## Appendices

## Appendix A. Receptive Vocabulary Size Test

Name :
NIM/Class :

## Vocabulary Size Test

## Circle the letter a-d with the closest meaning to the key word in the question.

First 1000

1. SEE: They saw it.
a. cut
b. waited for
c. looked at
d. started
2. TIME: They have a lot of time.
a. money
b. food
c. hours
d. friends
3. PERIOD: It was a difficult period.
a. question
b. time
c. thing to do
d. book
4. FIGURE: Is this the right figure?
a. answer
b. place
c. time
d. number
5. POOR: We are poor.
a. have no money
b. feel happy
c. are very interested
d. do not like to work hard
6. DRIVE: He drives fast.
a. swims
b. learns
c. throws balls
d. uses a car
7. JUMP: She tried to jump
a. lie on top of the water
b. get off the ground suddenly
c. stop the car at the edge of the road
d. move very fast
8. SHOE: Where is your shoe?
a. the person who looks after you
b. the thing you keep your money in
c. the thing you use for writing
d. the thing you wear on your foot
9. STANDARD: Her standards are very high.
a. the bits at the back under her shoes
b. the marks she gets in school
c. the money she asks for
d. the levels she reaches in everything
10. BASIS: This was used as the basis.
a. answer
b. place to take a rest
c. next step
d. main part

Second 1000

1. MAINTAIN: Can they maintain it?
a. keep it as it is
b. make it larger
c. get a better one than it
d. get it
2. STONE: He sat on a stone.
a. hard thing
b. kind of chair
c. soft thing on the floor
d. part of a tree
3. UPSET: I am upset.
a. tired
b. famous
c. rich
d. unhappy
4. DRAWER: The drawer was empty.
a. sliding box
b. place where cars are kept
c. cupboard to keep things cold
d. animal house
5. PATIENCE: He has no patience.
a. will not wait happily
b. has no free time
c. has no faith
d. does not know what is fair
6. NIL: His mark for that question was nil.
a. very bad
b. nothing
c. very good
d. in the middle
7. PUB: They went to the pub.
a. place where people drink and talk
b. place that looks after money
c. large building with many shops
d. building for swimming
8. CIRCLE: Make a circle.
a. rough picture
b. space with nothing in it
c. round shape
d. large hole
9. MICROPONE: Please use the
microphone.
a. machine for making food hot
b. machine that makes sounds louder
c. machine that makes things look
bigger
d. small telephone that can be carried around
10. PRO: He's a pro.
a. someone who is employed to find out important secrets
b. a stupid person
c. someone who writes for a newspaper
d. someone who is paid for playing sport etc

Third 1000

1. SOLDIER: He is a soldier.
a. person in a business
b. student
c. person who uses metal
d. person in the army
2. RESTORE: It has been restored.
a. said again
b. given to a different person
c. given a lower price
d. made like new again
3. JUG: He was holding a jug.
a. A container for pouring liquids
b. an informal discussion
c. A soft cap
d. A weapon that explodes
4. SCRUB: He is scrubbing it.
a. cutting shallow lines into it
b. repairing it
c. rubbing it hard to clean it
d. drawing simple pictures of it
5. DINOSAUR: The children were pretending to be dinosaurs.
a. robbers who work at sea
b. very small creatures with human form but with wings
c. large creatures with wings that breathe fire
d. animals that lived a long time ago
6. STRAP: He broke the strap.
a. promise
b. top cover
c. shallow dish for food
d. strip of material for holding things together
7. PAVE: It was paved.
a. prevented from going through
b. divided
c. given gold edges
d. covered with a hard surface
8. DASH: They dashed over it.
a. moved quickly
b. moved slowly
c. fought
d. looked quickly
9. ROVE: He couldn't stop roving.
a. getting drunk
b. travelling around
c. making a musical sound through closed lips
d. working hard
10. LONESOME: He felt lonesome.
a. ungrateful
b. very tired
c. lonely
d. full of energy

Fourth 1000

1. COMPOUND: They made a new compound.
a. agreement
b. thing made of two or more parts
c. group of people forming a business
d. guess based on past experience
2. LATTER: I agree with the latter.
a. man from the church
b. reason given
c. last one
d. answer
3. CANDID: Please be candid.
a. be careful
b. show sympathy
c. show fairness to both sides
d. say what you really think
4. TUMMY: Look at my tummy.
a. cloth to cover the head
b. stomach
c. small furry animal
d. thumb
5. QUIZ: We made a quiz.
a. thing to hold arrows
b. serious mistake
c. set of questions
d. box for birds to make nests in
6. INPUT: We need more input.
a. information, power, etc. put into something
b. workers
c. artificial filling for a hole in wood
d. money
7. CRAB: Do you like crabs?
a. sea creatures that walk sideways
b. very thin small cakes
c. tight, hard collars
d. large black insects that sing at night
8. VOCABULARY: You will need more vocabulary.
a. words
b. skill
c. money
d. guns
9. REMEDY: We found a good remedy.
a. way to fix a problem
b. place to eat in public
c. way to prepare food
d. rule about numbers
10. ALLEGE: They alleged it.
a. claimed it without proof
b. stole the ideas for it from someone else
c. provided facts to prove it
d. argued against the facts that supported it

Fifth 1000

1. DEFICIT: The company had a large deficit.
a. spent a lot more money than it earned
b. went down a lot in value
c. had a plan for its spending that used a lot of money
d. had a lot of money in the bank
2. WEEP: He wept.
a. finished his course
b. cried
c. died
d. worried
3. NUN: We saw a nun.
a. long thin creature that lives in the earth
b. terrible accident
c. woman following a strict religious life
d. unexplained bright light in the sky Sixth 1000
4. HAUNT: The house is haunted.
a. full of ornaments
b. rented
c. empty
d. full of ghosts
5. DEVIOUS: Your plans are devious.
a. tricky
b. well-developed
c. not well thought out
d. more expensive than necessary
6. COMPOST: We need some compost.2. PREMIER: The premier spoke for
a. strong support
b. help to feel better
c. hard stuff made of stones and sand stuck together
d. rotted plant material
7. CUBE: I need one more cube.
a. sharp thing used for joining things
b. solid square block
c. tall cup with no saucer
d. piece of stiff paper folded in half
8. MINIATURE: It is a miniature.
a. a very small thing of its kind
b. an instrument to look at small objects
c. a very small living creature
d. a small line to join letters in handwriting
9. PEEL: Shall I peel it?
a. let it sit in water for a long time
b. take the skin off it
c. make it white
d. cut it into thin pieces
10. FRACTURE: They found a fracture.
a. break
b. small piece
c. short coat
d. rare jewel
11. BACTERIUM: They didn't find a single bacterium.
a. small living thing causing disease
b. plant with red or orange flowers
c. animal that carries water on its back
d. thing that has been stolen and sold to a shop
an hour.
a. person who works in a law court
b. university teacher
c. adventurer
d. head of the government
12. BUTLER: They have a butler.
a. man servant
b. machine for cutting up trees
c. private teacher
d. cool dark room under the house
13. ACCESSORY: They gave us some accessories.
a. papers allowing us to enter a country
b. official orders
c. ideas to choose between
d. extra pieces
14. THRESHOLD: They raised the threshold.
a. flag
b. point or line where something changes
c. roof inside a building
d. cost of borrowing money
15. THESIS: She has completed her thesis.
a. long written report of study carried out for a university degree
b. talk given by a judge at the end of a trial
c. first year of employment after becoming a teacher
d. extended course of hospital treatment
16. STRANGLE: He strangled her.
a. killed her by pressing her throat
b. gave her all the things she wanted
c. took her away by force
d. admired her greatly
17. CAVALIER: He treated her in a cavalier manner.
a. without care
b. politely
c. awkwardly
d. as a brother would
18. MALIGN: His malign influence is still felt.
a. evil
b. good
c. very important
d. secret
19. VEER: The car veered.
a. went suddenly in another direction
b. moved shakily
c. made a very loud noise
d. slid sideways without the wheels turning

Seventh 1000

1. OLIVE: We bought olives.
a. oily fruit
b. scented pink or red flowers
c. men's clothes for swimming
d. tools for digging up weeds
2. QUILT: They made a quilt.
a. statement about who should get their property when they die
b. firm agreement
c. thick warm cover for a bed
d. feather pen
b. short stiff hairs
c. folding beds
d. bottoms of the shoes
3. BLOC: They have joined this bloc.
a. musical group
b. band of thieves
c. small group of soldiers who are sent ahead of others
d. group of countries sharing a purpose
4. DEMOGRAPHY: This book is about demography.
a. the study of patterns of land use
b. the study of the use of pictures to show facts about numbers
c. the study of the movement of water
d. the study of population
5. GIMMICK: That's a good gimmick.
a. thing for standing on to work high above the ground
b. small thing with pockets to hold money
c. attention-getting action or thing
d. clever plan or trick
6. AZALEA: This azalea is very pretty.
a. small tree with many flowers growing in groups
b. light material made from natural threads
c. long piece of material worn by women in India
d. sea shell shaped like a fan
a. spending a large amount of money 10. YOGHURT: This yoghurt is
b. hurting someone so much that they disgusting.
agreed to their demands
c. moving secretly with extreme care and quietness
d. taking no notice of problems they met
7. SHUDDER: The boy shuddered.
a. spoke with a low voice
b. almost fell
c. shook
d. called out loudly
8. BRISTLE: The bristles are too hard.
a. questions
a. grey mud found at the bottom of rivers
b. unhealthy, open sore
c. thick, soured milk, often with sugar and flavouring
d. large purple fruit with soft flesh

Eighth 1000

1. ERRATIC: He was erratic.
a. without fault
b. very bad
c. very polite
d. unsteady
2. PALETTE: He lost his palette.
a. basket for carrying fish
b. wish to eat food
c. young female companion
d. artist's board for mixing paints
3. NULL: His influence was null.
a. had good results
b. was unhelpful
c. had no effect
d. was long-lasting
4. KINDERGARTEN: This is a good kindergarten.
a. activity that allows you to forget your worries
b. place of learning for children too young for school
c. strong, deep bag carried on the back
d. place where you may borrow books
5. ECLIPSE: There was an eclipse.
a. a strong wind
b. a loud noise of something hitting the water
c. The killing of a large number of people
d. The sun hidden by a planet
6. MARROW: This is the marrow.
a. symbol that brings good luck to a team
b. Soft centre of a bone
c. control for guiding a plane
d. increase in salary
7. LOCUST: There were hundreds of locusts.
a. insects with wings
b. unpaid helpers
c. people who do not eat meat
d. brightly coloured wild flowers
8. AUTHENTIC: It is authentic.
a. real
b. very noisy
c. Old
d. Like a desert
9. CABARET: We saw the cabaret.
a. painting covering a whole wall
b. song and dance performance
c. small crawling insect
d. person who is half fish, half woman
10. MUMBLE: He started to mumble.
a. think deeply
b. shake uncontrollably
c. stay further behind the others
d. speak in an unclear way

Ninth 1000

1. HALLMARK: Does it have a hallmark?
a. stamp to show when to use it by
b. stamp to show the quality
c. mark to show it is approved by the royal family
d. Mark or stain to prevent copying
2. PURITAN: He is a puritan.
a. person who likes attention
b. person with strict morals
c. person with a moving home
d. person who hates spending money
3. MONOLOGUE: Now he has a

## monologue.

a. single piece of glass to hold over his eye to help him to see better b. long turn at talking without being interrupted
c. position with all the power
d. picture made by joining letters
together in interesting ways
4. WEIR: We looked at the weir.
a. person who behaves strangely
b. wet, muddy place with water plants
c. old metal musical instrument
played by blowing
d. thing built across a river to control the water
5. WHIM: He had lots of whims.
a. old gold coins
b. female horses
c. strange ideas with no motive
d. sore red lumps
6. PERTURB: I was perturbed.
a. made to agree
b. Worried
c. very puzzled
d. very wet
7. REGENT: They chose a regent.
a. an irresponsible person
b. a person to run a meeting for a time
c. a ruler acting in place of the king
d. a person to represent them
8. OCTOPUS: They saw an octopus.
a. a large bird that hunts at night
b. a ship that can go under water
c. a machine that flies by means of turning blades
d. a sea creature with eight legs
9. FEN: The story is set in the fens.
a. low land partly covered by water
b. a piece of high land with few trees
c. a block of poor-quality houses in a city
d. a time long ago
10. LINTEL: He painted the lintel.
a. Beam over the top of a door or window
b. small boat used for getting to land from a big boat
c. beautiful tree with spreading branches and green fruit
d. board showing the scene in a theatre

Tenth 1000

1. AWE: They looked at the mountain with awe.
a. worry
b. interest
c. wonder
d. respect
2. PEASANTRY: He did a lot for the peasantry.
a. local people
b. place of worship
c. businessmen's club
d. poor farmers
3. EGALITARIAN: This organization is egalitarian.
a. does not provide much information about itself to the public
b. dislikes change
c. frequently asks a court of law for a judgement
d. treats everyone who works for it as if they are equal
4. MYSTIQUE: He has lost his
mystique.
a. his healthy body
b. the secret way he makes other people think he has special power or skill
c. the woman who has been his lover
while he is married to someone else
d. the hair on his top lip
5. UPBEAT: I'm feeling really upbeat
bout it.
a. upset
b. good
c. hurt
d. confused
6. CRANNY: We found it in the cranny!
a. sale of unwanted objects
b. narrow opening
c. space for storing things under the roof of a house
d. large wooden box
7. PIGTAIL: Does she have a pigtail? a. a rope of hair made by twisting bits together
b. a lot of cloth hanging behind a dress
c. a plant with pale pink flowers that hang down in short bunches
d. a lover
8. CROWBAR: He used a crowbar.
a. heavy iron pole with a curved end
b. false name
c. sharp tool for making holes in
leather
d. light metal walking stick
9. RUCK: He got hurt in the ruck.
a. hollow between the stomach and the top of the leg
b. pushing and shoving
c. group of players gathered round the ball in some ball games
d. race across a field of snow
d. a top cover for a bed
10. PUMA: They saw a puma.
a. small house made of mud bricks
b. tree from hot, dry countries
c. very strong wind that sucks up anything in its path
d. large wild cat
11. LECTERN: He stood at the lectern. 6. PALLOR: His pallor caused them a. desk to hold a book at a height for concern.
reading
b. table or block used for church sacrifices
c. place where you buy drinks
d. very edge

Eleventh 1000

1. EXCRETE: This was excreted recently.
a. pushed or sent out
b. made clear
c. discovered by a science experiment
d. put on a list of illegal things
2. MUSSEL: They bought mussels.
a. small glass balls for playing a game
b. shellfish
c. large purple fruits
d. pieces of soft paper to keep the clothes clean when eating
3. YOGA: She has started yoga.
a. handwork done by knotting thread
b. a form of exercise for body and mind
c. a game where a cork stuck with feathers is hit between two players
d. a type of dance from eastern countries
4. COUNTERCLAIM: They made a counterclaim.
a. a demand made by one side in a law case to match the other side's demand
b. a request for a shop to take back things with faults
c. An agreement between two companies to exchange work
a. his unusually high temperature
b. his lack of interest in anything
c. his group of friends
d. the paleness of his skin
5. APERITIF: She had an aperitif.
a. a long chair for lying on with just one place to rest an arm
b. a private singing teacher
c. a large hat with tall feathers
d. a drink taken before a meal
6. HUTCH: Please clean the hutch.
a. thing with metal bars to keep dirt out of water pipes
b. space in the back of a car for bags
c. metal piece in the middle of a bicycle wheel
d. cage for small animals
7. EMIR: We saw the emir.
a. bird with long curved tail feathers
b. woman who cares for other
people's children in Eastern countries
c. Middle Eastern chief with power in his land
d. house made from blocks of ice
8. HESSIAN: She bought some hessian.
a. oily pinkish fish
b. stuff producing a happy state of mind
c. coarse cloth
d. strong-tasting root for flavouring food

Twelfth 1000

1. HAZE: We looked through the haze.
a. small round window in a ship
b. unclear air
c. strips of wood or plastic to cover a 7. CAFFEINE: This contains a lot of
window
d. list of names
2. SPLEEN: His spleen was damaged.
a. knee bone
b. organ found near the stomach
c. pipe taking waste water from a house
d. respect for himself
3. SOLILOQUY: That was an excellent soliloquy!
a. song for six people
b. short clever saying with a deep meaning
c. entertainment using lights and music
d. speech in the theatre by a character who is alone
4. REPTILE: She looked at the reptile.
a. old hand-written book
b. animal with cold blood and a hard outside
c. person who sells things by knocking on doors
d. picture made by sticking many small pieces of different colours together
5. ALUM: This contains alum.
a. a poisonous substance from a common plant
b. a soft material made of artificial threads
c. a tobacco powder once put in the nose
d. a chemical compound usually involving aluminium
6. REFECTORY: We met in the refectory.
a. room for eating
b. office where legal papers can be signed
c. room for several people to sleep in 3 .
d. room with glass walls for growing plants
caffeine.
a. a substance that makes you sleepy
b. threads from very tough leaves
c. ideas that are not correct
d. a substance that makes you excited
7. IMPALE: He nearly got impaled.
a. charged with a serious offence
b. put in prison
c. stuck through with a sharp
instrument
d. involved in a dispute
8. COVEN: She is the leader of a coven.
a. a small singing group
b. a business that is owned by the workers
c. a secret society
d. a group of church women who
follow a strict religious life
9. TRILL: He practised the trill.
a. ornament in a piece of music
b. type of stringed instrument
c. Way of throwing a ball
d. dance step of turning round very fast on the toes

Thirteenth 1000

1. UBIQUITOUS: Many weeds are ubiquitous.
a. are difficult to get rid of
b. have long, strong roots
c. are found in most countries
d. die away in the winter
2. TALON: Just look at those talons!
a. high points of mountains
b. sharp hooks on the feet of a
hunting bird
c. heavy metal coats to protect
against weapons
d. people who make fools of themselves without realizing it
ROUBLE: He had a lot of roubles.
a. very precious red stones
b. distant members of his family
c. Russian money
d. moral or other difficulties in the mind
3. JOVIAL: He was very jovial.
a. low on the social scale
b. likely to criticize others
c. full of fun
d. friendly
4. COMMUNIQUE: I saw their communiqué .
a. critical report about an organization
b. garden owned by many members
of a community
c. printed material used for advertising
d. official announcement
5. PLANKTON: We saw a lot of plankton.
a. poisonous weeds that spread very quickly
b. very small plants or animals found 2 in water
c. trees producing hard wood
d. grey clay that often causes land to slip
6. SKYLARK: We watched a skylark.
a. show with aeroplanes flying in patterns
b. man-made object going round the earth
c. person who does funny tricks
d. small bird that flies high as it sings 4
7. BEAGLE: He owns two beagles.
a. fast cars with roofs that fold down
b. large guns that can shoot many people quickly
c. small dogs with long ears
d. houses built at holiday places
8. ATOLL: The atoll was beautiful.
a. low island made of coral round a sea-water lake
b. work of art created by weaving pictures from fine thread
c. small crown with many precious jewels worn in the evening by women
d. place where a river flows through a narrow place full of large rocks
9. DIDACTIC: The story is very didactic.
a. tries hard to teach something
b. is very difficult to believe
c. deals with exciting actions
d. is written in a way which makes the reader unsure of the meaning

Fourteenth 1000

1. CANONICAL: These are canonical examples.
a. examples which break the usual rules
b. examples taken from a religious book
c. regular and widely accepted examples
d. examples discovered very recently

ATOP: He was atop the hill.
a. at the bottom of
b. at the top of
c. on this side of
d. on the far side of
3. MARSUPIAL: It is a marsupial.
a. an animal with hard feet
b. a plant that grows for several years
c. a plant with flowers that turn to
face the sun
d. an animal with a pocket for babies

AUGUR: It augured well.
a. promised good things for the future
b. agreed well with what was expected
c. had a colour that looked good with something else
d. rang with a clear, beautiful sound
5. BAWDY: It was very bawdy.
a. unpredictable
b. enjoyable
c. rushed
d. rude
6. GAUCHE: He was gauche.
a. talkative
b. flexible
c. awkward
d. determined
7. THESAURUS: She used a thesaurus.
a. a kind of dictionary
b. a chemical compound
c. a special way of speaking
d. an injection just under the skin
8. ERYTHROCYTE: It is an erythrocyte.
a. a medicine to reduce pain
b. a red part of the blood
c. a reddish white metal
d. a member of the whale family
9. CORDILLERA: They were stopped by the cordillera.
a. a special law
b. an armed ship
c. a line of mountains
d. the eldest son of the king
10. LIMPID: He looked into her limpid eyes.
a. clear
b. tearful
c. deep brown
d. beautiful

Appendix B. Descriptive statistics result of Receptive Vocabulary Size Test

Result of Receptive Vocabulary Size Score

|  |  |  |  | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Valid 3100 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |
| 3200 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 7.9 |
| 3300 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 13.2 |
| 3500 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 15.8 |
| 3900 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 18.4 |
| 4000 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 23.7 |
| 4100 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 28.9 |
| 4200 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 31.6 |
| 4300 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 36.8 |
| 4400 | 2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.3 |

Appendix C. Descriptive statistics result of paraphrasing score

| Result of Paraphrasing Score |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  |  | Frequency | Percent | Valid Percent | Cumulative <br> Percent |
| Valid | .00 | 1 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
|  | .50 | 7 | 18.4 | 18.4 | 21.1 |
|  | 8 | 21.1 | 21.1 | 42.1 |  |
|  | 1.00 | 47 | 47.4 | 47.4 | 89.5 |
|  | 1.50 | 10.5 | 10.5 | 100.0 |  |
|  | 2.00 | 38 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
|  | Total |  |  |  |  |

Appendix D. The result of normality test

One-Sample Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test

|  |  | Unstandardize <br> d Residual |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| N |  | 38 |
| Normal Parameters ${ }^{\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}}$ | Mean | .0000000 |
|  | Std. Deviation | .45845079 |
| Most Extreme | Absolute | .086 |
| Differences | Positive | .086 |
|  | Negative | -.083 |
| Kolmogorov-Smirnov Z | .530 |  |
| Asymp. Sig. (2-tailed) | .941 |  |

a. Test distribution is Normal.
b. Calculated from data.

Appendix E. The result of linearity test

ANOVA Table

|  |  |  | Sum of <br> Squares | df | Mean <br> Square | F | Sig. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Paraphrase | Between Groups | (Combined) | 6.161 | 25 | .246 | .928 | .582 |
| * TOTAL |  | Linearity | 1.572 | 1 | 1.572 | 5.919 | .032 |
|  |  | Deviation from | 4.589 | 24 | .191 | .720 | .763 |
|  |  | Linearity |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3.188 | 12 | .266 |  |  |
|  | Within Groups |  | 9.349 | 37 |  |  |  |

Appendix F. The correlation between students' receptive vocabulary size level towards their paraphrasing score

## Correlations

|  |  | TOTAL | Paraphrase |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| TOTAL | Pearson Correlation | 1 | $.410^{*}$ |
|  | Sig. (2-tailed) |  | .011 |
|  | N | 38 | 38 |
| Paraphrase | Pearson Correlation | $.410^{*}$ | 1 |
|  | Sig. (2-tailed) | .011 |  |
|  | N | 38 | 38 |

*. Correlation is significant at the 0.05 level (2-tailed).

Appendix G. The data of students' receptive vocabulary size score

| No | Receptive <br> Vocabulary <br> Size Score |
| ---: | :---: |
| 1 | 5900 |
| 2 | 4700 |
| 3 | 6300 |
| 4 | 3100 |
| 5 | 3200 |
| 6 | 3900 |
| 7 | 4600 |
| 8 | 6000 |
| 9 | 4100 |
| 10 | 5200 |
| 11 | 6300 |
| 12 | 4700 |
| 13 | 4300 |
| 14 | 5300 |
| 15 | 4700 |
| 16 | 3300 |
| 17 | 4000 |
| 18 | 4600 |
| 19 | 6800 |


| No | Receptive <br> Vocabulary <br> Size Score |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 4100 |
| 21 | 3500 |
| 22 | 3300 |
| 23 | 6100 |
| 24 | 6900 |
| 25 | 4300 |
| 26 | 4800 |
| 27 | 4400 |
| 28 | 5600 |
| 29 | 4700 |
| 30 | 3100 |
| 31 | 5100 |
| 32 | 5600 |
| 33 | 4000 |
| 34 | 5500 |
| 35 | 5000 |
| 36 | 5800 |
| 37 | 4400 |
| 38 | 4200 |

Appendix H. The data of students' paraphrasing score

| No | Paraphrasing <br> Score |
| ---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 |
| 2 | 2 |
| 3 | 1 |
| 4 | 2 |
| 5 | 2 |
| 6 | 1 |
| 7 | 1 |
| 8 | 2 |
| 9 | 1 |
| 10 | 2 |
| 11 | 2 |
| 12 | 1 |
| 13 | 1 |
| 14 | 1 |
| 15 | 1 |
| 16 | 1 |
| 17 | 1 |
| 18 | 2 |
| 19 | 2 |


| No | Paraphrasing <br> Score |
| :---: | :---: |
| 20 | 1 |
| 21 | 2 |
| 22 | 0 |
| 23 | 2 |
| 24 | 2 |
| 25 | 1 |
| 26 | 2 |
| 27 | 2 |
| 28 | 2 |
| 29 | 2 |
| 30 | 2 |
| 31 | 1 |
| 32 | 2 |
| 33 | 2 |
| 34 | 2 |
| 35 | 2 |
| 36 | 2 |
| 37 | 1 |
| 38 | 1 |

