

บทที่ 8

เรื่องที่ให้อ่าน

เมื่อนักศึกษาได้อ่านข้อความ (reading passages) ที่มีความยาว 2-5 ตอน ในบทที่ 7 และได้ทำแบบฝึกหัดแล้ว ในบทนี้นักศึกษาจะต้องอ่านข้อความหรือเรื่องที่มีความยาว 3-6 ตอน ดังนั้น นักศึกษาจะต้องพยายามจับใจความสำคัญของทั้งเรื่องทีอ่านได้ว่าเรื่องนี้เกี่ยวกับอะไร พยายามหาใจความสำคัญของแต่ละตอน และจับให้ได้รายละเอียดของแต่ละตอนที่เรารอ่าน คราวนี้นักศึกษาควรจะอ่านได้รวดเร็วกว่าบทก่อน ๆ เพราะว่่านักศึกษาได้ฝึกฝนการอ่านมาพอสมควรแล้ว ดังนั้น การอ่านในบทนี้นักศึกษาควรอ่านให้จบแต่ละประโยค ๆ โดยพยายามอย่าแบ่งใจความออกเป็นวลี ๆ เพราะจะทำให้อ่านช้าลง และในทำนองเดียวกันในการอ่านนี้ นักศึกษาจะต้องอาศัยหลักการอ่านของบทที่ 5 มาช่วยในการอ่าน รู้จักใช้พจนานุกรม ตลอดจนรู้จักนำ root, prefix และ suffix มาช่วยในการเดาศัพท์ตัวที่นักศึกษาไม่ทราบความหมาย นอกจากนี้ นักศึกษาควรจะหัดจับใจความของประโยคยาวที่ยากและสลับซับซ้อนที่อยู่ในข้อความที่เรารอ่าน จะช่วยให้นักศึกษาอ่านเรื่องให้เข้าใจดียิ่งขึ้น ดังนั้น ให้นักศึกษาอ่านข้อความที่ให้มีมา 15 เรื่อง และฝึกทำแบบฝึกหัด

Passage 1

There are many kinds of animals in the world. Some are mammals. Others are reptiles. Still others are insects.

There are many kinds of mammals. Some mammals, like the lion and the giraffe, live in places where the temperature is about 38 °C Others, such as the polar bears and the seals, live in places where the temperature is about 5 °C others, for example the whale, live in water where the temperature is about 10 °C.

Reptiles, like the python and puff adder live in the jungle. The temperature is about 40° C. there. Other reptiles, like lizards and rattlesnakes, live in the Rocky Mountains of Colorado. The temperature is about 30° C in the summer and 0° C in the winter. Reptiles dislike cold weather, so when it is very cold, they sleep. 10

Insects live everywhere. Some live in the air, such as mosquito and the fly. Others live on land, like ant. Still others live in the water.

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Answer the following questions correctly.

1. An elephant is a large mammal.

A mammal is a kind of animal which feeds his young with_____

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. grass in the field | 2. milk from the breast |
| 3. smaller animals | 4. banana leaves |

2. An alligator as well as a crocodile is a reptile.

A reptile _____

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| 1. lays egg | 2. is cold-blooded |
| 3. creeps or crawls | 4. All are correct |

3. Fly is an annoying insect.

Insect _____

- | | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. cannot walk | 2. has no backbone |
| 3. can fly like a bird | 4. is a medium size animal |

4. Nowadays, roads are cut through the jungles.

Jungle is like a _____

- | | |
|-----------|-----------|
| 1. field | 2. garden |
| 3. valley | 4. forest |

5. In Thailand there are no extremes of temperature.

Temperature can be known by _____

- | | |
|----------------|--------------|
| 1. weighing | 2. measuring |
| 3. calculating | 4. observing |

6. Lizard is a small reptile.

Lizard is a reptile because it can _____

- | | |
|----------|---------|
| 1. creep | 2. walk |
| 3. jump | 4. run |

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for incorrect one in the space provided.

____ 1. There are only three kinds of animals in the world.

____ 2. Tiger and elephant can live in a hot weather.

____ 3. Seals and polar bears also like hot weather.

4. We can say that some mammals like cold weather, some like hot weather.

____ 5. All mammals can live on land only.

____ 6. Reptiles can live in both hot and cold weather.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. "Others" in line 2 paragraph 1 refers to _____

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. animals | 2. mammals |
| 3. reptiles | 4. insects |

2. Some kinds of mammals can _____.

- | | |
|---------|----------|
| 1. fly | 2. crawl |
| 3. swim | 4. creep |

3. A whale _____.

1. is a mammal

2. is a sea animal
 3. feeds his young with milk from the-breast
 4. All are correct
4. A reptile can live _____
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 1. in a jungle only | 2. in cold water only |
| 3. everywhere on land | 4. only in hot weather |
5. Reptiles dislike cold weathe, _____
1. so they cannot live in cold weather
 2. but they can still live in cold weather
 3. so when it is cold they move to hot weather
 4. so they die when the weather turns very cold

Passage 2

What is money? Money is what money does. Anything that performs the functions of money is money. There are three functions of money.

First and foremost, money is a medium of exchange; that is, money is useable in buying and selling goods and services. As a medium of exchange, money allows society to escape the complications of barter and thereby to reap the benefits of geographic and human specialization.

Money is also a standard of value. Society finds it convenient to use the monetary unit as a yardstick of measuring the relative worth of heterogeneous goods and resources. This has obvious advantages. 10 With a money system, we need not state the price of each product in terms of all other products for which it might possibly be exchanged; that

is, we need not state the price of cows in terms of corn', cream, cigars, Chevrolets, cravats, or some other product. This use of money as a common denominator means that the price of each product need to be 15 stated only in terms of the monetary unit.. .

Finally, money serves as a store of value. Because money is the most liquid of all assets, it is very convenient form in which to store wealth.

McConnell, Economics

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Answer the following questions correctly.

1. The seals performed well at the circus.

Are you satisfied with the?

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. perform | 2. performing |
| 3. performance | 4. performed |

2. There are numerous functions that our Queen must attend.

"Function" in this sentence means

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| 1. special activity | 2. public ceremony |
| 3. variable quantity | 4. personal action |

3. Is five apples for five eggs a fair exchange?

"Exchange" in this sentence is used as a/an

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 1. noun | 2. verb |
| 3. adjective | 4. adverb |

4. Will it be convenient for you to start work tomorrow?

"Convenient" in this sentence means

- | | |
|-------------------|-------------|
| 1. handy | 2. suitable |
| 3. easy to get to | 4. solvable |

5. She gained little advantage from her visit to Paris.

“Advantage” in this sentence means

- 1. deceit
- 2. ease
- 3. benefit
- 4. helpfulness

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- _____1. Most people do not know what money is.
- _____2. We can use money to buy everything.
- _____3. Without money our society will be very complicated.
- _____4. Money has value in itself.
- _____5. If we want to buy a cow, we can just exchange it with our apples.

b. Choose the best answer.

- 1. People can spend money in_____
 - 1. selling goods
 - 2. buying goods
 - 3. services
 - 4. All are correct
- 2. As a medium of exchange, money can _____ society in solving a barter problem.
 - 1. escape
 - 2. help
 - 3. use
 - 4. reap
- 3. Monetary unit can be used _____ of all kinds of goods and resource.
 - 1. to keep in shape
 - 2. as a measurement
 - 3. to tell the value
 - 4. to help people to buy
- 4. “Money is the most liquid of all assets, _____” (lines 17-18) means that money _____

1. is very soft
2. can flow easily
3. can be stored easily
4. is spent very fast

5. Which is not true according to the passage?

1. We can use money in exchange for service?.
2. Society will be better without money.
3. Prices of all products can be stated in terms of money.
4. Money does its own functions.

Passage 3

Food Personalities

People express their personalities in their clothes, their cars, and their homes. Because we might choose certain foods to “tell” people something about us, our diets can also be an expression of our personalities. For example, some people eat mainly gourmet foods, such as caviars and lobster, and they are only in expensive restaurants (never in cafeterias or snack bars). They might want to “tell” the world that they know about the “better things in life.” 5

Human beings can eat many different kinds of food, but some people choose not to eat meat. Vegetarians often have more in common than just their diet. Their personalities might be similar, too. For example, vegetarians 10 in the United States may be creative people, and they might not enjoy competitive sports or jobs. They worry about the health of the world, and they probably don’t believe in war.

Some people eat mostly “fast food.” One study shows that many fast-food eaters have a lot in common with one another, but they are very different 15 from vegetarians. They are competitive and good at business. They are also

usually in a hurry. Many fast-food eaters might not agree with this description of their personalities, but it is a common picture of them.

Some people also believe that people of the same astrological sign have similar food personalities. **Arian** (born under the sign of Aries between 20 March 21 and April 19) usually like spicy food, with a lot of onions and pepper. People with the sign of Taurus (April 20 to May 20) prefer healthful fruits and vegetables, but they often eat too much. Sagittarians (November 22 to December 21) like ethnic food from many different countries. Aquarians (January 20 to February 18) can eat as much meat and fish as they want, but 25 sugar and cholesterol are sometimes problems for them.

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Answer the following questions correctly.

1. I cannot easily express how grateful I am for your help.

“Express” in this sentence means _____

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. open my heart easily | 2. make known or show by words |
| 3. come to the right conclusion | 4. send a letter of condolences |

2. There was a certain coldness in her attitude towards me.

“Certain” in this sentence means _____

- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. no doubt about it | 2. something to be assured |
| 3. possibility to do | 4. some but not much |

3. This purse is too expensive for me to buy.

“Expensive” means _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. very good | 2. high quality |
| 3. high priced | 4. very excessive |

4. Mr. **Jamlong** is a vegetarian. He does not eat

- | | |
|---------|--------------|
| 1. meat | 2. vegetable |
|---------|--------------|

3. fruits
4. vitamins
5. Kongrit is a creative man. He _____ many important words.
1. creates
2. creation
3. creator
4. creative
6. Our firm offers you competitive prices.
- “Competitive price” means price that _____
1. is higher than other firms
2. compare favourably with those of other firms
3. cannot be counted on other firms
4. is the same as other firms
7. Can you give me a _____ of the thief? I know but I can't _____ his personality.
1. description, descriptive
2. describe, description
3. description, describe
4. descriptive, describe
8. It is believed that people of the same astrological sign have similar food personalities.
- “Astrological” in this sentence is used as a/an _____
1. noun
2. verb
3. adjective
4. adverb

Exercise 2 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- _____1. Gourmet foods are sold in expensive restaurants only.
- _____2. People from all walks of life can eat gourmet foods.
- _____3. There are many different kinds of food that people can choose to eat.
4. Vegetarians in the United States seem to be good at business.
- _____5. People who were born between April to May eat too much.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. People's personalities can be expressed by their _____
 1. ways of livings
 2. closed friends
 3. own parents
 4. ways of smiling
2. Caviars and lobster are _____.
 1. not expensive food
 2. for the rich only
 3. for the poor only
 4. for everybody
3. Those who eat gourmet foods think that they are _____ other people.
 1. richer than
 2. as goods as
 3. superior to
 4. inferior to
4. Vegetarians are persons who _____
 1. do not want to kill animals
 2. are very sincere and obedient
 3. like to play competitive sports
 4. are concerned about people's health and love peace
5. Fast food eaters _____
 1. do everything quickly
 2. are not the same as vegetarians
 - 3, do not like competitive sports
 4. always return home early
6. People who were born under the sign of Aries like _____.
 1. healthful fruits
 2. ethnic food
 3. spicy food
 4. sweet things
7. People who were born under the sign of Aquarians _____
 1. are lazy
 2. enjoy eating
 3. like spicy food
 4. are healthy

Passage 4

Business in the Future

Imagine the typical work situations of the fairly recent past. A traditional woman's workplace was the home. Her occupation was a combination of house-keeper, cook, driver, babysitter, teacher, and gardener. A man's workplace was probably in factory or an office. Factory workers, like other blue-collar workers, probably use machinery, but some amount of the work was manual. Office workers, like other white-collar workers, didn't work with machines or their hands. Instead, they dealt with ideas, numbers, and people. Most of them had secretaries who typed, filed papers, and answered phones.

Technology has already (caused changed in these traditional work situations, but we will see more changes in the future. The increasing use of robots machines that do the jobs of human beings-will mean fewer' jobs for blue-collar workers. In the United States, for example, 33% of all workers now have manufacturing jobs: however, these jobs in factories will decrease to 11% at the beginning of the twenty-first century. Blue-collar workers in the future will not need much education or skill, but their pay will be low.

The use of computers, already very important today, will continue to create enormous changes for white-collar workers. In offices, as in factories, there will be a need for fewer people, but those people will need more skills. Secretaries, for instance, will need to be able to use word processing and other computer packages. In addition, many office workers will be free to work in several locations—e.g., the office and the home. This will be possible because of computer network-groups of connected computers. These computer networks will cause even more changes in family life. Today most

men and over half of all women leave the house each day to go to work, but in the future both men and women may choose to stay home with a computer and still be able to receive a paycheck. 25

And how will people spend this paycheck? Up until now, consumers have been buying most of the things that they need or want in stores. They've driven or taken public transportation to supermarkets, shopping centers, department stores, and specialty shops, where they've looked for sales, bargains, and discounts. They've examined products and made their choices. Then, with the help of sale-clerks, they've paid cash, written checks, or used credit cards to buy the merchandise. Then they've taken the items home. Until now, most consumers have been shopping in this way; however, experts predict that shopping habits may greatly change in the future. 30 35

Already, some people are shopping less and less in stores and more and more with computers or videoscreens. Some consumers now use their computers to order certain merchandise, such as airline tickets, computer products, and videotapes by telephone. These items arrive soon in the mail at their homes or workplaces. An even more modern method of shopping, however, is through videocatalogues in hotels, supermarkets, and other public places. Videocatalogues are computers with screens that show pictures of products to buy. Shoppers simply touch the screens to get information, focus on merchandise, make choices, and order products. After the shoppers pass their credit cards through the machines, their orders go to a warehouse, which sends them the items. 40 45

Exercise 1 Vocabulary Preparation

Answer the following questions correctly.

1. Don't speak like that; I'm in an embarrassing situation.

"Situation" in this sentence means _____.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. position | 2. condition |
| 3. work | 4. shyness |

2. Bob and Sue must go to an important party; so they have to get a babysitter for their young one.

A babysitter is a person paid to look after a baby for _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. three days | 2. several weeks |
| 3. a short time | 4. intensive care |

3. We have a new house-it is a great change for the better.

"Change" in this sentence is used as a/an _____.

- | | |
|-----------|--------------|
| 1. verb | 2. adjective |
| 3. adverb | 4. noun |

4. Suchart does everything like a robot.

"A robot" is a _____.

1. machine-like person
2. small bird with red breast-feathers
3. machine in a big factory
4. computer game played by children

5. Christians believe that God created the world.

"Create" in this sentence means _____.

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. produce | 2. invest |
| 3. cause to exist. | 4. make something old |

6. Suda gets her paycheck every month.

"Paycheck" in this sentence means _____.

1. a person to whom a payment is made
 2. a day on which salary or wages are paid
 3. check in payment of wages or salary
 4. an official in charge of paying
7. Pornchai is a big-. He consumes everything in front of him.
1. consume
 2. consuming
 3. consumable
 4. consumer
8. One must learn to focus on one problem at a time.
 "Focus" in this sentence means _____.
1. adjust oneself
 2. fix an eye
 3. concentrate
 4. meet

Exercise 3 Comprehension Questions

a. Write (T) for the correct answer or (F) for the incorrect one in the space provided.

- ____1. In the recent past, woman's occupation was housework.
- ____2. Nowadays, technology has played a very important part in work situations for blue-collar workers.
- ____3. Today, it is not necessary for secretaries to know how to use computer.
- ____4. In the future, consumers do not have to go to the store if they want to do the shopping.
- ____5. The most modern method of shopping is by using the telephone.

b. Choose the best answer.

1. Blue-collar workers work_____
 1. in an office
 2. in a factory
 3. at home
 4. 1 and 2 are correct

2. White-collar workers use their w o r k i n g .
1. hands
 2. machines
 3. brains
 4. bodies
3. Most of white-collar workers must have _____to help them work.
1. computers
 2. wives
 3. servants
 4. secretaries
4. In the future, with the help of technology _____
1. there will be fewer jobs for blue-collar workers
 2. robots-machine cannot do the jobs done by human beings
 3. great number of workers in the United States can find jobs easily
 4. only 11% of the workers will be unemployed
5. With the use of computers, many office workers _____
1. must be able to use word processing
 2. can work at home or in the office
 3. can go shopping in department stores
 4. prefer using telephone in buying things
6. At present, some consumers order _____merchandise with computers.
1. all kinds of
 2. only very big
 3. heavy equipment
 4. some kinds of
7. This passage warns us that we will be in danger of being unemployed if we _____,
1. are lazy
 2. are not educated
 3. do not know how to use computer
 4. keep on ordering merchandise with computer

Passage 5

“Behold the line.. ..”

The first time it happened to me was at a Thai post office. I was politely waiting my turn to do business with the official when a kindly-looking man stepped right in front of me, put his money on the counter and was cordially helped on the spot. I wondered why the official didn't just tell him to go to the end of the line. That's the way we were taught to do things where I come from. 5

I saw myself as the victim in a clear case of unjustified rudeness. And it was treatment that I was unaccustomed to from such polite people as the Thais. I could feel a critical remark inching toward my lips. I felt the judgemental part of me emerging for the first time since arriving in Thailand. It was a dreaded feeling. So I choked it off and patiently waited my turn. After 10 finishing my business, I walked off, still feeling a little surprised by what I had witnessed.

An hour later I was at the bank, again beholding the line, when out of the blue, two Thai bank customers swooped down in front of me and dropped their passbooks, deposit slips, and cash in easy reach of the teller. And they 15 were accepted. There I stood waiting my turn like the considerate person I was trained to be. By now I was questioning whether my training was adequate.

I have learned something from those experiences. When I stand in line in Thailand, I hug the line because it is no problem for others and it helps me 20 get served in what I consider to be the proper order. And when I am in line at the bank, I do as the Thais do, I hand my business to the teller and I stand in line waiting for the business to be completed. . It will be handled in the order received and the documents to be returned will be returned as expected.

These days I'm slow to judge others and quicker to understand myself. I find that this approach makes for a better life whether I am in Thailand or that place where I'm from.. ..far, far away.

Relax, and enjoy the beautiful Thai.

Tourist Police News Beautiful Thai May-June 1987.

Exercise 1 Use the correct idiom in each sentence:

on the spot out of the blue be slow to judge
choke something off in easy reach hug the line
get served

1. Sompong asked Suda _____ to have dinner with him at an exclusive restaurant.
2. The room service in this hotel was fast, I _____ in what I ordered in ten minutes.
3. The woman gave birth to her child on the way to the hospital. She needed help _____
4. In your house, never place toxic cleaning supplies _____ of your children.
5. Tom was waiting in line for a correct ticket. He _____ when a few line jumpers tried to get in.
6. Malee has grown a lot these years. She understands other people more and is _____ others.
7. People standing in line tended to _____ their bad feeling _____ if the line jumper said "Excuse me, please."

Exercise 2 Choose the best answer for each question.

1. Where did the story take place?
 1. At a post office
 2. At a bank

3. In Thailand
4. All of the above
2. The writer was probably _____.
1. a Thai
2. a foreigner
3. an American
4. can not tell from the passage
3. When a man cut in front of him in line, the writer _____.
1. protested at once
2. told him to go to the end of the line
3. was angry
4. stepped right in front of him
4. Which statement would the author agree with?
1. The bank teller should serve customers who reached him first.
2. In any line, the fundamental rule is first come, first served.
3. Thai people accept the rule of waiting in line.
4. The official should give critical remark to the victim.
5. According to the writer's training, _____
1. everyone should have an equal interest in keeping on orderly line
2. some people may fall victims of unjustified rudeness
3. people in line should agree to admit the line jumper
4. rational people may act irrationally when forced to stand in line
6. In both cases, the writer chose to _____.
1. file the complaint
2. remain silent
3. walk out
4. abandon the line
7. From both experiences, the writer learned _____.
1. how to protest the line jumper
2. to get accustomed to the Thai's way
3. to stay close to the person before him
4. how to judge the man behind the counter

8. "I do as the Thais do" (line 22) means _____
1. I watch the line
 2. I allow not much space left in front of me
 3. I stand in line waiting for the business to be completed
 4. All are correct
9. What is the writer's conclusion?
1. Thai people are not polite as expected
 2. Thais have their own etiquette for waiting in line.
 3. Thais are kind, considerate and easy-going people.
 4. Thais don't know the "distributive justice" rule.
10. Which proverb would the writer follow?
1. Actions speak louder than words.
 2. Silence is golden.
 3. When in Rome, do as the Romans do.
 4. Still water runs deep.

Passage 6

So, you are thinking about keeping us wild animals as pets? Take some time to read this, please. It may save you lots of headaches, and us our lives.

Most of our young can be taken from the wild only after their mothers and fathers have been killed. To get baby monkeys, gibbons of langurs, hunters shoot their mothers down from trees, sometimes killing them both. Even when the young survive the fall, they often suffer internal injuries that can cost them their lives later. Some of those which survive die later from malnutrition. So each cute little monkey available on the market stands for

many others that die.

10

Eagles, hawks and owls also have sharp beaks and claws, which can pose a threat to their owners even after they become apparently tame. To train them takes a lot of time, energy and know-how.

Boredom and loneliness can make us bite owners or chew on household objects. Some of us may emit ear-splitting cries.

15

These are only a few points to ponder before you decide to go out and buy one of us. Find out more from books or experts if you still haven't realized the kind of work you are getting into.

Remember, our lives and well-being may depend on your decision.

Thanks for changing your mind. See you in the forest, friend.

20

Exercise 1 Show your understanding of the italicized words by matching the sentence parts.

- | | |
|---|---|
| a. A cute little girl | 1. children in Bangladesh suffered |
| ___ b. I save myself a lot of work | <i>malnutrition.</i> |
| c. After disastrous floods, | 2. and we fundamentally agree with , |
| ___ d. In order to develop their countries, | what his party <i>stands for.</i> |
| ___ e. Arthit is a <i>representative</i> from our | 3. when I used a <i>computer.</i> |
| province, | 4. is very <i>pretty</i> or attractive. |
| | 5. our neighbors asked the Thai |
| | government to send them <i>know-</i> |
| | <i>how.</i> |

Exercise 2 Choose the best answer for each question.

1. The best title for this reading selection is ____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. Why Me? | 2. Enjoy Wildlife While You Live |
| 3. Messages from the Wild | 4. How to Keep Wild Animals |

2. Which idea would the writer of this passage support?
1. To confine animals in cage
 2. To keep wild animals as pets
 3. To tame wild animals
 4. None of the above
3. To get a baby gibbon, one has to_____
1. suffer internal injuries
 2. shoot several young monkeys
 3. kill its mother
 4. kill the baby and its parents
4. "So each cute little monkey... many others that die." (lines 9-10)
The above sentence means _____
1. one little monkey can represent many others
 2. a little monkey costs much more than a big one
 3. many lives are taken before one can catch a little monkey alive
 4. only cute little monkeys are well fed and sold in the market
5. "Us" (line 17) refers to _____
1. those birds
 2. wild animals
 3. owners
 4. beaks and claws
6. "Some of us may emit ear-splitting cries" (line 15) means _____
1. utter
 2. control
 3. employ
 4. pledge
7. Some wild animals may bite their owners because they ____.
1. are just apparently tame
 2. are bored and lonely
 3. used to biting household objects
 4. want to tease their owners
8. Which problem will owners of wild animals face?
1. Animals can pose a threat to their owners.
 2. It takes a lot of time to train wild animals.
 3. A great deal of know-how is needed to train wild animals.
 4. All of the above.