloring.
d. Chemical substances in flamingo's	diet make change in their organ systems.
9. What does ' <u>molt away</u> ' in the last pa	ragraph mean?
a. To die out	b. To last longer
c. To lose feathers	d. To stop growing



# **VOCABULARY TRICK**

## **MEMOLODY POEM**

กลอน ทำนาย (v.)
foretell, forecast, foresee
ทำนายหนูที่จะมีแฟนไหม
predict, divine หัวใจ
project, prophesy ว่าใคร
prognosticate ไ∩a anticipate ñ

# **VOCABULARY TRICK**

**MEMOLODY SONG** 

# \* ฉัน offer เสนอให้เธอ แต่เธอ defer ฉัน เลื่อนทิ้งไม่สนใจ เธอ prefer ชอบเขามากมาย refer อ้างถึงตลอด ทำให้ฉัน suffer ทรมาน \*\* ฉัน confer ส่งใจให้เธอ แต่เธอ transfer ฉัน โอนทิ้งไม่สนใจ เรา differ ต่างกันมากไป confer ปรึกษาไม่ใต้ เลย infer สรุปว่าไม่รักกัน และฉันต้องจำไปอีกแสนนาน