

Reading Comprehension

HISTORICAL RIVALS

Vocabulary : คำศัพท์

- **rival** (n.): two groups that fight to be the better one (คู่แข่ง)
- **ensure** (v.): to make sure or certain; insure (ทำให้แน่ใจ, รับรอง)
- **discourage** (v.): to try to persuade someone not to do something (ขวาง, คัดค้าน)
- **skyscraper** (n.): a very tall building (ตึกระฟ้า)
- **dynamic** (adj.): exciting, full of energy (มีชีวิตชีว่า, เต็มไปด้วยพลังและ ความคิดสร้างสรรค์)
- **conservative** (adj.): preferring to do things the way they've been done (อนุรักษ์นิยม)
- **maintain** (v.): to keep up or carry on; continue (รักษาไว้)
- **baguette** (n.): a long thin bread (баенн : ขนมปังยาวของฝรั่งเศส)
- **croissant** (n.): a bread roll in a crescent shape
(ครัวซองต์ : ขนมปังชิ้นพิเศษที่กรอบซุ่มเนย)
- **sidewalk** (n.): a paved walkway along the side of a street (ทางเท้า)
- **boast** (v.): to talk about how good one is (คุยโว)
- **cuisine** (n.): style of cooking (ประเภทอาหาร)
- **glamorous** (adj.): attractive and different from ordinary thing or people (มีเสน่ห์, ดึงดูดใจ)
- **ethnic** (adj.): relating to different nationalities (เกี่ยวกับชาติพันธุ์)
- **excellence** (n.): the quality of being good, excellent or perfect
(ความดีเลิศ, ความยอดเยี่ยม)
- **tired of** (adj.): bored with (เบื่อ)

HISTORICAL RIVALS

Look at the pictures. What do you think the Reading is about?

The cities of London and Paris are historical rivals.

But today, the two are closer than ever. This is because the high-speed Eurostar train connects London to Paris in only two and a quarter hours. It takes less time to cross the Channel than to go from London to Newcastle in the north of England.

Nowadays, London is a bigger city and has a larger population than Paris. In fact, the population of Paris is getting smaller.

Both cities work to ensure a better quality of life: they discourage the use of cars, and they try to make the city greener.

Compared to Paris, London has more skyscrapers, and it seems more modern and dynamic.



The City of Light is more conservative and maintains the traditional French way of life. The capital's many tiny bakeries still sell freshly-baked baguettes and croissants, and people still fill the famous sidewalk cafés.

Paris boasts of its cuisine and fashion. Paris is still considered more glamorous than London, and it is the center of the top designer brands. London has a more informal food culture with lots of ethnic restaurants and bars. Paris has nine three-star Michelin restaurants, the height of excellence. London has only one.

As for entertainment, young people say that London is livelier and has more options than Paris. The British writer Samuel Johnson said: "When a man is tired of London, he is tired of life." The Parisians say: "When a man is tired of London, he comes to Paris for a good meal."



London



Paris

Directions: Read each passage above carefully and choose the correct answer to each question.

อ่านเนื้อเรื่องด้านบน แล้วเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว

1. What is this passage about?

- 1. Two countries
- 2. Two types of food
- 3. Two types of cities
- 4. Two types of people

2. How can people travel between London and Paris in only 2:15 hours?

- 1. By car
- 2. By boat
- 3. By train
- 4. By plane

3. _____ is the bigger of the two cities.

- 1. London
- 2. Paris
- 3. Newcastle
- 4. None of the above

4. _____ has more skyscrapers and is a more modern and dynamic city.

- 1. London
- 2. Paris
- 3. Newcastle
- 4. None of the above

5. _____ is more traditional.

- 1. London
- 2. Paris
- 3. Newcastle
- 4. None of the above

6. What can you find in Paris?

- 1. Many small bakeries
- 2. Many great restaurants
- 3. Many sidewalk cafes
- 4. All of the above

7. Paris is more famous for _____ than London.

- 1. fashion
- 2. entertainment
- 3. having more ethnic restaurants
- 4. being more English

