

APPENDIX A

Listening proficiency test

In this test, you will have an opportunity to demonstrate your ability to understand spoken English. There are three parts to this test, with special directions for each part. The listening comprehension test will include the following question types:

1. Part A: Restatement (20 questions)

You will hear a single sentence on the tape. Then you must choose the sentence in your test paper that means most nearly the same as the sentence you heard on the tape.

2. Part B: Short Conversations (15 questions)

You will hear a brief exchange between two people which followed by a single question about what was said. You must choose the sentence in your test paper that best answers the question you heard on the tape.

3. Part C: Long conversations (15 questions)

You will hear a talk given by a single person or a longer conversation between two people followed by several questions about what was said. You must choose the best answer to each question from the choices offered in your test paper.

Part A (1-20) Instruction: You will hear a single sentence on the tape. Then you must choose the sentence in your test paper that means most nearly the same as the sentence you heard on the tape.

1. That was a nice gesture on Tom's part.
 - A. Tom's part in the play included mine.
 - B. Tom pointed to an ice drink.
 - C. It was kind of Tom to do what he did.
 - D. Tom waved his hand as he parted.

2. We all clipped in for the going away present.
 - A. We shipped her gift.
 - B. We broke what was in the package.
 - C. We arranged to go away.
 - D. We shared the cost of the gift.

3. Sue has a knack for getting people to donate their time and money.
 - A. Sue is good at convincing people to help.
 - B. Sue has knocked on people's doors for money.
 - C. Sue gets snacks for people who don't have the time and money.
 - D. Sue cashes checks for people who have time to wait.

4. Mark avoids driving on Friday nights because there's too much traffic.
 - A. Mark can't stand driving.
 - B. Mark only drives on Friday nights.
 - C. Mark only drives on weekdays.
 - D. Mark doesn't drive on Friday nights.

5. Even though Janet doesn't watch T.V. often, she's watched it every night this week.
- A. Although Janet seldom watches TV, this week she has watched it nightly.
 - B. Janet doesn't usually watch TV during the day but lies to watch it at night.
 - C. Janet has watched certain weekly TV programs every night for years.
 - D. Janet usually watches TV on the weekend but on the weekday nights.
6. It's been 15 years since Bill stopped playing the piano.
- A. It has been 50 years since Bill began to play the piano.
 - B. After 15 years of playing the piano, Bill still plays it.
 - C. Bill used to play the piano, but hasn't played it for 15 years.
 - D. Bill has played the piano since he was 15 years old.
7. Peter and I seldom see eye to eye on politicians.
- A. Peter and I don't go to the optician's very often.
 - B. Peter and I don't usually agree on who to vote for.
 - C. Peter and I usually don't look each other in the eye during our discussions.
 - D. Peter and I only see each other at election times.
8. The price of tuna fish has doubled in three years.
- A. Tuna fish costs twice as much as before.
 - B. The cost of tuna fish goes up two or three times a year.
 - C. The cost of tuna fish has gone up twice in the last three years.
 - D. During the last three years, rice has cost half as much as tuna fish.
9. Botany is as easy for me as zoology.
- A. I do better in botany.
 - B. I do better in zoology.
 - C. I do as well on zoology as in botany.
 - D. Botany is easy but zoology is not.

10. Keep in touch while you are gone.
- A. Write to me or call me.
 - B. Keep away from me.
 - C. Take care of yourself.
 - D. Don't be gone too long.
11. I couldn't believe you didn't go to the rally.
- A. You went to the rally, didn't you?
 - B. I couldn't believe you went to the rally.
 - C. It doesn't seem possible that you weren't at the rally.
 - D. Your going to the rally seems unbelievable.
12. If this cupboard weren't so full, I could find the jam.
- A. I would like some jam from the cupboard, if I weren't so full.
 - B. This cupboard is so full, I can't find the jam.
 - C. The cupboard wasn't full, so I was able to find the jam.
 - D. The cupboard was so full, I found the door jammed.
13. Carmen serves on the board of directors of the Yacht Club.
- A. Carmen is bored with serving the boat club directors.
 - B. Carmen brought the chalkboard in to the directors of the boat club.
 - C. Carmen is a waitress on board the ship called Directors.
 - D. Carmen is one of the directors of the boat club.
14. Dan's false accusations left us speechless.
- A. Dan's leave-taking surprised us.
 - B. That Dan asked us to make a speech was not true.
 - C. The way Dan waltzes amazes us.
 - D. We did not know what to say when Dan wrongly accused us.

15. Although Diane and Barbara have been friends since childhood, they don't see each other much.
- A. Diane and Barbara haven't been friends for a long time.
 - B. Diane and Barbara haven't met each other's friend since they were children.
 - C. Even though Diane and Barbara are longtime friends, they don't get together very often.
 - D. Even though Diane and Barbara are longtime friends, their children don't like each other.
16. The children were restless after the long drive.
- A. The children fell asleep in the car.
 - B. The children couldn't sit still after the trip.
 - C. The children had a rest after the long drive.
 - D. The children were arrested after the long journey.
17. What a close call!
- A. That was a narrow escape!
 - B. Why did he close off the hallway?
 - C. Liz just called you.
 - D. Was that shout nearby?
18. Sam caught the waitress's eye.
- A. Sam caught the ice the waitress dropped.
 - B. Sam eyed the waitress.
 - C. Sam got the waitress's attention.
 - D. Sam looked for the waitress.
19. How Alice was able to write that paper overnight, I'll never know.
- A. Does Alice have trouble writing at night?
 - B. How can Alice write for that paper nightly?
 - C. I never know what Alice will drive about.
 - D. I don't know how Alice wrote that paper in one night.

20. The professor lectured for longer than her usual class hour.
- A. The professor talked more than four hours.
 - B. The professor's previous lectures were shorter.
 - C. The professor's class usually lasts more than an hour.
 - D. The professor's lecture hall was farther away than the classroom.

Part B (21-35) Instruction: You will hear a brief exchange between two people which followed by a single question about what was said. You must choose the sentence in your test paper that best answers the question you heard on the tape.

21. W: Do you know Michael Jones?

M: Know him! Why, he's my brother-in-law.

What do we learn about Michael?

- A. He has a brother.
 - a. He's related to the man by marriage.
 - b. He's a lawyer.
 - c. He's married to the woman.

22. M: How do you think your court case will turn out?

W: Fine, now that I've found an eyewitness to the incident.

What does the woman say about her case?

- A. There will be a large turnout.
- B. She has someone to testify on her behalf.
- C. There was an accident.
- D. She'll recount a witty incident.

23. W: Can you explain to me how to get to your house?

M: Sure. Go past the light by the library, and at the third stop sign, turn left.

Continue straight to the dead end, and it is the last house on the right.

Where does the man say to turn left?

- A. At the traffic lights.
- B. At the stop signs.
- C. At the library.
- D. At the dead end.

24. M: I just went caving with the Grotto Club last weekend.

W: That's not a good reason for not joining us this coming weekend.

What does the woman mean?

- A. She wants the man to explore a cave with the club.
- B. She thinks it's a bad time of year to see the grotto.
- C. She wants to know why the man doesn't become a member of the club.
- D. She thinks the man has a good reason for joining them.

25. M: How long has Scott been restoring furniture for five years?

W: At least that long.

What is the woman saying about Scott?

- A. He finished repairing the furniture more than five years ago.
- B. He has taken the least time of anyone to finish.
- C. He began to repair furniture more than five years ago.
- D. He will be restoring furniture for at least five more years.

26. M: I'd like to drive to the movies, but my father is using the car tonight.

W: Who needs a car? If we leave a little earlier, we can go by bus.

What does the woman mean?

- A. She doesn't understand that his father needs the car.
- B. They don't have to go to the movies tonight.
- C. It's fine with her to take a bus.
- D. They could go to an earlier movie, and then return the car to his father.

27. M: Peter does carpentry, doesn't he?

M: Yes, but he had a professional make the cabinets according to his design.

What do we learn from this conversation?

- A. Peter is a professional carpenter.
- B. A professor designed the cabinets.
- C. A carpenter built the cabinets.
- D. Peter had a small cabin built.

28. W: This fog is so heavy that you can't see the other side of the street.

M: I would not want to drive in it.

What does the man mean?

- A. He doesn't want the woman to drive.
- B. He agrees that the fogs could be dangerous.
- C. He wants her to pull over to the other side of the street.
- D. He doesn't want to continue driving in the fog.

29. M: I can't make head or tail of this map.

W: Let's pull in at the next gas station.

What does the woman mean?

- A. They need to buy some gasoline.
- B. They should ask directions.
- C. They need to check their headlights and taillights.
- D. They should pull off the road.

30. W: Where are you headed, Rob?

M: To the barber's

What is the man probably going to do?

- A. Buy a hat.
- B. Visit a friend.
- C. Buy a drink.
- D. Get a haircut.

31. M: Do I take this exit?

M: I'm not sure. Slow down so I can read the road signs.

Where are the people?

- A. At a library.
- B. On a boat.
- C. In a car.
- D. In a restaurant.

32. W: My trees need trimming, and something must be done about the lawn.

M: Mrs. Brown at the Green Thumb Nursery can give you some advice.

What does Mrs. Brown do?

- A. Works with plants.
- B. Runs a beauty shop.
- C. Teaches in a nursery school.
- D. Gives advice in a law firm.

33. W: The station wagon was a nicer color and style, but the van was more spacious for our family.

M: Yes, but it would cost more to run.

What does the woman prefer about the van?

- A. Its size.
- B. Its color.
- C. Its cost.
- D. Its style.

34. M: I hardly had time to finish the exam.

W: Really? I finished in no time.

What does the woman mean?

- A. She is surprised he didn't finish.
- B. She is surprised he took so long to finish.
- C. She is surprised the exam was so easy.
- D. She is surprised the exam took hardly any time at all.

35. M: I turned green when I saw Ann's new car.

W: I can understand why.

What do we learn about the man?

- A. He was ill.
- B. He was embarrassed.
- C. He was confused.
- D. He was envious.

Part C (36-50) Instruction: You will hear a talk given by a single person or a longer conversation between two people followed by several questions about what was said. You must choose the best answer to each question from the choices offered in your test paper.

The first listening text covers the item of 36-39.

Treasured since ancient times, saffron is obtained from the autumn-flowering crocus sativus. It is the dried flower stigmas – the three slender threads in the center of each flower – which are the source of the saffron. In New York, this “king of species” can fetch up to \$15 a gram, making it one of the world's most prized and expensive foodstuffs. The finest variety is grown in La Manchaca in the central plateau of Spain. Spain is by far the biggest producer. It contributes 70% of the world's output, which India and Iran the only other procedures of note. The cultivation of saffron in Spain goes back to the Moorish invasion of the eight century, when the crocuses were first introduced from the Middle East. Not only is the Spain the largest producer of saffron, but is also the largest consumer. Up to one-third of the crop is bought in Spain, and the remainder is exported. The biggest buyers are Saudi Arabia and Bahrain, followed by the United States, Italy, and France.

36. What is the lecture about?

- A. Facts about saffron.
- B. How important saffron is.
- C. How saffron is produced.
- D. The cost of saffron.

37. What reason is given for saffron being known as the “king of species?”
- A. It is produced in Spain.
 - B. The finest variety comes from La Manchaca.
 - C. It is the world’s most prized foodstuff.
 - D. It is obtained from the *Crocus sativus*.
38. Besides Spain, which countries export saffron?
- A. India and Iran.
 - B. Saudi Arabia and Bahrain.
 - C. The United States and Italy.
 - D. Middle Eastern countries and France.
39. Which country is the biggest consumer of saffron?
- A. Saudi Arabia.
 - B. Bahrain.
 - C. Spain.
 - D. India.

The second listening text covers the items of 40-43.

M: Now this Rembrandt has just recently been returned to this museum after being out on unauthorized loan for three years. Do you have a question?

W: Yes, why was that particular painting stolen when they are more valuable items in the museum?

M: Actually this painting is favored by thieves. It’s been taken four times in the last twenty years. We believe it may have something to do with its size – nine by eleven inches.

W: That would make it easier to steal and hide, wouldn’t it? By the way what is its value?

M: It’s been appraised at five million dollars, but I don’t know what a thief can sell it for.

W: This painting is quite well known, isn’t it? It seems that no one would want a stolen picture that’s so easily recognized.

M: It seems that way, but we've had to take extra security precautions because of its popularity with thieves.

40. Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A. In an art history classroom.
- B. In an art museum.
- C. In an art supplies shop.
- D. In an artist's workshop.

41. What does the man do?

- A. Sells paintings.
- B. Steals Rembrandts.
- C. Buys stolen pictures.
- D. Gives tours in a museum.

42. How long had the Rembrandt been missing?

- A. For 3 years.
- B. For 4 years.
- C. For 5 years.
- D. For 20 years.

43. What reason is given for the painting's popularity among thieves?

- A. It is a Rembrandt.
- B. It is worth \$5 million.
- C. It is easily recognized.
- D. It is 9 by 11 inches.

The third listening text covers the items of 44-47

M: May I help you?

W: Yes. I couldn't find any luggage at the baggage pickup. I waited until everything had been claimed.

M: What flight were you on?

- F: Transcontinental flight 526 arriving from Chicago.
- M: Could I see your baggage claim tickets, please?
- W: Yes, of course. I have two suitcases: a large brown one with straps and a medium-sized black one.
- M: Do you have identification tags on them?
- W: Yes, I do. I also have any name and address on the inside.
- M: Good. Can you please fill out this form with your name and where you can be reached? We'll put a search on them and contact you as soon as they're recovered.

44. Where does this conversation take place?
- A. At the hotel reception desk.
 - B. At the lost and found office
 - C. At the Chicago airport.
 - D. At a train depot.
45. What is the man job?
- A. He flies transcontinental planes.
 - B. He takes baggage claim tickets.
 - C. He fills out identification tags.
 - D. He helps people recover missing items.
46. What does the woman have in her luggage?
- A. Straps.
 - B. A black suitcase.
 - C. Identification.
 - D. Baggage claim tickets.

47. What will the man do when the luggage is found?
- A. Fill out the form.
 - B. Cover the luggage.
 - C. Search for the name and address.
 - D. Contact the woman.

The last listening text covers the items of 48-50

The largest artificial rock-climbing wall in the United States is located on the campus of Cornell University. This thirty-foot-high climbing wall is made of natural rock that's embedded into concrete blocks, and is sculpted to imitate a variety of elements found on real cliffs. Cornell recently hosted the nation's largest intercollegiate rock-climbing event. Nearly one hundred students from fifteen universities participated in the two-day festival, sponsored by Cornell's Outdoor Education Department.

48. Why is Cornell a good place for climbing?
- A. The wall is designed with elements of real cliffs.
 - B. The natural rocks are embedded into the cliffs.
 - C. The sculpted concrete blocks are varied.
 - D. The cliffs are challenging.
49. What recently happened at Cornell University?
- A. A wall was constructed.
 - B. A festival took place.
 - C. An outdoor education course was offered.
 - D. A variety of cliff elements were found.
50. Who sponsored the event?
- A. The United States.
 - B. 100 students from fifteen universities.
 - C. The outdoor education department.
 - D. The nation's intercollegiate campus.

APPENDIX B

English listening comprehension test

Direction (the pre-listening questions)

You have five minutes to study the following questions and then return this handout to your teacher. You will hear each of the 4 texts twice and can take notes while listening. The teacher will return the question handout back to you and you have 15 minutes to write the answers.

Direction (the post-listening questions)

You will hear 4 texts twice and can take notes while listening. After that, the teacher will give the question handout to you. You have 5 minutes to study the questions and 15 minutes to answer them on the answer sheet.

Text 1: Reception Service

Hotel receptionist: Mermaid Lution. Can I help you?

Guest: Yes, I'd like to book a room for the night of the 14th, please.

Hotel receptionist: Er, the 14th ...yes, that's OK. Single, twin or double?

Guest: Oh, double please with a bathroom. Could you tell me how much that costs?

Hotel receptionist: Er, yes madam. That'll be 95, including breakfast. Can you give me your name, please?

Guest: Yes, the name's Kate Andrews

Hotel receptionist: And your daytime telephone number?

Guest: Yes, during the day0799719377

Hotel receptionist:377. Thank you

Guest: Oh, another thing. Would it possible to leave my car with you? I'm flying to Paris the next day and I'd like to leave it in your hotel car park.

Hotel receptionist: Yes, certainly. How long for?

Guest: A week. I am coming back on the 21st.

- Hotel receptionist: OK I will reserve you a place for eight days. Would you give me the number and make of your car, please?
- Guest: Yes. It is GOLF and the registration number is H86LYA. By the way, I don't suppose you could book me another room at the same time, could you? I want a double room for the night of the 21st.
- Hotel receptionist: The night of the 21styes, that's fine. What time will you be arriving on the 14th?
- Guest: I should think around 10 -10 o'clock in the evening
- Hotel receptionist: In the evening? Shall I order you a late dinner?
- Guest: If you would, yes
- Hotel receptionist: OK. Well, if you could confirm this in writing, please.
- Guest: Yes, I'll do that now. Thank you very much. Good bye.
- Hotel receptionist: Thank you madam. Good bye.

1. What was the "Mermaid, Luton"? (Global)
2. When did the woman arrive to the hotel? (Local)
3. When did the woman come back from Paris? (Local)
4. How long will the woman stay in Paris? (Local)
5. Why did the woman tell her car registration to the man? (Global)
6. What time did the woman arrive to the hotel? (Local)
7. How much did the woman have to pay for the room cost in each day? (Local)

Text 2: Ann Webb Interview

- Announcer: It is 11.47 and now pet subjects. Fergus Keeling explores the special relationship between people and their pets. For the first program in the series he visits Ann Webb at her home in Hertfordshire.
- Interviewer: I have come to see Ann's collection of spiders. Tarantulas mostly, Ann, are they?
- Ann Webb: They are all Tarantulas, yes. They are all the big hairy spiders.
- Interviewer: How many do you have?
- Ann Webb: There are about 80 at the moment.

- Interviewer: When did you buy the first one?
- Ann Webb: About 1982 we bought the first one.
- Interviewer: And I know your husband Frank is also quite passionate about spiders.
- Ann Webb: Oh, absolutely, yeah. He is passionate about all animals, not just spiders.
- Interviewer: Are these animals pets?
- Ann Webb: They are to me, yes. They are. They are all part of my family. So, therefore they are pets. They are not to everyone, of course. I mean some, some people study spiders for scientific research and various other reasons, I suppose, and a lot of people do not have, accept them as pets, but I do, and most of mine have got names.
- Interviewer: What do they feed on, Ann?
- Ann Webb: Well they feed on live insects which are perhaps a thing that would put off a lot of people from keeping them, but mine feed mostly on house crickets because they are easy enough to breed. But they all eat locusts and they all eat cockroaches and anything obnoxious really.
- Interviewer: So when, when is feeding time?
- Ann Webb: We feed ours once a week, because that is all they need. I mean, in the wild they all sometimes go six months, a year, without feeding, because they do not stray from their burrows- they sit there and wait for the food to come to them. Of course, it does not always come.
- Interviewer: Is it possible for you to take one out?
- Ann Webb: Yeah, we'll get Cleo out for you.
- Interviewer: What do you actually get from a moment like this when you are sitting holding Cleo?
- Ann Webb: Probably sounds silly, but I am almost in awe of my spiders. To me they are so beautiful and so graceful. I actually get lost for words when I am holding a spider.
- Interviewer: You are sitting here quite calmly and, and this is Tarantula's covering both your hands. Now some people listening will be shuddering at the very idea, of course.

- Ann Webb: Of course, they will. Of course they will. Most people will. I should think 90 percent of the population would be absolutely terrified.
- Interviewer: Is that terror justified?
- Ann Webb: No, these spiders have got a very, very bad press. James Bond films, Raiders of the Lost Ark, etc. made it worse, and newspapers do their best to make it even worse still because they believe that these spiders are deadly and they are not. There is not a tarantula in the world that will kill the human being. Their bite -- if they do bite, which they do not, they do not -- they are not naturally aggressive towards anything so they do not bite just because they want, they feel like it, but if they do, then it is the equivalent of a bee sting, and that is all. This is another Mexican red-knee. This is Arabella, and she is quite a sweetie. Hello daring, aren't you -- you are very sweet.
- Interviewer: You are obviously completely passionate about spiders, aren't you, Ann Why?
- Ann Webb: Do not know. That is an awful answer, is not it, but it is true. I am often asked that -- why do you like them? I do not really know. I just do. I like their beauty, and their grace and their individually- their peaceful lifestyle. I just love them.

1. Who was the guest of this program? (Global)
2. What was the 'Tarantulas'? (Global)
3. How many spiders did she have? (Local)
4. When did she buy her first spider? (Local)
5. How did her husband feel about her spiders? (Local)
6. What did the spiders feed on? (Local)
7. How often did she feed the spiders? (Local)
8. What was 'Cleo'? (Global)
9. How did the most people feel about the spiders in her point of view? (Local)
10. Why did she like her spiders? (Local)

Text 3: Wilar the crocodile man

This is a story about Wilar the crocodile. One day, a long time ago when the world was very young, there were two sisters. One was called Indra and her younger sister, Jippi. They had been walking for a long time and they sat down to have a rest near a river. Wilar, the crocodile man, was in the river and he saw them. And he said to himself, I am going to have one of those girls. He swam through the river, and the girls didn't see him coming. And when he got close enough, he grabbed Indra. Jippi was very frightened and ran away screaming for help.

Wilar took Indra back to his cave. He didn't want to eat her yet, so he left her in the cave and he went back to the water where he caught himself lots of fish to fill up his belly. When he came back to the cave, Indra was asleep. She was very tired and frightened. Wilar didn't want to touch her yet, so first he put a lot of mud and stones in the entrance to the cave so that other crocodiles couldn't come in and disturb him. Then he said to Indra, 'You are my wife now, and I am going to stay with you'.

Wilar did not leave the cave for several days, but then when his belly was empty and he got hungry again, he had to go out and look for food. Before he left the cave he blocked it up again with mud and stones to keep the girl safe, but also to stop her running away. When Indra found herself alone, she decided she'd try and break through the entrance, but the stones in the entrance were so heavy and it was hard to shift them. She couldn't do it with her hands, so she tied her hair around the stones and began to pull the stones away from the mud.

When she'd made a hole in the entrance she tried to squeeze her way through. She got her head and her chest through, but her belly was so big. She couldn't get out. She had to come back inside the cave and make the hole bigger. Finally, she managed to push her way out and run away. Of course many people were looking for Indra and with them was her sister, Jippi. Jippi saw Indra running from the cave and she shouted to the others. She said, 'Look, my sister is coming back'. When Indra reached them, Jippi noticed she had such a big belly. She said, 'Sister, why are you so fat?, you must have eaten a lot of fish.' But Indra didn't answer her. Instead she squatted down near the ground and out of her belly came a big pile of crocodile eggs. Well, the men hit the eggs with their clubs, and every time they broke an egg a frog came out and jumped

away. Some of the frogs went to the water, and some of the frogs went to the country. That was the first time frogs came into the world and they can live in both places because their father came from the water and their mother came from the land. The frog does not have any hair because Indra lost all her hair when she pulled the stones away from the entrance to the cave.

1. Where did the crocodile man see the two sisters? (Local)
2. Who was caught by the crocodile man? (local)
3. Where did the crocodile man live? (Local)
4. Why did not the crocodile man eat the girl? (Global)
5. Why did the crocodile man leave the girl alone? (Global)
6. What was the food of the crocodile man? (Global)
7. What did the crocodile man use to block the entrance? (Local)
8. Why did the crocodile man block the entrance? (Local)
9. What did the girl use to break the entrance? (Local)
10. Why did the girl look so fat? (Global)
11. What did the eggs become after they were broken? (Local)

Text 4: Sue's story

When I live in Sri Lanka I lived in a town called Jaffna, in the north of the Island, and I had two American friends who lived next door to me. And they were sitting at home one evening watching a video, and they were in their bedroom and that was the only air-conditioned room in the house and there was a knock at the door, and Stan went to answer the door and some boys came to the door, and they were asking for money for the rebuilding of the local library. And he did not believe them, and he sent them away and he shut the door and went back into the bedroom. Just as he'd got back into the bedroom, suddenly there was a big noise, the door was broken down and four or five masked men rushed into the room carrying guns, and shouting at them. At and they tied them up - they took hold of their hands and tied them behind their backs and pushed them around quite a lot. They put blindfolds on both of them and took them outside and pushed them into a van and drove them around for quite a long time, and took them off to some remote part of the island.

And all this happened while I was waiting for them in a hotel in Kandy because we had planned to spend some time together -- it was a holiday weekend. And in fact they had been kidnapped by some extremists who were trying to, trying to get autonomy from other parts of the island. And they were kept for a week. They were kidnapped and kept for a week. And after that eventually they were released. They were very well treated overall but it was not a very pleasant experience. And after they were released they told us the story. They told us everything that happened to them. This was just before there were sent back to America.

And I saw them again about a year later, and they told me that even, even then - this was a year after it happened. They still were both very security-conscious, - conscious and they used to get up in the middle of the night and check all the doors and windows and they used to both suffer from terrible nightmares. And I think it still happens to them. A very difficult experience to get over.

1. What country did this event happen? (Local)
2. How many have the American men been kidnapped? (Local)
3. What were the American men doing while someone knocked the door? (Local)
4. Where did the big noise come from? (Global)
5. Could the American men remember the kidnappers? Why? (Global)
6. Could the American men remember the place they have been kidnapped? Why? (Global)
7. Where was the speaker while this event happened? (Local)
8. How many days have the American men been kidnapped? (Local)
9. Where did the kidnappers keep the American men? (Local)
10. How did the American men feel after they were released? (Global)
11. What did the kidnappers want from the American men? (Local)
12. Where were the American men sent back after they were released? (Local)

APPENDIX C

Attitude Questionnaires

(English and Thai version)

The questionnaire of the pre-listening question technique

Objective: This questionnaire aims to investigate your opinion about the questions given before listening. All the information will be kept confidential and would have no effect on your grade at all.

Direction: Please tick (/) the sentences which reflect your attitude in the appropriate column.

Levels of agreement

5 = strongly agree

4 = agree

3 = neutral

2 = disagree

1 = strongly disagree

| No | Compared with my past experience on listening, the teacher's use of the pre-listening question technique makes me..... | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Better understanding the listening text. | | | | | |
| 2 | Finish doing the tests quickly. | | | | | |
| 3 | Activate my prior knowledge about the story. | | | | | |
| 4 | Active to search for answers while listening. | | | | | |
| 5 | Guess what the story is before listening. | | | | | |
| 6 | Get useful ideas from the questions. | | | | | |
| 7 | Choose to listen to the most important information only for doing the test. | | | | | |
| 8 | Know what I have to concentrate on. | | | | | |
| 9 | Feel interested in listening to the listening text. | | | | | |
| 10 | Learn something from vocabulary presented in questions. | | | | | |
| 11 | Have time to prepare before listening. | | | | | |

The questionnaire of the post-listening question technique

Objective: This questionnaire aims to investigate your opinion about the questions given after listening. All the information will be kept confidential and would have no effect on your grade at all.

Direction: Please tick (/) the sentences which reflect your attitude in the appropriate column.

Levels of agreement

5 = strongly agree

4 = agree

3 = neutral

2 = disagree

1 = strongly disagree

| No. | Compared with my past experience on listening, the teacher's use of the post-listening question technique makes me | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Concentrate specially on the whole text while listening. | | | | | |
| 2 | Finish doing the tests quickly. | | | | | |
| 3 | Catch the important details of listening texts. | | | | | |
| 4 | Write many detailed information about the story in my paper. | | | | | |
| 5 | Try to stimulate myself to pay attention to the story. | | | | | |
| 6 | Try to think what questions should be while listening in order to know the guideline of the answers. | | | | | |
| 7 | Listen and get all points of the listening. | | | | | |
| 8 | Do the listening tests well. | | | | | |
| 9 | More interested in listening to the story. | | | | | |
| 10 | Understand overall meaning of the story. | | | | | |

แบบสอบถาม

จุดประสงค์: แบบสอบถามชุดนี้จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อรวบรวมข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับความคิดเห็นของนักศึกษาที่มี

ต่อคำถามในทักษะการฟัง

คำชี้แจง: กรุณาทำเครื่องหมาย (/) ในช่องที่ตรงกับความเห็นของท่านให้มากที่สุด ข้อมูลที่ได้

จากแบบสอบถามจะเก็บเป็นความลับและไม่มีผลต่อผลการเรียนรายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

ของท่านแต่อย่างใด

ระดับการให้คะแนน: 5 = เห็นด้วยมากที่สุด

4 = เห็นด้วย

3 = เฉยๆ

2 = ไม่เห็นด้วย

1 = ไม่เห็นด้วยอย่างยิ่ง

“จากประสบการณ์ที่ผ่านมาของข้าพเจ้าเกี่ยวกับการที่ครูใช้กลวิธีคำถามก่อนฟังทำให้ข้าพเจ้า”

| ข้อ | ประเด็น | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | เข้าใจเนื้อเรื่องที่ฟังได้ดีขึ้น | | | | | |
| 2 | ทำข้อสอบเสร็จอย่างรวดเร็ว | | | | | |
| 3 | กระตุ้นความรู้เดิมของข้าพเจ้าที่มีต่อเรื่องที่จะฟังได้ดี | | | | | |
| 4 | กระตือรือร้นอยากหาคำตอบสำหรับตอบคำถามเหล่านั้น | | | | | |
| 5 | เดาได้ว่าเรื่องที่กำลังจะได้ฟังเป็นเรื่องที่น่าจะเกี่ยวกับอะไร | | | | | |
| 6 | รับรู้ข้อมูลที่เป็นประโยชน์ต่อเรื่องที่จะฟัง | | | | | |

| ข้อ | ประเด็น | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | เลือกที่จะฟังข้อมูลที่สำคัญสำหรับใช้เพื่อตอบคำถามเท่านั้น | | | | | |
| 8 | รู้ว่าประเด็นใดที่ควรตั้งใจฟังเป็นพิเศษ | | | | | |
| 9 | สนใจเรื่องที่จะฟังมากขึ้น | | | | | |
| 10 | เรียนรู้คำศัพท์ที่ได้จากการอ่านประโยคคำถาม | | | | | |
| 11 | มีเวลาดั้งตัวและเตรียมตัวก่อนการฟัง | | | | | |

แบบสอบถาม

จุดประสงค์: แบบสอบถามชุดนี้จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อรวบรวมข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับความคิดเห็นของนักศึกษาที่มี

ต่อคำถามในทักษะการฟัง

คำชี้แจง: กรุณาทำเครื่องหมาย (/) ในช่องที่ตรงกับความเห็นของท่านให้มากที่สุด ข้อมูลที่ได้

จากแบบสอบถามจะเก็บเป็นความลับและไม่มีผลต่อผลการเรียนรายวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

ของท่านแต่อย่างใด

ระดับการให้คะแนน: 5 = เห็นด้วยมากที่สุด

4 = เห็นด้วย

3 = เฉยๆ

2 = ไม่เห็นด้วย

1 = ไม่เห็นด้วยอย่างยิ่ง

“จากประสบการณ์ที่ผ่านมาของข้าพเจ้าเกี่ยวกับการที่ครูใช้กลวิธีคำถามหลังฟังทำให้ข้าพเจ้า”

| ข้อ | ประเด็น | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|--|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | ตั้งใจที่จะฟังเนื้อเรื่องเป็นพิเศษตลอดทั้งเรื่องขณะที่กำลังฟัง | | | | | |
| 2 | ทำข้อสอบเสร็จอย่างรวดเร็ว | | | | | |
| 3 | จับรายละเอียดที่สำคัญได้ดี | | | | | |
| 4 | จดรายละเอียดและประเด็นเกี่ยวกับเนื้อเรื่องได้มาก | | | | | |
| 5 | พยายามกระตุ้นตัวเองให้สนใจฟังเนื้อเรื่อง | | | | | |
| 6 | พยายามคิดว่าคำถามควรจะถามอะไรขณะที่ฟังเพื่อที่จะรู้แนวทางในการ ตอบคำถาม | | | | | |

| ข้อ | ประเด็น | 5 | 4 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|-----|-------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | ฟังและเข้าใจเนื้อหาทั้งหมด | | | | | |
| 8 | ทำข้อสอบได้มากยิ่งขึ้น | | | | | |
| 9 | สนใจเรื่องที่จะฟังมากยิ่งขึ้น | | | | | |
| 10 | เข้าใจเนื้อหาโดยภาพรวม | | | | | |

APPENDIX D

Difficulty of the Test (p) and Discrimination Power of the Test (d)

| Item No. | Difficulty of the test | Discrimination power of the test | Item No. | Difficulty of the test | Discrimination power of the test |
|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| <u>Text 1</u> | | | <u>Text 3</u> | | |
| 1. | .80 | .50 | 1. | .80 | .35 |
| 2. | .45 | .50 | 2. | .20 | .50 |
| 3. | .55 | .35 | 3. | .50 | .65 |
| 4. | .65 | .25 | 4. | .65 | .75 |
| 5. | .30 | .30 | 5. | .55 | .75 |
| 6. | .65 | .65 | 6. | .80 | .20 |
| 7. | .50 | .45 | 7. | .45 | .45 |
| | | | 8. | .55 | .65 |
| | | | 9. | .20 | .25 |
| | | | 10. | .35 | .75 |
| | | | 11. | .25 | .50 |
| <u>Text 2</u> | | | <u>Text 4</u> | | |
| 1. | .75 | .75 | 1. | .25 | .65 |
| 2. | .65 | .35 | 2. | .35 | .20 |
| 3. | .20 | .20 | 3. | .65 | .50 |
| 4. | .20 | .50 | 4. | .50 | .50 |
| 5. | .40 | .85 | 5. | .70 | .50 |
| 6. | .80 | .25 | 6. | .70 | .50 |
| 7. | .35 | .75 | 7. | .25 | .20 |
| 8. | .65 | .35 | 8. | .80 | .35 |
| 9. | .80 | .30 | 9. | .25 | .35 |
| 10. | .65 | .65 | 10. | .75 | .35 |
| | | | 11. | .30 | .25 |
| | | | 12. | .55 | .65 |

Text 1: Reception Service

Text 2: Ann Web interview

Text 3: Wilar the crocodile man

Text 4: Sue's story

APPENDIX E**Students' scores from listening proficiency test**

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