

แนวข้อสอบวิชาเอกภาษาอังกฤษ

ชุดที่ 1 ภาษาอังกฤษพื้นฐาน
Choose the correct answer.

1. For some time. John...his paintings to the Asia Art Gallery.
 a. is selling b. has been selling
 c. has sold d. was sold
2. By this time next week, the winners.....their awards.
 a. will have receive b. will have received
 c. will be received d. will have been receiving.
3. We walked in the opposite direction as soon as we realized that we.....the wrong path.
 a. had taken b. were taken
 c. took d. have taken
4. If they....., everyone can have a chance to speak.
 a. took turns answering b. would take turns answering
 c. are take turns answering d. take turns answering
5. By next October that coupletogether for 25 years.
 a. have performed b. will be performing
 c. will have been performing d. will perform
6. They.....for seven hours when they spotted a sign that said "Guests."
 a. were driving b. drove
 c. had been driving d. had drove
7. The deficit.....so large, we will probably have to pay additional taxes.
 a. is growing b. grows
 c. has grown d. was growing
8. The jury is still out. The members.....the case.
 a. must still be discussing b. must discuss
 c. could still discuss d. may be discussed

9. By the time they entered the concert hall, the musicians.....the introduction to the opera.
 a. was playing b. had played
 c. played d. have played
10. In spite of the fact that Susan has many personal problems, She.....present every day since the first day of class.
 a. has been b. had been c. is d. was
11. The pilots must need a rest; they.....from a long flight.
 a. have return b. returned just
 c. have just returned d. have just been returning
12. Whenever the safety commission.....its regulations, there are complaints.
 a. is enforcing b. enforce c. enforce d. enforced
13. Mr. Dunford went to bed as soon as he got home. He.....for ten straight hours.
 a. had been working b. was working
 c. worked d. had been worked
14. If the alarm doesn't work on your clock, why don't you.....?
 a. have repaired it. b. repaired it
 c. to repair it d. have it repaired
15. The couple are looking for an apartment,?
 a. don't they b. aren't they
 c. didn't they d. are they
16. By the end of this month she expects to.....six chapters.
 a. be written b. have written
 c. have wrote d. have been written.
17. When.....?
 a. Will be the package delivered b. will the package be deliver
 c. will the package deliver d. will the package be delivered.
18. The moment he mailed the letter, he was sorry that he.....
 a. wrote it b. had witted it
 c. had been writing it d. was writing it

19. Bob rarely went home on weekend,.....?
 a. didn't he b. did he
 c. were he d. weren't he
20. Let him come in,?
 a. don't you b. will you
 c. shall we d. do you
21. They helped us with the homework,?
 a. don't they b. did they
 c. didn't they d. do they
22. Laws vary from country to country,.....?
 a. didn't they b. don't they
 c. doesn't it d. do they
23. "Have you written to Dang yet?"
 "No. I didn't know his address., I would have written to him."
 a. because b. Otherwise c. Consequently d. Therefore
24.he had studied very hard, Winai had no hope of passing his finals.
 a. However b. Although c. Despited. d. Sine
25. "Greg should have lift the party an hour ago."
 "Yes, I keep telling him to go, He stays anyway."
 a. Because b. but c. instead d. despite
26. "Did you go to the party?"
 "No, I didn't. I stayed home.....the weather was bad."
 a. since b. although c. whereas d. despite
27. "Did you see Tony today? "
 "No, he was sick.....he didn't come to school."
 a. although b. however c. since d. so
28. She was thirsty;....., she refused to drink any soft drink.
 a. for b. since c. so that d. however

29. "I find Australian Aboriginal art quite fascinating."
 "Yes, it is 40,000 years old,.....it has remained unknown to the world,
 even to most Australians."
 a. yet b. since c. despite d. whereas
30. I have often warned you;, you have persisted in doing the wrong
 thing. I am not willing to give you a second chance.
 a. therefore b. otherwise
 c. furthermore d. nevertheless
31.they knew that their opponents had been playing well recently, they knew
 that they were in for a hard match.
 a. though b. Since c. However d. Moreover
32. "Will your sister be present at the meeting?"
 "She will,she still has a cold."
 a. because b. whether c. while d. although
33. "Can't you wait for Mana?"
 "I'm sorry. We have only.....hours so we must make.....of
 our time."
 a. more, the least b. few, the least
 c. more, the less d. a few, the most
34. It is expected that the average farm of the future will be.....than
 today's farm.
 a. such efficient b. more efficiently
 c. most efficient d. more efficient
35. The more you talk about the matter,.....
 a. the situation seen worse b. the worse the situation seems.
 c. the worse seems the situation d. the situation seems the worse
36. "Harrison has a good pitching record."
 "Yes, but Mark has..... Record on the whole team."
 a. the best b. the better
 c. the most good d. an even better

37. "Anne acts quite unfriendly."
 "I think she'sthan unfriendly."
 a. shy b. shy c. more shy rather d. more shy
38. His house wasthe old one.
 a. twice as big as b. twice as bigger as
 c. as twice big as d. as twice bigger as
39. "This house is much nicer than the one next to it."
 "I'll bet the rent isas that one."
 a. more b. three times as much
 c. much less d. like
40. "He has been taking the medicine now for three weeks."
 "The more he takes,.....he becomes."
 a. gooder b. the better c. well d. better
41. "Do you think John will make a good president?"
 "He is justRichter to lead"
 a. as qualified as b. as equally qualified as
 c. the same qualified as d. most qualified than
42. Mike was not feeling well so we gave him.....to do than you.
 a. fever works b. less work c. little works d. least work
43. The report, the last thirty pages.....are absolute nonsense, will probably win him a lot of notoriety.
 a. whose b. in which c. which d. of which
44. My bitch,often bites the judges at important dog shows.
 a. whose temper is very uncertain b. who temper is very uncertain
 c. temper is very uncertain d. which temper is very uncertain
45. "Tomorrow is a holiday! Why are you doing your homework?"
 "I am doing this exercise now so that I won't have.....on Sunday."
 a. for b. them c. it d. to
46. "Have those three students.....won scholarship to study in Oxford?"
 a. Whom you talked about them b. you talked about
 c. you talked about them d. about them you talked

47. "What is the assignment?"
 "I don't know, I didn't hear....."
- a. what the professor said b. what the professor say
 c. that professor said d. which the professor says
48. Lagos s the only city in Nigeria.....there is a twenty-four storey building.
 a. which b. in which c. in where d. who
49. The supervisor caught the two candidates who were reading.....work.
 a. one another b. the other's
 c. each other's d. each others'
50. "Do you enjoy beer?"
 "No, I don't kike.....at all."
- a. it b. any c. such d. some
51. "Victor certainly talks a lot."
 "You, and he's never interested in what.....has to say."
- a. anyone else b. nobody
 c. no one d. somebody other
52. "That department store is certainly well stocked, isn't it ?"
 "Yes, you can find just about..... you want."
- a. things b. some of the things c. everything d. nothing
53. "Why should I try Larry and Kevin's pickles?"
 "Becausethe best."
- a. theirs are b. his is c. his are d. theirs is
54. "I've never had a peanut butter and jelly sandwich."
 "Here, have a bit....."
- a. of mine b. of my c. of me d. mine
55. To know one's faults one has to examine.....critically.
 a. itself b. one c. oneself d. one's
56. "I need a black dress for concert next week."
 "I'm sure Emily will let you wear....."
- a. one of her b. her c. hers d. her one

57. Is that the girl from.....you borrowed the money?
 a. who b. whom c. whose d. which
58. “Did the audience participate in the play?”
 “Yes, the actors.....to involve the audience were successful.”
 a. whom it was the function b. of whom the function was
 c. whose function it was d. whose were the function
59. “That house belongs to the Greens.”
 “.....living in it now, is there?”
 a. there’ nobody b. Aren’t there any people
 c. isn’t there anyone d. There are no people
60. The primary responsibility in managing a dormitory rests with students.....
 a. by itself b. only itself c. themselves d. theirs only
61. The settlers at Jamestown lived on wild berries and roots because they hadto eat.
 a. nothing else b. anything else
 c. something other d. nothing other
62. “Do you like music.”
 “Yes, and I think music is one way people can get to know.....”
 a. better each other b. of each other better
 c. each other better d. better of each other.
63. “Your dress is marvelous, Helen.”
 “Yes, but it doesn’t fit me around the neck.....right.”
 a. quite b. almost c. nearly d. rather
64. “How is her Condition now?”
 “It has improved.....”
 a. better b. greatly c. so d. much
65. “Harry treats his secretary badly.”
 “Yes, He seems to think that she’s the.....person in the office.”
 a. least important b. less important
 c. not most important d. lesser important

66. “How far is it from here to New York?”
 “Oh, it isfar from here.”
 a. considerably b. considerate c. considerable d. considerably
67. “I saw you at the race track last week.”
 “I go quite often, but I only bet.....”
 a. scarcely b. hardly c. barely d. occasionally
68. “How was the concert?”
 “Fine, except that we arrived.....”
 a. terribly late b. terribly lately c. terrible late d. terrible lately
69. I smell the flower.....
 a. faint b. faintly c. fainting d. with faintly
70. “My father is very strict.”
 “I think he.....”
 a. quite strict father he is b. is a quite strict father.
 c. is a father quite strict d. is quite a strict father
71. “Did you eat three sandwiches?”
 “Yes, I was.....hungry today.”
 a. more than usual b. unusual
 c. more usually d. unusually
72. We’ve all come together for the Pilgrimage and so we are.....
 a. fellow-traveler b. fellow – travelers
 c. fellow-traveler d. fellows- travelers.
73. Weena was the best ballerina, She danced....at the bar.
 a. gracefully b. carefully
 c. slowly d. siftly
74. Food prices last month increased only.....
 a. slightly b. on a small scale
 c. small d. little
75. He was staring.....at his enemy.
 a. hardy b. in hard manner
 c. hardly d. hard

76. His.....the trade union and been its secretary was in his favour when left the factory and went into politics
- a. joining b. been joined
c. having joined d. having to join
77. The villagers wereinformed about the events taking place in the country.
- a. well and pretty b. well pretty
c. pretty well d. prettily well
78. “Do you often dine with the girls at the restaurant?”
“No, I.....do.”
- a. scarcely never b. scarcely sometimes
c. scarcely ever d. scarcely seldom
79. You should not be so disappointed because there is.....from this station to the university.
- a. an hour service b. one hour’s service
c. an hourly service d. a service an hour
80. ‘Julius Caesar’ is a.....
- a. five-act written by Shakespeare historical play
b. written by Shakespeare five-act historical play
c. play written by Shakespeare five-act historical.
d. five-act historical play written by Shakespeare

เฉลยชุดที่ 1 ภาษาอังกฤษพื้นฐาน

- | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1. | b | 2. b | 3.a | 4.d | 5.c | 6. c | 7. a | 8. a | 9. b | 10. a |
| 11. c | 12. b | 13. a | 14. d | 15. b | 16. b | 17. d | 18. b | 19. b | 20. b | |
| 21.c | 22. b | 23. b | 24. b | 25. b | 26. a | 27.d | 28. d | 29. a | 30. d | |
| 31. b | 32. d | 33.d | 34. d | 35.b | 36.a | 37.a | 38.a | 39.b | 40.b | |
| 41.b | 42.b | 43. d | 44. a | 45.c | 46.b | 47.a | 48. b | 49.c | 50. a | |
| 51. a | 52. c | 53. a | 54. a | 55. c | 56.c | 57. b | 58. c | 59. a | 60. c | |
| 61.a | 62. c | 63. a | 64. b | 65. a | 66. d | 67. d | 68. a | 69. b | 70. d | |
| 71. a | 72. b | 73.a | 74. a | 75.d | 76. a | 77. c | 78. c | 79. c | 80. d | |

ชุดที่ 2 ทักษะภาษาอังกฤษ

Structure 1-20

Choose the best item to complete the following.

1. A: Betty has to get to New York quickly.
B:now, she would be there by six o'clock.
a. If she leaves b. were she to leave
c. Should She leaves d. Would she leave
2. A: Are you going to town with me tonight?
B: No, I can't. My baby needs.....
a. to look after b. look after
c. to be looking after d. looking after
3. A: I hear the doctor gave you some new medicine. Is it any good?.
B: Well, since Iit I feel much better.
a. had taken b. did take
c. am taking d. have been taking
4. A: I'm not a member of this club, you know.
B: Oh,.....? I thought you were.
a. isn't it b. aren't you
c. weren't you d. is it
5. A: My handkerchief cost 100 bath.
B: That'smuch money for a handkerchief.
a. very b. too
c. quite d. so
6. A: Tom has eaten so much he's made himself sick.
B: He should.....of himself!
a. ashamed b. be ashamed
c. be ashamed d. ashamed

7. Mother: Come and get your breakfast, John.
John:
- a. Coming I b. I shall come!
c. Come! d. Coming and getting
8. Jack: Jerry looks very run down these days, doesn't he?
Tom: Yes, he
- a. Was hit by a car b. has been working too hard
c. is feeling very relaxed d. will finish his vacation tomorrow
9. A:Hong Kong?
B: Until next Friday.
- a. When are you leaving b. How long have you lived in
c. How long is he staying in d. When will he reach
10. A: I like drinking my tea hot.
B:
- a. So am I b. So do I
c. Also I do d. I am too
11. A: When did your brother get his university degree?
B: He.....a year ago.
- a. was graduated b. has graduated
c. graduated d. had graduated
12. A: Do you think it will stop raining this afternoon?
B: I.....so. I've arranged to go on a picnic.
- a. forecast b. wish
c. hope d. doubt
13. Mosquitoes.....to be making life uncomfortable for hospital patients.
- a. are reporting b. report
c. have reported d. are reported
14. A: You've met Linda before, haven't you?
B: Oh, yes. I remember.....her last year at our picnic.
- a. to have met b. meeting
c. met d. to meet

15. The price of fresh-water fish rose last month.....reduced supplies.
 a. as a result of b. because
 c. as d. in addition to
16. Not until last year.....the people.....how weak their government was.
 a. have, realized b. was, realizing
 c. did, realize d. were, realized
17. A: Do you often dine with the girls at the restaurant?
 B: No, Ido.
 a. scarcely never b. scarcely sometimes
 c. scarcely ever d. scarcely seldom
18. Mr. Jackson has just bought acar.
 a. red marvelous small sports b. red marvelous sports small
 c. marvelous small red sports d. red small marvelous sports.
19. A: isn't that girl tall!
 B: Yes, but she isn'ther mother.
 a. half tall as b. half as tall as
 c. as half tall d. as half tall as
20. Mark: Joseph wasn't at school yesterday.
 Sam: Wasn't he? Well, he.....ill.
 a. ought to have been b. can be
 c. should have been d. must have been

Expression (21-40)

21. A: I 'm sorry to have to tell you that you're overdrawn.
 B: Oh! I'm sorry
 This conversation could probably take place.....
 a. in an art class b. at a doctor's
 c. in a bank d. at a restaurant
22. A: I really had a good time at your party tonight. Thanks very much.
 B:
 a. Don't worry. b. Not at all.
 c. Never mind. d. It doesn't matter

23. A: What's on the menu?
B:
a. It's on me. b. Yes, it is.
c. We'll go Dutch. d. Lots of delicious dishes.
24. A: I'm starving!
B:
a. It's a shame b. Serve you right.
c. Let's eat now. d. Wonderful news!
25. A: We had expected to go camping on the mountain, but the weather turned cold.
B:
a. That's good b. Take it easy.
c. Don't change it. d. That's too bad.
26. A: It's time we were off.
B:
a. Oh good
b. Yes, you've been here too long.
c. Cant you stay a little longer?
d. Yes, do.
27. A:
B: Yes. Could you tell me where the Siam Bank is?
a. Would you do me a favour? b. Can I help you?
c. May I go with you? d. Will you come this way?
28. Man: Do you mind if I smoke?
Woman: Please don't.
The woman means she doesn't.....
a. want him to smoke b. smell any smoke
c. have a cigarette d. smoke much
29. A: It's about time to by a new car.
B:
a. I accept it. b. Try the old one.
c. I'm afraid so. d. It's O.K.

30. A: Here's your coffee, sir. Do you want milk and sugar?

B:

a. had taken

b. did take

c. am taking

d. have been taking

Directions : For each of the blanks in the following dialogues, choose the most appropriate item.

At a department store.

Salesgirl :31....., madam?

Miss Brown : I'd like to have a look at your summer dresses.

Salesgirl : What kind of summer dressed would you like to see?

Miss Brown : I want something simple for everyday use.

Salesgirl :32....., We also have some fine silk and beautiful mudmee.
.....33....., madam?

Miss Brown : I wear size 38. Please let me see some of that size in cotton.

Salesgirl :All the dressed on this side are size 38.

Miss Brown : I would prefer a short-sleeve model. I would also like the skirt to be full. This yellow dress in quite pretty.....34.....?

Salesgirl : The price of that dress has been reduced from 550 baht to 450 baht.

Miss Brown :35.....

Salesgirl : Certainly, madam. Please step in the dressing room which is just ahead of you.

31. a. What's the matter

b. May I help you

c. Do you need me.

d. What would you like to have

32. a. Here come cotton dresses

b. There you are

c. We have many kinds of dresses

d. Here are some cotton dresses

33. a. What size do you wear

b. Do you wear what size

c. What kind of size do you wear

d. What is your size

34. a. Does it cost much

b. How much it does cost

c. How much does it cost

d. Can you show its price

35. a. May I try it on? b. Let me try it.
c. Can I took at it? d. Can I pay it now?

On the telephone

Jackson :36.....?

Secretary : Certainly Sir.

Operator : Switchboard. Can I help you?

Secretary :37.....?

Operator : Certainly. Who's calling him?

Secretary : Mr. Jackson, Willie Jackson from the Import and Export Co.

Operator : Hold the line please.

Baxter :38.....

Secretary : Good morning, Mr. Baxter. Mr. Jackson from the Import and
Export Co. wishes to speak to you.

Baxter : Good morning, Mr. Jackson.39.....?

Jackson : Good morning, Mr. Baxter. I'm fine thank you, and you?

Baxter : Very well, thank you. Now,40....., Mr. Jackson?

Jackson : I'm going to Europe next week, and I'd like to have traveler's
cheques for \$ 8,000.

Baxter : Certainly, Mr. Jackson. I will fix that for you.

36. a. May I speak to Mr. Baxter
b. Can Mr. Baxter speak with me
c. Will you please tell Mr. Baxter to receive the line
d. Is Mr. Baxter ready to receive the line
37. a. Will you tell Mr. Baxter I call
b. Can I talk to him for a while
c. Would you put me through to Mr. Baxter, please
d. Are you sure that Mr. Baxter is in
- 38 a. It's me speaking b. Baxter speaking
c. Speaking d. I'm free now

39. a. Are you fine b. What's up
c. Do you feel better now d. What can I do for you
40. a. Where are you going b. What can I do for you
c. What do you like d. are you all right.

Paraphrasing (41-50)

Directions : Read the following sentences carefully. Then choose which interpretation you consider appropriate for each sentence.

41. I'd like to know more about the religions of the world.
a. I like all religions in the world.
b. I'm a very religious person.
c. World religions do not concern me.
d. I lack knowledge about religion.
42. Once Bob realized that he had made a mistake, he went back and corrected it.
a. Bob forgot that he needed to correct a mistake.
b. Bob corrected the mistake which he had made.
c. Going back was the mistake Bob made.
d. Bob corrected one mistake but neglected the others.
43. He makes a better husband than father.
a. Fathers are usually good husbands.
b. He's not a very good father.
c. His father is better than her husband.
d. He tries to be a good husband and father.
44. Robert shouldn't have forgotten that yesterday was his wife's birthday..
a. Robert's wife forgot her birthday.
b. Robert had a birthday which his wife forgot.
c. Robert remembered when his wife's birthday was.
d. Robert failed to remember the date of his wife's birthday.
45. Jim had his dirty car washed at last.
a. The car got dirty last week. b. Jim's dirty car did not last.
c. Jim got dirty when he washed his car. d. Someone finally washed Jim's car.

46. The secret to success is hard work.
- a. Working hard insures success.
 - b. One must work hard to keep secret.
 - c. One cannot succeed if e has secret.
 - d. If you keep your work secret, you will succeed.
47. Unlike her husband, Lisa believes that it is useless to subscribe to more than one news magazines.
- a. Liza subscribes to more news magazines than her husband.
 - b. Liza told her husband that he should like news magazines.
 - c. Liza's husband considers it worthwhile to subscribe to several news magazines.
 - d. Neither Liza nor her husband reads news magazines.
48. Mr. Lee told his family that he was opposed to purchasing an additional television set.
- a. Mr. Lee is against buying another television set.
 - b. The family is sorry that Mr. Lee bought a television set.
 - c. The family enjoys watching television more than Mr. Lee does.
 - d. Mr.Lee advised his family to find a television set.
49. The medicine made John drowsy, so he wasn't able to drive while taking it.
- a. John was too sleepy to take the medicine
 - b. John took the medicine while he was driving.
 - c. John couldn't drive as long as he took the medicine.
 - d. John felt frowsy, so he didn't have to take sleeping pills.
50. There is no difference between the twin boys except their height.
- a. The twins are exactly the same
 - b. Both boys are overweight.
 - c. One twin is taller than the other.
 - d. The short by in the middle is a twin.

Vocabulary (51-60)**Direction:** Read the sentences, then choose the word that best fits.

51. You can trust Henry to take care of your money, for he is very.....
 a. angry b. honest c. evil d. dishonest
52. George had difficulty swimming across the lake, but he finally succeeded on his fourth.....
 a. attempt b. process c. display d. instance
53. Although Alice had expected her parents to be worried by her long, unexplained absence, both her mother and father seemed quite.
 a. unavailable b. undecided c. unworried d. unexpected
54. His.....handwriting resulted from haste and carelessness rather than from the inability to form the letters correctly.
 a. careful b. unreadable c. beautiful d. silent
55.crimes like murder and robbery are decreasing in this country, whereas small crimes like pick pocketing are increasing.
 a. Serious b. unreadable c. beautiful d. silent
56. It's.....to rob a person; therefore, he was arrested and sent to prison.
 a. illegal b. illogical c. inappropriate d. inaccurate
57. After so many nights of, Mrs. Martins decided that she really must see a doctor, She could not continue to lie awake, night after night, worrying about her health.
 a. parties b. sleeplessness c. loneliness d. dreams
58. The increases in electricity, water and transportation prices have hit low- income groups extremely hard. Since wages have not risen at the same rate, many families have been forced totheir expenditure on food.
 a. remove b. remain c. reduce d. recede
59. Because of the long history of cancer in the family, he was father.....when his son developed a swelling in his neck.
 a. disgusted b. hopeless c. disturbed d. thoughtless
60. When using welding equipment, workers must use the special glasses provided totheir eyes from the sparks.
 a. prevent b. protect c. patrol d. patent

Part V : Reading comprehension (61-80)

Directions : Read each passage carefully. Then choose the correct answer in each item.

Part 1

Making dictionaries is a job that never ends. The reason is that languages are always changing. New terms are needed for new ideas, so new words are formed. Old things develop and change, so that the old words receive new meanings. “Nice” is a good example. “Nice” once meant silly and not educated-just two hundred years ago. However, people’s feelings about the word changed very much- although slowly Now the word “nice” means pleasing, well done, and attractive to look at. The writers of dictionaries have had to write many different meanings as the world slowly changed.

61. The main idea of the passage is that.....
- new terms are needed for new ideas
 - languages are always changing
 - the writers of dictionaries have to write different meaning for words.
 - “nice” is a word that has changed meanings.
62. From the passage, we can conclude that.....
- people’s attitudes change slowly
 - word meanings change as time passes
 - making dictionaries is an enjoyable job
 - two hundred years ago, people were less polite than now

passage 2

The speed of communication means that all people of the world have a new responsibility. People in different countries must try harder to understand each other. An example is that people with different religions must try to understand each other’s beliefs and values even if they do not accept them. Sometimes their cultures are quite different. What one group considers a normal part of one culture might be bad of impolite to the other people. That kind of difference is a possibility of misunderstanding.

People must learn not to judge others, but to accept them as they are. Then understanding between cultures can be better. Misunderstanding can be avoided.

63. “them”(line 4) refers to.....
- people with different religions
 - people in different countries.
 - people’s beliefs and values
 - people from different cultures
64. The author says, “The speed of communication means that all people of the world have a new responsibility.”
- The responsibility to understand each other’s beliefs.
 - The responsibility to understand each other’s values and cultures
 - The responsibility to understand the other’s impoliteness.
 - Both a and b are correct.
65. The following statements are true except.....
- misunderstandings happen because people do not accept individual differences.
 - people in each nation have their own cultures and beliefs
 - one possible misunderstanding happens because of a refusal to accept others’ values
 - We cannot avoid misunderstanding when we communicate.

Passage 3

There are other ways that people interfere with nature. Some of these ways are not so easy to understand. For example, a marshy bog may not be good for everything, but it serves an important purpose. The soft, wet soil of a bog allows water to reach the underground reservoirs. What happens to the balance of nature if the bog is filled in? Many housing development projects have been built where marshes once were. The basements of the houses are likely to have problems. They are likely to fill up with water, to flood in rainy seasons. Huge storm sewers are built to carry away the water from wet areas. These huge pipes prevent wet basements in the houses of the community.

Storm sewers solve part of the flooding problem, but they also cause another problem. The huge pipes carry off rain water, but they also upset the balance of nature even more. The sewer takes away water that would return to the underground reservoirs. Less and less water can seep into the soil. The problem gets worse because hard surfaces like asphalt and concrete prevent the soil from absorbing water. The once endless supply of pure filtered water from natural wells and springs is now limited. Nature's recycling system is in danger.

66. The following statements are true except.....
- The marshy bogs can help absorb water into the ground.
 - Houses built on marshy land are likely to have problems
 - Huge storm sewers are built to carry away water from wet areas.
 - Storm sewers solve an important problem in the water recycling system of nature.
67. What does a storm sewer do to the balance of nature?
- It causes problems in the balance of nature by taking away water that should return to the underground reservoirs.
 - It solves problems in the balance of nature by absorbing water into the soil.
 - It filters water from natural wells and springs to prevent germs.
 - It carries off rain water and lets water seep into the ground.
68. Why does the author say "nature's recycling system is in danger."
- Because storm sewers from seeping into the soil.
 - Because nature's recycling system does not filter water from storm sewers.
 - Because man builds asphalt and concrete pavement which helps water seep into the ground.
 - None of the above is correct.

Passage 4

Deep springs is an unusual college. It is high in the White Mountains in California, not in a college town. The campus is a collection of weather-beaten ranch buildings, with no beautiful classroom structures. The only college like thing about Deep Springs is its library. Students can study from the 17,000 books twenty-four hours a day. The library is never crowded-Deep Springs' student body is only twenty-four well-qualified young men. In addition, there are only five full-time

professors. These teachers believe in the idea of Deep Springs. They need to believe in it ! They do not get much money. In fact, their salaries are about \$ 9,000 a year plus room and board. The school gives the young teachers (as well as the students) something more important than money.

“There is no place like Deep Springs.” Says Ned Serling, a second-year student from New York State. “Most colleges today are much the same, but Deep Spring is not afraid to be different.” Serling says that students at his college are in a situation quite unlike any other school. Students are there to learn, and they cannot run away from problems. There is no place to escape to !

At most colleges, students can close their books and go to a movie. They can go out to restaurants or to parties. Deep Springs students have completely different alternatives. They can talk to each other or to their teachers. Another possible activity is to go to the library to study. They might decide to do some work. The student who wants to do none of these activities can go for a walk in the desert. Deep Springs is far from the world of restaurants and movie house! There is not even a television set on campus.

Deep Springs is an experiment. When Lucien L. Nunn, a gold mine owner, started Deep Springs as a two –year college, he was not sure about it. He knew that the idea for his school might not work. Nunn wanted to take students to a working situation. He wanted the students to develop respect for physical work. That is why Deep springs students must work twenty hours a week. Most of them help to support the school by working on the school’s cattle ranch. Others do ordinary jobs like library work. At Deep Springs, work-study is a part of the program. Nunn wanted his students to find strength within themselves. He believed that this goal was possible through hard work.

Student work includes student government. The students at Deep Springs College make many of the important decisions. There are only two required courses- Composition and public speaking. The students choose the other courses such as mathematics, foreign languages, and other traditional liberal arts courses. The students which of the freshmen will be asked to come back. The students also help to choose new teachers. Students are responsible for school discipline, too. When a student breaks a rule, the other students decide what the discipline will be.

Deep Springs, which was started in 1917, is a successful school in nearly every way. For example, the students at Deep Springs are happy even though they must stay on campus all semester. They learn to be independent and do not miss the outside world. When they return to ordinary colleges to finish their educations, they are different from other students. They have found strengths in side themselves from the experience at Deep Springs. They are, on the whole, more

likely to succeed than other students. Of the former Deep Springs students, 29 percent have Ph.D. degrees, 14 percent have become doctors, and 11 percent have become lawyers. Many others are in the fields of education and public service

What is the reason for Deep Springs' success? A student, Bill Masters, says, "We have a sense of community and cooperation that other schools do not have." David Schubert, an English teacher, says that the students learn from the situation. "The students learn things that I learned from my first job. Also people have to learn to get along with each other here." Deep Springs is so small." Robert Spark, a university president and former Deep Springs student, has another reason. Spark says, "Deep Springs is a way of helping people teach themselves." Deep Springs teaches maturity. The students learn to govern their lives."

69. Paragraph 1 is mainly about.....
- a. the unusual nature of Deep Springs b. the Deep Springs' library
c. the teachers' salaries d. the location of Deep Springs
70. The main idea of paragraph 2 is
- a. that students go to school to learn
b. that there is no place for students to run to
c. that Ned Serling is a second-year student
d. that Deep Springs is a different kind of college
71. The main idea of paragraph 3 is.....
- a. what Deep Springs students can do in their free time
b. where students go to get away from studying
c. where Deep Springs students can walk
d. the kind of parties that college students have
72. The fourth paragraph is mainly about.....
- a. Lucien L. Nunn
b. Lucien L. Nunn's ideas
c. Lucien L. Nunn's own education
d. Lucien L. Nunn's beliefs about education at Deep Springs.

73. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?
- Deep Springs students make many decisions at their school
 - Mathematics is a required course.
 - Some of the first-year students are asked to come back.
 - The students at Deep Springs help choose new teachers.
74. Paragraph 6 has as its main idea.....
- the school's history
 - that Deep Springs students are successful after they leave the school
 - how many students get degrees from other schools.
 - how the students learn from rules
75. The last paragraph focuses on
- The students
 - The English teacher
 - a former deep Springs student who is now a university president
 - the reasons for the school's success
76. The only thing at Deep Springs that are like that of other colleges is.....
- the buildings
 - the library
 - the campus
 - the classroom atmosphere
77. What is Lucien L. Nunn's belief about education at Deep Springs?
- Students are there to learn, they cannot run away from problems.
 - Students can help to support the school by working on the school cattle's ranch
 - Students should have completely different alternatives and make their own decisions
 - Students can find strength within themselves through hard work.
78. What evidence shows that Deep Springs is a successful school in nearly every way?
- Students are responsible for school discipline
 - Most of the students are successful after they leave the school.

- c. Students learn how to get along with each other and how to govern their own lives.
- d. All of the students who study here can finish their educations.
79. “There is no place like Deep Springs.” In paragraph 2 means.....
- a. of all the colleges, Deep Springs is the best
- b. Like Deep Springs, other places are unusual
- c. Most colleges are much the same, but Deep Springs is quite different from any other colleges
- d. student and teachers at Deep Springs are completely different from those of other colleges.
80. Why can't the students at Deep Springs run away from problems?
- a. Because they all have to work twenty hours a week.
- b. Because they are forced to do some work or else they have to walk on a desert.
- c. Because they are taught to solve the problems by going to the library to study
- d. Because there is no place for them to escape to.

Cloze (81-100)

Directions : Fill in the blanks in the passages with suitable words of word groups from the items given.

Passage 1

A television set has to change the signals that are.....81.....to it into a satisfactory picture. So that it can82.....up these signals clearly the set must have a good aerial. The better the aerial, the better the...83.....of getting a good picture. Moreover, if the set is able to84..... Strong signals from the broadcasting station., any85.....from electric motors in washing machines or other household.....86..... Should be87...small, and much less.....88.....to spoil the picture that appears on the T.V.....89.....So, to buy an expensive T.V. set and at the same time get a cheap aerial is an example of false.....90.....

81. a. transmitted b. submitted c. remitted d. admitted
82. a. lift b. raise c. pick d. put

83. a. ability b. intention c. chance d. risk
84. a. welcome b. include c. import d. receive
85. a. disagreement b. interference c. opposition d. prevention
86. a. furniture b. resources c. goods d. appliances
87. a. relatively b. insufficiently c. considerably d. needlessly
88. a. likeably b. likewise c. likely d. alike
89. a. lens b. frame c. screen d. face
90. a. economy b. selfishness c. moderation d. meanness

Passage 2

There aspects of education have been identified, cognitive (learning to think), affective (learning to feel), and social (learning how to live with others and with91...). In most countries to day education...92..... Almost entirely to the first aspect,.....93.....facts and theories,94.....The neglect of the other two. The product of such a system, it is argued.95.....to be unbalanced in the sense.....96.....he (or she) may be able to earn a living as a clerk, a secretary or an engineer, but may.....97...how to cope with life. He.....98.....perhaps understanding and appreciation or personal and social values and relationships and is89....prevented from living a life as happy as it.....100.....be.

91. a. oneself b. itself c. themselves d. himself
92. a. is confining b. confines c. confining d. is confined
93. a. acquire b. is acquires c. acquires d. acquiring
94. a. to b. by c. for d. at
95. a. is tended b. tended c. tends d. tending
96. a. since b. that c. which d. why
97. a. have not know b. not known c. not know d. not have known
98. a. is lack of b. lacks c. lacks of d. is lacked
99. a. still b. neither c. however d. thus
100. a. a ought to b. need to c. will d. shall

เฉลยชุดที่ 2 ทักษะภาษาอังกฤษ

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

ชุดที่ 3 (ทั้ง 4ทักษะ)

Structure 1-10

Directions : Choose the best item to complete

- It is expected that the teaching method of education in the future will be.....than today's.
a. such efficient b. more efficiently
c. most efficient d. more efficient
- Daughter : Where will we go for the coming summer vacation, mom?
Mother : I have two places for you to choose: to go to Puket.....to go to Chiang Mai.
a. and b. nor c. or d. but
- The work.....if everyoneshare.
a. will finish, does his b. would finish, did his
c. would be finished, did their d. will be finished, does his
- A : Can I have a day off whenever I want one?
B : No, youhave a day off without asking me.
a. wouldn't b. needn't c. mustn't d. mightn't

5. An examination of the building while it was stillconstruction revealed that it was unsafe.
a. under b. at c. during d. in
6. A : Do you find it difficult to get up so early in the morning?
B : At first I did, but now.....to it.
a. I use b. I'm used c. I'm using d. I used
7. A :is this river?
B : About 350 kilometers.
a. How far b. How distant c. How long d. How many
8. A : May I sit down?
B : By.....means.
a. every b. any c. all d. some
9. A : So he's off to Japan on holiday, is he?
B :no; he's off to Taiwan.
a. Otherwise b. However c. Actually d. Certainly
10. A : Stay and have some dinner.
B : I'm sorry, but I must.....now.
a. to go b. have gone c. be going d. have to go

Written expression (11-30)

11. As I came home I saw four boys to stand on the corner of the road.
a b c d
12. To tell you the truth, there wasn't hardly anybody there when I arrived.
a b c d
13. My boys were all obedient and did what I had teach them to do.
a b c d
14. I believe that in some countries each of the citizens help to decide. Government policy.
a b c d
15. It has been estimated that the efforts of a mere one percent of its total population moves the world forward.
a b c d
16. If you had told me earlier about this tragic story, I will certainly have helped you.
a b c d

17. *Although* I have *lived in* this country *for* last December I still have trouble *getting used to* Dutch food.
a b c d
18. No sooner *had she returned* home *from work as it* began to *rain* heavily.
a b c d
19. When a person *is to* take an entrance examination, *they are* expected *to arrive on time*.
a b c d
20. *Either* humans and animals *learn by* experience, and what is learned *influences* the planning and *carrying out* of simple actions.
a b c d
21. *There is* a plant that *lives on* small flies and other insects which it catches *in a trap of their own*.
a b c d
22. If you *had taken* my *advice* before *doing the work* you would have been able to do it *more better*.
a b c d
23. Because *their* use dead matter *as food*, mushrooms *hasten* the *return of* nutrients to the soil.
a b c d
24. *On land* a polar bear *can brief outrun* a reindeer.
a b c d
25. *In additions* to providing lodgings *for strangers*, the taverns of colonial America were also *meeting* places and centers of social *life*.
a b c d
26. I *have heard a lot of* people *say* that they prefer Bangkok *that Tokyo*.
a b c d
27. I *intend to* have *all of* my letters *type tomorrow* afternoon if I have got *them ready*.
a b c d
28. She *has hardly some money now* but she *will be able* to get *a loan* tomorrow.
a b c d

- 29 *The human foot is made up of a mass of nerves, muscles, tendons, and had bones.*
30. There exist must to be learned about the various grains and their value to humans and animals.
 a b c d

Paraphrasing (31-45)

Directions : Read the following sentences carefully. Then choose which interpretation you consider appropriate for each sentence.

31. Catching fish is lots of fun, but I can do without cleaning them.
- I'd rather catch fish than clean them.
 - I don't know how to clean the fish I catch.
 - I enjoy cleaning fish.
 - It's no fun to catch fish.
32. Having submitted its report, the committee adjourned until the next meeting.
- the committee made a report before adjourning.
 - The next committee meeting has been cancelled.
 - The committee reported on the adjournment of the meeting.
 - The report of the committee was postponed until the next meeting.
33. Slightly more than 25 percent of the students in the class come from Spanish-speaking countries.
- The majority of the students in the class do not speak Spanish.
 - Seventy-five percent of the students in the class speak Spanish.
 - About twenty-five percent of the students in class speak languages other than Spanish.
 - The percentage of students from Spanish-speaking countries is less than twenty-five percent.
34. It's too bad. Mr. Edward's son couldn't have found a more comfortable apartment to live in.
- Mr. Edward's son doesn't have a comfortable apartment.
 - Mr. Edward found his son a comfortable apartment.
 - Mr. Edward and his son live comfortably.
 - Mr. Edward's son managed to find a comfortable apartment for his father.

35. I would never have lent Nick my car if I had known that he had a past record of driving violation.
- I refused to lend Nick my car.
 - Nick got a speeding ticket while driving my car.
 - I knew nothing about Nick's driving record, so I lent him my car.
 - Nick drove my car without his driver's license.
36. At the bank, Billy is second in command.
- Billy used to work for a bank, but now he is in the army.
 - Billy holds the top position in the bank.
 - Billy's boss is first in command at the bank.
 - Bill dislikes his work at the bank.
37. Due to safety factors, small boats can hold only a limited number of people.
- There is a limit to the number of small boats in which a person can ride.
 - Only those who are passengers can be safe in a small boat..
 - Few people know how to travel safely in a small boat.
 - There is a limit to the number of people a small boat can safely carry.
38. The more money Ken makes, the more his wife spends.
- Ken spends more money than his wife.
 - Ken's wife keeps spending more money.
 - Ken and his wife both make money.
 - Ken spends the money his wife makes.
39. He writes as well as he paints.
- Besides being a writer, he is a painter.
 - Writing and painting are things he does well.
 - He is equally good at writing and painting.
 - He writes and he also paints.
40. I should have thought the TV report would have had a far greater impact than any written account.
- The TV report would have had a far greater impact on me, if I had seen it, than any written report
 - I used to think that a TV report had a far greater impact than any written report.

- c. I agree that the TV report had a far greater impact than any written report, though I know it should not done so.
- d. I find it hard to believe that any written account could have had a greater impact than the TV report.
41. I regret to say he is a fool.
- a. Although he's a fool, I'm sorry about it.
- b. I'm sorry that I said he is a fool.
- c. I'm sorry, but I have to say he is a fool.
- d. I apologize for calling him a fool.
42. There is time for Tom to finish his work.
- a. Tom has enough time to finish his work.
- b. Now is the time for Tom to finish his work.
- c. Tom has to finish his work in time.
- d. The time for Tom to finish his work has passed
43. It's never too late to learn.
- a. You must learn before you become too old.
- b. A young person can learn more easily than an old one.
- c. You must learn as much as you can while you are young.
- d. People can learn throughout the whole of their lives.
44. I am far from sure that you are right.
- a. I have not yet decided whether you are right.
- b. I am further from the truth than you are.
- c. I am certain that you are far from being right..
- d. I think you a ling way from being right.
45. Judging from past experience, the school fair has a good chance of success.
- a. School fairs were successful in the past.
- b. The school fair will be judged when it is past.
- c. Past experience is a good judge of successful fairs.
- d. The judgment of past experience has been good.

Vocabulary(46 -55)**Direction** : Choose the best answer from a, b, c, or d.

46. The teacher said it was.....which students cheated, because their answers were exactly the same.
a. probably. b. obvious
c. obscure d. unusual
47. There is no.....; you must do exactly as the policeman says, or he'll arrest you.
a. alteration b. application
c. alternative d. additional
48. The medicine has no....., therefore it has no.....
a. effect, benefit b. affect, benediction
c. value, infection d. affliction, effect
49. Don't.....in his business, or he won't.....me the money that I need.
a. interfere, affect b. borrow, lend
c. investigate, borrow d. interfere, lend
50. Of course the nurse won't.....your money. She doesn't want to.....you anything.
a. lend, owe b. owe, lend
c. borrow, lend d. borrow, owe
51. Some sports are more.....than others and the best performers of these usually do become famous.
a. tedious b. boring
c. glamorous d. beautiful
52. A : What was the result of you interview?
B : oh, the.....was that I got the job.
a. outcome b. output
c. outlet d. outset
53. If theintensifies, it may become a
a. problem, solution b. temperature, heat
c. storm, typhoon d. number, crowd

54. It was.....that he had committed the offence from the guilty look on his face.
 a. evident b. confessed
 c. visible d. admitted
55. I no longer shop at Wiwat's supermarket. The prices he.....are too high.
 a. costs b. affords
 c. sells d. charges

Expression (56 - 65)

Direction : Choose the answer that best completes each dialogue.

56. A : May I help you with some shoes, sir?
 B :
 a. No, it's a little bit too tight.
 b. No, I'm used to doing things by myself.
 c. Yes, I'd like to try on the brown ones.
 d. Yes, I like the black pair better.
57. In an apartment
 A :
 B : No. We brought our own furniture with us.
 a. Do you want a furnished house?
 b. Don't you want to sell furniture?
 c. Would you like some furniture removed?
 d. Won't you have any furniture left?
58. At an international guest house
 A : They are going to show us around the city tomorrow.
 B :
 A : Thanks.
 a. It's their pleasure. b. It takes half a day.
 c. Have a good time. d. Don't be too worried.

59. At a restaurant

A :

B : Yes, please.

A : What flavor do you want? Chocolate or vanilla?

a. Would you like some chocolate?

b. Would you help me, please?

c. Would you like some ice-cream?.

d. Would you give me one?

60. In a classroom

A : Do you think this lesson is easy?

B :

a. Really? I hope so. b. Well, I've told you, haven't I?

c. I haven't thought d. John told me it was.

61. One the telephone

Jim : Hello.

Sam : Hi, Jim. Is Jenny there?

Jim :

Sam : Oh, I see. Well, is Jack around?

a. Oh, you would, would you?

b. Are you sure you wouldn't rather talk to Jack?

c. I'm sorry, but she's out at the moment.

d. What on earth for?

62. On the street

A : Have you found a good place to eat yet?

B : Yes. There's a wonderful restaurant right down this street.

A :

B : Yes. And the food is good too.

a. Are the prices reasonable? b. How's the game going?

c. What teams are playing? d. What do you think of the game?

63. At the stadium

A :

B : Ten to nothing. We're losing terribly.

- a. What's the score now? b. How's the game going?
c. What teams are playing? d. What do you think of the game?

64. At a party

A : How do you find your new job?

B :

- a. I'm finding it in the newspaper.
b. It's very challenging, but also tiring.
c. My friend told me about it.
d. It took me many days to find it.

65. At a barber shop

Barber : What can I do for you, sir?

Mr. Lee :

Barber : Of course, sir. How would you like it?

Mr. Lee : Short, but not too short.

- a. Just nothing, if you don't mind my saying so.
b. Oh, I'm just looking at the merchandise.
c. I'd like a haircut, please.
d. I'd like to by a barber shop, please.

Reading comprehension (66-75)

Direction : Read each passage carefully. Then choose the correct answer in each item.

The streets along the beaches of some Florida coastal towns are smeared with the remains of bay sea turtles that have been run over. When sea turtle hatchlings burst from their nests on the beach at night, they instinctively head for the most brightly lit area, which until recently was the reflective water of the sea. However, nowadays it is floodlit condominiums.

Where these sources of light abound, the trails of hatchlings in the sand are either confused circles or direct and deadly paths from beach to buildings. Beachfront light is responsible for the deaths of thousands of hatchlings each year in Florida, says Marydele Donnelly, director of the Sea Turtle Rescue fund at center for Environmental Education in Washington, D.C.

The loggerhead, a threatened sea turtle species, cannot afford such confusion. It has enough to struggle with : the heavy beach-cleaning machines that crush the eggs: the ordeal of being “cemented” into nests when heavy, wet sand is pumped onto the beach: and the danger of getting caught in the nets of crimpers.

But the misleading lights are one of the biggest threats. “Not all beaches have construction and not all beaches are cleaned, but all beaches have lights.” says Donnelly. For that reason, conservationists have urged the passage of turtle protection ordinances – laws that forbid floodlights on beaches and the bright illumination of condominiums with highly reflective windows.

66. The main idea of the passage is that.....
- no one seems concerned about the deaths of baby sea turtles.
 - People in Florida have been preventing the deaths of baby sea turtles.
 - conservationists have been encouraging the hatching of baby sea turtles.
 - artificial lights lead to confusion and death among baby sea turtles
67. According to the passage, which of the following is not a cause of baby sea turtle deaths
- beach-cleaning machines
 - fishing nets
 - shining water
 - beach construction
68. We can conclude from the passage the
- at present there are no laws that forbid beachfront lights.
 - conservationists have saved thousands of sea turtles each year
 - the effectiveness of laws against beachfront lights depends on conservationists.
 - effective laws to protect the lives of baby sea turtles have already been passed.
69. The best title for his passage is.....
- The Roles of Conservationists
 - A Search for Sea Turtles
 - The instincts of Sea Turtles
 - A Deadly Path of Light

Early in the twentieth century, young people began leaving their rural homes. They left the farms seeking the more exciting life in the cities. People flooded into New York City and Chicago in search of good jobs and success. Some sought glamorous entertainment jobs, some wanted well-paying jobs in factories and others were determined to make money in business.

Therefore, the cities during this time experienced rapid growth whereas the population in rural areas decreased.

Once in the city, most of these fortune hunters found life more difficult than they had expected. Housing, food, and clothing- all basic necessities- were expensive. Good jobs were not easy to find in the new industrial urban areas. Working in assembly lines in new factories was hard, tedious, and boring. Sweatshops, small shops where people worked long hours for low pay (under poor and unhealthy working conditions), sometimes offered the only jobs. Jobs were not as easy in the city as the newcomers had expected. In spite of these difficulties many of the people eventually were able to improve their life style.

In the 1950 and 1960s, people began moving out of the cities into the suburbs, the areas outside and around the cities. This mobility was a result of young families in search of better lives. They were looking for better schools, lower taxes, and more living space. For the decades of the fifties and sixties, the suburbs provided these advantages. Yet by the late 1970s, suburban people began experiencing some problems with their finance.

70. These are the reasons for young people to leave their rural homes to the cities except.....
- they want to have exciting jobs.
 - They want to have successful lives.
 - They want to decrease the population in rural areas
 - They want a job with high salary
71. The underlined words ‘These fortune hunters’ refer to.....
- young people from rural areas
 - lives in the city
 - young people in factories
 - young people in New York city and Chicago.
72. Which are the advantages provided for suburban people in 1950s and 1960s?
- Better schools, high salary, low taxes.
 - More living space, better lives, high salary
 - Low taxes, good jobs, more living space
 - Better schools, low taxes, more living space.

Most happenings can be explained through science. In fact, in science there are laws that describe how things happen and why. The law of gravity is one example: everything that goes up must come down, There are no exceptions- except for rockets that leave Earth's gravity. These natural laws can explain nearly everything that happens on Earth- but not quite all. Some happenings still seem to be beyond science.

An example of a practice that science cannot explain is one of the oldest ways of finding a well, finding a good place to dig for water. The person is usually, but not always, a man over the age of thirty. He holds the two ends of a V- shaped stick out in front of himself. In the hands of a person who has the 'power' or ability to find water, the stick will show where water is. The stick will shake and point down, showing a good place to dig for a well.

Is there a scientific explanation for this process of finding water? No, there is not-yet. Dowsing, as this process is called, is still beyond the ability of science to explain. Because people cannot explain it, they do not trust it. (Water-witching is a name that some people have given dowsing- because they think it must be evil.)

Dowsing is actually very old. There are a few pictures of ancient Romans, Greeks, and Incas holding V-shaped sticks. Were they looking for water? The religious leader Moses needed water for his people while they were crossing the desert. Moses hit a rock and found water. Did he use a dowsing stick? We do not know the answers to these questions. We must look for written records that are more clear. The first written record of dowsing is only five hundred years old. It was found in the papers of a woman who lives in the 1400s. After that there are many printed records because of the invention of the printing press in the 1450s. Before that there were only a few books about anything. In any case, dowsing is an old art. People do not understand it, but they still use it because it works.

73. The main idea of paragraph 1 is.....
- most happenings can be explained through science, but some cannot.
 - that rockets can leave the earth's gravity is an exception to natural laws.
 - natural laws can explain nearly everything that happens on earth.
 - the law of gravity explains that things that go up must come down.

74. Paragraph 2 is mainly about.....
- an example of a practice that science cannot explain
 - ways of finding a good place to dig for water
 - the characteristics of a person to hold a V- shaped stick
 - how a V- shaped stick can find a good place to dig for a well
75. What is the main idea of paragraph 3?
- The process of finding water by using a V-shaped stick is called dowsing.
 - People think that water-witching must be connected with evil.
 - Dowsing is still beyond the ability of science to explain.
 - Although dowsing works, people do not trust it.
76. Paragraph 4 is mainly about.....
- the history of dowsing
 - dowsing and ancient Romans and Greeks
 - The importance of dowsing in the past
 - dowsing in the 1450s
77. What is dowsing?
- A V-shaped stick.
 - S technique used to find water
 - A good place to dig for water.
 - All are correct.
78. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- The first written record of dowsing is from the ancient Greek and the Roman ages.
 - Dowsing isn't in practice now because there are more modern ways.
 - Dowsing has been used for only five hundred years.
 - Dowsing is still used although people do not understand why it works.
79. Some happenings still seem to be beyond science. (Paragraph 3) The underlined words mean.....
- can't be explained through science
 - is an old art
 - people can't explain it and do not trust it
 - do not know the answer to this question

80. Before that there were only a few books about anything.(paragraph 4) Here ‘before that’ refers to.....
- a. before 1400s
 - b. before 1450s
 - c. before the first written record of dowsing.
 - d. before five hundred years ago.

Magnesium is another mineral we now obtain by collecting huge volumes of ocean water and treating it with chemicals, although originally it was derived only from brines or from the treatment of such magnesium containing rocks as dolomite, of which whole mountain ranges are composed. In a cubic mile of seawater there are about four million tons of magnesium. Since the direct extraction method was developed about 1941, production has increased enormously. It was magnesium from the sea that made possible the wartime growth of the aviation industry, for every airplane made in the United States (and in most other countries as well) contains about half a ton of magnesium metal. And it has innumerable uses in other industries where a lightweight metal is desired, besides its longstanding utility as an insulating material, and its use in printing inks, medicines, and toothpastes.

81. What is the main topic of this passage?
- a. Uses of seawater
 - b. Treatment of seawater
 - c. Chemical properties of magnesium
 - d. Derivation and uses of magnesium
82. According to the passage, magnesium was first obtained from.....
- a. rocks found on land
 - b. great amounts of ocean water
 - c. the sea floor
 - d. major industrial sites
83. According to the passage, which of the following was a direct consequence of the new method of obtaining magnesium?
- a. The development of insulation materials
 - b. Increased airplane production
 - c. Improved medical facilities
 - d. The development of cheap inks for printing

84. According to the passage, why is magnesium important to industry?
 a. It is strong. b. it conducts heat well.
 c. It weighs little. d. It is inexpensive to produce
85. It can be inferred from the passage that during the past fifty years the demand for magnesium has.....
 a. declined greatly b. remained stable
 c. increased slightly d. risen dramatically

Cloze(66-70).

Direction : Select the word that best fits each blank space in the following passages.

Does your hand ever get tired when you brush your teeth? If so, one of the latest inventions may be of help to you. A tiny motor moves the tooth brush up and down in rapid strokes.66...it.....67.....the teeth and the brush does all the work.

86. a. Drive b. Hide c. Place d. Hang
 87. a. near b. down c. under d. against

Hurricanes are named after women. Since far back as 1953 women's names have been used to identify these storms. Many women feel it would be better to select.....68.....way of ...69..... hurricanes. They suggest using the names of men.

88. a. another b. high c. through d. every
 89. a. a fighting b. stopping c. naming d. ending

The "shoelace worm" looks like a long black shoelace. But you could not use it to tie your shoe. This narrow worm grows to be one hundred feet long. Even the ...70....of a71.....would not need a lace that long.

90. a. dress b. shape c. shoe d. edge
 91. a. giant b. dwarf c. lady d. blanket

Tourism is fast becoming an important means of income for our country. In the last few years there has been a promising increase of tourists, particularly from America, Europe, and Japan. Our places of interest may not be as.....72....abroad as Hong Kong, Taiwan, Bangkok or Bali, but we do have many fascinating.....73....to offer our visitors.

What impress tourists most seems to be the lush greenery in our land. We have a multitude of74....., shrubs, plants and flowers. Our roads are lined with shady agamas, tamarinds and flame of the forest giants. These magical trees of ours turn.....75... umbrellas of yellow, red and gold during the flowering season.....76....many of us, they appear.....77....and unattractive ; to people78.... lands they are objects of great beauty.

Another attraction of ours is the warm.....79....of our people. Malaysians are well known for their smiles and festive spirit. Our friendliness towards.....80.....is unique. To a Malaysian, a stranger is his guest.

- 92. a. wide b. renowned c. notorious d. unattractive
- 93. a. visit b. promises c. sights d. land
- 94. a. land b. forest c. bush d. trees
- 95. a. in b. into c. down d. out
- 96. a. Besides b. without c. To d. All
- 97. a. interesting b. commonly c. interestingly d. common
- 98. a. foreign b. native c. nation d. friendly
- 99. a. hospital b. hospitality c. friend d. friendly
- 100. a. visit b. strangers c. nation d. natives

เฉลย ชุดที่ 3 (ทั้ง 4ทักษะ)

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

ชุดที่ 4 (ทั้ง 4 ทักษะ)

Grammar in Multiple Choice

Direction : Choose the best answer.

1. These chair and desks.....
a. damage b. damaged c. are damaged d. will damaged
2. Young children are good at.....the computer.
a. use b. using c. to use d. uses
3. He.....smoke and drank too much.
a. is used to b. was using to c. used to d. would use to
4. Ladies and gentlemen, the concert.....in five minutes.
a. begin b. began c. had begun d. will begin
5. I.....tennis this afternoon. I've booked a court.
a. will play b. am going to play c. play d. played
6. If you want to improve your English, is it worth.....a year in U.S.A.?
a. spending b. to spend c. spend d. spent
7. It's so long.....we've seen each other.
a. since b. that c. when d. although
8. She's.....secretary I've ever had.
a. as efficient as b. more efficient
c. the most efficient d. efficient
9. Mr. Black thought that his wife.....to buy a new washing machine.
a. wouldn't needn't b. needn't
c. didn't need d. need haven't
10. Dang bought a new watch last week, but she.....trouble with it.
a. would have had b. had had
c. will have had d. has been having
11. She isshe cried for days when her pet rabbit died.
a. so sensitive that b. sensitive so that
c. that sensitive d. so that sensitive

12. The lecture was so.....that all the students went to sleep.
a. bored b. boring c. bore d. bordom
13. Because the papaya grows readily from seed,spread from its home in Central America and now grows throughout the tropics.
a. to be b. it c. the d. its
14. The philosophy of pacifism.....the use of violence.
a. reject b. rejects c. rejecting d. rejection
15. These children.....with us for the time being.
a. stay b. are stayingc. c. stayed d. will stay
16. Building a doll house is a little different.....building a real house.
a. in b. from c. at d. with
17. The young lady.....went to one of the best art-schools in France.
a. mother is a medicine doctor b. a medical doctor whose mother is
c. whose mother is a medical doctor d. whom mother is a medical doctor
18. The play should have begun at eight, but the curtain.....until half past eight.
a. didn't rise b. should rise
c. nor that involves d. that involves
19. Scientists use the tern "instinct" only for activity.....experience nor learning.
a. neither that involves b. neither involves nor
c. nor that involves d. that involves neither
20. In recent decades,phenomenal growth in all branches of sociology.
a. has b. it was c. was there d. there has been
21. In the days before typewriters....., people copied down figures by hand.
a. invented b. were invented c. invent d. have invented
22. Diamond is the hardest substance know, whereas graphite, another carbon isotope, is.....
a. the softest one of b. softest of the one
c. the one of softest d. one of the softest
23. If you don't know.....a word, look it up in the dictionary.
a. to spell how b. how spelling c. how to spell d. spell how

24. Did you notice the little girl.....?
 a. to take the chocolate and run
 b. taking the chocolate and run
 c. took the chocolate and ran
 d. take the chocolate and run
25. He'd rather do nothing more thanold movies on television.
 a. watch b. watching c. watches d. he watches
26. Texas is the only state whose constitution permits it.....into smaller states.
 a. divides b. divided c. be dividing d. to be divided
27.telescopes of the 1}600's magnified object 33 times their original size.
 a. That the b. The c. This is the d. Being where the
28. Nutritionists.....goat milk to be rich, nourishing and readily digestible.
 a. consider b. is considered c. are considered d. considering
29.time and labor, cartoonists generally draw the hands of their characters with only three fingers and thumb.
 a. Saved b. Saves c. To save d. The saving
30. Hurry up!for you.
 a. We all wait b. We all waited
 c. We've all waited d. We're all waiting
31. The activities of the international marketing researcher are frequently much broader than.....
 a. The domestic marketer has b. the domestic marketer does
 c. those of the domestic marketer d. that which has the domestic marketer
32. Let's have dinner together.....next week.
 a. some time b. sometime c. sometimes d. some times
33. It is extremely important for children.....to share things.
 a. learning b. learned c. to learn d. be learning
34. Don't come and see me today. I'd rather you.....tomorrow.
 a. will come b. have come c. came d. come

35. “What do you want me to do for you tomorrow?
“Do you mind.....here to see me off?”
a. to come b. coming c. come d. to coming
36. The telephone.....while hethere.
a. has rung, sat b. rang, was sitting
c. had rung, was sitting d. rang, is sitting
37. Many embarrassing situations occur..... a misunderstanding.
a. for b. of c. because of d. because
38. Ducks have been domesticated for many centuries....commercially of their meat and eggs.
a. raise b. and are raised c. raised d. are raised
39. Occasionally dolphins needto the surface of the water to take in oxygen.
a. to raise b. raising c. to rise d. to be raised
40. “I don’t like this restaurant.”
“Nur it is cleaner thanwe stopped at this afternoon.?”
a. them b. the one c. it d. which
41. Usually a bird species gains public recognitionfaces the danger of extinction.
a. only when it b. which only c. which only it d. only when
42. The doctor,, apologized.
a. his mistake realizing b. his mistake realized and
c. realizing his mistake d. with his mistake realized
43. We.....to hear that he had recovered from his illness.
a. were pleased b. were pleasing c. please d. pleased
44., Sarah rarely misses her basketball shots.
a. An excellent basketball player
b. An excellent basketball player is
c. Sarah is An excellent basketball player
d. Her excellent basketball player
45. The packages.....mailed at the post office will arrive Monday.
a. have b. were c. them d. just

55. The same symptoms that occur.....occur with cocaine.
 a. amphetamines can b. with amphetamines can
 c. so amphetamines d. with amphetamines they
56. The television,so long been part of our culture, has an enormous influence.
 a. has b. it was c. which d. which has
57. Because the project depends onat the federal level, the city and county may have to wait until the budget cutting ends.
 a. it happens b. which happening
 c. what happens d. that it happens
58. On the second level of the parking lot.....
 a. is empty b. are empty
 c. some empty stalls are d. are some empty stalls
59. Only in extremely dangerous situations.....stopped.
 a. will be the printing presses b. the printing pressed will be
 c. that that printing presses will be d. will the printing presses be
60. The report would have been acceptedin checking its accuracy.
 a. it more care b. more care had been taken
 c. had taken more care d. had more care been taken
61. “Will this medicine stop my cold?”
 “Not, and.....else.”
 a. either will nothing b. either will anything
 c. neither will nothing d. neither will anything
62. “Today the cotton textile industry isimportant for the economy as it was a century ago.”
 a. so b. more c. as d. an
63. The senator was so popular that.....
 a. she was reelected with was wide of a margin as may candidate in the state’s history.
 b. she had been reelected with as wide of a margin as any candidate in the state’s history
 c. having been reelected with as wide of a margin as any candidate in the state’s history
 d. she was reelected with as wide of a margin as any candidate in the state’s history

64. The life span of a sunfish is short,ten years.
 a. more seldom than b. more than seldom
 c. seldom more than d. seldom than more
65. Deciduous trees, for example, maples and oaks,to survive through the win.
 a. which shed their leaves b. shed their leaves
 c. is shed their leaves d. shedding their leaves
66.rapidly becoming a major concern of public health officials.
 a. The smoking of cigarettes being injurious to nonsmokers is.
 b. Cigarette smoking being injurious to nonsmokers is
 c. The fact that cigarette smoking is injurious to nonsmokers are
 d. The fact that cigarette smoking is injurious to nonsmokers is
67. The country's revolution.....in the newspaper has been denied by a government spokesman.
 a. reporting b. reported c. report d. is reporting
68. Only for a short period of timerun at top speed.
 a. cheetahs b. do cheetahs
 c. that a cheetah can d. can
69. Your criticism of the three short stories should not be less than 2,000 words, notmore than 3,000.
 a. should it be b. it should be c. it is d. should be it
70. The purpose of a labor union is to improve the working conditions,, and pay of its members.
 a. jobs are secure b. to be secure c. job security d. the job's security
71.with about fifteen times its weight in air does gasoline allow the carburetor to run smoothly.
 a. it is mixed b. To mix it c. When mixed d. Only when mixed
72. Speech consists not merely of sounds butthat follow various structural patterns.
 a. of organized sound patterns b. organized sound patterns
 c. that sound patterns are organized d. in organizing sound patterns

73. Certain authorities claim that the costumes that people wear to parties.....into their personalities.
- a. give subtle insights b. they give subtle insights
c. which give subtle insights d. subtle insights
74.worst phase of the Depression, more than thirteen million Americans had no jobs.
- a. It was in the b. During the
c. While the d. The
75.Army camps near Washington, D,C,. in 1861, Julia Ward Howe wrote “The Battle Hymn of the Republic.”
- a. She visited b. After visiting
c. When visited d. When was she visiting
76. Geysers have often been compared to volcanoes.....they both emit hot liquids from the Earth’s surface.
- a. due to b. because c. in spite of d. regardless of
77. The elimination of inflation would ensure that the amount of money used in repaying a loan would havethe amount of money borrowed.
- a. as the same value b. the same value as
c. value as the same d. the value is the same
78. A flux, in chemistry , is any substance that lowers the melting point of a substance.....added.
- a. to which it is b. it is to which c. to which is it d. which it is
79. A light – year measures.....
- a. time nor distance b. but time not distance
c. not time, but distance d. distance, but time
80. The light from an electrical lamp includes many different wave lengths,.....a laser is concentrated on only one wave length.
- a. all the energy b. it is all the energy
c. while all the energy d. while all the energy is

Grammar in Error Identification**Direction :** Choose the one that is not correct in English.

81. Each number in a *binary* system are formed from only two symbols..
 a b c d
82. Scientists at the medical center is trying to determine if there is a relationship between saccharine and cancer
 a b c
 d
83. One of the biggest problem for Bangkok is the problem of rubbish disposal.
 a b c d
84. Cacti range from a few inches to 70 feet in height and differ great in form.
 a b c d
85. The branches of a bush usually rises directly from the ground and do not spread out from a central trunk.
 a b c d
86. A sudden change in the economic trend is fair unlikely at this time.
 a b c d
87. Microbiology and biochemics are sciences closely associated with physics and medicine.
 a b c d
88. As you know that water is a compound produced from the reaction between hydrogen and oxygen..
 a b c d
89. In such a selfish society as ours, a couple needs to study each other before committing themselves to marriage.
 a b c
 d
90. She was thirsty, so, she refused to drink any soft drink.
 a b c d
91. The ones who have read the book know the answer, but another don't.
 a b c d
- 92.. American architecture is at its best when it concerns with buildings which have a practical purpose.
 a b c
 d

- 93.. The scientific revolution of the early 1,900's affected education by change the nature of technology.
a b c
94. Translated into terms of Psychological theory, association has been thought of as the basis of to learn, conditioning, and creative thinking.
d a b
95. The government requires that a census be taken every ten years so accurate statistics may be complied.
c d a b c d
96. There are many frequently mentioned reasons why one out of four arrests involves a juvenile.
a b c d
97. Five miles beyond the hills were a fire with its flames reaching up to the sky.
a b c d
98. When is a flag hung upside down, it is an internationally recognized symbol of distress.
a b c d
99. Manufactures may use food additives for preserving, to color, to flavor, or to fortify foods.
a b c d
100. Certain types of snakes have been known to survive fasts more as a year long.
a b c d

Paraphrasing or Sentence Comprehension.

Direction : Choose the best paraphrase of the given statement.

101. His wife was too weak to lift the basket
- Although his wife was very weak, she could lift the basket.
 - His wife shouldn't have lifted the basket because she was so weak.
 - His wife was so weak that she couldn't lift the basket.
 - His wife lifted the basket, so she wasn't very weak.
102. She would eat nothing but chocolate.
- She ate chocolate but didn't like it.
 - She ate only some chocolate.
 - She didn't eat anything, not even the chocolate.
 - She wouldn't touch the chocolate, but she ate other things.

103. Somsri's afraid she's lost her keys.
- Somsri thinks that her keys are lost.
 - Somsri lost her keys and she's afraid to tell anyone.
 - Somsri's worried in case she loses her keys.
 - When Somsri's worried, she loses her keys.
104. I never want to see another film about space travel.
- I haven't seem a film about space travel.
 - I have enjoyed all the film I have seen about space travel.
 - I am anxious not to miss the next film about space travel.
 - I am tired of seeing films about space travel.
105. The news of her return caused us no little surprise.
- We were not surprised when she returned
 - We knew she had returned but were still surprised.
 - Her return did surprise us a little.
 - We were greatly surprised when we heard she had returned.
106. I wish my sister had come to Pattaya with me.
- I am pleased that my sister came to Pattaya with me.
 - I am sorry that my sister didn't come to Pattaya.
 - I hope that my sister will go to Pattaya with me.
 - I am sorry that my sister isn't going to Pattaya with me.
107. He would rather have American fried rice for lunch.
- He would eat American fried rice if he was hungry.
 - He doesn't want American fried rice for lunch.
 - He prefers to have American fried rice for lunch.
 - He'll have American fried rice if there's nothing else.
108. Seeing that her father was angry, she left the house.
- She didn't want to make him angry, so she left the house.
 - She left the house when she saw how angry he was
 - He grew very angry when he saw her leaving the house.
 - He wouldn't have been so angry if she hadn't left the house.

- 109 The sooner he stops drinking, the better he'll feel.
- When he stops drinking, he'll begin to feel better.
 - As soon as he feels better, he'll try to stop drinking.
 - He feels so much better since he stops drinking.
 - Though he feels better, he still drinks.
110. We studied too well to be worried by our failure.
- We didn't study well but passed the exam.
 - We didn't study well but failed in the exam.
 - We studied well but failed in the exam
 - We studied well and passed the exam.
111. The news of her return caused us no little surprised.
- We are not surprised when she returned
 - We knew she had returned but were still surprised.
 - Her return did surprise us a little.
 - We were greatly surprised when we heard she had returned.
112. Some foreigners find Thai food too hot to eat.
- Some foreigners love to eat Thai food when it is very hot.
 - Some foreigners look for a good place to eat hot Thai food.
 - Some foreigners cannot eat Thai food because it is very hot.
 - Some foreigners cannot eat Thai food when it is served hot.
113. I can't believe how polluted the air is!
- I don't know how the air is polluted
 - I don't believe that the air is polluted.
 - I can't believe that polluted air exists here.
 - I'm very surprised that the air is so polluted.
114. John is very considerate and also very down-to-earth.
This means that John.....
- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| a. Is practical and sensible | b. is a very devoted farmer. |
| c. never has good ideas. | d. is rough and dirty |

115. It looks as if his job could be quite dangerous.
- His job was very dangerous.
 - His job might be fairly dangerous.
 - His job seems to have been quite dangerous.
 - His job can look rather dangerous.
116. He needn't have submitted that report.
- He submitted that report because it was necessary.
 - He didn't submit that report, but he should have.
 - He submitted that report, but it wasn't necessary.
 - He didn't submit that report because it wasn't necessary.
117. The girl was just not strong enough to have broken the box.
- The box was not broken because the girl was very weak.
 - Someone else not the girl, broke the box.
 - The girl wasn't strong but she broke the box.
 - The girl, though quite strong, didn't break the box.
118. By next August Charles will have worked here for seven years.
- Charles no longer works here
 - Charles has now worked here for seven years.
 - Charles is going to work her for seven years Charles is a present
 - Edward failed because his business was frozen by the competition.
119. Edward was frozen out of the business by competition.
- Edward did not succeed in business because of the competition.
 - Edward was very cold because of his working very hard in business.
 - The weather was so cold that Edward could not run his business.
 - Edward failed because his business was frozen by the competition.
120. Military service used to be compulsory in Britain, but now it is voluntary.
- Military service in Britain is no longer optional.
 - British man now do not have to volunteer for military service
 - The British armed forces now depend on volunteers.
 - It is now incumbent on British men to join the army.

Passage

Direction : Complete the following passages with the given words.

Mr. Jones always sang in his bath. One day a famous musical director...121.....out side His house and ...122.....him singing a piece from his favorite opera.. He stopped...123.....because voice was so beautiful. "I...124...up this singer, he thought, and went ...125....the doorbell. Mr.Jones...126.....happy about being pulled out of his bath but he.....127....the insistent ringing thus he...128.....a towel around himself and ...129....the door. The director held out a contract and a pen." "Please sign this. I...130....you for my new opera." "But I only ...131....n the bath," ...132....Mr. Jones. The director, however persuaded him...133..., and gave him the stage name of Tinozza. "There...134....already too many Joneses," he explained. Mr Jones...135.....very hard and soon posters went up.....136.....the "new voice." On opening night be...137.....a little nervous but he...138.....He ...139.....a great success! He just had to sing in the bath and, of course, he always ...140....doing that.

- | | | | | |
|------|-------------------|------------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 121. | a. passed | b. was passing | c. had passed | d. passes |
| 122. | a. hear | b. was hearing | c. heard | d. had heard |
| 123. | a. to listen | b. listening | c. listened | d. he listened |
| 124. | a. sign | b. have signed | c. must sign him up | d. would have signed |
| 125. | a. to ring | b. ringing | c. rang | d. he rang |
| 126. | a. is not | b. has not been | c. were not | d. was not |
| 127. | a. not ignored | b. could not ignore | c. had not ignored | d. might not ignore |
| 128. | a. wrapping | b. wrapped | c. was wrapping | d. would warp |
| 129. | a. answered | b. answering | c. has answered | d. was answering |
| 130. | a. have wanted | b. will want | c. was wanting | d. want |
| 131. | a. sing | b. was singing | c. sing | d. had sung |
| 132. | a. protests | b. protested | c. was protesting | d. would protest |
| 133. | a signing | b. to sign | c. he signed | d. would sign |
| 134. | a. was | b. were | c. are | d. will be |
| 135. | a. was rehearsing | b. would be rehearsing | c. has rehearsed | d. rehearsed |
| 136. | a. advertise | b. advertised | c. was advertising | d. advertising |
| 137. | a. was | b. is | c. has been | d. would be |

138. a. needn't b. needn't been c. needn't be d. needn't have been
 139. a. is b. is being c. was d. has been
 140. a. enjoys b. enjoyed c. was enjoying d. has enjoyed

There seems to be a gigantic conspiracy against young people. While...141.....society provides them with better educational facilities, on the other it does its best to exclude them ...142.....the jobs that really matter. There are exceptions, of course. Some young people do manage to break through the barrier ...143....the restrictions, but the great majority ...144.....for years before they can really give to full rein to their abilities. This means that, in most fields, the views of young people are never heard...145....there is no one to represent them.....146.....about how society is to be run are made by people who are too old to remember...147.....to be young.

141. a. in one way b. in the meantime
 b. on the one hand d. no word needed
 142. a. from b. out of c. apart d. with
 143. a. against b. because of c. as well as to d. despite
 144. a. has to patiently wait b. have to wait patiently
 c. patiently have to wait d. has patiently to wait
 145. a. though b. because c. after d. as long as
 146. a. All important decisions b. Every important decision
 c. Almost important decisions d. None of important decisions
 147. a. how it was b. what about
 c. what it was like d. what it became

All life depends on a continuous inflow of energy. The substance of a plant or animal, or of ourselves, is held...148....., grown, repaired, ...149.....put into motion by means of energy ...150...from food. ...151.....food is manufactured only by green plants and some bacteria. ...152....sunlight strikes a green plant...153....on land or in water, remarkable events occur. In a process...154..... "photosynthesis," the energy of light is locked...155.....a complex molecule never found...156.....itself in the nonliving World. ...157.....molecule, a sugar, forms the basis of most foods used by both plants and animals for their grown and activity.

148. a. alone b. closely c. together d. relatively
149. a. and b. then c. later d. but
150. a. derived b. deriving c. have been derived d. has been deriving
151. a. While b. Since c. Although d. But
152. a. If b. After c. When d. Before
153. a. grows b. grow c. growing d. to grow
154. a. called b. calls c. calling d. to have called
155. a. over b. beyond c. under d. into
156. a. in b. for c. by d. on
157. a. This b. Its c. Some d. Any

Blood has been called “the river of life.” It could also be called “the living river.” About.....158....blood in the human body is made of.....159.....cells that take food and oxygen to the tissues of the body and160.....waste products. The other half is a yellowish liquid called plasma. Substances in the blood also fight germs that...161.....the body and cause disease.

The heart pumps blood through the body. Blood flows from the heart to the lungs, where it162.....a waste product, the gas carbon dioxide, that it...163.....from the body. This gas is breathed out and,164....., the blood picks up fresh oxygen. Blood then returns to the heart, which pumps it through the arteries to ...165..... Along the way, the blood delivers oxygen to all the cells of the body and collects carbon dioxide from the cells. The blood returns to the heart...166.....the veins. The whole...167.....is repeated.

158. a. half of the total amount of b. half of the total number of
c. the half total amount of d. the half total number of
159. a. alive b. living c. lively d. live
160. a. carry through b. carry out c. carry off d. carry on
161. a. invade b. attack c. assault d. interfere
162. a. gives in b. gives out c. gives away d. gives up
163. a. collected b. is collected c. has collected d. has been collected
164. a. exchange b. changes c. in exchange d. changed
165. a. the whole body b. the whole bodies
c. whole body d. whole bodies

166. a. by b. through c. by way d. by means
 167. a. processing b. proceed c. process d. proceeding

Exercise. The heart, ...168.....any muscle, needs exercise to stay strong.
169.....may cause blood to clot more easily. It also increases the chance of ...170.....other risk factors, including undesirable cholesterol levels obesity, diabetes and hypertension. To reduce risk: Moderate exercise,.....171.....walking, can help the172.....person lose weight faster than heavy workouts, because most people can keep going longer at a moderate pace—and173.....burn more calories. With your doctor's okay, build up to a program of 45 minute workouts four or five times...174.....week—and include strength-training, ...175.....the extra muscle it builds will burn calories faster.

An additional inhibitor-low176....of aspirin which clearly.....177.....a man's chances of having a heart attack and almost surely reduces a woman's risk...178..... But aspirin can cause gastrointestinal bleeding, so don't take it regularly179....consulting a doctor.

- 168 a. similar b. seeming c. like d. as if
 169. a. Running b. Inactivity c. Overworking d. Consumption
 170. a. developing b. devising c. initiating d. involving
 171. a. as well b. due to c. because of d. such as
 172. a. enormous b. refined c. labour d. average
 173. a. thus b. since c. he d. though
 174. a. for b. a c. in d. all
 175 a. since b. nevertheless b. yet d. that's
 176. a. volume b. quantity c. dose d. amount
 177. a. increases b. raises c. reduces d. develops
 178. a. as well b. either c. though d. always
 179. a. when b. without c. by d. after

The SALES MANAGER was...180.....to a colleague about one of his sale men.
 “George is so forgetful that it’s a181....he can sell any thing. I asked him to pick up some sandwiches...182.....his way back from lunch, but I’ not sure he’ll even remember to come back.”

Just then, the door flew open and in.....183....George. “You’ll never guess what happened!” he shouted.” At lunch, I met Fred Ducky, the president of a Fortune 400 company. He hadn’t bought anything from us in eleven years. Well, we got to talking and he gave me an order...184..... 20 million dollars!”

“.....185....” Said the sales manager. “I told you he’d forget the sandwiches.”

180. a. talking b. complaining c. agreeing d. telling
 181. a. wonder b. thought c. failure d. program
 182. a. on b. in c. along d. at
 183. a. flew b. fled c. crying d. came
 184. a. worthy b. with c. worth d. worthwhile
 185. a. look? b. Hear? c. See? d. Think?

Vocabulary

Direction : Choose the best alternative that keeps the meaning of word or phrase.

186. One of my friends has written and published his own.....
 a. biology b. biography c. autobiography d. geology
 187. She wants toher studies and be a model instead.
 a. give out b. give away c. give up d. give in
 188. The men are coming today tothe furniture in our hall.
 a. renovate b. refresh c. renew d. retake
 189. The..... applauded the singer and asked for one more song.
 a. mob b. audience c. congregation d. spectators
 190. The flowers will notwithout proper care.
 a. chirp b. breed c. bloom d. branch
 191. As aof our appreciation for his services, we presented him with the Thai doll.
 a. sign b. symbol c. token d. mark

192. Melissa cooks up all sorts ofinto wonderful dishes.
a. recites b. menus c. ingredients d. bills
193. The accident.....was dead before the ambulance could arrive.
a. victim b. case c. victory d. chore
194. Tim will not be able to.....the project without further funds.
a. comply b. restore c. deplete d. complete
195. We are serving strawberry pudding for.....today.
a. desert b. deserves c. dessert d. deserting
196. We offered our.....to the unhappy woman.
a. congratulations b. advice c. sympathy d. apathy
197. John always.....when he was caught in the act of cheating and didn't want the truth to be known.
a. ate a lot b. lied c. smiled d. cried.
198. He was.....who entertained the kids but pulling rabbits out of his hat, swallowing fire, and other similar tricks.
a. singer b. lawyer c. magician d. plumber
199. Salty had aon her arm that would not stop bleeding.
a. headache b. bracelet c. wound d. ache
200. Tim ran into awith his car when it got out of control and drove on to the sidewalk.
a. agrarian b. amphibian c. vegetarian d. pedestrian
201. I want to order something from your store; please got thefor me.
a. dialogue b. catacomb c. monologue d. catalogue
202.water helps to breed mosquitoes.
a. stationery b. stationary c. static d. stagnant
203. Thelooks promising this morning ; the sun is just rising.
a. whether b. wheather c. weather d. whither
204. The street lights are usually turned on at dusk.
a. sown b. twilight c. noon d. sunrise

205. When the cause of death is uncertain, the law requires an autopsy.
 a. a postmortem b. an investigation c. as estimate d. surmise
206. Its body is heavier and bulkier than man's
 a. darker b. taller c. stronger d. larger
207. The abrupt stop of the train jostled the passengers.
 a. unpleasant b. sudden c. violent d. frightening
208. The director of the play rebuked him for not knowing his lines.
 a. fired b. scolded c. punished d. struck
209. This painting recorded French atrocities committed in the invasion of Spain.
 a. brutalities b. incidents c. aberrations d. ceremonies

Conversation

Direction : Choose the best answer.

210. If you want to ask permission from your teacher to go outside, you should say,
 “.....”
 a. Can I go outside? b. Will I go outside?
 c. May I go outside? d. Should I go outside?
211. Dang want to help his friend carry a heavy box. He says, “.....”
 a. May I help you? b. Let me help you.
 c. Shall I help you? d. I help you, don't I?
212. Assistant : May is help you?
 Customer :
- a. No, I don't like it. b. Thank you very much
 c. Yes, I'm looking for a pair of trousers. d. Don't mention it.
213. Do you mind if I open the window?
 “.....”
 a. I'm sorry. b. Go right ahead. c. Yes, I do. d. Thank you
214. What does your father do?
 “.....”
 a. He's doing a good job b. He's very well
 c. I think so d. He's an employee.

215. Tourist :.....in Chiangmai and this time?
 You: “I think it’s Doi Intanon”
 a. Where place is high
 b. where can I find a cold place
 c. Do you know how to go to the coldest place
 d. What is the coldest place
216. A: Hello! Can I speak to John, please?
 B:I’m not sure she is n. I’ll go and check first.
 A: Thank you
 a. I’ll put you though b. Hang on, please.
 c. Not at all. d. How about it?
217. A:.....
 B: Pretty bad. It’s too hot and humid.
 a. Are you enjoy your trip? b. Do you like the weather today?
 c. How did it get so sick d. How’s the weather this year?
218. A: What does you father do?
 B:
 a. He’s a very –working man. b. He can do it very well.
 c. He is a policeman. d. He does everything for me.
219. A:
 B: My lungs.
 a. What’s the problem like? b. How’s the story?
 c. What’s the report about? d. How’s your health?
220. A: Would you mind if I opened the window?
 B:
 a. Yes, go ahead. b. No, I wouldn’t
 c. Yes, I would d. No, I would
221. A: Do you think this lesson is easy?
 B:
 a. Thank you b. John told me it is
 c. It is a please d. No, I find it’s very difficult.

229. A: He offered me 40% discount. What should I do?

B:

a. Bite his hand off.

b. Hold his hand down.

c. Bite his foot off.

d. Hold his foot off.

Dialogue

Situation : Soo walks to the post office counter and says to a clerk.

Soo : Good morning. I want to post his letter to Chiangmai. Can you help me?

Clerk :230.....What you need is just a four baht stamp.

Soo :231.....how long it will take?

Clerk : Of course I do. Two days, usually. When the mail is extra heavy. This is not a busy time, though232.....

Soo : I know. It's very good.

Clerk : ...233..... We call it Express Mail Service or EMS.

Soo : Can you tell me a litter more about this?

Clerk : This EMS is meant for someone who wants a fast service. It takes for one day.

Soo234..... Thank you so much.

230. a. I don't know b. Just a moment, please.

c. Certainly, I can d. Not at all

231. a. If you think b. Do you have any idea

c. Do you think d. I think so

232. a. So I think your letter should get their in two day.

b. So you can expect your letter to get there in two days

c. So your letter should get their earlier than usual

d. So you can be sure your letter will get there right now

233. a. Whatever you like, sir b. It may be what you like sir

c. By the way, sir d. As a matter of fact, sir, there is

234. a. I wonder it may be express

b. That's what I would call express

c. I don't know it is express

d. No matter how express that is, you want more

Situation : Robbery.

Mrs. Black: Help!235.....

Policeman : Please calm down, ma'am.....236.....

Mrs. Black : I was walking down the street, looking for a taxi. Suddenly a tall man...237.....my purse and ran away toward the corner.

Policeman : ...238.....

Mrs. Black : He was a tall guy about 25 with dark hair. He was wearing a dark jean and big sunglasses.

Policeman : ...239.....

Mrs. Black: Between the parked car and down the alley.

235. a. I am robbing
b. I've been robbed.
c. I've robbed a man.
d. I will be robbed
236. a. You look worried.
b. I'm sorry.
c. What happened?
d. What are you doing?
237. a. take b. took c. was taking d. had taken
238. a. What is he?
b. What does he look like?
c. What does he like? d. What is he doing?
239. a. Alright.
b. You are a good person.
c. Did you see where he went?
d. I want someone to help me.

Situation: At the airport.

Janet: Have you got the tickets?

Jim : ...240.....

Janet : Right. Which desk is it?

Jim : We're flying British Airways. So it's the desk over there.

Janet: Sorry. Which one?

Jim : The Check In is over there.

Janet : Let's go through passport control.

Jim: I'll wait for you at the corner over there.

Janet:241.....

Jim : Under the flight Departure Board.

Janet: O.K.

Jim:242.....

Janet: Which gate?

Jim : Gate to

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 240. | a. Yes, let's check in. | b. Yes, why not? |
| | c. Yes, sir | d. I'm sure |
| 241. | a. O.K. b. Fine. Where? | c. Fine. When? d. Good |
| 242. | a. What are you doing? | b. Why you say so? |
| | c. Hurry up! Our flight's boarding. | d. Do you like this gate? |

Situation: asking about jobs.

Chai: ...243.....

Yo : Yes, I do.

Chai : Where do you work?

Yo : I work at Bon-Bon company.

Chai : What is your job?

Yo : I'm a clerk. What's your job?

Chai: I'm secretary.

Yo.....244.....

Chai: I work for a marketing company.

Yo : Is your sister a engincer?

Chai: No , she's a saleswoman.

Yo :.....245.....

Chai: No, she hates it.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 243. | a. Where are you going? | b. What do you want? |
| | c. Do you go out to work? | d. How about you? |
| 244. | What are you doing | b. How do you work? |
| | c. How do you live? | d. Whom do you work with? |
| 245. | a Is she a clerk? | b. Does she hate the job? |
| | c. Do you like a saleswoman? | d. Does she like her job? |

Situation : At the doctor's surgery.

Doctor : Sit down, please246.....

Taddy : I've got a pain at my leg.

Doctor :247.....

Taddy : I've had it for two weeks.

Doctor : Let me see ...248.....I'll give you medicine.

- | | | |
|------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 246 | a. What did you do? | b. What's the problem? |
| | c. What's going on? | d. What have you have pain? |
| 247. | a. What's the matter? | b. When did you have pain? |
| | c. How long have you had it? | d. Don't worry. |
| 248. | a. Don't worry. | b. What's the problem? |
| | c. Take it easy. | d. It's not serious. |

Situation : In the restaurant.

Chai : Could we have a menu, please?

Waiter: Do you wish to order right away?

Chai : Yes, please.249.....Pimjai?

Pimjai: I'd like a salad plate...250.....

Chai: I wouldn't say you needed it.

Pimjai: Your flatter me...251.....

Chai: Anytime. What will you have for dessert?

PimjaiL: I want some drinks.

- | | | |
|------|--------------------------|---------------------|
| 249. | a. What do you want? | b. What did you do |
| | c. What will you have | d. What about you |
| 250. | a. I'm on a diet | b. I want something |
| | c. Can you say something | d. I want to a diet |

เฉลย ชุดที่ 4 (ทั้ง 4 ทักษะ)

1.c	2.b	3.c	4.d	5.b	6.a	7.a	8.c	9.c	10.d
11.a	12.b	13.b	14.b	15.b	16.b	17.c	18.a	19.d	20.d
21.b	22.d	23.c	24.c	25.a	26.d	27.b	28.a	29.c	30.d
31.c	32.a	33.c	34.c	35.b	36.b	37.c	38.b	39.c	40.b
41.a	42.c	43.a	44.a	45.d	46.d	47.d	48.b	49.d	50.d
51.c	52.d	53.a	54.c	55.b	56.d	57.c	58.d	59.d	60.d
61.d	62.c	63.d	64.c	65.b	66.d	67.b	68.b	69.a	70.c
71.d	72.a	73.a	74.b	75.b	76.b	77.b	78.a	79.c	80.c
81.b(is)	82.a (an trying)	83.b (problems)	84.c (greatly)	85.b (rise)	86.c (fairly)				
87.b (biochemistry)	88.a (ตัด that ที่ง)	89. b(need)	90 .a (but)	91.d(the others)					
92.b (is concerned with)	93.c (changing)	94.c (learning)	95.c (so that)	96.d (involves)					
97.b (was)	98.a (a flag is)	99.b (to preserve)	100.d (than)						
101.c	102.b	103.a	104.d	105.d	106.b	107.c	108.c	109.b	110.b
111.d	112.c	113.d	114.a	115. b	116. c	117.b	118.d	119.a	120.c
121.a	122.c	123.a	124.c	125.a	126.d	127.b	128.b	129.a	130.d
131.c	132.b	133.b	134.c	135.d	136.d	137.a	138.d	139.c	140.b
141 .c	142.a	143.d	144.b	145.b	146.a	147.c	148.c	149.a	150.a
151.d	152.c	153.c	154.a	155.d	156.c	157.a	158.a	159.b	160.c
161.a	162.d	163.c	164.c	165.a	166.b	167.c	168.c	169.b	170.a
171.d	172.d	173.a	174.b	175.a	176.c	177.c	178.a	179.b	180.b
181.a	182.a	183.d	184.c	185.c	186.c	187.c	188.a	189.b	190.c
191.c	192.c	193.a	194.d	195.c	196.c	197.b	198.c	199.c	200.d
201.d	202.d	203.c	204.b	205.a	206.d	207.b	208.b	209.c	210.c
211 b	212 c	213b	214d	215d	216b	217d	218c	219c	220b
221d	222b	223c	224d	225a	226b	227a	228c	229a	230.c
231.b	232.a	233.d	234.b	235.b	236.c	237.b	238.b	239.c	240.a
241. b	242.c	243.c	244.b	245.d	246. b	247. c	248. d	249. b	250.c