



GET READY FOR ENGLISH TESTS



PART 1: SPEAKING ABILITY

0. Situation : Mr. Carson is talking to a new colleague, Wichit.

Mr. Carson: _____A._____

Wichit : _____B._____. I grew up there.

- A. 1. Why were you at school? 2. How were you at school?
 3. What did you do at school? 4. Where did you go to school?
 B. 1. Often by bus 2. I enjoy watching TV at home.
 3. In New York 4. I stayed with my friend.

HOW TO BLACKEN YOUR ANSWER ON THE ANSWER SHEET

Choice		1	2	3	4
Item No.					
0.	A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

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

Caller : This is Jim. 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. Could I return his caller later? 4. Can you ask him to return my call?

Choice		1	2	3	4
Item No.					
1.	A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

2. Situation : Sunisa, a Thai student, just got off the plane at Heatrow 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 : 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 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!

4. Situation : At a restaurant

Man : Could you please reserve a table for four at 6 o'clock this evening for me?

Woman : _____A._____

Man : _____B._____

Woman : That might be a good idea.

- A. 1. Do you want to reserve?
2. We are out of service today.
3. Is there anything I can do for you?
4. I'm afraid all our tables are booked at the time.
- B. 1. Is it a very good idea? 2. Can I come an hour later?
3. Would you like Indian food? 4. Could you stay here for a while?

5. Situation : Martin is doing a survey.
- Martin : Frank, _____A._____?
- Frank : _____B._____
- Martin : Could you tell me how often you fly?
- A. 1. how old are you
2. why do you look so sad today
3. could you lend me five hundred baht
4. would you mind answering a couple of questions
- B. 1. Yes. Why not?
2. It was twenty years ago.
3. Of course not. Fire away.
4. I accidentally ate a fly that was in my soup.
6. Situation : At a wedding
- Bride : _____A_____ I am marrying the nicest man in the world.
- Bridesmaid: That's because _____B_____.
- Bride : Yeah, you're probably right.
- A. 1. I can't stand that
2. I don't think
3. I can't believe
4. I don't deny
- B. 1. you are meant to be together
2. you are overqualified for him
3. you have some habits in common
4. you are so obsessed with him
7. 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!

8. Situation : In a restaurant

June : Could you pass _____A._____, please?

Sam : _____B._____

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. 1. some more | 2. what about a picnic with us |
| 3. the pepper | 4. any change |
| B. 1. Here you are | 2. There it is |
| 3. You're welcome | 4. I would love to |

9. Situation : At the English language center.

You : I've studied English for ten years, but I still think I need to improve a lot.

Mr. Frank : Here you are required to take a placement test before you study.

You : _____A._____

Mr. Frank : We'd like to see what level you are at when you start the course. You are also required to _____B._____ after the course.

You : That sounds reasonable.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. 1. What's that for? | 2. What level am I? |
| 3. What class am I in? | 4. What am I required to do? |
| B. 1. have a test of progress | 2. take a progress test |
| 3. progress for a test | 4. do a test for progress |

10. Situation : David Benson is looking for documents on Thai folk tales.

David : Excuse me, I've to check some magazine and newspapers. _____A._____

Librarian : That's a separate catalogue for magazines. It's in the Periodicals Room, which is next to the Reference Room.

David : Thanks. _____B._____

- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. 1. What about it? | 2. Please tell me to find them. |
| 3. Where can I find those? | 4. Give me some help, please. |
| B. 1. You're always good to me. | 2. You've been very helpful. |
| 3. It's my pleasure. | 4. It will be kind of you. |

Manee : Hi Mana _____11._____ What's up?

Mana : Did I tell you we have an exchange student in our class? His name is Tony.

Manee : Yeah, sure. What's the problem?

Mana : Well, during class he keeps interrupting the teacher to ask question. I think it's making the teacher angry, but _____12._____.

Manee : See, the thing is, in some countries it's ok to ask a lot of questions in class.

Mana : You and I know that it's a bit different here. _____ 13. _____

Manee : Well, you could tell him how it's sometimes rude to interrupt the teacher.

Mana : Do you think that would be enough to help him understand?

Manee : Well, you could tell him to watch the other students and try to copy the way they do things. Maybe that would help him learn how to interact in class.

11.

1. Let's go for coffee	2. You look cheerful today.
3. You look a little worried.	4. Shouldn't you be in school?
5. I have to see you more often	
12.

1. Tony looks so cool.	2. Tony should ask her.
3. Tony won't do it again.	4. Tony's driving me crazy.
5. Tony doesn't seem to notice.	
13.

1. How can I help him?	2. How can I avoid him?
3. How can I interrupt him?	4. How can I ever repay him?
5. How am I supposed to think?	
14. Who are talking?

1. a friend and a friend	2. a student and a teacher
3. a teacher and a teacher	4. a student and an advisor
5. a student and a policeman	
15. Based on the conversation, what problem does Mana have?
 1. He fails his university entrance exam the first time he takes it.
 2. He is disturbing his teacher by asking a lot of questions in class.
 3. His teacher gets angry because he can't complete his school assignments on time.
 4. His friend, Manee, is annoying his teacher by avoiding answering any questions in class.
 5. An exchange student in his class is upsetting the teacher by asking too many questions at the wrong time.
16. A : You look unhappy. _____.
 B : I failed my math exam. I don't know what my parent will say.

1. What's the matter?	2. What are you doing?
3. What can't you do?	4. What will you do?

17. A : I'm afraid I might be late for the meeting.
B : Anyway, _____. Please!
1. try your luck 2. do hurry up 3. take a risk 4. have a good time
18. A : I really want to buy a new computer.
B : What? Just an hour ago you were complaining that you have been _____.
1. up and away 2. on and off 3. down and out 4. back and forth
19. A : _____?
B : It's up to you.
1. Have you thought about what I have said
2. Where did I go wrong
3. How about some more drink
4. Why on earth would you go there
20. A : I've heard you went to Tom's last night. _____?
B : It was good. I met a lot of old friends.
1. How was the party 2. Do you like partying
3. Have you found out about parties 4. What happened at the party
21. A : How do you take your coffee?
B : Black, with no sugar, please.
A : I'll make the coffee. You can _____ the snacks.
1. help yourself to 2. kill time with
3. keep company with 4. accompany yourself with

PART 2: WRITING ABILITY

- (1) Hundreds of (2) people were killed and (3) thousand were injured during the (4) protest in 1976.
- The teacher said firmly (1) that, (2) starting from tomorrow, all students should bring (3) his own textbook (4) to class.
- Parent are warned (1) to keep an eye (2) on their child who seems to be (3) addicted to online (4) series Korean.

4. We will (1) have probably to change our plan. (2) Instead of going (3) to the national Park, we will (4) go get something to eat.
5. I understand (1) that everyone wants (2) your own room (3) but unfortunately we will (4) have to share.
6. (1) This morning I (2) arrived here (3) quite late (4) because of the traffic was very bad.
7. (1) Since he was angry (2) therefore I tried (3) to stay (4) clamand replied nothing.
8. The water (1) inside this tank is (2) enough clean to wash your hand(3) with, but (4) not todrink.
9. A counselor gives you a chance (1) to talk about your problems (2) whether with (3) his family or the boss (4) at work.
10. This program is (1) ideal for those who (2) are interesting (3) in working with (4) children.
11. In some countries, they believe that nuclear power is a sustainable energy source that
A. B.
reduce carbon emissions and increases energy security by decreasing dependence on
C. D.
foreign oil.

A	B	C	D
1. will believe 2. are believed 3. are believing 4. have been believing	1. energy sustainable source 2. sustainable source energy 3. energy source sustainably 4. sustainably energetic source	1. reduce emitting carbon 2. reduces carbon emissions 3. reducing carbon emissions 4. has reduced emissive carbon	1. in decreasing 2. on decreasing 3. of a decrease in 4. by a decrease in

Choice		1	2	3	4
Item No.					
11.	A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	C	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	D	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

12. Germany's recent move to help stabilize the euro and motivate financial-market reform

A. B.

is sparkling criticism from Washington to Warsaw.

C. D.

A	B	C	D
1. moves in recent 2. recent moves 3. recently moves 4. moves recent believing	1. in help stabilize 2. to help stabilize 3. with help from stabilizing 4. for helping in stabilizing	1. have sparked 2. is sparking 3. are sparked 4. has been sparking	1. and 2. to 3. in 4. among

13. The man sits in the first row is busy drawing a picture of visiting lecturer.

A. B. C. D.

A	B	C	D
1. A man sat 2. The man sitting 3. A man will sit 4. The man is sitting	1. the row first 2. the row one 3. first row 4. one row	1. busy draw 2. drawing busy 3. drawn busily 4. busily drawn	1. for visited lecturer 2. by visiting lecturer 3. about visiting lecturer 4. with the visited lecturer

14. It is essential that the temperature is not elevated to a point where the substance formed
A. B. C.
may become unstable and decompose into its constituent elements.
D.

A	B	C	D
1. be not 2. not be 3. was not 4. not is	1. when 2. while 3. how 4. what	1. is formed 2. be formed 3. is forming 4. to be formed	1. decomposed 2. decomposing 3. decomposes 4. to decompose

15. The educational systems of the two countries are so different from providing almost
A. B.
no basis for comparison between them.
C. D.

A	B	C	D
1. systems of educational 2. systems educational 3. educationally systems 4. systemic education	1. as provide 2. as to provide 3. as providing 4. as to providing	1. no basis of 2. no basis with 3. for no basis 4. with basis of	1. with 2. by 3. to 4. among

16. ____A.____ is cheaper for students who maintain a B average because they are ____B.____ average or below-average students.

- A. 1. Automobile insurance 2. Automobile's insurance
 3. Insurance automobile 4. Insurance's automobile
 B. 1. a better risk than 2. a risk better than
 3. better than a risk 4. better a risk than

Choice					
Item No.		1	2	3	4
16.	A	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

17. John Dewey advocated teaching methods ____A.____ teaching experiences for students to participate in ____B.____ material to memorize.

- A. 1. that provided 2. that were provided
 3. provided 4. provided that
 B. 1. not only 2. although
 3. contrasting 4. instead of

18. One ____A.____ if ____B.____.

- A. 1. finding informations
 2. found information a lot
 3. will find a number of informations
 4. can find a great deal of information
 B. 1. it goes to the library 2. you go to the library
 3. they go to the library 4. one goes to the library

19. Eggs, ____A.____, have ____B.____ of fat content.

- A. 1. though wonderful nutrition 2. though nutrition wonderfully
 3. although wonderfully nutritious 4. although nutritious wonderfully
 B. 1. high number 2. a high number 3. the high amounts 4. a high amount

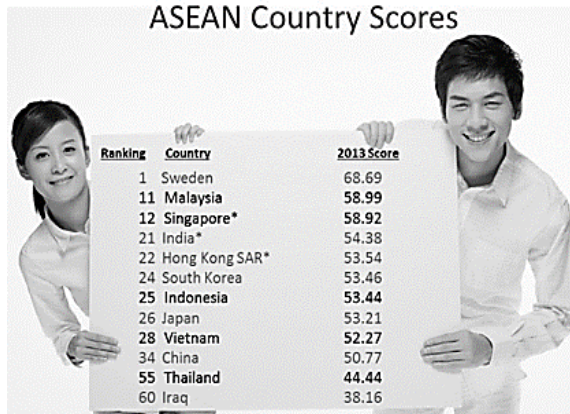
20. Some doctors and health experts agree that butter, _____A._____, _____B._____.

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

PART 3: READING COMPREHENSION

Passage 1

2013 EF English Proficiency Index
 ASEAN Country Scores



Ranking	Country	2013 Score
1	Sweden	68.69
11	Malaysia	58.99
12	Singapore*	58.92
21	India*	54.38
22	Hong Kong SAR*	53.54
24	South Korea	53.46
25	Indonesia	53.44
26	Japan	53.21
28	Vietnam	52.27
34	China	50.77
55	Thailand	44.44
60	Iraq	38.16

Thailand may find itself at a disadvantage because of **inferior** English skills when Southeast Asia becomes a single community, academics and an industrialist have warned.

The launch of the ASEAN Community in 2015 will see a free flow of professionals and skilled workers among the 10 member states of the grouping.

Once the community is formed, Thais will be able to look for jobs outside the country but **they** will have to **brace** themselves for challenges from regional competitors over positions in multinational and international organizations based in Thailand that require English as the working language.

This could pose a particular challenge for university students who will be first-time job seekers by that time.

“People from other Southeast Asian countries will compete with Thais for jobs. It’s a fact,” said ParonIsrasena, who sits on several university councils including those of Chulalongkorn and Chiang Mai.

“If we want to be able to compete with other Southeast Asia Countries, we have to start at universities now,” said Mr.Paron.

He pointed to English skills as an obvious weakness of Thai university graduates that needs to be urgently **addressed**.

“Most Thai students coming out of universities cannot communicate in English,” said Mr.Paron, who is also the president of the Darunsikhalai School for Innovative Learning.

The old way of teaching English, which starts with grammar, must be **scrapped** and replaced with an emphasis on listening and speaking skills so that students are encouraged to speak up, Mr. Paron said.

He says the country needs to adopt a lifetime learning process and knowledge-based society vision to make it more competitive in the face of increasing regional competition.

“Competitiveness is the key success factor for Thailand in the ASEAN Community,” he said.

1. What does the passage mainly discuss?
 1. The weakness of Thai university graduates.
 2. English language skills should be urgently addresses among Thai students.
 3. Students need to be encouraged to speak up.
 4. Competitiveness is the key success factor.
 5. English language will be important in the year 2015.
2. According to the passage, what will be launched in 2015?
 1. ASEAN Community formation.
 2. Professionals free flow.
 3. Skilled workers free flow.
 4. English language working program
 5. Knowledge-based society.
3. How many countries are there in ASEAN community?
 1. 8
 2. 9
 3. 10
 4. 11
 5. 12
4. The word “**inferior**” in line 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 1. prevail over
 2. supplementary
 3. junior
 4. superior
 5. in a disadvantageous position

5. In line 10, the word “**they**” refers to _____.
 1. academics 2. industrialists 3. professionals 4. skilled workers
 5. university students
6. The word “**brace**” in line 10 is closest in the following meanings, EXCEPT _____.
 1. fortify 2. strengthen 3. harden 4. cheer up
 5. invigorate
7. The word “**addresses**” in line 21 is closest in meaning to _____.
 1. solved 2. decided 3. concluded 4. determined
 5. analyzed
8. According to the passage, which is TRUE about Thai university graduates nowadays?
 1. Thai students coming out of universities can apply for a job outside the country.
 2. Thai students coming out of universities can apply for a job within one year.
 3. Thai students coming out of universities can communicate English well.
 4. Thai students coming out of universities cannot communicate in English.
 5. Thai students coming out of universities cannot apply for a job within one year.
9. The word “**scrapped**” in line 24 is closest in meaning to _____.
 1. retained 2. kept 3. preserved 4. discarded
 5. reserved
10. All the following are the interviewee’s suggestion towards Thai learning system, EXCEPT _____.
 1. the old way of teaching English, which starts with grammar, must be scrapped.
 2. the way of teaching English must be replaced with an emphasis on listening and speaking skills.
 3. we need to emphasis on listening and speaking skills so our students are encouraged to speak up.
 4. the country needs to adopt a lifetime learning process and knowledge-based society vision.
 5. we need no change in the learning system because we can now compete with the ASEAN Community.

Passage 2



A study presented in proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, indicates that broccoli, grown under the right conditions, contains SulforaphaneGlucoSinolate (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 John Hopkins University, Baltimore, and the USDA, however, found that three-day-old broccoli seedlings contain a concentrated amount of SGS – 20 times the amount found in broccoli – so only an ounce provides the same benefits. Sold as BroccoSprouts, the seedlings are grown under controlled conditions to ensure SGS content, and can be used on salads, sandwiches and omelets for a “zingy” taste. They have been patented by John Hopkins University, and 19 growers nationwide are licenses to grow **them**. BroccoSprouts are available in select grocery and health food stores nationwide.

1. 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
2. The verb “**boost**” in line 4 can be replaced by _____.
 1. advance
 2. preserve
 3. expand
 4. improve
3. In this passage, the word that means “producing the expected results” is _____.
 1. effective
 2. concentrated
 3. patented
 4. available
4. The pronoun “**them**” in line 13 refers to _____.
 1. salads
 2. broccoli plants
 3. the seedlings
 4. health foods
5. The passage could probably be found in the section _____.
 1. Secrets for Safety
 2. Natural Health
 3. Health Medicine
 4. Natural Safety Systems
6. We can infer from the passage the 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

7. “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
8. “BroccoSprouts” is a _____.
 1. brand name
 2. manufacturer
 3. research title
 4. health food store
9. According to the passage, the SGS in an ounce of young broccoli seedlings _____.
 1. is sufficient for 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 3



Berlin – Two German teenagers robbed a girl but accidentally left their own picture behind for police on a **discarded** mobile phone. After stealing a 15-year-old’s shoes, money and mobile phone, the two older girls gave her an old mobile phone, police in the western city of Bochum said on Wednesday.

But the two 17-years-olds had forgotten that the phone had their own photos, striking smiley poses, **which** police published online on Tuesday in an effort to find the **culprits**. The two muggers turned themselves in when the pictures appeared on the evening news.

1. The best headline for this news article would be _____.
 1. Girl accidentally robbed
 2. Muggers leave shots
 3. Mobile phone discarded
 4. Photos appear online
2. The word “**discarded**” (paragraph 1) is nearest in meaning to _____.
 1. unattended
 2. unused
 3. unwanted
 4. unidentified
3. The unlucky girl was robbed of _____.
 1. her mobile phone
 2. her own pictures
 3. her 15-year-old shoes
 4. a mobile phone with pictures on it
4. The word “**which**” (paragraph 2) refers to _____.
 1. the striking smiley poses
 2. the forgotten phones
 2. the mobile phones with photos
 4. the girl’s own photos
5. The word “**culprits**” (paragraph 2) refers to _____.
 1. their own photos
 2. striking smiley poses
 3. the two 17-year-olds
 4. shoes, money and mobile phone

6. When their pictures appeared on the evening news, the robbers _____.
 1. were arrested by the police
 2. surrendered themselves to the police
 3. took their pictures back from the news reporter
 4. reported to the newspaper that published their news
7. This case was easy enough for the police because the robbers _____.
 1. saw their pictures published online
 2. gave their own mobile phone to the police
 3. left their own pictures in the phone they gave to the victim
 4. threw away their own mobile phone after stealing the girl's
8. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT _____.
 1. the two robbers were German teenagers
 2. the police arrested the robbers the following day
 3. the incident took place in the western city of Bochum
 4. the police solved the case with the help of the Internet

PART 4: VOCABULARY

Passage 1

Rain water collected in rivers and lakes is our ____1.____ natural source of drinking water. In theory, it should be safe for drinking but ____2.____, rivers and lakes are also convenient places for ____3.____ household and industrial wastes. ____4.____ of this, the water is unsafe for drinking ____5.____ many disease-causing or organisms can be found in it. ____6.____ would make it safe for drinking, but is not practical when large ____7.____ of water are needed. Tap water comes from reservoirs where water has been artificially ____8.____. In Singapore, people can safely drink water ____9.____ from the tap, but in many countries in Asia tap water is not ____10.____ safe for brushing teeth!

- | | | | | |
|----|----------------|--------------|------------------|-------------|
| 1. | 1. chief | 2. more | 3. single | 4. adverse |
| 2. | 1. immediately | 2. initially | 3. unfortunately | 4. luckily |
| 3. | 1. witnessing | 2. dumping | 3. refusing | 4. reducing |
| 4. | 1. Result | 2. Addition | 3. Due | 4. Because |
| 5. | 1. but | 2. too | 3. though | 4. as |

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| 6. | 1. Freezing | 2. Containing | 3. Boiling | 4. Utilizing |
| 7. | 1. pumps | 2. volumes | 3. torrents | 4. places |
| 8. | 1. examined | 2. inspected | 3. purified | 4. discharged |
| 9. | 1. direct | 2. along | 3. plain | 4. hot |
| 10. | 1. over | 2. even | 3. too | 4. only |

Passage 2

There are many different types of headaches. A headache ____1.____ as the body's red flag, warning that there is something wrong somewhere else in the body. Each different type of headache has a different ____2.____ coming from somewhere in the body or the nervous system. Strangely enough, the pain felt ____3.____ a headache doesn't come from the brain itself. The pain is actually from the pain felt ____4.____ the sensitive coverings of the brain, and the large veins and arteries ____5.____ drain fluid from the brain.

Teeth, ears and muscles produce headaches by sending ____6.____ pain to these sensitive coverings. When pain gets really ____7.____ the muscles spanning the neck and the base of the skull contract.

The majority of headaches ____8.____ by the widening of the arteries ____9.____ the skull. The best cure is to relax and take it easy. If pain ____10.____ then visit a doctor or a nurse.

- | | | | | |
|-----|-------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 1. | 1. acts | 2. lives | 3. leads | 4. brings |
| 2. | 1. effect | 2. sign | 3. cause | 4. method |
| 3. | 1. in | 2. at | 3. during | 4. with |
| 4. | 1. for | 2. by | 3. to | 4. from |
| 5. | 1. where | 2. this | 3. when | 4. which |
| 6. | 1. out | 2. away | 3. of | 4. to |
| 7. | 1. intense | 2. final | 3. important | 4. wrong |
| 8. | 1. cause | 2. can cause | 3. are caused | 4. causing |
| 9. | 1. to | 2. at | 3. by | 4. in |
| 10. | 1. produces | 2. persists | 3. provides | 4. protects |

Passage 3

Tom and his friend Dave drop by their favorite fast-food restaurant several times a week for a meal of hamburgers, fries, and shakes. Their parents ____1.____ that this fast food will not provide the vitamin and minerals needed by growing teenagers. Their basketball coach insists that their diet of high-fat, high-calorie food will ____2.____ with their athletic performance. The boys, who are active and not overweight, see no ____3.____ to change their eating habits.

Fast-food meals like Tom's and Dave's are the cause of much ____4.____. Diets that continue to be high in fat may be ____5.____ with heart disease and certain cancers in later years. High-calorie diets may result in a ____6.____ weight gain, which is difficult to lose once growth has stopped and taste for such foods has formed. A ____7.____ meal of a cheeseburger, fries, and a shake provides a whopping 1,000 calories. This kind of calorie ____8.____ when you grow older could cause serious weight problems.

If you enjoy fast-food meals once in a while, consider ____9.____ milk or orange juice for shakes and sodas. Use the salad bar in place of fries and onion rings. If you ____10.____ wise food habits now, they will help you throughout your adult years.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. 1. complain | 2. report | 3. announce | 4. defend |
| 2. 1. interact | 2. combine | 3. interfere | 4. associate |
| 3. 1. reason | 2. choice | 3. support | 4. opinion |
| 4. 1. tiredness | 2. frustration | 3. enjoyment | 4. discussion |
| 5. 1. linked | 2. mixed | 3. dealt | 4. joined |
| 6. 1. rising | 2. gradual | 3. sufficient | 4. temporary |
| 7. 1. plain | 2. healthy | 3. typical | 4. nutritious |
| 8. 1. intake | 2. input | 3. insight | 4. instance |
| 9. 1. enjoying | 2. taking | 3. substituting | 4. consuming |
| 10. 1. gain | 2. form | 3. change | 4. follow |

PART 5: ENGLISH FOR EVERYDAY USE**1. Sign****AFTER AN EARTHQUAKE:**

Check for injuries. Give first aid if necessary. Report injuries and damage to the Building Emergency coordinator. Use a flashlight –not matches or candle—for light.

DO NOT use the telephone. Listen to a battery radio for information.

DO NOT enter elevators or parking structures.

DO NOT evacuate without instructions to do so.

COOPERATE with Building Emergency Coordinators, Police, and Community Safety personnel.

REMAIN CALM and HELP OTHER.

1. “If necessary” could be replaced by “if _____.”
 1. you know how to
 2. you learn when to
 3. someone is injured
 4. someone is checked
2. The suggestion about using a flashlight indicates that earthquakes generally _____.
 1. occur at night
 2. put on fires
 3. require some light
 4. cause a power failure
3. Immediately after an earthquake, people should _____.
 1. call the police to report any injuries
 2. leave the building as soon as possible
 3. help others pack and move
 4. do as Community Safety personnel advise

2. Job advertisement


JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A prestigious Public Private partnership company is looking for competent, self-motivated and dynamic candidates to fill the following positions based in Islamabad:-

JOB	NOs
■ Personal Assistant/ Office Assistant	02 positions
■ Driver	02 positions
■ Office Boy	02 positions

To apply and for details of above positions, visit the link:
telecomsector.rozee.pk
 or website
www.rozee.pk

Apply within 15 days from publication date of this advertisement.

1. What positions aren't this company looking for?
 1. waiter
 2. driver
 3. office boy
 4. office assistant
 5. personal assistant
2. How can you apply in those positions?
 1. by fax
 2. by phone
 3. by website
 4. by e-mail
 5. apply in person

3. Cartoon

Hi and Lois



Mort Walker and Dik Brown



1. We can infer from this comic strip that _____.
 1. students learn many different things at school.
 2. children would rather go to school than get job.
 3. children wouldn't rather get jobs than go to school
 4. people cannot usually remember that they learn at school
 5. parents do not understand children's feeling about school

4. Advertisement

Japanese Interpreter

1. To translate the documents from Thai to another language, vice versa, as manager's assignment.
2. Be the translator in meeting or special event that there are many people who are foreigner.
3. To coordinate with others both internal and external department for support the foreigners

Please send resume to E-mail: patchareeporn@ddk.fujikura.co.th

- Bachelor's Degree in Japanese major.
- Experience 1 – 3 years in Japanese translator or related field.
- Japanese language proficiency test Level 3.
- Good command in English.
- Able to work under pressure with positive attitude.

1. Whose qualification does not match to this job?
 1. Mareena graduated Bachelor's Degree in Journalism from Japan.
 2. Sunaree has been working as a Japanese proof reader for 8 years.
 3. Nicha has just past Japanese language proficiency test; Level 4.
 4. Daneal is good at English and Japanese.

PART 6: APPENDIX

1. PART OF SPEECH REVIEW

PART OF SPEECH		หน้าทึ่	ตัวอย่าง
1. Noun	คำนาม	1. ประธานของประโยค 2. กรรมของประโยค 3. ส่วนเติมเต็มในประโยค	
2. Pronoun	คำสรรพนาม	1. ประธานของประโยค 2. กรรมของประโยค	
3. Verb	คำกริยา	1. แสดงอาการ, การกระทำ	
4. Adjective	คำคุณศัพท์	1. ขยายคำนาม	
5. Adverb	คำวิเศษณ์	1. ขยายคำกริยา 2. ขยายคำคุณศัพท์	
6. Preposition	คำบุพบท	1. บอกตำแหน่ง * หลัง Prep. + N./ V.ing	
7. Conjunction	คำเชื่อม	1. เชื่อมข้อความ, ประโยค	

2. LIST OF VOCABULARY YOU SHOULD KNOW

<p>Environment</p> <p>air pollution (n.) มลพิษทางอากาศ</p> <p>water pollution (n.) มลภาวะทางน้ำ</p> <p>marine pollution (n.) มลภาวะทางทะเล</p> <p>domestic sewage (n.) ของเสียจากอาคารบ้านเรือน</p> <p>alternative energy (n.) พลังงานทางเลือก</p> <p>energy shortage (n.) การขาดแคลนพลังงาน</p> <p>erosion (n.) การสึกกร่อน</p> <p>endangered species (n.) สัตว์ใกล้สูญพันธุ์</p> <p>pesticide (n.) ยาฆ่าแมลง</p> <p>biological diversity (n.) ความหลากหลายทางชีวภาพ</p> <p>ecosystem(n.) ระบบนิเวศ</p> <p>parasite (n.) ปรสิต</p> <p>herbicide (n.) ยาฆ่าวัชพืช</p> <p>insecticide (n.) ยาฆ่าแมลง</p> <p>active volcano (n.) ภูเขาไฟที่ยังคงลุกไหม้</p> <p>wildlife sanctuary (n.) เขตสัตว์ป่าสงวน</p> <p>animal welfare (n.) หน่วยงานสังคมสงเคราะห์สัตว์</p>	<p>depreciate (n.) ลดค่าลง,ราคาตก</p> <p>disbursement (n.) การชำระเงิน</p> <p>finance (n.) การเงิน</p> <p>fund (n.pl) กองทุน</p> <p>Gross Domestic Product (GDP) (n.) ผลผลิตมวลรวมในประเทศ</p> <p>Gross National Product (GNP) (n.) ผลผลิตมวลรวมประชาชาติ</p> <p>income tax (n.) ภาษีเงินได้</p> <p>infrastructure (n.) โครงสร้างภายใน</p> <p>investment (n.) การลงทุน</p> <p>market share (n.) ส่วนแบ่งตลาด</p> <p>quarter (n.) ไตรมาส,ระยะ 3 เดือน</p> <p>smuggled goods (n.) สินค้าหนีภาษี</p> <p>speculate (v.) เก็งกำไร</p> <p>stagnant (adj.) (เศรษฐกิจ) ชะงักงัน</p> <p>state enterprise (n.) รัฐวิสาหกิจ</p> <p>stock market (n.) ตลาดหลักทรัพย์,ตลาดหุ้น</p> <p>tariff (n.) ภาษีศุลกากร</p> <p>tax evasion (n.) การหลบเลี่ยงภาษี</p> <p>value added tax (VAT) (n.) ภาษีมูลค่าเพิ่ม</p> <p>stake holder (n.) ผู้มีส่วนได้ส่วนเสีย</p>	<p>Law & Justice</p> <p>accusation (v.) ข้อกล่าวหา</p> <p>appeal (n., v.) การอุทธรณ์</p> <p>arrest/ capture/ seizure (n.) การจับกุม</p> <p>attest (v.) เป็นพยาน,ยืนยันว่าถูกต้อง</p> <p>calumny (n.) การใส่ร้าย</p> <p>confess (v.) สารภาพ</p> <p>confiscate (v.) ยึดของกลาง</p> <p>capital punishment (n.) การลงโทษประหารชีวิต</p> <p>execution (n.) การลงโทษประหารชีวิต</p> <p>defendant (n.) จำเลย, ผู้ต้องหา</p> <p>dismiss (v.) ยกฟ้อง, ปลดปล่อย</p> <p>enforce (v.) บังคับใช้กฎหมาย</p> <p>imprisonment (n.) การจำคุก</p> <p>confinement (n.) การกักขัง</p> <p>indict (for/on) (v.) ฟ้องร้อง</p> <p>inform on (v.) แจ้งความ</p> <p>investigate/ probe (v.) สืบสวน, สอบสวน</p> <p>jurisdiction (n.) อำนาจอศาล</p> <p>offend (v.)ฝ่าฝืน, ละเมิด</p> <p>release/ set free (v.) ปลดปล่อย</p> <p>suspect (n.) ผู้ต้องสงสัย</p> <p>testimony (n.) คำให้การในศาล</p>
<p>Science & Technology</p> <p>astronomer (n.) นักดาราศาสตร์</p> <p>comet (n.) ดาวหาง</p> <p>magnifier (n.) เลนส์ขยาย</p> <p>satellite (n.) ดาวเทียม</p> <p>spacecraft (n.) ยานอวกาศ</p> <p>solar energy (n.) พลังงานแสงอาทิตย์</p>	<p>Health & Medicine</p> <p>abortion (n.) การทำแท้ง</p> <p>antiseptic (n.) ยาฆ่าเชื้อ</p> <p>body building (n.) การเพาะกาย</p> <p>deodorant (n.) ยาระงับกลิ่นตัว</p> <p>disabled/ handicapped (adj.) พิการ</p> <p>hygiene (n.) สุขอนามัย</p> <p>incision (n.) แผลผ่าตัด</p> <p>inflamed (adj.) อักเสบ</p>	
<p>Business & Economy</p> <p>asset (n.) สินทรัพย์</p> <p>banking (n.) การธนาคาร</p> <p>budget (n.) งบประมาณ</p> <p>commerce (n.) การค้า การพาณิชย์</p> <p>commodity (n.) สินค้า ผลิตภัณฑ์</p> <p>currency (n.) เงินตรา</p> <p>debt (n.) หนี้สิน</p> <p>debtor (n.) ลูกหนี้</p>	<p>menopause (n.) การหมดประจำเดือน</p> <p>menstruation (n.) การมีประจำเดือน</p> <p>plastic surgery (n.) ศัลยกรรมตกแต่ง</p> <p>vomit/ throw up (v.) อาเจียน</p> <p>rash (n.) ผดผื่น</p> <p>tuberculosis ,TB (n.) วัณโรค</p> <p>venereal disease, VD (n.) กามโรค</p> <p>chronic disease (n.) โรคเรื้อรัง</p>	

3. LIST OF IDIOMS YOU SHOULD KNOW

<p>I am in a pickle. ฉันตกอยู่ในปัญหาใหญ่ละ แย่และ</p> <p>He is full of baloney. เขาโกหก พูดแต่เรื่องไม่เป็นจริง ไร้สาระ</p> <p>Let's talk turkey. มาคุยกันอย่างจริงจังดีกว่า</p> <p>He is the apple of my eye. เขาเป็นคนโปรดของฉันแหละ</p> <p>He is a rotten egg. มันเป็นคนเลวสุดๆ</p> <p>He is a wolf in sheep's clothing. เขาแกล้งทำเป็นคนดี</p> <p>Don't cry wolf. อย่าตะโกนว่าหมาป่า มาแล้วให้ชาวบ้านช่วย,อย่าโกหก</p> <p>I bet. ฉันรับรอง</p> <p>You bet. รับรองคุณได้</p> <p>It's up to you. ขึ้นอยู่กับคุณ</p> <p>No sweat .ไม่เหนื่อยเลย</p> <p>You drive me crazy. เธอทำให้ฉันโกรธ หรือเธอทำให้ฉันหลงใหล</p> <p>Out of the question! เป็นไปไม่ได้</p> <p>Good old day ความหลัง</p> <p>Keep one's finger crosses. ภาวนาให้สมหวัง, อวยพร, ขอให้สมหวัง</p> <p>Window shopping. ดูอย่างเดียวไม่ได้ซื้อ</p> <p>How about . . .ซักชวน หรือ ถามความเห็น</p> <p>What about . . .เสนอแนะ . . . ดีไหม.</p> <p>What's on? ถามชื่อของเหตุการณ์</p> <p>What's up? เกิดอะไรขึ้น</p> <p>What's took place?</p> <p>What's going on?</p> <p>What's happen?</p> <p>What's the matter?</p> <p>What's more? ยิ่งไปกว่านั้น</p> <p>What's else. นอกจากนี้</p> <p>So what. อะไรนะ</p> <p>Guess what? ทายสิอะไร</p> <p>What do you do (for a living)? ถามอาชีพ</p> <p>Pardon me! ขอโทษหรือพูดให้ฟังอีกรอบ</p> <p>This is it! (that is it) พอใจ หรือตรงความพอใจ</p> <p>That's life. (Such is life!) ยอมรับสภาพทั่วไป, ชีวิตก็เป็นแบบนี้</p> <p>Keep a low profile. ทำตัวไม่โดดเด่น</p>	<p>I couldn't agree more. เห็นด้วย จนไม่มีอะไรที่ไม่เห็นด้วยอีกแล้ว</p> <p>Dear me!, My dear!, dear! (อุทาน) โอ้วทำไปได้ หรือได้โปรดเถอะ</p> <p>Who's who? ใครเป็นใคร ใช้ในการบอกที่มา</p> <p>That's that. พอทันที, จบได้แล้ว</p> <p>What's what? รู้จักแยกแยะว่าอะไรคืออะไร</p> <p>That's all, That'll do. เท่านั้นก็พอ, ครบถ้วน, หมดแรง</p> <p>Coming right up! มาได้เหมาะเจาะ</p> <p>It's my pleasure. ด้วยความยินดี</p> <p>All that ทั้งหมดตามนั้น</p> <p>All in all โดยรวม</p> <p>All at once ทันใดนั้น</p> <p>Anyway เอาเป็นว่า, ได้เรื่องคือ, สิ่งที่จะพูด คือ, กล่าวคือ</p> <p>Make it over มอบมรดก</p> <p>Drop you a line เขียนจดหมาย</p> <p>Get in touch ติดต่อหากัน</p> <p>Keep off ขึ้น/ลงรถพาหนะ</p> <p>Look (around) for หา (ใกล้ๆ)</p> <p>Knocks me off ทำงานจนแทบเป็นลม, เสร็จงาน, ขโมยความคิด</p> <p>Do me in ทำให้ฉันเบื่อมาก</p> <p>Get me to เริ่มจะ (โมโห) ใช้ในทางที่ไม่ดี</p> <p>ไม่พอใจรำคาญ</p> <p>Fight like cat and dog เกี่ยงกันรุนแรง</p> <p>Take a deep breath หายใจลึกๆไม่ต้อง ตกใจ</p> <p>Sleep on it ขอไปคิดก่อนหนึ่งคืน พรุ่งนี้จะ ให้คำตอบ</p> <p>Be accountable ยอมรับว่าตนผิด</p> <p>Back it out ห้ามเผยแพร่</p> <p>Blackout ปิดไฟ , ไฟดับ</p> <p>Call it off เลื่อนออกไป</p> <p>Food for thought เรื่องที่คิดก่อนลงมือ</p> <p>A slip of the tongue พูดผิดไปเล็กน้อย, ลื่น รัว, ลื่นปากกัน</p> <p>It's on me. ฉันจ่ายให้, ให้เป็นหน้าที่ฉัน</p> <p>It's anyone's guess. ไม่มีใครคาดเดาได้</p> <p>Every cloud has a silver lining. ในร้ายยังมี ดี , ในความโชคร้ายยังมีความหวัง</p>	<p>It's up in the air. ไม่มีการตัดสินใจ, เรื่องที่รอการตัดสินใจ</p> <p>It's overrated. เป็นจำนวนมาก/มากจนล้น</p> <p>Just be on the safe side. เพื่อไม่ต้องเสี่ยง, เตรียมการล่วงหน้า</p> <p>Off the top of my head. พูดจากความรู้สึกนึกคิดจริง ๆ</p> <p>Not at the top of my head. ไม่ได้พูดหรือแสดงจากความรู้สึกนึกคิดจริง</p> <p>Keep your head. คุมอารมณ์ ทำจิตใจให้ไม่ว้าวุ่น</p> <p>Lose your head. ฟุ้งซ่าน</p> <p>Drop the ball. ทำสิ่งผิดพลาด, ไม่บรรลุ จุดหมาย</p> <p>Hit the sack. (Hit the hay.) ไปเข้านอน</p> <p>Get the sack. ออกจากงาน</p> <p>Pave the way. เตรียมการ, ปูทางรอไว้ ล่วงหน้า</p> <p>That's life. (such is life.) ยอมรับสภาพทั่วไป, ชีวิตก็เป็นแบบนี้</p> <p>Let me meet you half way. พบกันคนละครึ่งทาง, จุดพอดีของความเห็น ที่ไม่ตรงกัน</p> <p>First thing first ทำตามคำสั่งที่ละขั้น</p> <p>On top of the mountain. ดีใจที่สุด</p> <p>Over the hill. ผ่านไปแล้ว</p> <p>Just around the corner เร็วๆนี้ ใกล้ถึงแล้ว</p> <p>On the bright side. มองโลกในแง่ดี</p> <p>Under a cloud ผู้ต้องสงสัย</p> <p>A drop in the ocean เล็กน้อยเมื่อเทียบกับกัน</p> <p>Without a shadow of doubt ไม่ต้องสงสัย มั่นใจแน่นอน</p> <p>A change of heart เปลี่ยนการตัดสินใจ เนื่องจากได้ตัดสินใจผิดพลาด</p> <p>A stick in the mud แฝงชั้นล้าหลังหรือ เชยมาก</p> <p>Whatever you say เชื่อพูดตามสบาย (ประจบ),พูดได้พูดไป</p> <p>That's the golden rule ทำสิ่งใดย่อมได้สิ่งนั้น</p> <p>That has nothing to do with it อยู่นิ่งๆ ทำเป็นไม่สนใจ</p>
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CHECK YOUR ANSWERS

PART 1 Speaking	PART 2 Writing	PART 3 Reading	PART 4 Vocabulary	PART 5 Everyday use
0. A4 B3 1. A3 B3 2. A1 B4 3. A2 B4 4. A4 B2 5. A4 B3 6. A3 B1 7. A4 B2 8. A3 B1 9. A1 B2 10. A3 B2 11. 3 12. 5 13. 1 14. 1 15. 5 16. 1 17. 2 18. 3 19. 3 20. 1 21. 1	1. 3 2. 3 3. 4 4. 1 5. 2 6. 4 7. 1 8. 2 9. 3 10. 2 11. C2 12. C1 13. A2 14. A2 15. B2 16. A1 B1 17. A1 B4 18. A4 B4 19. A3 B4 20. A2 B3	Passage 1 1. 2 2. 1 3. 3 4. 5 5. 5 6. 4 7. 1 8. 4 9. 4 10. 5 Passage 2 1. 1 2. 4 3. 1 4. 3 5. 2 6. 1 7. 2 8. 1 9. 2 Passage 3 1. 2 2. 3 3. 1 4. 4 5. 3 6. 2 7. 3 8. 2	Passage 1 1. 1 2. 3 3. 2 4. 4 5. 4 6. 3 7. 2 8. 3 9. 1 10. 2 Passage 2 1. 1 2. 3 3. 3 4. 2 5. 4 6. 1 7. 1 8. 3 9. 4 10. 2 Passage 3 1. 1 2. 3 3. 1 4. 4 5. 1 6. 2 7. 3 8. 1 9. 3 10. 2	1. Sign 1. 3 2. 4 3. 4 2. Job advertisement 1. 1 2. 3 3. Cartoon 1. 2 4. Advertisement 1. 1