



7. Your classmate invites you to his birthday party but you have another appointment.  
How would you refuse him?
1. Sorry, but I will go along.
  2. Excuse me, I may be an exception.
  3. I'd love to, but I have to see the dentist.
  4. Thank you. It would be a great opportunity.
8. For the next hour it will be possible to buy just one \_\_\_\_\_ of bananas and get one more free.
1. pinch
  2. bunch
  3. clove
  4. tin
9. Identify the underlined part that makes sentence incorrect. No one (1) has said (2) nothing so far, however, I believe that the truth (3) will soon reveal (4) itself.
10. I know you've already read the book, so don't \_\_\_\_\_ the ending.
1. give away
  2. give off
  3. give out
  4. give up
11. Choose the best answer.
- A:** I'll have some salad, roast beef, and mashed potatoes.
- B:** \_\_\_\_\_? Rare, medium, or well-done?
- A:** Well-done. And easy on the salt, please.
1. How much do you like
  2. How would you like your steak
  3. How much you like to order
  4. How do you cook the beef
12. **Kate:** I'm too tired to cook. \_\_\_\_\_?
- Maria:** That would be great. Where would you like to go?
1. Shall we have a rest
  2. Let's eat out tonight, okay
  3. How about you
  4. Whose turn is it tonight
13. A (1) healthy person is (2) more able (3) to fight off disease germs than (4) who is weak and run-down.

14. **Kate:** Let's go to the Chinese restaurant again. I like the food there.

**Maria:** But we just went there last week. \_\_\_\_\_

**Kate:** The Thai restaurant?

1. You may like to have Thai food, then.
2. You can choose where you like to go.
3. I'd rather go to the Thai restaurant instead.
4. I've heard about a good Thai restaurant.

15. Identify the underlined part that makes sentence incorrect. The secretary (1) asked the (2) twelve-years-old child (3) to wait for her mother in (4) the lobby.

16. **Jean:** I'd like to get a refund for this shirt?

**Salesperson:** I'm afraid you can't, sir, because it was on sale.

**Jean:** Then can I talk to the manager?

**Salesperson:** I'm sorry he's not in right now. Er...\_\_\_\_\_, sir?

**Jean:** There's an ink spot on the collar.

1. What's the problem
2. What's wrong with you
3. Do you have any reason
4. May I return your shirt

17. I just bought a new CD player the other day but it's \_\_\_\_\_ so I'm going to take it back tomorrow.

1. lawless
2. defective
3. Ideal
4. impeccable

18. The workers do not like their supervisor's \_\_\_\_\_. He is bossy and nosey.

1. gestures
2. features
3. characteristics
4. charisma

19. **“DOGS IN PARK”**

DOGS MUST BE LEASHED

OWNERS MUST CLEAN UP AFTER DOGS

VIOLATORS SUBJECT TO

\$ 1000 FIND AND 6 MONTHS IN JAIL

SL COUNTY ORDINANCE – TITLE 13

SECTION 13.04 100 & 300

What is TRUE according to this sign?

1. Dogs are not allowed to enter the park.
2. Dog owners must clean the park to take their dogs inside.
3. Dog owners must pay \$ 1,000 to take their dogs inside.
4. Dog owners may not let their dogs run freely in the park.

20. **Situation: Sandy wants to open the window, but Peter is sitting in her way.**

**Sandy:** Peter,   A   I want to open it.

**Peter:**   B   but let me do that for you.

- A.
1. can I open the window?
  2. you haven't opened the window.
  3. you should not sit near the window like that.
  4. would you mind moving away from the window.
- B.
1. Yes, I know,
  2. Never mind,
  3. No, not at all,
  4. Of course, I'd love to,

21. The 1) more hardly his father tried 2) to force him 3) to study, 4) the lazier Jimmy became.

22. **John:** I am awful hungry.

**Bob:** Should we stop working now?

**Mark:** Definitely. I could eat a horse!

**Bob:** Where should we have lunch?

**John:** You have any ideas, Mark?

**Mark:** \_\_\_\_\_?

**John:** No, the prices are outrageous there.

1. Yes, I do. Do you
2. Is the food there all right
3. I have no ideas, sorry! Do you
4. What about the French restaurant at the corner

23. The incident happened \_\_\_\_\_. Nobody was prepared for it.

1. carelessly
2. substantially
3. sparingly
4. unexpectedly

24. **Identify the underlined part that makes the sentence incorrect.**

The secretary (1) asked the (2) twelve-years-old child (3) to wait for her mother in (4) the lobby.

25. **You and your friend have been waiting half an hour for another friend who has not yet shown up at the cinema. The movie has already started. You say: \_\_\_\_\_**

1. He can't forget us.
2. He will never forget the date.
3. He should not forget he time.
4. He must have forgotten our appointment.

26. The line is busy; \_\_\_\_\_.

1. There must be a lot of people around
2. Passengers have to postpone their trip
3. A lot of cars must be stuck in the traffic
4. Someone must be using the telephone now

27. Although levels of DDT contamination are gradually falling in countries where the pesticide has been banned, new scientific research suggests that the chemicals are still a serious threat everywhere. Studies show that even small amounts of pesticides can disrupt the working of human hormones, interfering with reproduction and the functioning of the immune system. That's why representatives of more than 100 nations gathered at a U.N. meeting in Nairobi to work toward a global treaty that would phase out DDT and 11 other pesticides, known as the "dirty dozen."

**Why does the writer refer to the new scientific research?**

1. To state the impact linked to DDT and other pesticides
2. To illustrate the serious threats caused by DDT and other pesticides
3. To show the amounts of DDT and other pesticides involved with human hormones
4. To explain the effectiveness of DDT and other pesticides in controlling mosquitoes

28. **Situation:** Kitti, a Thai student in Australia, is looking for an apartment.

**Kitti:** Well, how much is the rent?

**Landlady:** It's \$150 per week, not including utilities. The utilities will be charged according to usage. Each room has got a separate meter.

**Kitti:** I see. \_\_\_\_\_?

**Landlady:** I'm afraid I already have an appointment, but I'll probably be back at around 5. Will you be able to drop by at that time.

1. Let's have a look at the room, shall we
2. Should I see the room before I move in
3. Do I have to see the room this afternoon
4. Can I have a look at the room this afternoon

29.

State/Territory	Separate House	Terrace House/ Town House	Apartment	Total
<b>New South Wales</b>	1705.3 (76%)	183.4 (8%)	343.9 (16%)	2232.6
<b>Victoria</b>	1344.8 (81%)	98.8 (6%)	212.7 (13%)	1656.3
<b>Queensland</b>	985.0 (82%)	54.9 (5%)	150.7 (13%)	1190.6
<b>South Australia</b>	457.0 (78%)	93.0 (16%)	35.4 (6%)	584.4
<b>Western Australia</b>	521.3 (82%)	71.1 (11%)	45.1 (7%)	637.5
<b>Australia</b>	<b>5300.7 (80%)</b>	<b>527.9 (8%)</b>	<b>832.5 (12%)</b>	<b>6661.1</b>

Among all types of housing in Australia, the most popular one is the \_\_\_\_\_.

1. town house
2. terrace house
3. separate house
4. apartment

30. The pipe in your bathroom has started making a loud noise, so you call the landlady.

She says: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Well, too bad. The plumber just left.
2. It's a pity. You'd better wait until I know what to do.
3. Don't worry. Let me think of a way to solve the problem.
4. That doesn't sound good. I'll send a plumber up right away.

31. **Helen:** Why are you crying, dear? \_\_\_\_\_

**Sandra:** My little puppy has run away from home.

**Helen:** I'm sorry to hear that.

1. How are you?
2. What's wrong with that?
3. How was it?
4. What's the matter?

32. **Amporn:** I found this ring in the restroom. What should I do with it?

**Sandra:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Amporn:** That's a good idea.

1. What's it made of?
2. Of course, it's a diamond ring.
3. Do you know how much it costs?
4. Why don't you put up a notice to find the owner?

33. **Situation:** Lin is talking to Jim about a new restaurant.

**Lin:** I went to a new restaurant yesterday.

**Jim:**     A    

**Lin:**     B    

- A.
1. How did you like it?
  2. When did you go?
  3. Where is it?
  4. What does it look like?
- B.
1. I found it in the newspaper.
  2. It's very easy to find the right way.
  3. The food was good, but the service was slow.
  4. I like to dine there with my friends on weekends.

34. **Identify the incorrect part.**

(1) The readers of the magazine (2) was invited to send (3) letters with their personal information (4) to the magazine office within two weeks.

35. (1) Film pictures appear (2) to move on the screen actually (3) are still pictures (4) flashing on after another.

36. **Identify the incorrect part.**

(1) Students should sit and (2) hold their pens correctly (3) so that (4) improve their handwriting.

37. **Situation: Ron and Lisa are at an art exhibition.**

**Ron:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Lisa:** Yes, but I think that one is even better.

**Ron:** Oh, you're right.

1. What do you think about that painting?
2. This painting is spectacular. Don't you agree?
3. These paintings are very expensive, aren't they?
4. This is my painting. How do you like it?

38. **Amporn:** I found this ring in the restroom  
What should I do with it?

**Sandra:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Amporn:** That's a good idea.

1. What's it made of?
2. Of course, it's a diamond ring.
3. Do you know how much it costs?
4. Why don't you put up a notice to find the owner?

39. **The news reporter \_\_\_\_\_ the Prime Minister had read the comments about his leadership.**

1. wanting to know how
2. wants to know when
3. wanted to know whether
4. has wanted to know why

40. **\_\_\_\_\_ of money from their parents either on a special occasion.**

1. Most children expect usually small gifts
2. Most children usually expect small gifts
3. Small gifts usually expected by children
4. Gifts expected usually by small children

ตอนที่ 1

**Part One: Language Use and Usage (Items 1 - 40)**

**1. Oral Expression**

**Directions: Choose the best answer.**

**1.1 Conversation**

**Situation 1: Ladda studies at an international school. Today her teacher asked to see her. Now Ladda is in front of her office.**

Ladda: (Knock...knock) 1?

Mrs. Carson: Hello, Ladda. Please take a seat.

Ladda: Good morning, Mrs. Carson. I was told that you wanted to see me.

Mrs. Carson: 2?

Ladda: Fine. I find every subject interesting.

Mrs. Carson: Good. 3. That's why you get straight A's every semester. Would you like to join a competition? All the instructors agree that you would be the right person.

Ladda: 4?

Mrs. Carson: It's a speech contest.

Ladda: 5. But when and where is it?

Mrs. Carson: Next month in Singapore.

Ladda: In Singapore?

Mrs. Carson: 6. There'll be contestants from several countries in this region.

Ladda: Will there be any other contestants from Thailand?

Mrs. Carson: 7. Well, I have been assigned to train you if you are willing to join the contest.

Ladda: Oh yes. 8. I promise to do my best.

- |    |  |                                       |
|----|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | 1. May I come in                             | 2. Anyone in the office               |
|    | 3. Can you see me                            | 4. Should I see you for a few minutes |
| 2. | 1. How are you today                         | 2. Do you like my class               |
|    | 3. Can I see your class report               | 4. How are you doing in your studies  |
| 3. | 1. That's very nice of you                   | 2. That's the way you are             |
|    | 3. You should always work hard               | 4. I know you always work hard        |
| 4. | 1. What is a competition                     | 2. What kind of competition           |
|    | 3. What is the contest about                 | 4. What contest will be held          |
| 5. | 1. I don't think so                          | 2. Oh, I'd love to                    |
|    | 3. Well, I guess I do                        | 4. I wouldn't think of it             |
| 6. | 1. That's right                              | 2. Of course                          |
|    | 3. You could say so                          | 4. You may be right                   |
| 7. | 1. There might be some                       |                                       |
|    | 2. The contestants are Thai students         |                                       |
|    | 3. Yes, Thai students can join the contest   |                                       |
|    | 4. Yes, other contestants come from Thailand |                                       |
| 8. | 1. I'll tell you later                       | 2. I'm happy to do it                 |
|    | 3. I'm sure I'll do it                       | 4. I need time to think it over       |

**Situation 2: Maria is stopped by a policeman while she is driving.**

Maria: Yes, Officer? 9?

Policeman: Sorry, madam. 10 while driving.

Maria: Oh, 11, but my daughter has had an accident at school and ...

Policeman: But it's against the law. It's dangerous to telephone while driving. You many have an accident.

Maria: I'm sorry, sir. ...Er...I'm in a hurry. 12.My daughter ...

Policeman: Sorry, madam, but 13 before letting you go. May I see your driving license, please?

Maria:            14 ! I haven't got it with me. I was in a rush when I left home. Can't you let me go this time? I must go to see my daughter now. If you don't believe me, you can talk to her teacher.

Policeman:      All right, madam. You may go. 15.

Maria:            Thank you very much.

- |                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 9. 1. What can it be                 | 2. What's the matter                      |
| 3. What do you want                  | 4. What are you doing                     |
| 10. 1. You can't concentrate         | 2. It's hard to use the mobile phone      |
| 3. I want you to stop talking        | 4. You mustn't use a mobile phone         |
| 11. 1. help me                       | 2. excuse me                              |
| 3. I ask your pardon                 | 4. I do apologize                         |
| 12. 1. Please let me go              | 2. I want to go now                       |
| 3. Come on, I have to go             | 4. Let's go now, please                   |
| 13. 1. I will give you a ticket then | 2. here is a ticket for you               |
| 3. you must take this ticket         | 4. I'm afraid I have to give you a ticket |
| 14. 1. No way                        | 2. Oh, dear me                            |
| 3. No problem                        | 4. Ah, my mistake                         |
| 15. 1. See you later                 | 2. Please hurry up                        |
| 3. It's time to go now               | 4. But be more careful                    |

## 1.2 Situational Dialogs

16. A woman calls her husband at his office and asks him if they can have dinner out. He says: \_\_\_\_\_
1. Yes. shall we eat out?
  2. I haven't decided yet.
  3. I've never thought about it.
  4. Great idea! Let's have Japanese food.

17. Your boss has the flu and has to take sick leave. You want to know how long he is going to be away. You ask his secretary and she says: \_\_\_\_\_
1. It's not very long.
  2. I'm happy to help.
  3. I'm not sure. Let me find out.
  4. It takes me days to get everything done.
18. You go shopping at a new supermarket near your house and you ask a cashier whether she accepts credit cards. She says: \_\_\_\_\_
1. Yes, please.
  2. No, cash only.
  3. Whatever you want.
  4. I'll take credit for that.
19. A tourist asks you how to get to the National Museum. You say: \_\_\_\_\_
1. I think it's too far to walk.
  2. Thai history is very interesting.
  3. You can ask anyone to drive you there.
  4. The bus stop is in front of the National Museum.
20. My friend asks me what I think about his proposal. I say: \_\_\_\_\_
1. I haven't had time to look at it.
  2. I haven't got any problem so far.
  3. I have never made up my mind.
  4. I have never heard about anything better.
21. A typist is worried that she is not good at typing and might lose her job. She talks to her close friend and says: \_\_\_\_\_
1. Should I quit my job?
  2. How do you like my job?
  3. Should I use a new typewriter?
  4. How can I improve my typing skills?
22. Nat forgot to tell his host family that he would not be back for dinner. When he returns home he says: \_\_\_\_\_
1. Sorry that you have to wait.
  2. I must apologize for not calling.
  3. Pardon me. Am I late for dinner?
  4. Too bad. I forgot to have dinner with you.



29. One must bear in mind that in the early stages of learning a new language,

1 2

students often return to something as childhood.

3 4

30. Some viruses can be transmitted from a sick to a well person only through close

1 2 3

person contact.

4

31. Quality customer-service leaders know thatwhat their team members want and

1 2 3

provide it.

4

32. The majority of settlers on the continent were farmers, supported themselves

1 2 3

as much as they could by their own labors.

4

33. Electronics are one of the most recent and most exciting branches of electrical

1 2 3 4

science which is taught at most universities.

34. The soldiers who had been marching across the desert nearly died of thirst and

1 2 3

being exhausted.

4

35. The first passenger elevator was installed in a New York hotel; he traveled up and

1 2 3 4

down on a giant screw.

36. Most people were unhappy about the government, but they became

1 2

determined to protest against it.

3 4

37. It is important for understanding that people are not weak or old-fashioned if

1

2

3

they experience dissatisfaction caused by change.

4

38. A sudden losing of weight and the slow aging of the body result from many

1

2

3

of the fat cells being absorbed into the body to be used as energy.

4

39. It is required that government plays an important role in stopping

1

2

depressions and recessions in industrialized countries.

3

4

40. Large downtown department stores often spend vast amounts of money try to have

1

2

3

the best window displays in their community.

4

## Part Two: Writing Ability (Items 41 - 60)

### 1. Sentence Level

**Directions: Choose the best item to complete each sentence.**

41. When \_\_\_\_\_, the people must depend on the goodwill of other countries to provide them with the food they need.

1. it is country famine

2. famine is in a country

3. a country is in famine

4. there is famine in a country

42. The more the girl practiced playing the piano, \_\_\_\_\_ on stage.

1. she could the better perform

2. the better she could perform

3. she could perform the better

4. the better could she perform

43. \_\_\_\_\_ information but is distributes it as well.
1. The computer stores not only
  2. Not only does the computer store
  3. Not only the computer stores
  4. The computer does not store only
44. A patient is unlikely to make fast progress toward full recovery \_\_\_\_\_.
1. if he takes medicine regularly
  2. once he takes medicine regularly
  3. unless he takes medicine regularly
  4. when the medicine is regularly taken
45. The new product was not popular for two reasons: \_\_\_\_\_.
1. one was its quality, the other the price
  2. the quality was one, another was its price
  3. its quality was one of them, the price was other
  4. the first one its quality, the price was another one

## 2. Paragraph Level

**Directions: Choose the best item to complete the missing part.**

### Passage 1

Police Chief Tom Boggs informed the Sutherlin City Council this week that a pest-removal company has trapped and removed 788 rats 46. An exterminator will be brought in to poison any 47.

The council declared the property a nuisance in early March and 48 from Douglas County to proceed with the extermination efforts.

Jerry Wilson, owner of The Relocator pest-removal company, will inspect the house in a few months to make sure the rats 49.

Neighbors at 50 say the smell has improved since March, 51 flies are a problem.

52, Mary Pirkey, told the council the house needs 53. But the chief told her the owner of the house has rights, too.



- |                                  |                              |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 54. 1. animals and dead plants   | 2. dead animals and plants   |
| 3. animals and plants dead       | 4. animals' death and plants |
| 55. 1. First                     | 2. Next                      |
| 3. In conclusion                 | 4. For example               |
| 56. 1. if                        | 2. unless                    |
| 3. and                           | 4. because                   |
| 57. 1. As                        | 2. Until                     |
| 3. Once                          | 4. Before                    |
| 58. 1. the skeleton only is left | 2. only the skeleton is left |
| 3. the skeleton is only left     | 4. the skeleton is left only |
| 59. 1. an imprint is fish        | 2. fishy imprints            |
| 3. the fish's imprint            | 4. the imprint fish          |
| 60. 1. its top                   | 2. top of it                 |
| 3. top of its                    | 4. a top of it               |

**Part Three: Reading (items 61 - 100)**

**1. Vocabulary**

**Directions: Choose the word that best completes each blank.**

Tom and his friend Dave drop by their favorite fast-food restaurant several times a week for a meal of hamburgers, fries, and shakes. Their parents 61 that this fast food will not provide the vitamins and minerals needed by growing teenagers. Their basketball coach insists that their diet of high-fat, high-calorie food will 62 with their athletic performance. The boys, who are active and not overweight, see no 63 to change their eating habits.

Fast-food meals like Tom's and Dave's are the cause of much 64. Diets that continue to be high in fat may be 65 with heart disease and certain cancers in later years. High-calorie diets may result in a 66 weight gain, which is difficult to lose once growth has stopped and taste for such foods has formed. A 67 meal of a cheeseburger, fries, and a shake provides a whopping 1,000 calories. This kind of caloric 68 when you grow older could cause serious weight problems.

If you enjoy fast-food meals once in a while, consider 69 milk or orange juice for shakes and sodas. Use the salad bar in place of fries and onion rings. If you 70 wise food habits now, they will help you throughout your adult years.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 61. 1. complain  | 2. report      |
| 3. announce      | 4. defend      |
| 62. 1. interact  | 2. combine     |
| 3. interfere     | 4. associate   |
| 63. 1. reason    | 2. choice      |
| 3. support       | 4. opinion     |
| 64. 1. tiredness | 2. frustration |
| 3. enjoyment     | 4. discussion  |
| 65. 1. linked    | 2. mixed       |
| 3. dealt         | 4. joined      |

- |                 |               |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 66. 1. rising   | 2. gradual    |
| 3. sufficient   | 4. temporary  |
| 67. 1. plain    | 2. healthy    |
| 3. typical      | 4. nutritious |
| 68. 1. intake   | 2. input      |
| 3. insight      | 4. instance   |
| 69. 1. enjoying | 2. taking     |
| 3. substituting | 4. consuming  |
| 70. 1. gain     | 2. form       |
| 3. change       | 4. follow     |

**2. Reading Comprehension**

**Directions:** Read the following extracts and choose the best answer for each question.

**Extract 1**

<b>Phone Message</b>	
<b>To: Mr. Jack Smith</b>	<b>Date: Jan. 12</b>
	<b>Time: 2:00</b>
<b>From: Miss Mary Evans</b>	<b>Remarks: Print order is in.</b>
<b>Lenox Graphics</b>	<b>Please call before 4:00.</b>
<b>Phone: 909-0965-8743</b>	<b>Operator: Dan Walker</b>

71. The phone message was taken by \_\_\_\_\_.
- |               |                   |
|---------------|-------------------|
| 1. Dan Walker | 2. Lenox Graphics |
| 3. Mary Evans | 4. Jack Smith     |
72. The message was taken at \_\_\_\_\_.
- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. one o'clock  | 2. two o'clock    |
| 3. four o'clock | 4. twelve o'clock |

73. \_\_\_\_\_made the phone call.
1. Dan Walker
  2. Lenox Graphics
  3. Mary Evans
  4. Jack Smith
74. The call was made to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. place an order
  2. order graphics
  3. inquire about an order
  4. confirm the incoming order
75. Before 4:00, \_\_\_\_\_.
1. the print order must be in
  2. Dan walker should call Mary Evans
  3. Lenox Graphics will call Jack Smith
  4. Jack Smith should dial 909-0965-8743

## Extract 2

You're standing at the supermarket checkout, frantically trying to pack you weekly groceries alone, at the same time **fumbling** for your purse. **The assistant, meanwhile, does nothing to help**, just sits glaring at **the queue that'sgrowing** behind you. If it sounds familiar, you won't be surprised to learn

5 that British people moan on average to no less than 13 friends about bad shop assistants. But if poor service is increasing, it could be because, as a nation, we're the least likely to **make a fuss** about it.

Now big stores are turning to Chequers, a company which sends **bogus shoppers** – women known as Checkmates – into shops to test out service.

10 Chequers' reports go back to the stores, some of **which** have launched new staff training programs in an effort to improve matters.

76. The word “**fumbling**” (line 2) can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.
1. grabbing quickly
  2. looking carefully
  3. searching clumsily
  4. checking roughly
77. “**The assistant ... does nothing to help**” (lines 2 - 3) means that the assistant \_\_\_\_\_.
1. does not give advice to customers
  2. refuses to make change for customers
  3. just sits and looks at customers hopelessly
  4. does not help customers pack their groceries
78. From the phrase “**the queue that’s growing**” (lines 3 - 4), we learn that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. a line of people are on a waiting list
  2. a queue of shoppers keep on waiting
  3. more and more shoppers are waiting in the line
  4. rows of people are waiting one behind the other
79. The phrase “**make a fuss**” (line 7) means \_\_\_\_\_.
1. worry
  2. argue
  3. protest
  4. boast
80. The phrase “**bogus shoppers**” (line 8 - 9) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. women hired to check service in stores
  2. those who own a company called Chequers
  3. Checkmates doing the shopping in big stores
  4. housewives who go shopping to test out service
81. The word “which” (line 10) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. reports
  2. stores
  3. programs
  4. Checkmates

82. We learn from the extract that most British people \_\_\_\_\_.
1. are patient with poor service in supermarkets
  2. like talking about bad shop assistants the most
  3. don't mind talking about increasing poor service
  4. enjoy shopping at the supermarket on weekends
83. It can be inferred that the staff training program will result in \_\_\_\_\_.
1. better working condition
  2. generating higher profits
  3. improving customer service
  4. increasing employee morale

### **Extract 3**

## **Postal Orders: the handy way to send cash today**

### ***What is a Postal Order?***

Postal Orders are the closest thing to cash you can send in the post.

They are simple to send and available in any amount from 50p to £20 with no limit to the cash value you can buy.

- 5 Unlike cash, a Postal Order is traceable as the counterfoil provides you with proof of purchase.

### ***What can I use it for?***

Any time you need to send money through the post, you can send a Postal Order. They are especially useful for sending to people without bank accounts as  
10 they are easily cashed at any local Post Office.

All your bills can be settled with Postal Orders. You can use them to pay for catalogue shopping and mail order purchases, for competition entries, football pools, film processing and many other uses.

Anyone can cash a Postal Order at their local Post Office, so they make  
15 perfect gifts for children or anyone who does not have a bank account.

Postal Orders are one of the most popular methods of sending money  
abroad, to businesses or individuals. They are accepted in around 50 countries  
worldwide, and there is no limit to the cash value you can send.

84. The word “**handy**” (in the title) can be replaced by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. popular
2. convenient
3. unlimited
4. comfortable

85. The word “**they**” (line 10) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. bills
2. Postal Orders
3. bank accounts
4. local Post Offices

86. The idea discussed in paragraph 3 (lines 11 - 13) is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Postal Orders can delay bill payments
2. catalogue shopping has many other uses
3. any kind of bill can be paid by a Postal Order
4. the Postal Order is another way to catalogue shop

87. The last paragraph is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.

1. how to cash a Postal Order
2. the cash limit for Postal Orders
3. a popular way to send money abroad
4. Postal Orders for businesses or individuals

88. According to the extract, all of the following are advantages of using Postal Orders EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
1. one can send money as a present through this method
  2. the amount of money to be sent can either be very large or very small
  3. the receiver of a Postal Order does not need to have a bank account
  4. you can transfer money from your bank account to pay bills by this method
89. We should use a Postal Order to send money because it is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. easier to cash than a check
  2. the most flexible method of sending money
  3. possible to claim your money back if it gets lost
  4. a better way to send money than any other means
90. The tone of the extract is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. suggestive
  2. narrative
  3. persuasive
  4. descriptive

#### Extract 4

Genetics plays a big role in the way our skin develops, determining its color, pore concentration, thickness, even the number of veins and nerves situated in its deepest layer. Yet your skin's well-being not only depends on a really efficient, scientific skincare routine, but on a healthy lifestyle too.

- 5 Getting enough sleep is important, for example, because this is the time when skin works especially hard at repairing itself. Lack of sleep leaves skin looking dull. If you're suffering from insomnia, the chances are that stress is a significant factor. Whereas happiness makes skin glow, stress makes skin show the worst side of **its nature**. Spots, pimples, eczema, blotchiness and flakiness: these are just
- 10 some of the stress symptoms you may see in your skin.

Luckily, one of the best ways of reducing stress is also very beneficial to skin: getting more exercise. Both aerobic exercise such as tennis, dancing, and jogging, and anaerobic exercise like stretching and yoga, are highly beneficial, because they improved circulation. And it is blood that brings the vitamins and  
15 nutrients necessary for cell metabolism to the skin. For your general well-being, it is always best to mix the **two types of exercise**.

If you are not eating healthily, it certainly becomes evident swiftly in your skin, which loses its glow and shine. The problem can be as simple as a lack of vitamin C, which plays a vital role in collagen formation and cell repair. Although vitamin C  
20 is found in fresh fruit like melon, oranges, and even in tomatoes, the body cannot store it. Therefore, it needs regular supplies. Other important vitamins are the B group, especially B2 and B12 and vitamin E, along with zinc.

But vitamin and mineral supplements are not the complete answer. The best way to obtain a balanced mix of vitamins and minerals is to eat the freshest, most  
25 natural foods. A diet rich in unsaturated fats such as olive oil rather than butter, unprocessed fiber, raw fruit and vegetables and low-fat protein such as fish and chicken will provide everything your skin needs. If you can cut out caffeine, smoking and alcohol, so much the better.

Do not forget to drink as much water as you can each day: six glasses at  
30 least. It helps every organ in your body function better, aiding digestion, circulation and even excretion of toxins through the skin's pores.

91. The best title for this extract is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Keeping Skin Shiny
2. Good Skin from Within
3. How Your Skin Works
4. Healthy Food, Healthy Look

92. The main idea of the extract is \_\_\_\_\_.
1. genetics is necessary for our skin's well-being
  2. genetics plays a big role in the way our skin develops
  3. a healthy lifestyle is really important to our skin's well-being
  4. our skin's well-being depends on a really efficient scientific skincare routine
93. \_\_\_\_\_ is not good for skin.
1. Collagen
  2. Vitamin C
  3. Insomnia
  4. Exercise
94. According to the extract, it is TRUE that \_\_\_\_\_.
1. skin works hard at night to repair itself
  2. oversleeping may have bad effects on skin
  3. the most important vitamins for skin are the B group
  4. aerobic exercise is the best way to improve the skin
95. Your skin loses its glow and shine swiftly if you \_\_\_\_\_.
1. exercise regularly
  2. reduce your stress level
  3. consume alcohol and caffeine
  4. have a healthy, balanced diet
96. The phrase "**its nature**" (line 9) refers to the nature of \_\_\_\_\_.
1. skin
  2. stress
  3. sleep
  4. lifestyle
97. The phrase "**two types of exercise**" (line 16) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. stretching and yoga
  2. aerobic exercise and dancing
  3. jogging and anaerobic exercise
  4. aerobic and anaerobic exercise

98. The word “it” (line 21) refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
1. the body
  2. fresh fruit
  3. vitamin C
  4. cell repair
99. According to the last paragraph, water helps the body to do all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
1. digest food
  2. circulate blood
  3. eliminate toxins
  4. overcome insomnia
100. The extract is primarily intended for \_\_\_\_\_.
1. people trying to live longer
  2. women desiring to lose weight
  3. people wanting to have youthful skin
  4. women preparing to enter a beauty contest

## ตอนที่ 2

**SECTION 1: Speaking and Writing Ability (Nos. 1 - 30)**

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will have to answer TWO questions to gain ONE mark. There are two parts in this section. Read the directions for each part carefully and study the example before working on the questions.

**Part 1: Speaking Ability (Nos. 1 - 10)**

**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 (Items A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain ONE mark.

**Example:**

No. 0. Situation: Mr. Carson is talking to a new colleague, Wichit.

Mr. Carson:   A  

Wichit:   B  . I grew up there.

- |                               |                                |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. 1. Why were you at school? | 2. How were you at school?     |
| 3. What did you do at school? | 4. Where did you go to school? |

- |                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| B. 1. Often by bus. | 2. I enjoy watching TV at home. |
| 3. In New York.     | 4. I stayed with my friend.     |

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

**1. Situation: A secretary is talking to a caller.**

Caller: This is Jim Smith. Can I speak to Mr. Johnson, please?

Secretary:  A

Caller:  B

Secretary: I'll tell him as soon as I see him.

- A.
1. Pardon me. I don't know him.
  2. Can you talk to him now?
  3. I'm afraid he's just gone out.
  4. Sorry. He doesn't want to speak to you.
- B.
1. Could I hold on?
  2. Can you call me later?
  3. Can you ask him to return my call?
  4. Could I return his call later?

**2. Situation: Sunisa, a Thai student, just got off the plane at Heathrow Airport in London and is asking an official on duty for help.**

Sunisa: Excuse me,  A  the Thai Embassy?

Official:  B

Sunisa: Thank you very much.

- A.
1. could you tell me how to get to
  2. would you kindly take me to
  3. did this coach normally stop at
  4. do you know when this bus stops at
- B.
1. Our taxi drivers are very helpful and polite.
  2. It won't take long to get there.
  3. You can buy a ticket on the bus.
  4. That coach will take you there.

**3. Situation: Praset is trying to talk Tom into going to a football match with him.**

Tom: My favorite football team from England is playing against the Thai National team this Sunday. I really want to go, but  A  the Thai Embassy?

Prasert: Oh, come on. Go with me.  B

- A.
1. I'm sure I'll enjoy it.
  2. it's too late for me to go.
  3. all the tickets are sold out.
  4. my assignment is due on Monday.
- B.
1. Don't you like football?
  2. You shouldn't hand in the work late.
  3. There won't be another match like this.
  4. We shouldn't pay anything extra for tickets.

**4. Situation: Miss Jones, an American tourist, is telling her friend, Tommy, about her problem.**

Miss Jones: Tommy, my bag was stolen, and  A

Tommy:  B  Do you know when it happened?

Miss Jones: I just realized it a moment ago.

- A.
1. I lost my passport and all my money.
  2. I should have brought my bag with me.
  3. I wonder where I can find my belongings.
  4. I don't remember where I kept my passport.
- B.
1. What's the matter?
  2. How shameful!
  3. How unfortunate!
  4. That's your problem.

**5. Situation: Ploy is a tour guide from TT Tour waiting to meet a customer at the airport.**

Ploy: You are Mr. Richards, aren't you? I'm Ploy from TT Tour.

A

Mr. Richards:  B  Have you been waiting long?

- A. 1. Here is my friend.                      2. Have a nice trip.  
3. Welcome to Bangkok. 4. Please follow the way.
- B. 1. Thank you.                                2. With pleasure.  
3. Sure, I will. 4. That's fine.

**6. Situation: Dave and Pete are talking about their plans for tonight.**

Pete: Tonight I'm going to study for our English test.  A

Dave: No, thanks.  B

- A. 1. What would you like to do now?  
2. Will you come to the library with me?  
3. When will you study for it?  
4. Is it important for us to study?
- B. 1. I'm going to the movies tonight. 2. I haven't decided yet.  
3. I don't want anything tonight. 4. I'll follow you.

**7. Situation: Usa is a new Thai student at a college in America. Mary, her roommate, is telling her about the college library.**

Mary: During final exam week,  A

Usa:  B  In Thailand, most university libraries are open only until 8.00 p.m.

- A. 1. I like to study in the library after class.  
2. the main library is open 24 hours a day.  
3. you must show your ID card when you take a book.  
4. the library has a lot of science journals.

- B. 1. How could they?                      2. Dear me!  
3. Of course!    4.                                      How convenient!

**8. Situation:            Paul is telling Weena about his problem.**

Paul:              A   Someone must have entered my office.

Weena:          B   But have you checked with your secretary?

- A. 1. I wish you could find all my papers in time.  
2. These reports haven't been completed.  
3. My belongings are well kept in the cabinet.  
4. All the important documents are missing from my folder.
- B. 1. That's it.                                      2. How boring!  
3. Don't mention it.    4.                                      I'm sorry to hear that.

**9. Situation:            A student wants to see his instructor, Mr. Benson.**

Student:       Excuse me, Mr. Benson.   A  

Mr. Benson:   B   Oh, yes. I won't be doing anything then.

- A. 1. Don't you have any free time at all?  
2. What time will you be free?  
3. I wonder if you would be available at two this afternoon.  
4. Would you mind if I came to see you when you are available?
- B. 1. Please do.                                      2. Let me see.  
3. Please take a look.    4.                                      I have plenty of time.

**10. Situation:        Mr. Hill is returning Supa's writing assignment to her. He has given her an A for it.**

Mr. Hill:       Supa, here is your writing assignment.   A  

Supa:             B  

Mr. Hill:       You deserve it.

- A. 1. Try to keep up with your work.  
 2. Did anybody help you do it?  
 3. You have to spend a lot more time on this.  
 4. You've really done a very good job!
- B. 1. Are you sure you like it?                      2. That's very kind of you.  
 3. It is a difficult assignment.                      4. I don't believe you!

**Part 2: Writing Ability (Nos. 11 - 30)**

**A. Writing (Nos. 11 - 20)**

**Directions:** Choose

1. the appropriate choice for the first missing part (Item A) and
2. the choice for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Item A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain ONE mark.

**Example:**

No. 0. The man   A     B  .

- A. 1. sat in the first row                                      2. sitting in the first row  
 2. sits in row one    4. may sit in row one
- B. 1. wants to draw pictures with the visited lecturer  
 2. is drawing a picture of the visiting lecturer  
 3. has the ability to draw pictures of visited lecturers  
 4. always likes to draw pictures by visiting lecturers

The correct answers are A2 and B2. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 2 for Item A and darken the circle under number 2 for Item B as follows:

11. Ban Na Nong,   A  ,   B   full of shopping malls and restaurants.

- A. 1. a small village, quiet once                                      2. it was once a quiet small village  
 3. a quiet small village once it was                                      4. once a small quiet village
- B. 1. now busy town    2. is now a busy town  
 3. a busy town it is now    4. it is now a busy town



- B. 1. which is not good for people's health  
 2. for people's health is not good  
 3. is not good for people's health  
 4. is for people's health not good
17. As soon as   A   their lunch, they   B   rehearsing for the play.
- A. 1. the actors all will have                      2. all the actors have had  
 3. all the actors had                                4. the actors have all
- B. 1. are resuming                                    2. will resume  
 3. have resumed                                    4. will have resumed
18. Proper nutrition and regular exercise   A   you lose weight   B  .
- A. 1. that are necessary to help                      2. are necessary to help  
 3. which can necessarily help                      4. are necessities for helping
- B. 1. and improve your state of fitness  
 2. which can improve your fitness state  
 3. while your fitness state is improved  
 4. and can improve your state of fitness
19.   A   at public universities come from the central region of Thailand   B  .
- A. 1. The students about sixty percent  
 2. Of the students, about sixty percent  
 3. About sixty percent of the students  
 4. Of about sixty percent, the students
- B. 1. and from the others the rest                      2. and the rest from the others  
 3. form the rest and the others                      4. from the others and the rest
20. A bus   A   only once a week:   B   from the outer world.
- A. 1. was coming to that small village  
 2. to that small village was coming  
 3. come to that small village  
 4. to that small village comes



- |                                |                            |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| B. 1. to understand that how   | 2. understanding that how  |
| 3. to understand that          | 4. understanding that      |
| C. 1. watching                 | 2. is to be watching       |
| 3. to watch                    | 4. is watched              |
| D. 1. to escape from a balloon | 2. escaping from a balloon |
| 3. will escape out of balloons | 4. escapes out of balloons |

22. The Benson family likes to shop at the supermarket which Julian works.

- | A                                | B | C | D                        |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------|
| A. 1. Mr. Benson family          |   |   | 2. The Benson's family   |
| 3. The family Bensons            |   |   | 4. Benson family         |
| B. 1. to shopping                |   |   | 2. go shopping           |
| 3. shop                          |   |   | 4. going to shopping     |
| C. 1. near each supermarket      |   |   | 2. from supermarkets     |
| 3. at any supermarket            |   |   | 4. in the supermarkets   |
| D. 1. in which Julian is working |   |   | 2. where Julian works in |
| 3. that Julian is working        |   |   | 4. that Julian works     |

23. No doctor will prescribe any new drug if he is confident enough that it will work.

- | A                                     | B | C | D                             |
|---------------------------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|
| A. 1. Any doctor is prescribing       |   |   |                               |
| 2. A doctor prescribed                |   |   |                               |
| 3. The doctor has prescribed          |   |   |                               |
| 4. A doctor will not prescribe        |   |   |                               |
| B. 1. for some new drugs              |   |   | 2. with new drugs             |
| 3. the drugs that are new             |   |   | 4. of the drugs which are new |
| C. 1. if he is with enough confidence |   |   |                               |
| 2. unless he is confident enough      |   |   |                               |
| 3. should he have enough confidence   |   |   |                               |
| 4. if he will feel confident enough   |   |   |                               |
| D. 1. which will work                 |   |   | 2. in order that it can work  |
| 3. that is working well               |   |   | 4. so that it might work well |

24. A black hole is a region of space where the gravitational pull is too strong that

A

B

C

nothing can escape.

D

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. 1. some region of space<br>3. the region with spacing   | 2. a region out of space<br>4. any region for spacing |
| B. 1. by which the gravitational pull<br>2. while pulling the gravitation<br>3. when pulled by the gravitation<br>4. with which the gravitational pull |   |
| C. 1. strong so that<br>2. such strong power that<br>3. strong enough that<br>4. so strong that  |   |
| D. 1. anything can escape<br>2. everything can be escaping<br>3. something can escape<br>4. nothing can be escaping                                    |   |

25. The decision on the workers' wages finalized at the meeting which was held

A

B

C

D

yesterday.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| A. 1. A decision for<br>3. The decision for  | 2. The decision of<br>4. A decision of |
| B. 1. worker's wages<br>2. the wages for the worker<br>3. wages to a worker<br>4. the worker wages |  |
| C. 1. was to finalize<br>3. would be finalized   | 2. were finalized<br>4. was finalized  |
| D. 1. being held<br>3. having been holding   | 2. holding<br>4. having been held      |

26. In the year 1970, a tornado had destroyed about 100 homes in a small town

A

B

on the Mississippi River, and four residents were killed.

C

D

A. 1. was destroyed by about 100 homes

2. could destroy homes about 100

3. destroyed about 100 homes

4. has destroyed homes about 100

B. 1. of a small town

2. of the small town

3. into a small town

4. inside the small town

C. 1. at the Mississippi River

2. nearby the river of Mississippi

3. from the Mississippi River

4. alongside the Mississippi River

D. 1. four residents being killed

2. four residents had been killed

3. killing four residents

4. had killed our residents

27. If present dissatisfaction over salaries continues, the final result would lose staff.

A

B

C

D

A. 1. dissatisfaction at present

2. nowadays dissatisfaction

3. dissatisfaction now

4. at the moment dissatisfaction

B. 1. for salaries

2. from the salary

3. about salaries

4. of salary

C. 1. final result

2. finally result

3. the result finally

4. the resulting final

D. 1. will be losing staff

2. will be loss of staff

3. must lose staff

4. might be staff losing

28. The belief whether all of the fat is unhealthy and should therefore be omitted

A

B

C

from a daily diet is untrue.

D

A. 1. how all of fat

2. which all of the fat

3. that all fat

4. why all fat

B. 1. not unhealthy

2. healthful

3. of poor health

4. without health

C. 1. should be therefore omitted

2. would therefore be omitted

3. should be omitted therefore

4. would be omitted therefore

D. 1. it is untrue

2. untrue must it be

3. untrue it is

4. it must be untrue

29. Most students usually complain about the amount of time which they are allocated

A

B

C

to work on a test is too short.

D

A. 1. Mostly, students are usually complaining

2. Almost usually, students are complaining

3. Most students are usually complained

4. Usually, most of the students are complained

B. 1. about a number of times

2. when a number of times

3. whether the amount of time

4. that the amount of time

C. 1. which allocated

2. is allocated

3. having been allocated

4. they were allocating

D. 1. is shortened too

2. is too shortened

3. can be short too

4. is short too

30. The capital city has such a large, rapidly growing population so that the

A

B

C

governor cannot solve the problem of waste disposal there.

D

- A. 1. that has largely  
2. has too large  
3. has such large  
4. that has large
- B. 1. rapidly population grown  
2. rapid and growing population  
3. rapidly grown population  
4. growing rapidly population
- C. 1. and that the  
2. and so its  
3. that the  
4. and its
- D. 1. is unable to solve problems for  
2. cannot solve problems due to  
3. is not capable enough to solve a problem on  
4. is incapable of solving the problem despite

## **SECTION 2: Reading Ability (Nos. 31 - 70)**

**Directions:** In this section you will gain ONE mark for ONE correct answer.

There are two parts in this section.

### **Part 1: Vocabulary (Nos. 31 - 40)**

**Directions:** Choose the word that best completes each blank in the passage.

Self-esteem is the confidence and worth that you feel about yourself. Your self-esteem 31 everything you do, think, feel, and are. It is, in fact, one of the most important 32 in your overall sense of well-being. How well you feel physically, 33, and socially can affect your self-esteem. In turn, your 34 of self-esteem can directly affect your physical, mental, and social health.

Some of the 35 about who you are and how likable you are come from outside yourself. They are called 36 messages. Others come from inside yourself. They are called internal messages.

Many people 37 their self-esteem on external factors – on how they look, what they have, how they 38, how others see them, or with whom they are friends. In 39, however, self-esteem comes from knowing, 40 and liking not what you have, whom you know, or what you do, but who you are.

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 31. 1. discovers | 2. examines     |
| 3. influences    | 4. understands  |
| 32. 1. samples   | 2. factors      |
| 3. properties    | 4. structures   |
| 33. 1. mindfully | 2. mentally     |
| 3. spiritually   | 4. thoughtfully |
| 34. 1. area      | 2. limit        |
| 3. level         | 4. range        |
| 35. 1. problems  | 2. directions   |
| 3. discussions   | 4. messages     |
| 36. 1. special   | 2. usual        |
| 3. actual        | 4. external     |
| 37. 1. fix       | 2. put          |
| 3. base          | 4. rest         |
| 38. 1. hope      | 2. perform      |
| 3. improve       | 4. feel         |
| 39. 1. turn      | 2. general      |
| 3. reality       | 4. conclusion   |
| 40. 1. caring    | 2. wanting      |
| 3. praising      | 4. accepting    |

**Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Nos. 41 - 70)**

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

**Passage 1**

You are in Sydney with a friend. Now you are looking at a page of a city guide which gives information about Sydney's best restaurants. Look at the list below and answer the questions that follow:

**Sydney's best restaurants**

B = breakfast     L = lunch     D = dinner

**Alhambra** – A Spanish/ Moroccan menu plus flamenco dancing and harbor views.

L *Mon – Fri*, &  D *daily*.

54 West Esplanade, Manly

Tel: 9976-2977

**Darling Pavilion** – modern Australian cuisine in beachside setting.

L &  D *daily*.

68 Darlinghurst Rd., Darlinghurst

Tel: 9887-6456

**Ram & Rain** – Authentic Thai dishes, plus Thai dances. Informal café upstairs.

L *Tue – Fri* &  D *Tue – Sat*.

658 Commonwealth street, Surry Hills

Tel: 9787-7457

**Diamond Century** – One of Sydney's best Chinese restaurants, specializes in fresh seafood.

L *Mon-Sat*, &  D *daily*.

876 – 878 Sussex Street, Haymarket

Tel: 9545-9885

**Florence's** – Delicious Italian cuisine.

Enjoy a three course meal or just drop in for a coffee. Waterfront location.

Open 24 hours.  B,  L &  D *daily*.

345 Harbourside, Darling Harbour

Tel: 9656-7866

**Rani's** – Authentic and unique dishes from different regions of India. Outdoor seating.

L &  D *Mon – Sat*.

786 Commonwealth Street, Surry Hills.

Tel: 9897-4959

41. You can order fish, lobsters, or prawns cooked in Chinese style at \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Darling Pavilion | 2. Ram & Rain |
| 3. Diamond Century  | 4. Alhambra   |
42. Customers can enjoy Spanish dancing at the restaurant with the telephone number “ \_\_\_\_”.
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 9897-4959 | 2. 9656-7866 |
| 3. 9976-2977 | 4. 9545-9885 |
43. The restaurant that serves only lunch and dinner every day is located at \_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 68 Darlinghurst Road | 2. 658 Commonwealth Street |
| 3. 54 West Esplanade    | 4. 345 Harbourside         |
44. The restaurant that is open all day and all night is \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rani’s           | 2. Alhambra   |
| 3. Darling Pavilion | 4. Florence’s |
45. The restaurant that serves lunch only 4 day a week is the \_\_\_\_.
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Australian restaurant | 2. Thai restaurant    |
| 3. Italian restaurant    | 4. Chinese restaurant |

## Passage 2

A secret Santa who has donated more than 81 million *won* since 2000 has come to the same South Korean town again this year, a report said yesterday. Staff at residents’ centre in the southwestern city of Jeonju on Tuesday found a box containing 20 million *won* (516,616 baht) in parking lot after a phone tip-off

5 from the **anonymous benefactor**, the *Korea Times* said. It said the man has left donations 10 times since 2000, not always at Christmas, but has never been spotted.

46. The best headline for this news article would be “ \_\_\_\_.”
- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Secret Santa returns          | 2. Box containing money         |
| 3. 81 million <i>won</i> donated | 4. Money found in a parking lot |

47. The man who donated the money must be \_\_\_ by people in this South Korean town.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. looked up to | 2. looked into    |
| 3. looked over  | 4. looked down on |

48. Staff at a residents' centre\_\_\_.

1. recovered a box with 81 million *won* in a parking lot
2. discovered a money box while parking their car
3. found the 20 million *won* from the anonymous benefactor
4. saw the man who had left the donations in a parking lot

49. An "anonymous benefactor" (line 5) is\_\_\_.

1. one who gives money to unknown people
2. someone who gives money for a good purpose
3. a donor who likes to give money to an organization
4. a person who gives money without revealing himself

50. The verb "spotted" (line 7) means \_\_\_.

- |          |               |
|----------|---------------|
| 1. seen  | 2. known      |
| 3. found | 4. discovered |

51. Since the year 2000, a secret Santa \_\_\_ in a South Korean town.

1. has given money every Christmas
2. has always put donations in boxes
3. has already donated almost 81 million *won*
4. has donated money 10 times

### Passage 3

A study presented in proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, indicates the broccoli, grown under the right conditions, contains sulforaphane glucosinolate (SGS), a substance that may **boost** the body's natural defense systems against cancer and even kill cancer cells. But you would have to eat pounds of

5 broccoli to get enough SGS to be effective. Continued food research by John Hopkins University, Baltimore, and the USDA, however, found that three-day-old broccoli seedlings contain a concentrated amount of SGS – 20 times the amount found in broccoli – so only an ounce provides the same benefits. Sold as BroccoSprouts, the seedlings are grown under controlled conditions to ensure SGS content, and can be  
10 used on salads, sandwiches and omelets for a “zingy” taste. They have been patented by John Hopkins University, and 19 growers nationwide are licensed to grow **them**. BroccoSprouts are available in select grocery and health food stores nationwide.

52. The best heading for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

1. Baby broccoli may fight cancer
2. Broccoli is found useful
3. SGS is important for the body
4. Cancer cells can be killed

53. The verb “boost” (line 3) can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

1. advance
2. preserve
3. expand
4. improve

54. In this passage, the word that means “producing the expected results” is \_\_\_\_.

1. effective
2. concentrated
3. patented
4. available

55. The pronoun “them” (line 12) refers to \_\_\_\_.

1. salads
2. broccoli plants
3. the seedlings
4. health foods

56. The passage could probably be found in the section \_\_\_\_.

1. Secrets for Safety
2. Natural Health
3. Health Medicine
4. Natural Safety Systems

57. We can infer from the passage that SGS \_\_\_\_.
1. is very beneficial to our health
  2. can be found only in broccoli sprouts
  3. is used mainly to kill cancer cells
  4. can be used on salads and some other foods
58. “BroccoSprouts” can be bought at \_\_\_\_.
1. any grocery or supermarket
  2. certain groceries and health food stores
  3. nineteen groceries nationwide
  4. John Hopkins University
59. “BroccoSprouts” is a \_\_\_\_.
- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. brand name     | 2. manufacturer      |
| 3. research title | 4. health food store |
60. According to the passage, the SGS in an ounce of young broccoli seedlings \_\_\_\_.
1. is sufficient for the body’s needs
  2. equals that in 20 ounces of broccoli
  3. is enough to give a zingy taste
  4. is useful if concentrated

#### Passage 4

Sometimes just “saving” in general is not enough **incentive** to keep families on the budget track. You need a goal to get started. To use a diet analogy, it’s easier to lose 10 pounds when your high school reunion is **around the corner**. A goal not only gives a family something to reach for, it makes a savings plan short term.

- 5      Knowing you don’t have to give something up forever makes the sacrifice easier. Once you’ve reached your goal, you can abandon your strategy or apply those savings to a new object.

**That approach** worked for Cynthia McIntyre, who launched a search for extra savings after she spotted an antique table that fit perfectly in her living room – but  
10 not in her budget.

McIntyre went over her checkbook carefully and realized she was buying 10 books every month. A lifelong reader, she couldn't wait to rush out and snap up a new release. "It was a \$400-a-year habit," she says. The worst part was, many of the books didn't live up to the reviews and McIntyre gave them away. Now she gets the latest bestsellers from the local library. "Reading them a little later doesn't spoil the story," she concludes.

61. The word "incentive" (line 1) means \_\_\_\_.
1. power
  2. strength
  3. motivation
  4. willingness
62. The phrase "around the corner" (line 3) as used in this passage means \_\_\_\_.
1. nearby
  2. at a distance
  3. coming soon
  4. not long lasting
63. According to the passage, in order to save money effectively, one should \_\_\_\_.
1. give up all expenses
  2. cut the family budget
  3. have a definite objective
  4. change one's lifestyle
64. The writer compares the intention to save money with \_\_\_\_.
1. a school reunion
  2. buying an antique
  3. short-term planning
  4. losing weight
65. The advantage of having a definite time limit is that you \_\_\_\_.
1. have more willpower to achieve your goal
  2. can give up after a certain time has passed
  3. will get what you want more easily
  4. do not have to give up your intention
66. The phrase "That approach" (line 8) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. setting a new objective
  2. reapplying the strategy
  3. searching for extra savings
  4. working toward a goal
67. Cynthia McIntyre was trying to save up money for \_\_\_\_.
1. hardcover books
  2. the latest best sellers
  3. an antique table
  4. a kitchen gadget

68. It can be inferred from the passage that Cynthia McIntyre is a \_\_\_\_.

- |              |                  |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. bookworm  | 2. great shopper |
| 3. librarian | 4. book reviewer |

69. Cynthia achieved her goal because she \_\_\_\_.

1. no longer gave away books
2. gave up her reading habit
3. seldom visited the local library
4. temporarily stopped buying novels

70. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_.

1. suggest a way to achieve a goal
2. promote the value of money
3. support a search for savings
4. discourage unnecessary spending

## เฉลยข้อสอบ

ชุดที่ 1 แนวข้อสอบ

O-NET วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
1.	1.	เพราะ vain เป็นคำศัพท์ที่ไม่มีมีความหมายสัมพันธ์กับคำศัพท์ที่บรรยายลักษณะของผู้ร้ายในบทอ่าน ส่วนข้อ 2. กับ 4. เป็นคำตรงกันข้าม และข้อ 3. เป็นคำเหมือน
2.	1.	เพราะคำขยายที่อยู่ก่อนหน้า and ทั้ง 2 คำ อยู่ในรูปขั้นสูงสุด ได้แก่ the lightest, the thinnest ดังนั้น หลัง and คำคุณศัพท์ต้องอยู่ในรูปขั้นสูงสุด เช่นเดียวกัน จึงเป็นสำนวนที่ใช้ถามความคิดเห็น ต้องเปลี่ยน The less เป็น the least
3.	2.	เพราะ How do you find...? เป็นสำนวนที่ใช้ถามความคิดเห็น
4.	4.	เพราะข้อความที่ตามมาแสดงความขัดแย้งกับข้อความข้างหน้า จึงตอบ however (อย่างไรก็ตาม)
5.	4.	เพราะไปเยี่ยมเพื่อนที่ประสบอุบัติเหตุจึงน่าจะพูดว่า “หวังว่าจะหายดีในไม่ช้า”
6.	1.	สุดท้ายฉันสามารถแยกออกมา (break away) จากบริษัทนั้นและตั้งธุรกิจของตัวเองได้
7.	3.	เพราะ I'd love to, but... (เหตุผลที่ปฏิเสธ) เป็นสำนวนที่ใช้ในการปฏิเสธ คำเชิญ
8.	2.	เพราะ bunch เป็นลักษณะนามสำหรับเรียกสิ่งที่อยู่ติดรวมกันเป็นพวง ช่อ กลุ่ม หรือเครือ เช่น กล้วย องุ่น ดอกไม้
9.	2.	nothing ต้องเป็น anything เพราะประธาน (No one) เป็นปฏิเสธ ถ้าใช้ nothing จะกลายเป็นปฏิเสธซ้อนปฏิเสธ
10.	3.	เพราะ give away มีความหมายว่า เปิดเผย
11.	2.	เพราะ How would you like your steak เป็นการถามว่า ต้องการสเต็กแบบใด
12.	4.	เพราะ Kate พูดว่าเหนื่อยเกินกว่าจะทำอาหาร Maria จึงน่าจะเสนอว่า “คืนนี้ไปกินอาหารนอกบ้านกันเถอะ”
13.	4.	ต้องแก้เป็น a person who ... เพราะ relative clause ทำหน้าที่ขยายคำนามที่อยู่ข้างหน้า จึงต้องใส่คำนามเพิ่มเข้ามา

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
14.	3.	เพราะ Maria บอกว่า “เราเพิ่งจะไปร้านอาหารจีนมาเมื่อสัปดาห์ที่แล้ว” ดังนั้น Maria จึงน่าจะพูดต่อว่า “อยากไปร้านอาหารไทย”
15.	2.	ต้องตัด s ที่ years ออก เพราะ twelve-year-old ทำหน้าที่ขยาย child
16.	1.	เพราะเป็นสำนวนภาษาที่ใช้ตอบสนองต่อการบอกปัญหา/ขอให้ดำเนินการแก้ไข
17.	2.	เพราะ defective มีความหมายเหมือนคำว่า faulty (ที่มีข้อบกพร่อง)
18.	3.	เพราะคำว่า bossy (ชอบออกคำสั่ง) และ nosey (ซึ่งสอดรู้สอดเห็น) เป็นคำคุณศัพท์ที่บอกลักษณะนิสัย ซึ่งตรงกับคำว่า characteristics
19.	4.	เพราะมีความหมายตรงกับข้อความในป้ายมากที่สุด ซึ่งบอกว่า สุนัขสามารถเข้าไปในสวนสาธารณะได้ แต่ต้องล่ามด้วยสายจูง (จึงอาจจะไม่สามารถวิ่งได้อย่างอิสระในสวนสาธารณะ)
20.	A-4, B-2	A.ตอบ 4. เพราะ Sandy พูดว่า “ปีเตอร์ คุณจะรังเกียจไหม ถ้าจะขยับออกมาหน่อย เพราะฉันต้องการจะเปิดหน้าต่าง” ส่วน B.ตอบ 2. เพราะ Peter ตอบว่า “ไม่รังเกียจหรอก แต่ขอให้ฉันเปิดแทนดีกว่า”
21.	1.	เพราะ more hardly ต้องแก้เป็น more harder เพราะใช้โครงสร้าง <b>The + adj</b> (ขั้นกว่า), <b>the + adj</b> (ขั้นกว่า)
22.	4.	เพราะ John ขอให้ Mark แสดงความคิดเห็นเกี่ยวกับสถานที่ที่จะไปรับประทานอาหารกลางวัน ในการตอบ Mark จึงควรใช้สำนวนภาษา What about ...? ในการเสนอแนะความคิดเห็น
23.	4.	เพราะประโยคบอกว่า “เหตุการณ์ได้เกิดขึ้น ..... โดยไม่มีใครเตรียมตัวมาก่อน” จึงควรเติมคำกริยาวิเศษณ์ unexpectedly (อย่างกะทันหัน, โดยไม่คาดคิด) ส่วน carelessly (อย่างประมาท), substantially (อย่างมาก), sparingly (อย่างที่ละน้อย) ความหมายไม่เหมาะสมกับประโยค
24.	2.	ต้องตัด s ที่ years ออก เพราะ twelve-year-old ทำหน้าที่ขยาย child
25.	4.	“เขาคงจะลืมนัดของเราไปแล้วแน่ๆ เลย” เพราะประโยคบอกว่า “คุณและเพื่อนของคุณ รอเพื่อนอีกคนที่ยังไม่มาที่โรงภาพยนตร์ นานถึงครึ่งชั่วโมง จบภาพยนตร์ได้เริ่มฉายไปแล้ว คุณจึงพูดว่า .....” คำตอบจึงต้องใช้โครงสร้างประโยคที่ใช้แสดงการคาดคะเนอย่างมั่นใจเกี่ยวกับเหตุการณ์ในอดีต (must + have + กริยาช่องที่ 3)

ข้อที่	เฉลย	เหตุผลประกอบ
26.	4.	เพราะประโยคบอกว่า “สายไม่ว่าง” ประโยคต่อมาจึงน่าจะเป็น “ใครบางคนต้องกำลังใช้โทรศัพท์ที่อยู่ตอนนี้แน่ๆ เลย”
27.	2.	เพราะ “งานวิจัยใหม่ทางวิทยาศาสตร์ กล่าวถึงสารเคมีว่ายังเป็นปัญหาคุกคามที่ร้ายแรง และผลของยาฆ่าแมลงที่มีต่อมนุษย์” (บรรทัดที่ 2-8)
28.	4.	เพราะประโยคต่อมาบอกว่า “เกรงว่าจะมีนัด แต่จะกลับมาประมาณ 5 โมง Kitti จึงน่าจะถามว่า “ขอเข้าไปดูห้องช่วงบ่ายนี้ได้ไหม”
29.	3.	จากตารางการสำรวจ คนออสเตรเลียนิยมอยู่บ้านเดี่ยว (separate house) มากที่สุด 80%
30.	4.	เนื่องจากโทรไปแจ้งว่าท่อน้ำในห้องน้ำเริ่มส่งเสียงดัง เจ้าของบ้านเขาจึงน่าจะพูดว่า “ฟังดูไม่ดีเลย ฉันจะส่งช่างประปาไปดูเดี๋ยวนี้”
31.	4.	เพราะเป็นสำนวนภาษาที่ถามบุคคลที่ดูมีความกังวล ไม่มีความสุข หรือป่วยไข
32.	4.	เพราะ Why don't you...? เป็นสำนวนภาษาที่ใช้ในการพูดให้คำแนะนำ
33.	A-1, B-3	A.ตอบ 1. เพราะ Lin เพิ่งไปร้านอาหารที่เปิดใหม่เมื่อวานนี้ Jim จึงถามความคิดเห็นว่าร้านเป็นอย่างไร และ B.ตอบ 3. เพราะเป็นการแสดงความคิดเห็นว่าอาหารรสชาติดี แต่บริการช้า ซึ่งเป็นคำตอบที่สัมพันธ์กับคำถาม
34.	2.	ต้องแก้เป็น were invited เพราะประธานเป็นพหูพจน์ (readers)
35.	1.	ต้องแก้เป็น Film pictures that appear เพราะมีกริยาแท้อยู่ในประโยค 2 คำ คือ appear และ are ดังนั้นจึงต้องใช้ relative pronoun หน้าคำกริยา ในประโยคที่ให้ข้อมูลเพิ่มเติม
36.	3.	ต้องแก้เป็น in order to เพราะคำที่ตามมาเป็นคำกริยา (improve) แต่ถ้าใช้ so that จะต้องตามด้วยประโยค
37.	2.	เพราะ Don't you agree? เป็นสำนวนภาษาที่ใช้ถามความคิดเห็นว่าเห็นด้วยหรือไม่เห็นด้วย (กับประโยคที่ Ron บอกว่า “ภาพวาดนี้ น่าทึ่งมาก”) ซึ่งสัมพันธ์กับคำตอบของ Lisa ที่ให้มา
38.	4.	เพราะ Why don't you...? เป็นสำนวนภาษาที่ใช้ในการพูดให้คำแนะนำ
39.	3.	ต้องแก้เป็น were invited เพราะประธานเป็นพหูพจน์ (readers)
40.	2.	เนื่องจาก “เด็กส่วนใหญ่โดยปกติแล้ว คาดหวังของขวัญเล็กๆ น้อยๆ ที่ไม่แพงมากจากพ่อแม่เนื่องในโอกาสพิเศษ”

1. 1	2. 4	3. 4	4. 2	5. 2	6. 1	7. 1	8. 2	9. 2	10. 4
11. 4	12. 1	13. 4	14. 2	15. 4	16. 4	17. 3	18. 2	19. 1	20. 1
21. 4	22. 2	23. 1	24. 4	25. 4	26. 2	27. 3	28. 3	29. 4	30. 4
31. 2	32. 3	33. 1	34. 4	35. 4	36. 2	37. 1	38. 1	39. 1	40. 3
41. 4	42. 2	43. 2	44. 3	45. 1	46. 2	47. 1	48. 4	49. 1	50. 1
51. 3	52. 3	53. 4	54. 2	55. 4	56. 3	57. 1	58. 2	59. 3	60. 2
61. 1	62. 3	63. 1	64. 4	65. 1	66. 2	67. 3	68. 1	69. 3	70. 2
71. 1	72. 2	73. 3	74. 4	75. 4	76. 3	77. 4	78. 3	79. 3	80. 1
81. 2	82. 1	83. 3	84. 2	85. 2	86. 3	87. 3	88. 4	89. 3	90. 4
91. 2	92. 3	93. 3	94. 1	95. 3	96. 1	97. 4	98. 1	99. 1	100. 3

1. A3, B3	2. A1, B4	3. A4, B3	4. A1, B3	5. A3, B1					
6. A2, B1	7. A2, B4	8. A4, B4	9. A3, B2	10. A4, B2					
11. A4, B2	12. A3, B4	13. A2, B1	14. A3, B1	15. A4, B2					
16. A2, B3	17. A2, B2	18. A2, B1	19. A3, B2	20. A3, B4					
21. D2	22. D1	23. C2	24. C4	25. C4	26. A3	27. D2	28. A3	29. B4	30. C3
31. 3	32. 2	33. 2	34. 3	35. 4	36. 4	37. 3	38. 2	39. 3	40. 4
41. 3	42. 3	43. 1	44. 4	45. 2	46. 1	47. 1	48. 3	49. 4	50. 1
51. 4	52. 1	53. 4	54. 1	55. 3	56. 2	57. 1	58. 2	59. 1	60. 2
61. 3	62. 3	63. 3	64. 4	65. 1	66. 4	67. 3	68. 1	69. 4	70. 1