

ตะลุยโจทย์ ม.ปลาย

เพื่อเตรียมสอบ ONET + 9 วิชาสามัญ + GAT-PAT

วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ (9 วิชาสามัญ)

ชุดที่ 10 (ตอนที่ 1/2)



โดยช่วงตั้งแต่ 4 ก.ค.-27 ต.ค. 60 ท่านสามารถติดตามได้ดังนี้ ตะลุยโจทย์ ป.6 ในวันอังคาร, ตะลุยโจทย์ ม.3 ในวันพุธ และตะลุยโจทย์ ม.ปลาย ในวันพฤหัสบดี+วันศุกร์

Read the following extract, then answer the questions.

I started working with Riding for The Disabled when I was 13. Mum saw an article in my local paper which said they needed volunteers, I've always loved horses and wanted to help people, so this seemed perfect for me.

The next weekend, Mum drove me to Blaxland, which is an hour from Sydney and 15 minutes from my home. I was nervous, not knowing what to expect.

When I got there, I immediately got a good **vibe**. I was introduced to the coaches who instruct the class and the other volunteers. When all the horses were saddled, I watched **them** being led out into the arena. The students are aged between seven and 16; some are intellectually disabled, some physically. Some of them arrive in wheelchairs or need special assistance because they are blind or deaf, but they all have one thing in common – they love horses.

That first day I was a spectator. I watched as one of the coaches called a horse up to the ramp and, one by one, the students were called up and given their own horse. The rest of the day we played fun games and went on a bush walk. I walked with them and had such a great time. Seeing the smiles on everyone's face made me realize I'd made the right decision.

At lunch we sat in RDA's kitchen eating noodles. I'd never really been around children with disabilities before and was worried about what to do, or what to say. The coaches gave me some good advice – they told me to "treat them as normal people, because they are". Once I relaxed, I realized they were right.

When lunch had finished, a class of older kids and adults came. Then it was muck in time. We did stable chores, like sweeping up after the horses, and then we all got a ride, which was fun.

I started going every Saturday, leading the horses and side-walking, which is making sure **the rider** is okay. I then got to go to my first show, the Mounted Games, where people compete in games like weaving through poles, collecting flags or racing around barrels. I had to lead Mel, who is blind. I was nervous but was told, "Listen to the judges because they'll tell you what to do". When it was our turn, I was asking questions like, "What do I do if the horse trips? What do I do if it needs a toilet stop?" Maxine, the head coach, said, "just stay calm with the horse and do what we practise on Saturdays".

Mel doesn't talk, but sometimes she whispers. If you say, "Mel, sit up", because she's **slouching**, she'll do it. We went into the arena and I just kept my head up and smiled at the judges. When we came back, Maxine said, "You did great!" and Mel had a smile. I felt so proud. We won a first, but I gave the ribbon to Mel because I figured she deserved it more.

Every weekend at RDA is rewarding because I'm helping other people and making new friends. The same kids come every week, but a new boy, Jacob, who's in a wheelchair, has become a friend. After he rides, he talks to us about horses and football while we feeds the horses. Some of the kids are nervous about getting on a horse.

Sometimes I feel very inexperienced dealing with the disabled kids, but then I'm told I've learnt a lot since I started. Some of my friends say, "How do you do it?". I just say, "Patience". Whenever a kid made me mad, I want to give up. But then I remind myself why I'm doing it. They're normal people and no different to us; they just have some different qualities, I would recommend this to everyone – it feels good to be able to make other people happy.

1. What seemed to be perfect for the writer?

- 1) Riding horses at RDA.
- 2) Teaching disabled kids.
- 3) Working with the local newspaper.
- 4) Being a volunteer in Sydney.

2. What does the word "vibe" in paragraph 3 mean?

- 1) idea
- 2) job
- 3) feeling
- 4) friend

3. What does the word "them" underlined in paragraph 3 refer to?

- 1) the kids
- 2) the horses
- 3) the volunteers
- 4) the coaches

4. What are common among kids at RDA?

- 1) They are normal and love horses.
- 2) They are disabled but love horses.
- 3) They are normal but hate horses.
- 4) They are disabled and hate horses.

5. Which statement is **true** about the writer?

- 1) She started teaching the kids right on the first day at RDA.
- 2) She had a negative attitude towards the work at RDA.
- 3) She enjoyed her work right on the first day at RDA.
- 4) She disagreed with the coaches to treat the kids as normal.

6. In paragraph 7, what does the word "the rider" refer to?

- 1) the student
- 2) the coach
- 3) the judge
- 4) the writer

7. In paragraph 8, what phrase has the **OPPOSITE** meaning to "slouch"?

- 1) sit up
- 2) sit down
- 3) stand up
- 4) speak up

8. What is **true** about Mel?

- 1) She is blind, deaf and dumb.
- 2) She is blind but not deaf or dumb.
- 3) She is blind, deaf but not dumb.
- 4) She is not blind but deaf and dumb.

9. What was the result of the writer's first competition?

- 1) Her team lost and Mel was disappointed.
- 2) Her team lost and she gave the ribbon to Mel.
- 3) Her team won and she kept the reward to herself.
- 4) Her team won but she gave the reward to Mel.

10. What is the writer's quality that helps her in dealing with disabled kids?

- 1) madness
- 2) patience
- 3) anxiety
- 4) experience

เฉลย

1. **เฉลย 2)** Teaching disabled kids.

เมื่ออ่านย่อหน้าแรกจนถึงย่อหน้าที่ 3 แล้ว ก็จะทราบว่า this ในย่อหน้าแรกหมายถึงการเป็นอาสาสมัครเพื่อช่วยเด็กและเยาวชนที่เป็นผู้พิการ

2. **เฉลย 3)** feeling

คำว่า "vibe" ในย่อหน้าที่ 3 เป็นภาษาพูด หมายถึง บรรยากาศ

3. **เฉลย 2)** the horses

คำว่า "them" ที่ขีดเส้นใต้ไว้ในย่อหน้าที่ 3 ใช้กล่าวถึงม้า

4. **เฉลย 2)** They are disabled but love horses.

สรุปได้จากย่อหน้าที่ 3 และ 4

5. **เฉลย 3)** She enjoyed her work right on the first day at RDA.

สรุปได้จากย่อหน้าที่ 4 ว่าผู้เขียนมีความสุขกับงานนี้ตั้งแต่วันแรกที่ได้ปฏิบัติงาน

6. **เฉลย 1)** the student

ผู้เขียนบรรยายว่าเธอต้องจูงม้าที่ผู้พิการขี่อยู่ ซึ่งก็แสดงว่าผู้ขี่ม้าต้องเป็นนักเรียนของเธอ

7. **เฉลย 1)** sit up

เวลาที่เมลนั่งตัวงอ (slouch) ผู้เขียนจะบอกให้เธอนั่งตัวตรง (sit up)

8. **เฉลย 2)** She is blind but not deaf or dumb.

เพราะเมลสามารถปฏิบัติตามคำบอกและพูดโต้ตอบได้ แม้ว่าเธอมองเห็นไม่ได้ แต่แสดงว่าเธอเป็นผู้พิการทางสายตา (ตาบอด) แต่ไม่พิการทางการได้ยิน (หูหนวก) หรือเป็นใบ้

9. **เฉลย 4)** Her team won but she gave the reward to Mel.

หาคำตอบได้จากย่อหน้าที่ 8 โดยผู้เขียนใช้ the ribbon ในเชิงสัญลักษณ์เพื่อหมายความถึงรางวัล

10. **เฉลย 2)** patience

หาคำตอบได้จากย่อหน้าสุดท้าย และการดูแลเด็กและเยาวชนที่พิการย่อมต้องอาศัยความอดทนมากกว่าปกติ

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