

# Kantharalakwittaya School

Midterm Examination 2/2567 English (Reading & Writing) Code: E31212

Mattayomsuksa 4

40 Items ( 20 Marks )

Time: 1 hour

Teachers: Mrs. Chanthanee Komonsri

## **Part 1 : 30 Items**

### **A: What to Name the Baby (1-13)**

About one billion people live in India. Most of these people belong to the Hindu religion, which is also a way of life. In the Hindu religion, there are special ceremonies for important times in a person's life. There are 16 ceremonies in all. For each ceremony there is a special fire, and priests say prayers and read from a special book. One of these ceremonies is choosing a name for a baby. The birth of a baby is a happy time in a Hindu family. Soon after the baby is born, the parents wash the baby and write the word **Om** on the baby's tongue. They write the word in honey with a pen of gold. **Om** is a special word in the Hindu religion. Hindus say this word over and over again when they are praying.

Twelve days after the baby is born, a priest visits the family to name the baby. The priest makes a horoscope for the baby. To make this horoscope, the priest writes down where the stars and planets were at the time the baby was born. From this, he reads the baby's future and suggests a good name for the baby. Many children have names of Hindu gods and goddesses or have names with other religious meanings. At the ceremony, there are guests. The mother holds the baby. The father is on one side. In front of them, there is a plate with rice on it. The father uses a long, thin piece of gold to write the name of the family god, the baby's name, and the date of birth on the plate of rice. Then he says the baby's name in the baby's right ear. The priest then blesses the baby. He also blesses the candies and food that are given to the guests. This ends the ceremony of giving a name to a baby.

1. What does "**ceremonies**" mean?
  - a. to recommend or advise
  - b. statements about a person's future, made by looking at the stars and planets.
  - c. to ask God to make something pure.
  - d. a special event (like a wedding) with special customs.
2. "**A representative of a religion**" refer to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. ceremony
  - b. priest
  - c. tongue
  - d. planet
3. The parents write the special word on the baby's \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. hand
  - b. forehead
  - c. right ear
  - d. tongue
4. What do you call "**statements about a person's future, made by looking at the stars and planets**".?
  - a. Ceremony
  - b. Music show
  - c. A party
  - d. Horoscope

5. At the end of the ceremony, the priest \_\_\_\_\_ the baby and the food.  
 a. blesses      b. bless      c. suggest      d. suggests

6. Are there sixteen ceremonies for important times in a person's life?  
 a. No, there aren't      b. Yes, there are.      c. No, there isn't.      d. Yes, there is.

7. When does the priest visit the family to name the baby?  
 a. Ten days after the baby is born.      b. Eleven days after the baby is born.  
 c. Twelve days after the baby is born.      d. Fifteen days after the baby is born.

8. For each ceremony there is a \_\_\_\_\_, and priest say prayers and read from a special book.  
 a. special food      b. special fire      c. special guests      d. special family

9. Which sentence is **incorrect**?  
 a. Most Indians are Hindu.  
 b. About one billion live in India.  
 c. At the naming ceremony, there is a plate with orange on it.  
 d. The father says the baby's name in the baby's right ear.

10. The priest, not the grandparents, will \_\_\_\_\_ a name for a baby.  
 a. suggest      b. suggests      c. suggestion      d. to suggest

11. I didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ bananas. I had \_\_\_\_\_ cherries.  
 a. a , any      b. any , some      c. some , any      d. some , some

12. Which word is **the noncount noun**?  
 a. furniture      b. desk      c. table      d. chair

13. Which word is **different**?  
 a. bread      b. butter      c. chocolate      d. biscuit

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## B: Eat, Drink, and Know the Customs (14-25)

Table customs are different around the world. If you go to Thailand, this information will help you. In Thailand, people do not eat with chopsticks, like in China, Japan, and Korea. They use spoons and forks. They never use knives. Most food is already cut. If you need to cut things, use the side of your spoon first and then use your fork. The spoon is more important than the fork. If you are right-handed, keep the spoon in your right hand and the fork in your left hand. People usually have rice in a separate bowl. The rice is not on the same plate with the other food. It is not necessary to finish all your rice or all your food. It is good to leave a little on your plate. If you eat everything, it means you want more.

People always offer you more food. The host will ask you two or three times if you want more food. First, you must say no. Then the host insists again, and you must say no again. The host insists a third time, and you finally say yes and take a little. If you really don't want any more, take very little and leave it on your plate. It is the same with whatever you are drinking. During the meal, never empty your cup or glass. When it is less than half full, your host or neighbor will refill it. Never refill your own glass. Always refill your neighbor's glass. This means that you must keep an eye on your neighbor's glass all through the meal. The most important place at a table is at the middle. An important guest will sit at the middle of the table on one side, and the host will sit at the middle of the table on the other side. This may be confusing when the table is round, but the Thai get it right somehow.

14. To say politely to help or give something you are?  
a. insist      b. offer      c. refill      d. host

15. Tom held his glass up so that his mother could \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
a. insist      b. offer      c. refill      d. host

16. What are you called when receiving guests in your home?  
a. host      b. customer      c. neighbor      d. family

17. In the sentence "Edward **keeps an eye on** his neighbor's house during the snowy night". What is the meaning of the underlined word?  
a. to watch over  
b. to say something strongly  
c. a person who receives guests  
d. to look at the star and planet

18. How many times does the host ask the guests?  
a. 1 time      b. 2 times      c. 2 – 3 times      d. 3 times

19. Chinese people eat their food with \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. knives and spoons      b. chopsticks      c. forks and spoons      d. spoons only

20. What is the most important place for a guest at the table?  
a. on the right      b. on the left  
c. at the corner      d. at the middle

21. What is **true** about the passage?  
a. You should fill your own glass.  
b. Always refill your glass.  
c. If you want more food, ask the host immediately.  
d. If you are right-handed, you must keep your spoon in your right hand.

22. In Thailand, people use \_\_\_\_\_ when they eat.  
a. knives and spoons  
b. knives and forks only  
c. spoons and forks  
d. chopsticks

23. If you need to cut food, you can use the side of your \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. knife      b. fork  
c. spoon      d. chopsticks

24. The Thai people usually have breakfast \_\_\_\_\_ seven thirty to nine \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.  
a. from, in      b. at, in  
c. from, at      d. from, on

25. "**Most of the people are of the Hindu religion. This is the largest religion in asia. It is also the world's older religion. You are born Hindu or you are not. There are also muslims, christians, and other religion in india.**" How many mistakes in this passage?  
a. three      b. four  
c. five      d. six

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## **C: O-NET TEST 62 (26 – 30)**

26. **Situation:** After listening to her husband explain why he does not want her to buy a new diamond ring, Alice completely accepts his reasons. She says, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- a. I'm so jealous of you.
- b. It's my pleasure.
- c. You're so sociable.
- d. I couldn't agree more.
- e. I'm not proud of you.

27. **Situation:** Martin has just finished his speech at the conference and Lucy really appreciates his talk. She says, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- a. How awful!
- b. Well, that's quite nice.
- c. What a great talk!
- d. You should have talked less.
- e. What an embarrassing performance!

28. **Situation:** Jane is late for an appointment with Mr. Hopkins, who has been waiting for half an hour. When she sees Mr. Hopkins, she says, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- a. I won't be long.
- b. I must apologize.
- c. I hope you're all right.
- d. I'm sorry that you're here.
- e. I'd like to send my regards to you.

29. **Situation:** Edward has just missed his train. He calls his wife to tell her that he will be home late. She says, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- a. No problem.
- b. Is that alright?
- c. You won't miss it.
- d. You'll get used to it.
- e. I hope you'll get over it.

30. **Situation:** A couple is sitting behind Cathy in the movie theater keep talking, which disturbs her, so Cathy says to them politely, "\_\_\_\_\_"

- a. I'm sorry you're rude.
- b. What a noise!
- c. I can't stand you talking!
- d. I'm sorry, but you're annoying others.
- e. Don't talk too much!