

ส่วนที่ 1 แต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว ให้วง ○ ล้อมรอบตัวอักษรหน้าคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง

1. Laura goes to work although she \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

1. is
2. was
3. is being
4. has been

2. What does your father do?

1. He is an engineer.
2. He is watering the flowers.
3. He has done all the work.
4. He helps me do my homework.

3. Oranges \_\_\_\_\_ healthy. They are rich in vitamin C.

1. is
2. are
3. be
4. have

4. Look at the picture.



Which statement is correct?

1. The newspaper is on the chair.
2. The cup is in the table.
3. The table is empty.
4. The newspaper is next to the cup.
5. **Betty:** We don't have lunch.

**Paul:** I know. Let's find a restaurant.

Betty and Paul feel \_\_\_\_\_.

1. sad
2. cool
3. bored
4. hungry
6. Tom is \_\_\_\_\_ because he likes to eat ham and doesn't exercise.
  1. plump
  2. skinny
  3. thin
  4. slim
7. **Sarah:** Oops! I've broken your glass.

**Ken:** Don't worry, dear. \_\_\_\_\_

1. I haven't got any.
2. Have you got a new cup?
3. I have got another one.
4. Is it a new cup?
8. Tina is thinking of buying a new refrigerator. The fridge she has is small.

She need\_\_\_\_\_.

1. a white big fridge
2. a big white fridge
3. a white small fridge
4. a small white fridge
9. Peter wants to lose weight so he eats \_\_\_\_\_ cheese.
  1. much
  2. a little
  3. a lot of
  4. a few

10. Are there any eggs in the fridge?

1. He didn't eat it.
2. Yes. It's on the table.
3. Yes, two eggs.
4. He has got a fridge.

11. **Peter:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** I have only one.

1. Will you buy me one?
2. How many pencils do you have?
3. Where is your pencil?
4. Are there any pencils on the table?

12. **Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ben:** I borrowed Anne's book.

1. Whose book will you buy?
2. Where is your book?
3. Is there Anne's book on the shelf?
4. Whose book did you borrow?

13. Where would you expect to see this sign?

Don't feed animal

1. On the train
2. In the club
3. In the park
4. In the zoo

14. **Anne:** I'm hungry. \_\_\_\_\_

**Jane:** There is some soup and a sandwich.

1. Will you go to the market?
2. Can I open the fridge?
3. Is there anything in the kitchen?
4. Where are my sandwiches?

15. Read the following passage and answer the question.

Ben gets up very early, takes a bath and has breakfast with his parents and his sister, Betty. After breakfast he takes bus number 12 to the zoo. It is too crowded, so he goes to the market instead and buys some books, art paper and crayons.

What does Ben do?

1. Goes shopping.
2. Draws a picture.
3. Takes care of the animals.
4. Makes breakfast.

16. **Ken:** I'm looking for an MP3 player.

**Shop assistant:** Have a look at this one.

**Ken:** It looks nice. \_\_\_\_\_

**Shop assistant:** It's £65.15.

1. How expensive?
2. How much is it?
3. How many calculators are there?
4. How much is it cost?

17. The post office usually \_\_\_\_\_ at 5.30 pm.

1. close
2. closes
3. closing
4. closed

18. Which statement is correct?



1. She is eating dinner
2. She is doing the washing up.
3. She is cooking.
4. She is cleaning the kitchen.

19. Read the following announcements and answer the question.

“Hello shoppers. We have a lost boy named Marshall who was found in the sporting goods section of our store, and he’s looking for his mum. He’s five years old, and he’s wearing a blue and white sweat shirt, tan pants, and a black and white baseball cap. You can find him at the check-out counter at the main exit. Thank you.”

Where does the announcement take place?

1. At a baseball stadium
2. At a department store
3. At an amusement park
4. At the Old’s People homes

20. **Tom:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ben:** Yes, she is watching TV.

1. Is she watching TV now?
2. What is she like?
3. Does she like watching TV?
4. Where is she now?

21. How often do you do the shopping?
1. I sometimes go to the store with my friends.
  2. I'm doing shopping now.
  3. I do the shopping once a week.
  4. I will do the shopping tomorrow.
22. What is he doing at the moment?
1. He looks for his notebook.
  2. He always looks serious.
  3. He is looking for his notebook.
  4. He will buy a new notebook.
23. I \_\_\_\_\_ to the cinema with my friends every Saturdays.
1. went
  2. go
  3. goes
  4. will go
24. Some sandwiches can be complete meals. They include protein and vegetables. You can eat sandwiches sometimes, but they aren't the best choice when you want to lose weight. Which is True?
1. Sandwiches are good as a meal.
  2. Sandwiches are not good for diet.
  3. A sandwich can replace a good meal.
  4. We should have sandwiches as a meal.
25. **Kim:** Where were you last holiday?
- Nancy:** \_\_\_\_\_
- Kim:** How was it?
- Nancy:** It was exciting. I saw a lot of ancient objects.
1. I didn't go to the cinema.
  2. I was at the museum.
  3. I go to the gym.
  4. I was at the theatre with my parents.

26. **Joe:** I was caught in traffic. \_\_\_\_\_

**Ann:** Yes. A bus ran into a car.

1. Do you get up late?
2. There weren't any car on the road.
3. Did the taxi driver drive very fast?
4. Was there an accident near the school?

27. **Ben:** The children are very quiet. What \_\_\_\_\_?

**Linda:** They \_\_\_\_\_ some paper.

1. do they do, cut
2. do they doing, are cutting
3. are they doing, are cutting
4. they are doing, cut

28. **Anne:** Does Peter like \_\_\_\_\_?

**Betty:** No. He likes \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                         |                     |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. swimming, cycling    | 2. swim, cycle      |
| 3. to swimming, cycling | 4. swim, to cycling |

29. Bob and Tom are talking about sports.

**Bob:** What are you doing, Tom?

**Tom:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Bob:** Do you play basketball, Tom?

**Tom:** Well, I can't play basketball, but I like to watch it. It is very exciting.

1. I like playing basketball.
2. I'm watching a basketball game on TV.
3. I'm playing basketball.
4. I can play basketball.

30. When a baby dolphin is born, it not only \_\_\_\_\_ but also can hear clearly.

1. can see well
2. see well can
3. can well see
4. well can see

31. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

**Teacher:** How was your trip to the art gallery?

**Student:** I think they tried to give me too much information.

**Teacher:** What do you mean?

**Student:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. I was happy.
2. I didn't go there.
3. I wasn't able to remember anything!
4. It was exciting.

32. Yesterday Sam \_\_\_\_\_ A \_\_\_\_\_ the meeting although he \_\_\_\_\_ B \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

- A. 1. attended                                  2. missed  
3. liked    4. disappeared

- B. 1. is    2. was  
3. is being    4. has been

33. **Linda:** Where did you spend your vacation?

**Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. I plan to go to the beach.
2. I always enjoy the trip.
3. I went to the beach.
4. It was great.

34. **Susan:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nick:** It's 2 kilometres.

1. How high is the supermarket?
2. Could you tell me where the supermarket is?
3. Is it far from the railway station?
4. How far is the railway station from here?



35. **Maria:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Anne:** Walk to the end of this road. Then turn right and go straight ahead.

The hospital is on the left.

1. How far is it to the hospital?
2. Could you tell me where the hospital is?
3. Is it far from the hospital?
4. How long does it take to the hospital?

36. Tom's car is 22,500 dollars. Jerry's car is 24,000 dollars. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Tom's car is more expensive than Jerry's.
2. Tom's car is cheaper than Jerry's.
3. Tom's car is as expensive as Jerry's.
4. Tom's care is as old as Jerry's.

37. **Peter:** Do you know, what is \_\_\_\_\_ river in the world?

**Mark:** The river Nile. It's long 6,670 kilometres.

1. wide
2. the widest
3. the longest
4. the longer

38. **Jack:** Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ robber, please?

**Sally:** I've lost \_\_\_\_\_.

1. hers, yours
2. your, mine
3. her, yours
4. your, his

39. Look at the picture.



Which statement is correct?

1. The books are under the desk.
  2. The desk is empty.
  3. The woman is in front of the desk.
  4. The pencil is between the apple and the paper.
40. What were you watching about two hours ago?
1. I went to the cinema.
  2. I was watching a football match.
  3. I watched a documentary.
  4. I was cooking.
41. We reached home as it \_\_\_\_\_ dark.
1. grows
  2. was growing
  3. has grown
  4. will grown

42. I said to Mark, "Let me have a look at \_\_\_\_\_ Christmas card and I'll show \_\_\_\_\_"

1. yours, mine
2. your, me
3. yours, my
4. your, mine

43. I \_\_\_\_\_ a bath when the telephone \_\_\_\_\_.

1. was having, rang
2. was having, was ringing
3. had, rang
4. had, was ringing

44. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

**Jane:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ann:** Yes, of course. Where do you want me to put them?

1. Do you read these books?
2. Could you help me carry these books?
3. Would you like to go to the book shop?
4. Can I read this book?

45. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

**Kim:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Nancy:** No, we couldn't. They are not suitable to wear for the party.

1. Could we wear some old jeans to the school party?
2. When we go to the party?
3. Where do we go shopping for some jeans?
4. Would you like to go will me?

46. **Sara:** Does anyone like eating spaghetti?

**May:** Jane \_\_\_\_\_ spaghetti.

1. like eating
2. likes eating
3. like to eating
4. likes eat

47. **Nick:** Did you enjoy your weekend?

**Bob:** No, I didn't go \_\_\_\_\_.

1. somewhere
2. everyone
3. anywhere
4. anything

48. **Linda:** Is there \_\_\_\_\_ at the door?

**Paul:** Yes, there is \_\_\_\_\_ at the door.

1. no one, anyone
2. someone, anyone
3. everyone, someone
4. anyone, someone

49. There is a lot of noise from street. We \_\_\_\_\_ the windows.

1. has to close
2. have to close
3. don't have to close
4. must close

50. What did you get at the department store? The word "get" means \_\_\_\_\_.

1. understand
2. buy
3. have
4. arrive

51. **Mike:** What are you going to do this evening?

**May:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. I watched the news.
2. I buy some clothes.
3. I went to beach.
4. I'm going to write an e-mail to Jenny.

52. Pete \_\_\_\_\_ here next week and \_\_\_\_\_ here until June.

1. is coming, stay
2. is coming, is staying
3. comes, stays
4. comes, is staying

53. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

**Lisa:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Ken:** Maybe something casual like some jeans.

1. What are you doing at the party?
2. What are you going to wear to Ben's birthday party?
3. Do you wear some jeans to the Ben's birthday party?
4. When are you going to Ben's birthday party?

54. **Maria:** What is Julia doing next Friday?

**Anne:** \_\_\_\_\_

1. She is sleeping now.
2. She does her homework.
3. She is watching a documentary next Friday.
4. She like playing the violin.

55. **Man:** Would you like \_\_\_\_\_?

**Woman:** Just a glass of Coke.

1. anything to drink
2. nothing to drink
3. anything to eat
4. something to eat

56. This sign means...



1. Look straight ahead.
2. Slippery road
3. Getting travel information.
4. Clearway (no stopping).

57. **Situation:** Jennifer is a new teacher.

**Jennifer:** My name is Jennifer. I am your new teacher and \_\_\_\_

**Students:** Welcome to our class, teacher.

1. what do you want to know about me?
2. will ask you a question.
3. will teach you English.
4. will come to see you again.

58. **Paul:** \_\_\_\_\_ your homework yet?

**Rose:** No, I haven't finished it yet.

1. Do you finish
2. Have you finished
3. Are you finished
4. Will you finish

59. Mark \_\_\_\_\_ basketball when he was younger.

1. used to play
2. plays
3. has played
4. is playing

60. **Jane:** How long have you lived in Chicago?

**Mary:** I \_\_\_\_\_ there \_\_\_\_\_ four years.

1. live, since
2. lived, since
3. have lived, for
4. am having, for



**Part I: SIGN AND PICTURE (10 POINTS)**

ส่วนที่ 1: รูปภาพ (10 คะแนน)

**Directions:** Look at the signs and then answer the questions.

คำสั่ง: ให้ดูที่ภาพและตอบคำถามแต่ละข้อ

1. What does this sign mean?



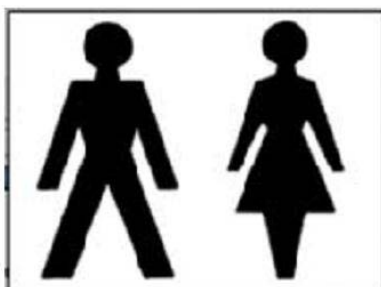
1. No pets.
2. No food or drinks.
3. No fires.
4. No smoking.

2. What kind of service is provided here?



1. Hospitality.
2. Medical.
3. Entertainment.
4. Tourism.

3. Who can enter?



1. Males only.
2. Females only.
3. Males or females.
4. Children only.



4. What service is provided here?



1. Checking the time.
2. Exchanging money.
3. Getting travel information.
4. Catching a plane.

5. This sign means...



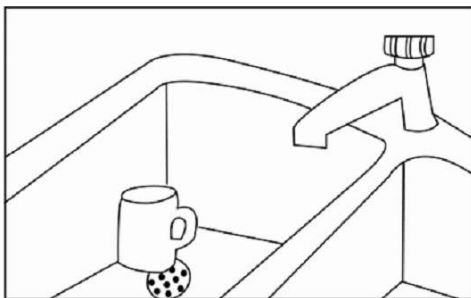
1. Cross the street.
2. Turn left right away.
3. Move to the right.
4. Look straight ahead.

6. Which statement is correct?



1. He is leaning on the table.
2. He is carrying a jar.
3. He is lifting a box.
4. He is drinking tea.

7. Look at the picture



Which statement is correct?

1. The cup is in the sink.
2. The sink is full.
3. The sink is empty.
4. The cup is next to the sink.

**Part II: QUESTION & ANSWER ITEMS (14 POINTS)**

ส่วนที่ 2: คำถามและคำตอบ ( 14 คะแนน)

**Directions: Read each question and choose the best answer to each question.**

คำสั่ง: อ่านคำถามแต่ละข้อและเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องที่สุด

8. Where did his sister go?

- |                        |                        |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. She left yesterday. | 2. He likes the beach. |
| 3. She went to school. | 4. He got a prize.     |

9. Have you seen my magazine?

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Yes, I can see them. | 2. Is this it?        |
| 3. I didn't lose it.    | 4. I bought it today. |

10. Are there any trees blocking the street?

- |                                      |                          |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Yes, I can see three big flowers. | 2. No. I don't have any. |
| 3. He didn't see it.                 | 4. I didn't see any.     |

11. Would you like to join me for dinner?

- |                           |                                  |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 1. You're most welcome.   | 2. No. I didn't have dinner yet. |
| 3. I'd love to. Thank you | 4. I think it was too late.      |

12. Why haven't you finished your homework yet?

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. I arrived back home really late today.   | 2. I have finished reading these books.           |
| 3. I would like to work at the supermarket. | 4. I like to visit the library as often as I can. |

**Part III: INCOMPLETE SENTENCES (10 POINTS)**

ส่วนที่ 3: ประโยคไม่สมบูรณ์ ( 10 คะแนน)

**Directions: Read each of the following sentences and choose the best statement to complete each sentence.**

คำสั่ง:ให้อ่านประโยคต่อไปนี้และเลือกคำตอบเพื่อให้ประโยคสมบูรณ์

13. Did you give \_\_\_\_\_ the groceries?

- |       |         |
|-------|---------|
| 1. he | 2. them |
| 3. it | 4. she  |

14. You had better wait until the policeman \_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. come  | 2. will come |
| 3. comes | 4. had come  |

15. Yesterday, my father went fishing \_\_\_\_\_ he couldn't catch any fish.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| 1. but | 2. so |
| 3. if  | 4. or |

16. If you want to lose weight you should not eat so \_\_\_\_\_ fatty food.

- |           |         |
|-----------|---------|
| 1. much   | 2. more |
| 3. little | 4. less |

17. I am writing a letter to Betty who \_\_\_\_\_ next door to me.

- |           |                 |
|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. live   | 2. has lived    |
| 3. living | 4. used to live |

**Part IV: CONVERSATIONS AND DIALOGUES (36 POINTS)**

ส่วนที่ 4: บทสนทนาและข้อความสั้นๆ ( 36 คะแนน)

**Directions: Read each of the dialogues and choose the best statement to complete each dialogue.**

คำสั่ง: อ่านข้อความสั้นๆ และเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องเพื่อให้ข้อความสมบูรณ์

18. Choose the best statement based on the situation.

Ben: We have been walking for hours.

Sue: I know. Let's find a place to rest.

Ben and Sue feel \_\_\_\_\_.

- |          |              |
|----------|--------------|
| 1. sad   | 2. cool      |
| 3. tired | 4. wonderful |

19. Choose the best statement based on the situation.

Your friend won a prize in a contest. You say: \_\_\_\_\_

- |                            |                     |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. Pardon me!              | 2. Excuse me.       |
| 3. I'm sorry to hear that. | 4. Congratulations! |

20. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Mother: Merry Christmas, son.

Son: Merry Christmas to you too, Mommy.

Mother: \_\_\_\_\_

Son: Oh. Thank you so much.

1. This gift is just for you.
2. I love presents.
3. Are you happy?
4. It's December 25th.

21. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Teacher: How was your trip to the museum?

Student: I think they tried to give us too much information.

Teacher: \_\_\_\_\_

Student: We were not able to remember anything!

1. Did you see it?
2. Did you say anything?
3. What do you mean?
4. Wasn't it exciting?

22. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Jane: Can I help you carry those books?

Ann: Yes. \_\_\_\_\_

Jane: Where do you want me to put them?

1. I didn't order them.
2. I really appreciate your help.
3. I read many books each week.
4. I found your book on the table.

23. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Kim: What are you going to wear to the school party?

Nancy: \_\_\_\_\_

Kim: You can't do that.

Nancy: What will happen if I do?

1. I didn't go to school yesterday.
2. Maybe something casual like some old jeans.
3. He went shopping for some shirts.
4. They wore their regular school uniforms.

24. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Supote: What's the matter? You look upset.

Somchai: The bus broke down so I arrived late this morning.

Supote: Why didn't you \_\_\_\_\_

Somchai: It would take much too long.

1. break the glass?
2. fix the broken seat?
3. check with the bus driver?
4. walk to school instead?

25. Choose the most suitable sentence to complete the conversation.

Teacher: You're late again!

Student: \_\_\_\_\_

Teacher: That's what you said the last three times.

Student: I really mean it this time.

1. I am sorry about the mistake.
2. I can't come today.
3. I will be on time from now on.
4. I left it at home again.

26. Choose the most suitable statement based on the situation.

You go to the airport to meet your friend from the United States.

It is the first time for him to come to Thailand, you say:

1. Welcome to Thailand.
2. Welcome back to Thailand.
3. When was your last trip to Thailand.
4. Where did you stay in Thailand last year?

27. Choose the most suitable statement based on the situation.

You come to school late. When your teacher asks you why, you say:

1. I got up late this morning.
2. I had breakfast at seven o'clock.
3. I always finish my homework on time.
4. My parents are very responsible people.

28. Choose the most suitable statement based on the situation.

You are asking a senior teacher at your school about your project. What would you say?

1. You are taking much too long to do this!
2. I am very upset that you haven't done this yet!
3. I know you are busy but that's not a good excuse.
4. I hope you don't mind my asking, but have you seen my report yet?

29. Choose the best sentence to complete the conversation.

Rex: Look at that painting. It's great.

Art: How about the portrait over there?

Rex: I don't like it.

Art: \_\_\_\_\_

1. So do I.
2. You don't?
3. Yes, I saw it too.
4. I like it too.

30. Choose the most suitable statement based on the situation.

A friend dropped and broke his mobile phone. What would you say?

1. Stop. You left your phone on your desk.
2. Sorry, but it's your own fault for leaving it at home.
3. Oh, dear. You really should be more careful!
4. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that. Do you remember when you had it last?

**Part V: READING PASSAGES (30 POINTS)**

ส่วนที่ 5: การอ่านเนื้อเรื่อง ( 30 คะแนน)

**Directions:** *Read each of the passages and answer the questions.*

คำสั่ง: ให้อ่านแต่ละเนื้อเรื่องและตอบคำถาม

31. Read the passage and answer the question.

Research shows that breakfast is important for good health.

Both children and adults should eat a healthy breakfast every day.

What does this passage tell you about breakfast?

1. Only children eat breakfast.
2. Everyone should eat breakfast.
3. Adults enjoy breakfast.
4. Research is important.

32. Read the following passage and answer the question.

### Angela's Story

Last Saturday I got up very early, took a bath and had breakfast with my parents and my brother, Simon. After breakfast we took bus number 12 to the zoo. It was too crowded, so we went to the market instead and bought some books, art paper and crayons.

What did Angela do this past weekend?

1. Went shopping.
2. Drew a picture.
3. Took care of the animals.
4. Made breakfast.

33. Read the passage and answer the question.

Sam went to the annual sports day with his classmates last Saturday. They played many games and Sam won first prize for the most interesting costume. Everyone had lots of fun. There were many things to eat such as roast chicken, spaghetti and of course, cake and ice cream.

What does the passage tell you about the sports day?

1. Sam got a prize for winning a race.
2. They got a fan as a prize.
3. Sam was dressed in a costume.
4. There were only a few guests.

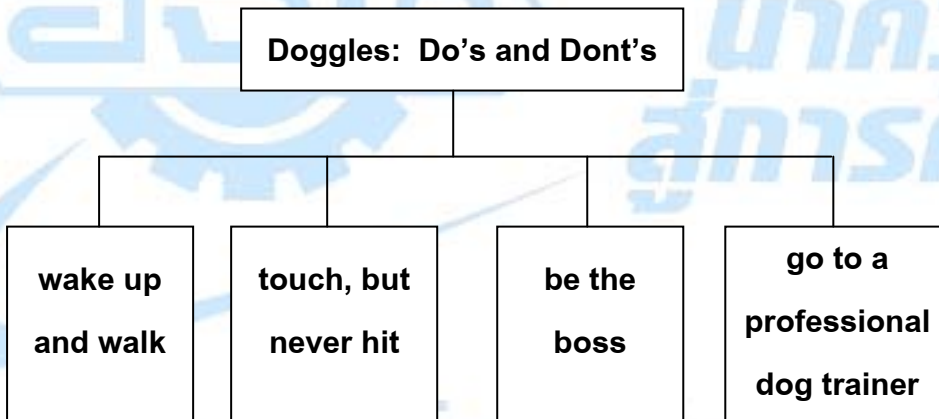
34. Read the passage.

Pat went to her school's annual Christmas party. As soon as she arrived, she saw a beautifully decorated Christmas tree with a shining star at the top. The school hall was decorated in red and green to suit the occasion and everyone there was dressed in white to match the snow flakes. The Christmas music playing in the background really added to the holiday atmosphere.

What does the passage tell you about Pat?

- 1. There were some film stars at the party.
- 2. Pat wore a red and green outfit.
- 3. This school party is held every year.
- 4. Pat wore a red and green outfit.

35. Look at the diagram.

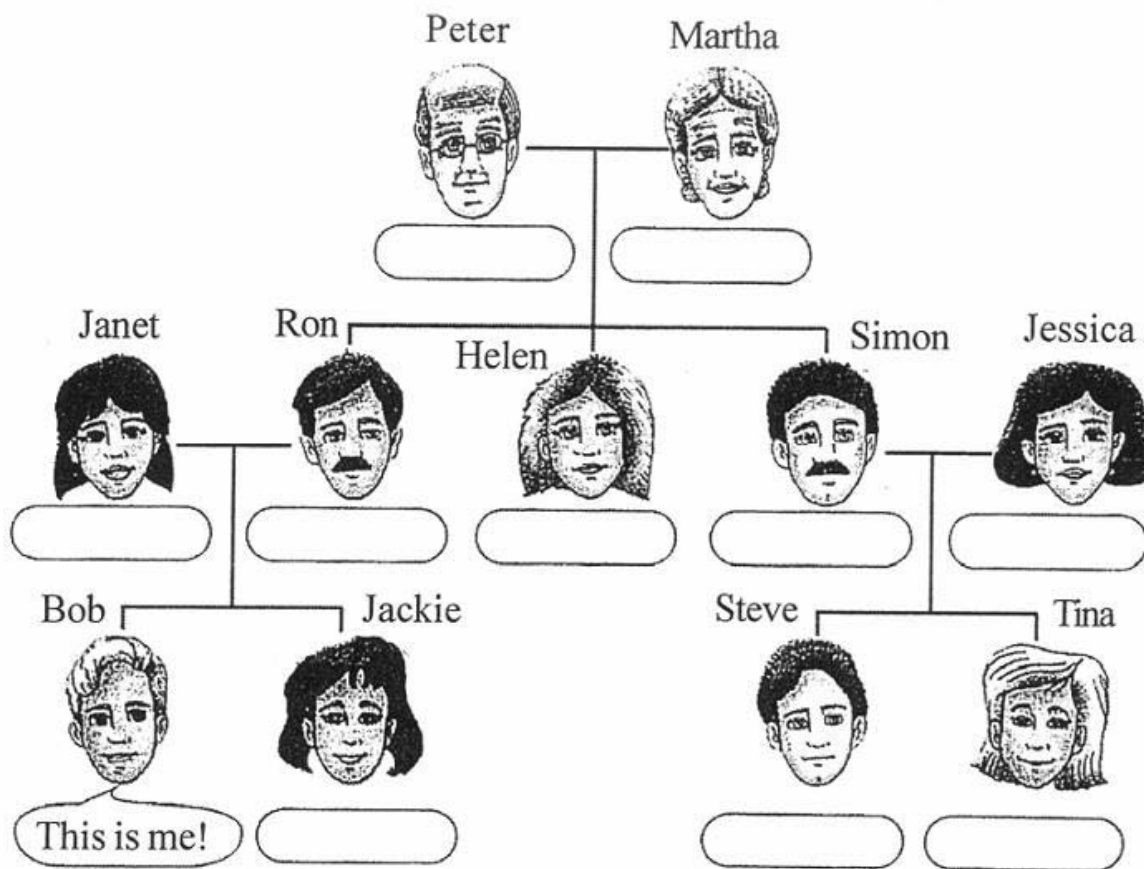


From this diagram, we understand that \_\_\_\_\_

- 1. we should not touch the dog and never hit it.
- 2. we should not wake up the dog and make it walk.
- 3. we should be a professional dog trainer.
- 4. we should be the boss all the time.



36. Look at this family tree.



Which of the following sentences is correct?

1. Peter and Martha have two grandsons.
2. Helen and Ron are married.
3. Simon and Jessica's son is Jackie's brother.
4. Ron and Janet's son has a son named Steve.

37. Read the following passage and answer the question.

**Food & Hotel Thailand 2008**  
Not to be missed by professionals in the Hotel, Bakery,  
Restaurant & Food service, Equipment, Supplies and services  
Industry...  
The 16th Annual International Hotel Exhibition  
17 – 20 September 2008 at the BITEC Exhibition Center in  
Bangkok  
For more Information  
Contact +66 2999 1234 between 08:00 – 17:00 Monday - Friday

Who should attend this event?

1. Just hotel staff in Bangkok.
2. Domestic and overseas hotel personnel.
3. Only hotel personnel working overseas.
4. Hotel staff working in restaurants.

38. Read the following passage and answer the question.

HANOI: Bird flu has been found on a duck farm in Vietnam, the first outbreak of the disease in the country since last March, the Agriculture Ministry's Animal Department said. A total of 65 ducklings had died from the disease since March 22. The animals had not been vaccinated against the virus. REUTERS

Based on the passage, which of the following statements is correct?

1. The bird flu virus was first found in Vietnam.
2. No ducks have been vaccinated.
3. Bird flu has returned to Vietnam and 65 ducklings died.
4. Ducklings in Vietnam died even though they were vaccinated.

39. Read the following rhyme and answer the question.

*There Was An Old Woman  
Who Lived In A Shoe*

*There was an old woman  
Who lived in a shoe  
She had so many children  
She didn't know what to do.*

*She gave them some broth  
Without any bread*

*She whipped them all soundly  
and put them to bed.*

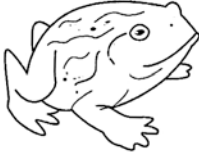


This poem tells us that the old woman \_\_\_\_\_.

1. did not live a comfortable life
2. was without shoes
3. gave her children bread to eat
4. did not have too many bed.

40. Look at the chart.

Read the chart to learn about some frog species. Then, answer the question.

### FASCINATING FROGS

Type of Frog	Food	Description	Fun Fact
 African Bullfrog	insects, birds, fish, mice and other frogs	Its skin is olive-green. It grows to be nine inches long.	The African bullfrog is able to live without food or water for months.
 Ornate horned frog	mice, lizards, birds, snakes and other frogs	It is usually green with dark red or black markings on its back. It is six inches long.	The ornate horned frog buries itself in leaves or soil and pounces on small animals that pass by.
 Fire-bellied toad	insects, worms and snails	Its back is green and black, but its belly is bright orange. It is two inches long.	The fire-bellied toad has a bright orange belly that scares away predators. Its skin releases a liquid that makes the frog poisonous to eat.

Which sentence is **not** a fact about frogs?

1. The African bullfrog is able to live without food for months.
2. Predators are scared off by the bright orange belly of the fire-bellied toad.
3. The six-inch long ornate horned frog pounces on small animals after burying itself in leaves or soil.
4. Frogs are able to live without food or water.

**SECTION 1: Language Use and Usage (20 marks)**

**ส่วนที่ 1:** การใช้ภาษา (20 คะแนน)

**Part 1: Signs (Nos. 1-2)**

**Directions:** Look at each sign and choose the best answers to the questions. Each sign is followed by two questions. Both answers must be correct in order for you to gain one mark. If either of your answers is wrong, you will not gain any mark.

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Now start to work on the following questions.

1. Look at the sign below.



A. What does this sign mean?

- |                                  |                           |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. Stand near the bin.           | 2. Throw your trash here. |
| 3. Buy this kind of basket here. | 4. This bin is useful.    |

B. Where can you see this sign?

- |                               |                     |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. In a public park.          | 2. In a field.      |
| 3. In the kitchen of a house. | 4. In a hotel room. |

2. Read the sign below.



A. What does this sign say?

1. No one is in the room.
2. No one will disturb you.
3. Do not knock on the door or go inside.
4. People are not allowed in this area.

B. Who might put up this sign?

1. A hotel guest wanting to relax
2. A librarian warning users not to annoy others
3. A teacher telling her students to keep quiet
4. A manager leaving his office

**Example/ตัวอย่าง**

**No. 0.**

A. Where is Mary?

1. She lives there.
2. She left this morning.
3. She went out.
4. She is in the library.

B. What is she doing?

1. She works very hard.
2. She is doing it.
3. She is reading a book.
4. She reads a lot.

The correct answers are A4 and B3. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 4 for question A and darken the circle under number 3 for question B as follows:

Now start to work on the following questions.

3. A. How do you go to school?
1. I live near my school.
  2. I got to school on foot.
  3. I went to school by bus.
  4. I go to school with my friend.

B. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. I walk
2. I ride a bicycle
3. I go to school every day
4. My friend and I go to school by bus

4. A. What do you usually do on your summer vacation?

1. I study hard during the examination.
2. I bought books and read them at home.
3. I have already visited many countries in Europe.
4. I either help my uncle on his farm or go camping.

B. This means that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. I want to play tennis
2. I would like to go to France
3. I like to do outdoor activities
4. I enjoy reading science fiction

5. A. Why was Grace late for school this morning?

1. She was caught in traffic.
2. She has just arrived in a taxi.
3. She always works late at school.
4. She prefers to play tennis in the morning.

B. What happened?

1. She gets up quite late.
2. A bus has just run into a car.
3. The taxi driver drove very fast.
4. There was an accident near the school.

6. A. How often does Julia go to the movies?

1. She often goes to the movies alone.
2. She has seen the movie twice.
3. She is going to see a movie this evening.
4. She goes to the movies twice a month.

- B. What does she like to see?
1. She wants to watch ghost movies.
  2. She is going to see a Thai movie.
  3. She enjoys adventure movies.
  4. She has already gone out to a movie.
7. A. What does the new teacher look like?
1. He is a strange man.
  2. He always looks serious.
  3. He is looking for his notebook.
  4. He is as tall as you are but thinner.
- B. What is he like?
1. He likes ice-cream.
  2. He is kind and friendly.
  3. He loves playing tennis.
  4. He is very happy today.
8. A. What does your father do?
1. He is an engineer.
  2. He is watering the flowers.
  3. He has done all the work.
  4. He helps me do my homework.
- B. Where does he work?
1. He works very hard.
  2. He is working in the garden.
  3. He always works in his study.
  4. He works for a construction company.

**Part 3: Dialogues (Nos. 9-15)**

**Directions:** Read each situation and the dialogue carefully. Choose

- 1) the appropriate expression for the first missing part (Item A) and
- 2) the response/reaction to the expression for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers in Items A and B must be correct in order for you to gain one mark. If either of your answers is wrong, you will not gain any mark.

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**Example/ตัวอย่าง**

**No. 0. Situation:** *Mary sees John in the morning at school.*

Mary: Good morning, John.     A    

John: Good morning, Mary.     B     And you?

- A. 1. Where have you been?                      2. Isn't it nice to see you?  
3. What are you doing?                        4. How are you?
- B. 1. That's fine.                                    2. Oh, thank you.  
3. Fine, thanks.                                    4. It's very well.

The correct answers are A4 and B3. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 4 for question A and darken the circle under number 3 for question B as follows:

Now start to work on the following questions.

9. **Situation:** *Bob and Tom are talking about sports.*

Bob: What are you doing, Tom?

Tom: I'm watching a basketball game on TV.

Bob:     A     Tom?

Tom: Well,     B     but I like to watch it. It is very exciting.

- A. 1. Do you play basketball,  
2. How do you like basketball,  
3. Which basketball team do you like,  
4. Who is your favorite basketball player,
- B. 1. I play this sport,  
2. I can't play basketball,  
3. I think basketball is a good sport,  
4. I read about basketball every day,



13. **Situation:** Siree has just met a new friend at an international university.

Siree: My name is Siree. I'm Thai and I study law.     A    

Lisa: Hi, Siree!     B     I just arrived last week.

- A. 1. What do you do?                              2. What about you?  
    3. What will you study?                        4. Are you interested in law?
- B. 1. Oh, I can speak many languages.  
    2. Well, I went to Thailand last year.  
    3. Have you ever been to Jordan before?  
    4. I am a new student from Jordan.

14. **Situation:** Your friend is crossing the street and he does not see a car coming towards him.

You:     A     for that car!

Friend: Oh!     B    

- A. 1. Stand still                                      2. Be careful  
    3. Look out                                        4. Keep away
- B. 1. I should.                                         2. No problem.  
    3. I don't mind                                    4. Thanks for the warning.

15. **Situation:** Tina is telling Kanda about buying a new refrigerator.

Tina: I'm thinking of buying a bigger refrigerator.

Kanda:     A     But it's rather expensive.

Tina:     B     The fridge I have is too small.

- A. 1. You like it.                                      2. That's a good idea.  
    3. Why do you want it?                         4. Don't you have one?
- B. 1. Well, I think so.                                2. Oh, I like new ones.  
    3. I think I need more money.                4. I really need a new one.

**Part 4: Sentence Completion (Nos. 16-20)**

**Directions:** Read each sentence carefully. Then, choose

- 1) the item that best completes the first part of the sentence and
- 2) the item that best completes the second part.

Both answers in Items A and B must be correct in order for you to gain one mark. If either of your answers is wrong, you will not gain any mark.

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**Example/ตัวอย่าง**

**No. 0.** The man in blue \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** after he took a nap.

- |    |              |                 |
|----|--------------|-----------------|
| A. | 1. will feel | 2. had felt     |
|    | 3. felt      | 4. has felt     |
| B. | 1. refresh   | 2. refreshing   |
|    | 3. refreshed | 4. refreshingly |

The correct answers are A3 and B3. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 3 for question A and darken the circle under number 3 for question B as follows:

Now start to work on the following questions.

16. Sarah will apply \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_ at an export company \_\_\_\_\_ **B** .

- |    |                      |                     |
|----|----------------------|---------------------|
| A. | 1. work              | 2. for a job        |
|    | 3. for an accountant | 4. an accountant    |
| B. | 1. as an accountant  | 2. to work          |
|    | 3. for working       | 4. of an accountant |

17. When a baby dolphin is born, it \_\_\_\_\_ **A** \_\_\_\_\_ **B** clearly.

- |    |                          |                         |
|----|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. | 1. not only can see well | 2. only sees well       |
|    | 3. sees not only well    | 4. cannot see well only |
| B. | 1. and can hear too      | 2. and it can also hear |
|    | 3. but also can hear     | 4. but it too can hear  |

18. Linda attended the meeting   A   she   B   ill.

- |    |             |             |
|----|-------------|-------------|
| A. | 1. although | 2. since    |
|    | 3. when     | 4. whereas  |
| B. | 1. is       | 2. was      |
|    | 3. is being | 4. has been |

19. Tom has gained weight   A   he   B   .

- |    |                      |                        |
|----|----------------------|------------------------|
| A. | 1. or                | 2. if                  |
|    | 3. and               | 4. because             |
| B. | 1. ate much, too     | 2. ate too much        |
|    | 3. didn't eat enough | 4. didn't eat too much |

20. Oh, this is really a good job offer. If I   A   you, I   B   it.

- |    |               |                      |
|----|---------------|----------------------|
| A. | 1. am         | 2. were              |
|    | 3. had been   | 4. would be          |
| B. | 1. would take | 2. am taking         |
|    | 3. will take  | 4. should have taken |

**SECTION 2: Reading Ability (20 marks)**

**ส่วนที่ 2:** ความสามารถในการอ่าน (20 คะแนน)

**Directions:** In this section there are two parts: Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension.

Each part has its own directions. Read the passages carefully and choose the best answers. You will gain one mark for each correct answer.

อ่านเนื้อเรื่องต่อไปนี้ และเลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว ในส่วนนี้  
นักเรียนจะได้หนึ่งคะแนนเมื่อตอบถูกหนึ่งข้อ

**Part 1: Vocabulary (Nos. 21-27)**

**Directions:** Read the passage carefully and choose the best word to fill in each blank.

In the past, man showed little care for the survival of living things. He 21 animals for food, skins, sport or for making preserved collections. 22 living things-such as plants, butterflies and birds' eggs – and preserving them was once a 23 hobby. As a result, some species have 24. Today in many countries, people are not 25 to collect certain species of plants and all birds' eggs. Photographing plants and animals and 26 animal sounds are two 27 which have replaced collecting.

- |                  |               |
|------------------|---------------|
| 21. 1. changed   | 2. trained    |
| 3. hunted        | 4. followed   |
| 22. 1. Growing   | 2. Collecting |
| 3. Catching      | 4. Raising    |
| 23. 1. public    | 2. private    |
| 3. positive      | 4. popular    |
| 24. 1. struggled | 2. changed    |
| 3. disappeared   | 4. escaped    |
| 25. 1. allowed   | 2. admitted   |
| 3. accepted      | 4. assigned   |
| 26. 1. using     | 2. recording  |
| 3. repeating     | 4. selecting  |
| 27. 1. plans     | 2. games      |
| 3. hobbies       | 4. exercises  |

## Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Nos. 28-40)

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

You will gain one mark for each correct answer.

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### Passage 1

Prathom	Boys	Girls	Total
2	19	16	35
3	15	19	34
4	18	20	38
5	17	17	34

28. The largest class in the school is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. Prathom 2
  2. Prathom 3
  3. Prathom 4
  4. Prathom 5
29. The total number of students in these four classes is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. 69
  2. 72
  3. 141
  4. 152
30. There are altogether \_\_\_\_\_ boys in these classes.
1. 69
  2. 70
  3. 72
  4. 141
31. The statement that is TRUE is “\_\_\_\_\_”.
1. There are more boys than girls in Prathom 3
  2. Prathom 2 is the smallest class in the school
  3. There are 4 more girls than boys in the four classes
  4. Prathom 5 has an equal number of boys and girls

### Passage 2

Boiling water is dangerous. When water freezes, ice and snow on the roads can be dangerous. Thin ice is dangerous. Heavy snow storms and high tides may cause flooding. Homes and roads can be washed away.

32. We learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. water can be dangerous
  2. flooding is caused by rainstorms
  3. we cannot drink boiling water
  4. we cannot walk on ice and snow

### Passage 3

Air over the sea is damp. The sun warms the damp air which then rises and cools. Clouds are then formed. Clouds are made of tiny water **droplets**. When the droplets get bigger, they fall as rain.

33. We learn from the passage \_\_\_\_\_.
1. when clouds are formed
  2. how damp air over the sea is
  3. why water droplets get bigger
  4. where rain comes from
34. The word “**droplets**” (line 2) means \_\_\_\_\_.
1. clouds
  2. cold air
  3. damp sea
  4. drops of liquid

### Passage 4

Many natural fruit juices with no added sugar contain more total sugar than fruit drinks which have had sugar added. Cow and breast milk contain a sugar called lactose, but **this** does not seem to cause as much tooth decay as sucrose.

35. We learn from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. fruit drinks with sugar added contain less total sugar than natural fruit juices
  2. natural fruit juices contain both lactose and sucrose
  3. lactose can be found only in cow milk
  4. tooth decay can be caused by lactose
36. The word “**this**” (line 3) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. sucrose
  2. milk
  3. lactose
  4. sugar



### Passage 5

Paul Nelson graduated from university and went to work overseas for a year. When he returned to his hometown, a big company offered him a very good position with a reasonably high salary. He accepted the job, but finally became bored with it and wanted to do something more challenging. Therefore, he put an advertisement in several newspapers, describing his work experience, his present responsibilities and the kind of work he was interested in.

Several days later, he got a letter in response to his advertisement. The letter was not from a firm, but from a man who wanted a job. In his letter he wrote: "Sir, could you be kind enough to mention my name to your present employer when you get a new job?"

37. Immediately after Paul Nelson graduated, he worked \_\_\_\_\_.

1. abroad
2. at home
3. in his hometown
4. upcountry

38. Paul wanted to get a new job because \_\_\_\_\_.

1. he did not have a good position
2. his salary was not high enough
3. he did not like his work any more
4. he wanted to travel more often

39. To get a new job, Paul \_\_\_\_\_.

1. wrote letters to several firms
2. advertised in the newspapers
3. announced what kind of work he wanted to do
4. described his responsibilities in his company

40. The writer of the letter wanted \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Paul's position
2. to be Paul's boss
3. an employer like Paul
4. to say that Paul was kind

## เฉลยข้อสอบ

**ชุดที่ 1**

### แนวข้อสอบ O-Net วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
1.	1.	เพราะ ill เป็นคำคุณศัพท์ จะใช้ตามหลัง verb to be และคำกริยาข้างหน้า คือ goes ซึ่งเป็น Present simple
2.	1.	เพราะคำถามถามเกี่ยวกับอาชีพ ซึ่ง engineer หมายถึงอาชีพวิศวกร
3.	2.	เพราะ oranges เป็นคำนามพหูพจน์ และ healthy เป็นคำคุณศัพท์ ต้องตามหลัง verb to be
4.	4.	เพราะในภาพถ้วยกาแฟอยู่ถัดจากหนังสือพิมพ์ จึงใช้ next to
5.	4.	เพราะบทสนทนากล่าวถึงการไม่ได้รับประทานอาหารกลางวันและการมองหาร้านอาหาร
6.	1.	plump (อ้วน) เพราะหอมชอบกินแฮม ซึ่งเป็นอาหารที่มีไขมันและไม่ออกกำลังกาย
7.	3.	เพราะเจ้าของแก้วกล่าวว่า ไม่ต้องกังวลที่ทำแก้วแตก แสดงว่าน่าจะมีแก้วใบอื่นอีก
8.	2.	เพราะคำคุณศัพท์บอกขนาดจะอยู่ก่อนคำคุณศัพท์บอกสี และตู้เย็นเครื่องเก่าของ Tina มีขนาดเล็ก ดังนั้น เมื่อจะซื้อตู้เย็นเครื่องใหม่ เธอจึงต้องการตู้เย็นที่มีขนาดใหญ่ขึ้นกว่าเดิม
9.	2.	เพราะ cheese เป็นคำนามนับไม่ได้ และปีเตอร์ต้องการลดน้ำหนัก
10.	3.	เพราะคำถามถามว่า “มีไข่ในตู้เย็นหรือไม่” คำตอบ “มีจำนวน 2 ฟอง” จึงเหมาะสมที่สุด
11.	2.	เพราะคำตอบตอบว่า “ฉันมีเพียงอันเดียว” คำถามจึงต้องถามจำนวน
12.	4.	เพราะเบนบอกว่า “ฉันขอยืมหนังสือของแอน” คำถามจึงควรถามว่า “คุณขอยืมหนังสือของใคร”
13.	4.	เพราะป้ายนั้นบอกว่า ห้ามให้อาหารสัตว์
14.	3.	เพราะเจนบอกว่า “มีซูปและแซนดวิช” ซึ่งคำถามต้องถามว่า “มีอะไรในครัวให้รับประทานบ้าง” จึงเหมาะสมที่สุด

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
15.	1.	เพราะเบนไปตลาดและซื้อหนังสือ กระดาษวาดภาพ และสีเทียน
16.	2.	เพราะพนักงานบอกราคา คำถามจึงต้องถามราคาของเครื่องเล่น MP3
17.	2.	เพราะมีคำบอกความถี่ คือ usually และ The post office เป็นคำนามเอกพจน์ คำกริยาต้องเติม s
18.	3.	เพราะ She is cooking ตรงกับภาพผู้หญิงกำลังทำอาหาร
19.	2.	เพราะในประกาศพูดว่า Hello shoppers และกล่าวถึงแผนกเครื่องกีฬา (the sporting goods section) และจุดชำระเงิน (check-out counter) ของห้างสรรพสินค้า
20.	1.	เพราะคำตอบบอกว่า “ใช่ เธอกำลังดูทีวีอยู่” ดังนั้นคำถามต้องถามว่า “เธอกำลังดูทีวีอยู่ใช่ไหม”
21.	3.	เพราะคำถามถามความถี่ในการไปซื้อของ คำตอบจึงต้องบอกความถี่ ซึ่งก็คือ once a week (หนึ่งครั้งต่อสัปดาห์)
22.	3.	เพราะคำถามถามว่า “เขากำลังทำอะไรอยู่ในขณะนี้” คำตอบต้องบอกสิ่งที่กำลังทำโดยใช้ present continuous
23.	2.	เพราะเป็นประโยค present simple โดยดูที่ every Saturdays ดังนั้น คำกริยาที่ใช้กับ I จึงต้องเป็นกริยาช่องที่ 1 (ไม่เติม s/es)
24.	2.	เพราะเนื้อเรื่องกล่าวว่าแซนด์วิชสามารถเป็นอาหารได้ เนื่องจากมีทั้งโปรตีนและผัก เราสามารถกินแซนด์วิชได้เป็นบางครั้ง แต่แซนด์วิชไม่ใช่ตัวเลือกที่ดีที่สุดเมื่อต้องการลดน้ำหนัก
25.	2.	เพราะคำถามว่าแนนจะไปไหนเมื่อวันหยุดที่แล้ว ต่อมาถามว่าเป็นอย่างไรบ้าง แนนซ์ตอบว่า น่าตื่นเต้น... เธอเห็นของโบราณมากมาย ดังนั้น แนนซ์น่าจะไปที่พิพิธภัณฑ์ (museum)
26.	4.	เพราะแอนตอบว่า “ใช่ รถบัสชนกับรถยนต์” ดังนั้น โจทย์จะถามถึงสิ่งที่ทำให้รถติด นั่นคือ “มีอุบัติเหตุเกิดขึ้นใช่ไหม”
27.	3.	เพราะ Ben ต้องการถามว่า “เด็ก ๆ กำลังทำอะไร” ต้องใช้คำถาม present continuous (What + subject + verb to be + v-ing?) และคำตอบต้องบอกสิ่งที่กำลังกระทำ โดยใช้รูปบอกเล่าของ present continuous (verb to be + v-ing)
28.	1.	เพราะการบอกความชอบโดยใช้ like ต้องตาม v-ing หรือ to + v1

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
29	2.	เพราะบ๊อบถามทอมว่ากำลังทำอะไร ทอมจึงต้องบอกสิ่งที่เขากำลังทำ (present continuous) ต่อมาบ๊อบถามว่าชอบเล่นบาสเก็ตบอลหรือไม่ ทอมตอบว่าเล่นไม่เป็น แต่ชอบดู แสดงว่าคำตอบก่อนหน้านี้ทอมกำลังดูบาสเก็ตบอลอยู่
30.	1.	เพราะโครงสร้างประโยคต้องเป็น กริยาช่วย + กริยาแท้ + กริยาวิเศษณ์บอกอาการ
31.	3.	เพราะประโยคก่อนหน้านี้ นักเรียนตอบครูว่า “ผมคิดว่าพวกเขาพยายามให้ข้อมูล ดังนั้น “ผมไม่สามารถจดจำอะไรได้เลย” จึงเหมาะสมที่สุด
32.	A – 1 B – 2	เพราะประโยคบอกว่า “เมื่อวานนี้ Sam... ประชุม แม้ว่าเขาป่วย” ดังนั้น attended = เข้าร่วม เพราะมีคำวิเศษณ์บอกเวลา yesterday แสดงว่าเป็นประโยค past simple และ ill เป็นประโยคตามหลัง verb to be
33.	3.	เพราะ Linda ถาม Paul ว่า “ไปเที่ยวที่ไหนในวันหยุด” ซึ่งคำถามขึ้นต้นด้วย Where และใช้ did แสดงว่าเป็น past simple ดังนั้นคำตอบของ Paul ต้องบอกสถานที่ที่ไปเที่ยว และใช้คำกริยารูปอดีต
34.	4.	เพราะคำตอบบอกระยะทางเป็นกิโลเมตร ดังนั้น คำถาม How far is the railway station from here? = จากที่นี่ไปสถานีรถไฟไกลเท่าไร ซึ่งเป็นการถามถึงจำนวนระยะทางที่ไป จึงเป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง
35.	2.	เพราะคำตอบของ Anne เป็นการบอกเส้นทางไปโรงพยาบาล ดังนั้น Maria ต้องถามเส้นทางไปโรงพยาบาล ซึ่ง Could you tell me where the hospital is? เป็นการถามเส้นทางที่สุภาพ
36.	2.	เพราะรถยนต์ของ Tom ราคา 22,500 ดอลลาร์ ของ Jerry ราคา 24,000 ดอลลาร์ ดังนั้น รถยนต์ของ Tom จึงถูกกว่า
37.	3.	เพราะ Mark ตอบว่า “แม่น้ำไนล์ ซึ่งยาว 6,670 กิโลเมตร” ดังนั้น Peter ต้องถามว่า “แม่น้ำที่ยาวที่สุดในโลกคือแม่น้ำใด” และคำว่ายาวที่สุด = the longest
38.	2.	เพราะคำถามอ้างถึงเจ้าของ คือ you และมีคำนาม (rubber) ตามหลัง จึงใช้ possessive adjective (your) ส่วนคำตอบอ้างถึงเจ้าของ คือ I และไม่มีคำนามตามหลัง จึงใช้ possessive pronoun (mine)
39.	4.	เพราะในภาพดินสอวางอยู่ระหว่างแอปเปิลกับกระดาษ

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
40.	2.	เพราะคำถามใช้รูป past continuous ซึ่งถามว่า “คุณกำลังทำอะไรเมื่อ 2 ชั่วโมงที่แล้ว” ดังนั้น คำตอบต้องบอกสิ่งที่กำลังดู โดยใช้ past continuous
41.	2.	เพราะ We reached home as it was growing dark. = พวกเรามาถึงบ้านขณะที่ท้องฟ้ากำลังมืด as it was growing dark จึงใช้ past continuous เป็นเหตุการณ์ที่กำลังดำเนินอยู่ We reached home จึงใช้ past simple เป็นเหตุการณ์ที่เกิดแทรกขึ้นมา
42.	4.	เพราะประโยคส่วนแรกมีคำนามตามหลัง คือ Christmas card จึงใช้ possessive adjective แต่ประโยคส่วนที่ 2 ไม่มีคำนามตามหลัง จึงใช้ possessive pronoun
43.	1	เพราะ I was having a bath เป็นเหตุการณ์ที่กำลังดำเนินอยู่ จึงใช้ past continuous และ the telephone rang ต้องใช้ past simple เนื่องจากเป็นเหตุการณ์ที่เกิดแทรกขึ้นมา
44.	2.	เพราะ Ann ตอบว่า “ได้” พร้อมทั้งถามต่อไปว่า “ต้องการให้วางไว้ที่ไหน” ดังนั้น คำถาม “เธอช่วยฉันถือหนังสือพวกนี้ได้ไหม” จึงเหมาะสมที่สุด
45.	1.	เพราะคำตอบตอบว่า “ไม่ได้ เสื้อผ้าพวกนั้นไม่เหมาะสมที่จะสวมไปงานเลี้ยง” ดังนั้น คำถามควรจะถามว่า “เราสวมยีนส์เก่าๆ ไปงานเลี้ยงของโรงเรียนได้ไหม”
46.	2.	เพราะ like ต้องตามด้วย v-ing หรือ to + v1 และประธาน (Jane) เป็นเอกพจน์ คำกริยาต้องเติม s ดังนั้น likes eating จึงเป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง
47.	3.	เพราะคำถามถามว่า “วันหยุดสุดสัปดาห์สนุกไหม” และคำตอบ “ไม่ ผมไม่ได้ไป...” ซึ่งอยู่ในรูปปฏิเสธ ดังนั้น คำที่เหมาะสมจะนำมาเติม คือ anywhere
48.	4.	เพราะ anyone ใช้ในประโยคคำถามและปฏิเสธ และ someone ใช้ในประโยคบอกเล่า
49.	4.	เพราะมีเสียงรบกวนจากถนนเราจึงต้องปิดหน้าต่าง ซึ่งการปิดหน้าต่างไม่ใช่กฎข้อบังคับหรือหน้าที่ที่ต้องทำ ดังนั้น จึงใช้ have to
50.	2.	เพราะความหมายของ get ที่สัมพันธ์กับคำถาม What และ the department store คือ buy = ซื้อ ดังนั้น What did you get at the department store? = คุณซื้ออะไรที่ห้างสรรพสินค้า
51.	4.	เพราะคำถามใช้ going to และมีคำบอกเวลาในอนาคต คือ this evening แสดงว่าเป็นการถามถึงสิ่งที่ตั้งใจจะทำในอนาคต ดังนั้น I'm going to write an e-mail to Jenny. = ฉันจะเขียนอีเมลถึง Jenny จึงเป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
52.	2.	เพราะมีคำว่า next week และ until June เป็นการบอกเวลาในอนาคต ดังนั้นจึงใช้ present continuous ซึ่ง Pete is coming here next week and is staying here until June. = Pete จะมาที่นี่ในสัปดาห์หน้าและเขาจะอยู่ที่นี้จนถึงเดือนมิถุนายน
53.	2.	เพราะ Ken ตอบว่า “อาจจะเป็นชุดลาลอง เช่น ยีนส์” ดังนั้น Lisa ต้องถามว่า “จะสวมเสื้อผ้าอะไรไปงานเลี้ยงวันเกิดของ Ben” จึงเหมาะสมที่สุด
54.	3.	เพราะคำถามถามว่า “Julia จะทำอะไรในวันศุกร์หน้า” เป็นคำถาม present continuous ที่มีคำบอกเวลาในอนาคต คือ next Friday แสดงว่าต้องการถามเกี่ยวกับสิ่งที่จะทำในอนาคต ดังนั้น ข้อ 1. จึงไม่ถูกต้อง เพราะเป็นการบอกสิ่งที่กำลังกระทำอยู่ในปัจจุบัน
55.	1.	เพราะคำตอบ “ขอโค้ก 1 แก้ว” ดังนั้น คำถามต้องถามเกี่ยวกับเครื่องดื่ม ซึ่ง Would you like anything to drink? = คุณต้องการดื่มอะไรไหม
56.	2.	เพราะป้ายจราจรแสดงภาพรถยนต์และเส้นทางคดโค้ง หมายถึง ให้ระวังถนนลื่น ซึ่งตรงกับความหมายของ slippery = ลื่น
57.	3.	เพราะ Jennifer พูดแนะนำตัวว่า “...ฉันเป็นครูคนใหม่ของพวกเธอและ...” ประโยคถัดมาจึงเป็น “จะสอนวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ” เนื่องจากสัมพันธ์กับประโยคที่นักเรียนตอบว่า “ขอต้อนรับเข้าสู่ชั้นเรียนของพวกเราค่ะ/ครับ คุณครู”
58.	2.	เพราะคำตอบ “ฉันยังไม่เสร็จ” ใช้โครงสร้าง present perfect ดังนั้น คำถามต้องใช้ tense เดียวกัน ซึ่ง Have you finished your homework yet? = เธอทำการบ้านเสร็จรึยัง
59.	1.	เพราะประโยคบอกว่า “Mark...บาสเก็ตบอล เมื่อเขาเป็นเด็ก” แสดงว่าปัจจุบันเขาไม่ได้เล่นแล้ว ดังนั้นจึงใช้ used to play = เคยเล่น
60.	3.	เพราะคำถามใช้โครงสร้าง present perfect และขึ้นต้นด้วย How long แสดงว่าต้องการถามระยะเวลา ดังนั้น คำตอบจึงต้องตอบเป็นระยะเวลา โดยใช้ tense เดียวกัน ซึ่ง I have lived there for four years. = ฉันอาศัยอยู่ที่นั่นมา 4 ปี แล้ว

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|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. 4  | 2. 2  | 3. 3  | 4. 4  | 5. 1  |
| 6. 4  | 7. 1  | 8. 3  | 9. 2  | 10. 4 |
| 11. 3 | 12. 1 | 13. 2 | 14. 3 | 15. 1 |
| 16. 1 | 17. 4 | 18. 3 | 19. 4 | 20. 1 |
| 21. 3 | 22. 2 | 23. 2 | 24. 4 | 25. 3 |
| 26. 1 | 27. 1 | 28. 4 | 29. 2 | 30. 3 |
| 31. 2 | 32. 1 | 33. 3 | 34. 3 | 35. 4 |
| 36. 1 | 37. 2 | 38. 3 | 39. 1 | 40. 4 |

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|------------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. A2, B1  | 2. A3, B1  | 3. A2, B1  | 4. A4, B3   | 5. A1, B4  |
| 6. A4, B3  | 7. A4, B2  | 8. A1, B4  | 9. A1, B2   | 10. A3, B1 |
| 11. A3, B2 | 12. A2, B1 | 13. A2, B4 | 14. A, B4   | 15. A2, B4 |
| 16. A2, B1 | 17. A1, B3 | 18. A1, B2 | 19. A4, B2  | 20. A2, B1 |
| 21. 3      | 22. 3      | 23. 4      | 24. 3       | 25. 1      |
| 26. 2      | 27. 3      | 28. 3      | 29. 3       | 30. 1      |
| 31. 4      | 32. 1      | 33. 4      | 34. 4       | 35. 4      |
| 36. 3      | 37. 1      | 38. 3      | 39. 2, 3, 4 | 40. 1      |