

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

Directions: In this part of the test, you will have to answer TWO questions to gain ONE mark. There are two parts in this section. Read the directions for each part carefully. (ในแต่ละข้อ นักเรียนต้องตอบคำถามให้ถูกต้อง ทั้ง ๒ ข้อจึงจะได้ คะแนน)

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

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

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

Secretary: __A__

Caller: __B__

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

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

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

Sunisa: Excuse me, __A__ the Thai Embassy?

Official: __B__

Sunisa: Thank you very much.

- A.
1. could you tell me how to get to
 2. would you kindly take me to
 3. did this coach normally stop at
 4. do you know when this bus stops at

- B.
1. Our taxi drivers are very helpful and polite.
 2. It won't take long to get there.
 3. You can buy a ticket on the bus.
 4. That coach will take you there.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Tommy: __B__ Do you know when it happened?

Miss Jones: I just realized it a moment ago.

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

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

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

__A__

Mr. Richards: __B__ Have you been waiting long?

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

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

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

Dave: No, thanks. __B__

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

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

Mary: During final exam week, __A__

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

- A.
1. I like to study in the library after class.
 2. the main library is open 24 hours a day.
 3. you must show your ID card when you take a book.
 4. the library has a lot of science journals.
- B.
1. How could they?
 2. Dear me!
 3. Of course!
 4. How convenient!

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

Paul: __A__ Someone must have entered my office.

Weena: __B__ But have you checked with your secretary?

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

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

Student: Excuse me, Mr. Benson. __A__

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

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

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

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

Supa: __B__

Mr. Hill: You deserve it.

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

Part 2: Writing Ability (Nos. 11 – 30)

A. Writing (Nos. 11 – 20)

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

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

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

12. A their customers, supermarkets B as possible.

A. 1. Having attracted and kept

2. As if to attract and keep

3. In order to attract and keep

4. Attracting and keeping

B. 1. want to make shoppers as pleasant

2. have made shopping as pleasing

3. must try to make their shoppers as pleasing

4. have tried to make shopping as pleasant

13. In most countries around the world, A to school B .

A. 1. children having to go 2. children must go

3. every child has been

4. every child must have been

B. 1. when they reach a certain age

2. as they are growing old enough

3. since they reached a certain age

4. if they are too old to learn

14. A public transport to the exhibition hall B a parking space there.

- A.
1. John will make his decision in traveling on
 2. John is deciding that he has to travel in
 3. John decided to travel by
 4. John's decision for traveling with

- B.
1. since it would be difficult to find
 2. although it is difficult to find
 3. whereas it was difficult finding
 4. and it is difficult finding

15. The committee members think A now, nor B about the matter.

- A.
1. about the meeting which should not hold
 2. about the meeting not to be held
 3. that the meeting should not be holding
 4. that the meeting should not be held

- B.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. anybody should say | 2. should anything be said |
| 3. should nothing be said | 4. something should be said |

16. Some doctors and health experts agree that butter, A , B .

- A.
1. it is unlike coconut oil
 2. unlike coconut oil
 3. coconut oil being different
 4. that is different from coconut oil

- B.
1. which is not good for people's health
 2. for people's health is not good
 3. is not good for people's health
 4. is for people's health not good

17. As soon as A their lunch, they B rehearsing for the play.

- A.
- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. the actors all will have | 2. all the actors have had |
| 3. all the actors had | 4. the actors have all |

- B.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. are resuming | 2. will resume |
| 3. have resumed | 4. will have resumed |

18. Proper nutrition and regular exercise A you lose weight B .

- A.
1. that are necessary to help
 2. are necessary to help
 3. which can necessarily help
 4. are necessities for helping
- B.
1. and improve your state of fitness
 2. which can improve your fitness state
 3. while your fitness state is improved
 4. and can improve your state of fitness

19. A at public universities come from the central region of Thailand B .

- A.
1. The students about sixty percent
 2. Of the students, about sixty percent
 3. About sixty percent of the students
 4. Of about sixty percent, the students
- B.
1. and from the others the rest
 2. and the rest from the others
 3. from the rest and the others
 4. from the others and the rest

20. A bus A only once a week; B from the outer world.

- A.
1. was coming to that small village
 2. to that small village was coming
 3. came to that small village
 4. to that small village comes
- B.
1. however, its inhabitants were almost completely cut off
 2. moreover, its inhabitants were cut off most completely
 3. similarly, its inhabitants were cut off most completely
 4. therefore, its inhabitants were almost completely cut off

B. Usage (Nos. 21 – 30)

Directions: 1. Identify the incorrect part of each sentence (marked A, B, C, or D) and 2. choose the appropriate correction from the choices (1, 2, 3, or 4).

21. The simplest way to understand how a jet engine works is to watch

A

B

C

air escapes from a balloon.

D

- | | | |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. | 1. A more simple way | 2. Simpler ways |
| | 3. The most simple way | 4. A simpler way than |
| B. | 1. to understand that how | 2. understanding that how |
| | 3. to understand that | 4. understanding that |
| C. | 1. watching | 2. is to be watching |
| | 3. to watch | 4. is watched |
| D. | 1. to escape from a balloon | 2. escaping from a balloon |
| | 3. will escape out of balloons | 4. escapes out of balloons |

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

A

B

C

D

works.

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

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

A

B

C

D

it will work.

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

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

A

B

C

D

was held yesterday.

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

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

A

B

small town on the Mississippi River, and four residents were killed.

C

D

- A.
1. was destroyed by about 100 homes
 2. could destroy homes about 100
 3. destroyed about 100 homes
 4. has destroyed homes about 100
- B.
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. of a small town | 2. of the small town |
| 3. into a small town | 4. inside the small town |
- C.
1. at the Mississippi River
 2. nearby the river of Mississippi
 3. from the Mississippi River
 4. alongside the Mississippi River
- D.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. four residents being killed | 2. four residents had been killed |
| 3. killing four residents | 4. had killed four residents |

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

A

B

C

D

lose staff.

A. 1. dissatisfaction at present

2. nowadays dissatisfaction

3. dissatisfaction now

4. at the moment dissatisfaction

B. 1. for salaries

2. from the salary

3. about salaries

4. of salary

C. 1. final result

2. finally result

3. the result finally

4. the resulting final

D. 1. will be losing staff

2. will be loss of staff

3. must lose staff

4. might be staff losing

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

A

B

C

omitted from a daily diet is untrue.

D

- | | | |
|----|--|--|
| A. | 1. how all of fat
3. that all fat | 2. which all of the fat
4. why all fat |
| B. | 1. not unhealthy
3. of poor health | 2. healthful
4. without health |
| C. | 1. should be therefore omitted
2. would therefore be omitted
3. should be omitted therefore
4. would be omitted therefore | |
| D. | 1. it is untrue
3. untrue it is | 2. untrue must it be
4. it must be untrue |

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

A

B

C

are allocated to work on a test is too short.

D

- A.
1. Mostly, students are usually complaining
 2. Almost usually, students are complaining
 3. Most students are usually complained
 4. Usually, most of the students are complained
- B.
1. about a number of times
 2. when a number of times
 3. whether the amount of time
 4. that the amount of time
- C.
1. which allocated
 2. is allocated
 3. having been allocated
 4. they were allocating
- D.
1. is shortened too
 2. is too shortened
 3. can be short too
 4. is short too

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

A

B

C

the governor cannot solve the problem of waste disposal there.

D

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

SECTION 2: Reading Ability (Nos. 31 – 70)

Part 1: Vocabulary (Nos. 31 - 40)

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

Self-esteem is the confidence and worth that you feel about yourself. Your self-esteem _____31 everything you do, think, feel, and are. It is, in fact, one of the most important _____32 in your overall sense of well-being. How well you feel physically, _____33 , and socially can affect your self-esteem. In turn, your _____34 of self-esteem can directly affect your physical, mental, and social health. Some of the _____35 about who you are and how likable you are come from outside yourself. They are called _____36 messages. Others come from inside yourself. They are called internal messages. Many people _____37 their self-esteem on external factors -- on how they look, what they have, how they _____38 , how others see them, or with whom they are friends. In _____39 , however, self-esteem comes from knowing, _____40 and liking not what you have, whom you know, or what you do, but who you are.

31. 1. discovers 2. examines
 3. influences 4. understands
32. 1. samples 2. factors
 3. properties 4. structures
33. 1. mindfully 2. mentally
 3. spiritually 4. thoughtfully
34. 1. area 2. limit
 3. level 4. range

35. 1. problems 2. directions
 3. discussions 4. messages
36. 1. special 2. usual
 3. actual 4. external
37. 1. fix 2. put
 3. base 4. rest
38. 1. hope 2. perform
 3. improve 4. feel
39. 1. turn 2. general
 3. reality 4. conclusion
40. 1. caring 2. wanting
 3. praising 4. accepting

Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Nos. 41 – 70)

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

Passage 1

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

Sydney's best restaurants

B = breakfast **L** = lunch

D = dinner

Alhambra — **A Spanish/ Moroccan menu plus flamenco dancing and harbour views.**

L Mon – Fri, & **D** daily.

54 West Esplanade, Manly Tel: 9976-2977

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

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

876 – 878 Sussex Street, Haymarket Tel: 9545-9885

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

L & D daily.

68 Darlinghurst Rd., Darlinghurst **Tel: 9887-6456**

Florence's --- **Delicious Italian cuisine. Enjoy a three course meal or just drop in for a coffee. Waterfront location.**

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

345 Harbourside, Darling Harbour Tel: 9656-7866

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

L Tue – Fri & D Tue - Sat.

658 Commonwealth Street, Surry Hills. Tel: 9787-7457

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

L & D Mon – Sat.

786 Commonwealth Street, Surry Hills Tel: 9897-4959

41. You can order fish, lobsters, or prawns cooked in Chinese style at ____.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Darling Pavilion | 2. Ram & Rain |
| 3. Diamond Century | 4. Alhambra |

42. Customers can enjoy Spanish dancing at the restaurant with the telephone number “ ____.”

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 9897-4959 | 2. 9656-7866 |
| 3. 9976-2977 | 4. 9545-9885 |

43. The restaurant that serves only lunch and dinner every day is located at ____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 68 Darlinghurst Road | 2. 658 Commonwealth Street |
| 3. 54 West Esplanade | 4. 345 Harbourside |

44. The restaurant that is open all day and all night is ____.

- | | |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rani's | 2. Alhambra |
| 3. Darling Pavilion | 4. Florence's |

45. The restaurant that serves lunch only 4 days a week is the ____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Australian restaurant | 2. Thai restaurant |
| 3. Italian restaurant | 4. Chinese restaurant |

Passage 2

A secret Santa who has donated more than 81 million *won* since 2000 has come to the same South Korean town again this year, a report said yesterday. Staff at a residents' centre in the southwestern city of Jeonju on Tuesday found a box containing 20 million *won* (516,616 baht) in a parking lot after a phone tip-off from the **anonymous benefactor**, the *Korea Times* said. It said the man has left donations 10 times since 2000, not always at Christmas, but has never been **spotted**.

46. The best headline for this news article would be “ ____.”

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Secret Santa returns | 2. Box containing money |
| 3. 81 million <i>won</i> donated | 4. Money found in a parking lot |

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

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

48. Staff at a residents' centre ____.

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

49. An “anonymous benefactor” (line 5) is ____.

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

50. The verb “spotted” (line 7) means ____.

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

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

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

Passage 3

A study presented in proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, indicates that broccoli, grown under the right conditions, contains sulforaphane glucosinolate (SGS), a substance that may boost the body's natural defense systems against cancer and even kill cancer cells. But you would have to eat pounds of broccoli to get enough SGS to be effective. Continued food research by Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, and the USDA, however, found that three-day-old broccoli seedlings contain a concentrated amount of SGS -- 20 times the amount found in broccoli -- so only an ounce provides the same benefits. Sold as BroccoSprouts, the seedlings are grown under controlled conditions to ensure SGS content, and can be used on salads, sandwiches and omelets for a "zingy" taste. They have been patented by Johns Hopkins University, and 19 growers nationwide are licensed to grow them. BroccoSprouts are available in select grocery and health food stores nationwide.

52. The best heading for this passage is ____.

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

53. The verb "boost" (line 3) can be best replaced by ____.

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

54. In this passage, the word that means "producing the expected results" is ____.

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

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

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

56. The passage could probably be found in the section ____.

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

57. We can infer from the passage that SGS ____.

1. is very beneficial to our health
2. can be found only in broccoli sprouts
3. is used mainly to kill cancer cells
4. can be used on salads and some other foods

58. “BroccoSprouts” can be bought at ____.

1. any grocery or supermarket
2. certain groceries and health food stores
3. nineteen groceries nationwide
4. John Hopkins University

59. “BroccoSprouts” is a ____.

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| 1. brand name | 2. manufacturer |
| 3. research title | 4. health food store |

60. According to the passage, the SGS in an ounce of young broccoli seedlings _____.

1. is sufficient for the body's needs
2. equals that in 20 ounces of broccoli
3. is enough to give a zingy taste
4. is useful if concentrated

Passage 4

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

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

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

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

61. The word “incentive” (line 1) means ____.

- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. power | 2. strength |
| 3. motivation | 4. willingness |

62. The phrase “around the corner” (line 3) as used in this passage means ____.

1. nearby
2. at a distance
3. coming soon
4. not long lasting

63. According to the passage, in order to save money effectively, one should ____.

1. give up all expenses
2. cut the family budget
3. have a definite objective
4. change one’s lifestyle

64. The writer compares the intention to save money with ____.

1. a school reunion
2. buying an antique
3. short-term planning
4. losing weight

65. The advantage of having a definite time limit is that you ____.

1. have more willpower to achieve your goal
2. can give up after a certain time has passed
3. will get what you want more easily
4. do not have to give up your intention

66. The phrase “That approach” (line 8) refers to ____.

1. setting a new objective
2. reapplying the strategy
3. searching for extra savings
4. working toward a goal

67. Cynthia McIntyre was trying to save up money for ____.

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. hardcover books | 2. the latest best sellers |
| 3. an antique table | 4. a kitchen gadget |

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

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

69. Cynthia achieved her goal because she ____.

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

70. The purpose of the passage is to ____.

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

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END OF TEST