SECTION 1:	LISTENING	& SPEAKING
The second secon	~ x DI III IU (X OLDARING

Directions: Fill in the blanks with appropriate questions, comments or responses.

Part I Dialogues

Dialogue 1

reacher: If you w	ant to (I)	want to withdraw fr		
Office.			Bo	to the conege
1. 1) do			*	
2) drop				
3) take				
4) attend				
5) complete			*	
	, .			

Dialogue 2

Tom:	Are you going to phone Patricia	again?	
		ssages for her, and she's never re	nlied
2.	1) I haven't.		pricu.
	2) I'd bothered.		
	3) She doesn't want to.		
	1) It's really no bother.		
) I can't be bothered.		

Dialogue 3

William:	Can you come round for a me	eal tonight?			
Pat:	Thanks very much. (3)	I haven't met	you fo	ra lo	ng time.

- 3. 1) I doubt it.
 - 2) I'd love to.
 - 3) I wish I were.
 - 4) That looks good.
 - 5) I'm really apologetic.

Dialogue 4

James: What did you think of your brother's new girlfriend?

Jane: (4) _____ I got on with her very well.

- 4. 1) She's fantastic.
 - 2) She looks awful.
 - 3) She's lost weight.
 - 4) She's in her thirties.
 - 5) She has beautiful red hair.

Dialogue 5

Kevin:

Hi, Manee. (5)

Manee:

Hi, I'm great. I'm going to visit my uncle in Songkhla.

Announcement:

"Ladies & Gentlemen. Attention please! Train 2637,

Hualumpong Express, bound for Hadyai will leave at 21.30

hours from platform 3."

Manee:

I'm sorry, Kevin. (6) ______ I'll see you later. There is

an announcement about your train also. Bye!

- 5. 1) How's it like?
 - 2) How about you?
 - 3) How do you do?
 - 4) How have you been?
 - 5) How long have you been here?
- 6. 1) Keep your time.
 - 2) Someone is calling me.
 - 3) You can wait for me here.
 - 4) My train is always delayed.
 - 5) My train is about to leave.

Dialogue 6

Travel agent:	Hello. Worldwide Travel. Can I help you?	
Harris:	Hello. Good morning. I want to book a ticket to Chiang	
	Mai.	
Travel agent:	(7)	
Harris:	Next Monday.	
Travel agent:	Economy or business?	*
Harris:	(8)	
Travel agent:	OK. Please wait. Let me check Yes. Tickets are availab	le.
3. 3. 4.	(9)	
Harris:	Please do. How much is for the round trip?	
Travel agent:	Just a minute That will be Baht 5,600.	
Harris:	OK. (10) Thank you.	
Travel agent:	You're welcome.	

- 7. 1) When will you start from here?
 - 2) When will you buy the ticket?
 - 3) When do you want to travel?
 - 4) When will you collect the ticket?
 - 5) When do you want to come back?

- 8. 1) It's my business.
 - 2) Economy, please.
 - 3) Mind your business.
- 4) I am a business person.
 - 5) Here's my business card.
- 9. 1) May I have your ticket?
 - . 2) Shall I buy you a ticket?
 - 3) Shall I reserve your ticket?
 - 4) Do you want to sell the ticket?
 - 5) Do you want to give me your ticket?
- 10. 1) I'll drop you here.
 - 2) I will fly tomorrow.
 - 3) You should confirm it.
 - 4) I'll drop by in an hour.
 - 5) You should drop me a line.

Directions: Choose the appropriate expressions for the missing parts in the conversations and also answer the questions in conversations 2 and 3.

Part II Conversations

Conversation 1

Bill:	Mika, you look tired.
Mika:	Yeah, I feel like (11) So tired from (12)
Supachai:	You mean you went to the fitness?
Mika:	(13) correct your English, but 'go to the fitness' is
	Thailish. Fitness is a noun that should normally be combined wi
	other nouns, so you say "Go to the fitness center" or "follow a fit
	routine."
Supachai:	Sorry, my English needs work. Anyway, (14) How
	often are you working out?
Mika:	6 or 7 days a week. I want to get back into shape.
Bill:	But you already look as fit as a fiddle. You need (15)
Supachai:	Yeah, try to be like me. I don't need the gym. I'm already thin.
1.	(16)
Mika:	Actually you are far from it. Just because you are thin, it
	doesn't mean you are fit. Many people who are thin are also
	(17)
Supachai:	So why are you working out so much Mika?
Mika:	I plan on entering the Phuket triathlon in the next three months.

Bi	ill: Wow, (18) T	hat is a major competition, isn't it?
M		complete a 1.8 km swim, followed by a
i	55 km bike ride and 12 km	run.
Bi	ll: Wow, (19) I d	lidn't know you were such a fitness nut.
	It makes me want to do sor	
-11	. 1) I am a bit off color.	
	2) I'm on my last legs.	Two has not (4
	3) I am back on my feet.	tio far escal.
	4) I add more fuel to the fire	
	5) I put my foot in the mouth.	
•	Transcation	d=tot mongf-
12.	1) hitting the gym	and all armoy (F
~ ~	2) going to touch base	ten Supradi in no e il le
	3) zigzagging my way	
	4) fighting a lose battle	Tell-workenshap (F-4-18) (T
'.	5) dashing up to cloud no.9	a description of the second
		S) matic mano ne four embalant d
13.	1) I hate to	2) I'd love to
	3) I'd rather to	4) I'd better not to
	5) I'm afraid not to	3) ary consigned type.
		5) the back of my band
14.	1) you are boring	2) you are so mean
	3) you do look tired	4) you look larger than life
	5) you look on a bright side	

- 15. 1) to take it easy
 - 3) to take it seriously
 - 5) to take it as a grain of salt
- 16. 1) I am an old flame.
 - 3) I am a blaze of publicity.
 - 5) I am the picture of health.
- 17. 1) out and out
 - . 3) down and out
 - 5) weak and out of shape
- 18. 1) point taken
 - 3) you're kidding
 - 5) it's out of the question
- 19. 1) that is rather awful
 - 3) that is quite indispensable
 - 5) that is more or less substantial
- 20. 1) a twist in my arm
 - 3) my own spare tyre
 - 5) the back of my hand

- 2) to take it for fun
- 4) to take it for granted
- 2) I am an early bird.
- 4) I am a ripper of laughter.
- 2) down at heel
- 4) strong and firm
- 2) it's a big 'if'
- 4) over my dead body
- 2) that is really impressive
- 4) that is slightly exaggerated
- 2) the heart of hearts
- 4) the apple of my eye

Conversation 2

Peter:	So Phil, we need to co	me to an agreement on the final grades for
.,	this dentistry course.	grades 10)
Phil:	What do I do about Sir	iporn? She missed the last quiz and didn'
	hand in the final report	
Peter:	(21) Does	she cut class all the time?
Phil:		tand, (22) and that has affecte
	her health in the last mo	onth.
Peter:	(23)	
Phil:	She passed with flying with assignments. We n	colors. She can be an eager beaver in classed to get grades handed in, so I can only
-	let her do the quiz tomo	Tow. She'll have to cram for it tonight.
Peter:	OK, inform her about th	at today then. Great. Let's move on.
	We're really getting thre	ough this quickly. Now what do we do
	about your student	and the state of the do
21. 1) Sh	e is fine.	2) It doesn't matter.
3) Th	at's fine with me.	4) Where is her report?
5) W	hat is the problem?	Control of the action of the a
-		
22. 1) she	seems fine	
,		2) she looks upbeat
	likes to travel	4) she is irresponsible
5) she i	is under a lot of stress	

4) How did she do on the final exam?	
5) Did she show up her classmates in the exam?	
otam has compact addressers offer Personal account of 3	
24. Who are talking?	
I) a student and a teacher	
2) a student and a student	
3) an advisor and a student	
4) a teacher and a teacher	
5) an examiner and an examinee	
the state of the second second participation of the second second	
25. What is the topic of this conversation?	
1) What Siriporn likes	
2) Why Siriporn cuts classes	
3) How to grade Siriporn's paper	
4) When Siriporn should take the quiz	
5) How to solve the problem of Siriporn	
Smaps and standard the	
26. How can you describe Phil from what he said?	
1) proud 2) arrogant	-
3) energetic 4) pessimistic	•
5) sympathetic	

23. 1) I saw her pass by.

2) How is she doing now?

3) Tell her to drop by my office.

	2564	sessing and the session of the sessi
Convers	sation 3	asv in 3 allosson (
Lee:	Hey Sirin, what grade did you get	on the writing assignment?
Sirin:	I don't know. I didn't check.	
_ee:	Really? Why not? (27)	by studying all the time. I
	would think that you are serious at	oout the grades too.
Sirin:	Professor Smith told me last week	that I did a great job with the
	assignment. That's all I need to kn	ow.
Lee:	You are a weirdo, you know.	
Sirin:	Ha Ha, no I am just not as focused	on grades as everyone in
	class.	
lee:	But you always have your nose in	your books. So, why don't you
	care about your grades?	
Sirin:		old teacher always said that the
	purpose of university is about learn	ning skills and that is what I try

to focus on. Learn the correct skills from each course and the

- 27. 1) You're keen to be a teacher
 - 2) You shouldn't be so serious
 - -3) You must be crazy about books
 - 4) You seem like such a bookworm
 - 5) You're just like a common student

grades will take care of themselves.

- 28. 1) I couldn't agree more.
 - 2) Actually I'm very careful.
 - 3) I agree with what you said.
 - 4) Because I really care about grades.
 - 5) I didn't say that I don't care about grades.
- 29. What is Sirin's attitude towards learning?
- 1) She doesn't like university life.
 - 2) Learning skills are the heart of learning.
 - 3) She doesn't like university grading system.
 - 4) Teachers play an important role in learning.
 - 5) Grade is the most important learning objective.
- 30. Which of the following best describes Sirin?
 - 1) curious
 - 2) humble
 - 3) ambitious
 - 4) innovative
 - 5) conscientious

SECTION II: READING

Part I

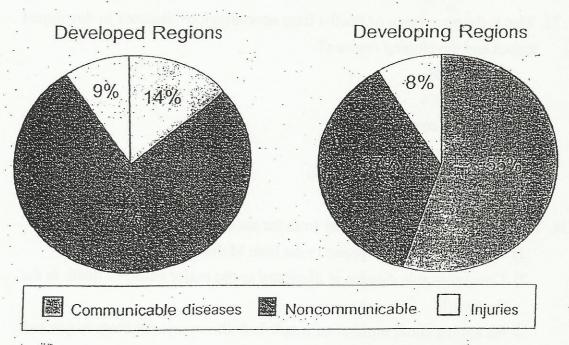
Graph and Ads

Directions:

Study the pie charts and choose the best answers to

the questions using information from the charts.

Deaths by Broad Cause Group



- 31. What do these pie charts show?
 - 1) Contrast of regional deaths
 - 2) Broad group of causes of death
 - 3) Illustrations of victims of various diseases
 - 4) Comparative study of communicable disease cases
 - 5) Percentages of deaths from noncommunicable diseases

- 32. Which type of diseases has the second highest mortality rate for some countries in Asia and Africa?
 1) HIV
 2) Cancer
 3) Malaria
 4) Cholera
 5) Dengue fever
- 33. What is the proportion of deaths from noncontagious diseases in developed regions and developing regions?
 - 1) About 40%
 - 2) About 50%
 - 3) Three to eight
 - 4) Almost one quarter
 - 5) Approximately three to four
- 34. Which statement can be inferred from the pie charts?
 - 1) An African is more prone to die from Malaria than a Japanese.
 - 2) Communicable disease is illustrated as the major cause of death in the first world.
 - 3) An almost equal number of people in both regions die from major and minor wounds.
 - 4) Accidents and injuries are not causes of concern in both developed and developing regions of the world.
 - 5) A small number of people die from communicable diseases in both industrialized and nonindustrialized worlds.

Directions: Study the ads and choose the best answers to the questions using the information given.

great health care starts with great research and education

Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine is ranked as one of the top medical schools for research in the nation by U.S. News & World Report.

We congratulate our affiliated hospitals for being recognized as some of the nation's best:

- · Cleveland clinic
- University Hospital Case Medical Center
 - o Metro Health Medical Center

We are honored to partner with them to bring research and education to life. case.edu/medicine

- 35. What is implied in this advertisement?
 - 1) The organization is unprofessional.
 - 2) The school of medicine is well-known.
 - 3) The institute is a free-of-charge hospital.
 - 4) The target reader is junior medical students.
 - 5) The organization underestimates its partners.

36 . What makes this organization famous?

- 1) It praises its affiliation.
- 2) It is the best medical school.
- 3) It is renowned for its medical research.
- 4) It is well-known for its treatment of patients.
- 5) It is the nation's best medical research organization.

37. What is the institute's intention in affiliating with other hospitals?

- 1) To honor its partners
- 2) To bring life to university education
- 3) To accelerate medical goals and bring them to life
- 4) To increase interest and involvement in good health care
- 5) To make education and research vital in their partnership

- 38. What would be the best possible title of this article?
 - 1) The Arctic Search
 - 2) Captain Franklin's Men
 - 3) Franklin's Fateful Expedition
 - 4) Searches for the British Ships
 - 5) A British Royal Navy Exploration
- 39. What event most likely took place in 1845?
 - 1) An introduction of maps
 - 2) An exploration of new routes
 - 3) A discovery of the Arctic Circle
 - 4) British new territories in the northwest
 - 5) No travelling allowed in the Pacific Ocean
- 40. How long would Captain Franklin's food supplies last?
 - 1) one decade
 - 2) three years
 - 3) a few years
 - 4) seven years
 - 5) three score years

Part II

Reading

Directions:

Read the following passages and choose the best

answers to the questions.

Passage 1

15

In 1845, Captain Franklin, a British Royal Navy officer, took two ships and 129 men towards the Northwest Territories in an attempt to map the Northwest Passage, a route that would allow sailors to travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific via the icy Arctic circle.

Stocked with provisions that could last for seven years, and outfitted with the latest technology and experienced men, the two ships — the HMS Erebus and the HMS Terror — were some of the biggest, strongest vessels ever to make the journey.

But the men vanished into the frozen Arctic, leaving a few clues but no explanation as to what went wrong.

The first search party set off 3 years later in 1848. In the latest hunt for the remains of Captain Sir John Franklin and his men, 160 years after he took his crew deep into the Arctic, representatives from Parks Canada announced the results from their search during the summer proved unsuccessful.

Passage 2

Dr. Sue Stevens, a leading dietician and researcher in the field of food allergies and intolerance comments that food allergies are indeed on the rise, as is the confusion between the definitions of allergy and intolerance. While an allergy is a reaction in the immune system, intolerance means that the body can't process certain foods properly.

intolerance means that the body can't process certain foods properly. As Stevens explains, there are several theories behind the rise of food allergy and intolerance, including that the modern society is "too clean" and does not allow the immune system to build up the required strength, and the rise of genetic modifications in food crops.

However, Stevens suspects that food intolerance such as fructose malabsorption has always been around, they just weren't spoken about. "Many years ago people didn't talk about bloating and wind; they were a taboo topic. I think that the problem has always been there, it's just that no one discussed it," she says.

Increased demand for information on food intolerances and Irritable Bowel Syndrome (IBS) compelled Stevens and Professor Peter Gibson, the Head of Medicine at Monash University, to co-author The Food Intolerance Management Plan (Viking), which was released in May. "There is a lot of misinformation out there. This book is the result not just of good ideas but also of scientific and clinical investigation," says Gibson.

"Conventional medicine now recognizes that food choice is a very important part of helping people with IBS...This whole area has now been turned on its head with, as an American colleague said, 'an avalanche of interest' in food intolerance, food hypersensitivity and diet," he says

- 41. In the third paragraph, what does the phrase "what went wrong" (line 10) refer to?
 - 1) the discoveries of a few clues
 - 2) why the men left their captain
 - 3) the disappearance of the ships
 - 4) how Franklin took the wrong route
 - 5) Franklin's decision to go to the frozen Arctic
- 42. Which of the following is TRUE about the search for Captain Franklin and his men?
 - 1) It was made only once since 1848.
 - 2) Canada was responsible for the search.
 - 3) There was no search done by the British.
 - 4) The first search was in 1848 and the second one was in 2005.
 - 5) The search for Captain Franklin and his men has been in vain.

- 43. What is the main idea of this text?
 - 1) People are no longer shy about their problems.
 - 2) Food hypersensitivity is part of food intolerance.
 - 3) Conventional medicine has led to cure of food allergies.
 - 4) IBS has become a better known subject for discussion.
 - 5) Food allergy has become an interesting topic for food processing.
- 44. What is inferred in Paragraph I of the text?
 - 1) People with food allergies lack immunity.
 - 2) People with food allergies are usually too clean.
 - 3) In general, human immune system has become weaker.
 - 4) Dr. Stevens is confused between food allergies and intolerance.
 - 5) Genetically modified foods are the main cause of food allergies and intolerance.
- 45. What is fructose malabsorption?
 - 1) An example of food intolerance
 - 2) An illness caused by fruit intake
 - 3) Confusion led by poor definition
 - 4) A result of a food probiotics research
 - 5) An incurable illness by a recently developed medicine

- 46. What is the implication of this text concerning IBS treatment?
 - 1) Traditional methods can be very promising.
 - 2) Conventional medicine will never cure food intolerance.
 - 3) Self-awareness in terms of our dining system is beneficial.
 - 4) Selection of menu is significant to the treatment of patients.
 - 5) Dieticians and doctors are researching the causes and symptoms of IBS.
- 47. What used to be a "taboo" topic of conversation at dinner tables?
 - 1) Food choice on the menu
 - 2) Other guests' food problems
 - 3) Consequences of food contamination
 - 4) Discussing one's own bowel condition
 - 5) Medicinal therapy to stop stomachache
- 48. What does the term "this whole area" (line 23) refer to?
 - 1) Monash campus
 - 2) Treatment of IBS
 - 3) Symptom reaction
 - 4) System malfunction
 - 5) Traditional medicine

49. What does the last paragraph imply?

- 1) Self-realization is a very important factor.
- 2) Treatment and cure are possible for all IBS patients.
- 3) Groups of doctors have become knowledgeable about diets and cures.
- 4) People should be more open about their bowel illness and its symptoms.
- 5) One's realization of one's own level and kind of food intake is significant to cure.

50. What is the main purpose of this article?

- 1) To provide a medical report service
- 2) To persuade the general public to diet
- 3) To inform about food reactions, symptoms and treatments
- 4) To enhance reactions to IBS and various methods of curing it
- 5) To request the readers to take conventional measures to cure

Passage 3

Cracks start to show in 'vegetative state' diagnosis by Kathleen Gilbert

- July 11, 2011 (LifeSiteNews.com) -- After years of opposition from disability advocates, more experts are beginning to question the validity of the "persistent vegetative state" (PVS) diagnostic label that paved the way for Terri Schiavo's starvation death.
- A Discover magazine article by Kat McGowan published online on July 6 explained that PVS often fails to account for a broad swath of traumatic

brain injury patients who are deemed to be "still in there" -- a conclusion one science reporter called "haunting."

The article examined the outcome of years of experiments by Dr.

10 Joseph Giancino, Director of Rehabilitation Neuropsychology at Spaulding Rehabilitation Hospital, and Nicholas Schiff, a Weill Cornell Medical Center neurologist, as they probed the distinction between reflexes and "real cognition" in patients who appear to have little communion with the outside world.

Several studies, one as late as 2009, have found that as many as 41 percent of PVS patients had some level of awareness, and the evidence keeps building. Schiff called his first experience with an awakening -- he discovered his very first PVS patient was speaking three years later -- "truly surreal." Spurred by that experience, he and Giancino examined more "PVS" patients. In one case, the team marveled as the neural activity of one man deemed minimally conscious "flared up" just like a healthy brain at the sound of his mother's voice.

Another patient woke up abruptly after 19 years of minimal consciousness and began to speak fluently. Later, a scan found that his brain was sprouting new connections, something "nobody would have believed" possible with a decades-old injury without picture proof, according to one expert.

25

30

However, the bright prospects may be dimmed by prejudice against the disabled: Giancino reflected on a grim reaction he received at a "well-regarded major medical center" after he had given a presentation of his findings.

"The Head of Trauma Center thanks me and in a very jovial manner

says, 'In my day, the term for these patients was jellyfish.' And he laughs and moves on," he said. "What do you do with that?"

35 "The implications of their work are haunting. It suggests that many of the estimated 250,000 to 300,000 or more people in this country languishing in bedrooms and nursing homes with disorders of consciousness are probably still 'in there' — still have some capacity to think and to feel and might, in a limited way, be able to rejoin the world," writes McGowan.

Several cases have been documented of supposedly "vegetative" patients returning to consciousness after as many as twenty years, a fact frequently stressed by disability advocates such as the Terri Schiavo Life and Hope Network.

In the Discover article, McGowan claimed the autopsy of Schiavo "proved that she could never have recovered" because her brain had shrunk dramatically. However, other experts have contested that conclusion based on the known status of Terri's brain, which besides its size had remained "relatively preserved," in the words of the doctor who performed the autopsy.

51. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of "cracks" in the headline of "Cracks start to show in 'vegetative state' diagnosis"?

I [C] a sign that an organization, relationship, or plan is weak or beginning to fail: events which deepened the cracks in the monarchy; cracks start to appear (in sth) After only a year cracks started to appear in their marriage.

2[C] a short sudden loud noise like a small explosion: the sharp crack of a single gunshot

3[C] informal a hard hit on a part of your body: He's had a nasty crack on the head.

4[C] informal an attempt to do something; have/take a crack at [doing] sth We thought we'd have a crack at running our own business.

5 [C] informal a rude or insulting joke about someone or something: Some of the students were making cracks about her appearance.

- 1) 1
- 2) 2
- 3) 3
- 4) 4
- 5) 5

52. What is the main objective of this article?

- 1) to protect the disabled
- 2) to promote the two scientists
- 3) to question Terri Schiavo's death
- 4) to call for the reconsideration of PVS diagnosis
- 5) to give information about vegetative state diagnosis

53. What does "starvation de	eath" mean? (line 4) It means to die from
1) a heart attack	aicimi z povobloktućii (S
2) a lack of food	
3) a jovial jelly fish	moon storound it said. (I-
4) a shrinking brain	what rould have all Lovends 2 in a Cottl. (C
5) a vegetative state	
54. What was the evidence tha	t PVS patients had some level of awareness?
1) Terri Schiavo's brain h	
2) A 19-year-old patient v	woke up and began to speak fluently.
	state responded to his mother's voice.
	decades-old injury began developing new
connections.	
5) About 250,000 to 300,0	000 or more patients with disorders of
	e some capacity to think and feel.
	Senona nau yean A (S)
5 Which of the Collection	31 Description based to 2
	ds could replace the word "spurred" (line 19)?
I) serviced	2) imitated
3) indicated	4) informed
5) stimulated	
	1) To sign that MoDesten we began
6. How are the ideas primarily	developed? Through
1) reasoning	2) general analysis
3) specific examples	4) personal incidents

- 57. From where has the writer of this article mainly collected her information?
 - 1) Nicholas Schiff's paper
 - 2) Kat McGowan's article
 - 3) Gilbert's research report
 - 4) Joseph Giancino's paper
 - 5) The Perri Schiavo Life and Hope Network
- 58. What was the attitude of the Head of Trauma Center toward his patients?
 - 1) Tolerant
 - 2) Disdainful
 - 3) Affectionate
 - 4) Sympathetic
 - 5) Disappointed
- 59. What is the overall tone of this article?
 - 1) Sincere and factual
 - 2) Angry and sarcastic
 - 3) Resentful and hopeless:
 - 4) Indifferent and scornful
 - 5) Critical and informative
- 60. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?
 - 1) To state that McGowan was biased.
 - 2) To verify that Terri would never recover.
 - 3) To confirm the known status of Terri's brain.
 - 4) To contrast McGowan's conclusion and that of other experts.
 - 5) To confirm the reliability of the doctor who performed the autopsy.

SECTION III: WRITING

Part I Paragraph Organization

Directions: Choose the correct answers that show the logical sequences.

- 61. A. Collins had an aggressive cancer that responded well to a certain regimen of prompt chemotherapy.
 - B. "That was really pretty devastating," recalls Collins, 66,
 - C. But a severe shortage of one of the key drugs, he learned, would force a switch to less effective drugs to avoid interrupting treatment.
 - D. His prognosis would worsen without the drug, cytarabine, from about a 70 percent chance of staying in remission for 10 years to "a tossup".
 - E. a retired Viterbo University chemistry professor.
 - 1) A C B E D
 - 2) ADBEC
 - 3) ADCBE
 - 4) BEACD
 - 5) DBEAC

- 62. A. The result can be unnecessary treatment in that age group.
 - B. Doctors test too many women for human papillemavirus, a recent study
 - C. but 60 percent of doctors say they do it anyway.
 - D. Though some types of the virus can cause cervical cancer, routine screening isn't recommended for women under 30,
- E. Yes, many of those women have the virus, but it often goes away on its
- I) ABCDE
- 2) BCDAE
- 3) BDCAE
- 4) DBCAE
- 5) EABDC
- 63. A. But, I ordered one anyway.
 - B. I have very little back pain and can sleep much better.
 - C. I have had such a lower back pain that I could hardly stand.
 - D. I have used it for about two months now.
 - E. I saw your ad two years ago and thought it wouldn't help me.
 - I)ABCDE
- 2) BAECD
- 3) CEADB
- 4) DEBAC
- 5) EDCBA

- 64. A. A quarter of all deaths in 2007 occurred at home, according to a recent analysis by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention a jump of more than 50 percent in two decades.
 - B. Not surprisingly, the deciding factor is often a person's desire, though research reveals that the wishes of family members can make all the difference.
 - C. When the time finally comes, some 88 percent of Americans say they would prefer to die at home, though fully 63 percent of people aged 65 and older end their lives in a hospital or a nursing home.
 - D. CDC data show, for example, that non-Hispanic whites in the US express a higher preference than Hispanics and blacks for dying at home and indeed do so in greater numbers.
 - E. But it appears that paradigm is starting to shift.
 - 1) ACDBE
 - 2) AEDBC
 - 3) CEABD
 - 4) CEBAD
 - 5) DBECA

- 65. A. The other problem is that once colleges get into big-time sports, corruption tends to follow.
 - B. Only a handful of athletic departments actually pay for themselves.
 - C. The rest rely on students' tuition and fees to help pay for coaches, trainers, equipment, and travel and lodging expenses for the players.
 - D. High-powered athletic programs drain money from academics.
 - E. A university has more football coaches (seven) than it has professors in its history department (four).
 - 1) BECAD
 - 2) DABCE
 - 3) DBCEA
 - 4) DEABC
 - 5) EDCBA:

Part II Cloze Test

Directions: Read the passages below and select the best choices to complete the passages.

Passage 1

		-			
Everyone these days should kn	ow hov	to us	e a comp	outer. Norma	lly, basic
computer courses (66) n	nost co	ntinuir	ng educa	tion program	ns. They
(67) and usually reasona	bly pri	ced. 7	hese co	urses can us	sually be
found in your district schools or com	nunity.	colleg	e, on eve	enings and w	eekends.
Career retraining programs often offe	r comp	iter co	ourses fo	r free or at a	low fee
for (68) qualify. Check wi	th your	local l	Labor De	epartment Of	fice (69)
on these programs.					
There are both online tutorials (7	0)		. Don't	worry if yo	ou don't
have a computer. Many public librarie	s allow	patro	ns (71)		Here are
two websites that offer (72)					
66. 1) offer					
2) offered at					
3) are offered					
4) are offering				sit wa with	•
5) are offered by			nga sett s	mar of the Co	

- 67. 1) convenient scheduled
 - 2) conveniently schedule
 - 3) scheduled conveniently
 - 4) are convenient schedules
 - 5) are conveniently scheduled

- 68. 1) that who
 - 3) which are
 - 5) those who are
- 69. 1) for more information
 - 2) for many informations
 - 3) with much information
 - 4) about information more
 - 5) with many more informations
- 70. 1) or available courses
 - 2) and course available
 - 3) but courses available
 - 4) and courses available
 - 5) but an available course
- 71. 1) used computers
 - 2) using computers
 - 3) use the computer
 - 4) to use their computers
 - _5) to be used the computers
- 72. 1) course online free
 - 2) course free online
 - 3.) online courses free
 - 4) online-free courses
 - 5) free online courses

- 2) those are
- 4) those who

Passage 2

Singapore's average annual rainfall is more than (73) of
notoriously soggy Britain, (74) the casual observer might be
surprised to learn that the place has a shortage of drinking water. With around
7,000 people per square kilometer, Singapore is (75) densely
populated country in the world: Its land mass is (76) its 5 million
inhabitants with water.
One answer is to desalinate seawater. That, though, is expensive, so the
Singaporean government is keen to find cheaper ways of doing it. And,
(77) a German company, it may have done so, for the company say
its demonstration desalination plant on the island can turn seawater into drinking
water using less than half the energy required by the most effective previous
method.
(78) human consumption, its salt content of approximately 3.5%
must be cut to 0.5%. (79) desalination plants do this in one of two
ways. Some employ distillation, (80) needs about 10 kilowatt-hour
of energy per cubic meter of seawater processed. Other plants employ reverse
smosis. This process needs about 4kWh per cubic meter. The new system, by
ontrast, consumes 1.8 kWh per cubic meter.

- 73. 1) double
 - 2) doubling
 - 3) that double
 - 4) double that
 - 5) that to double

- 74. 1) or
 - 2) so
 - 3) for
 - 4) but
 - 5) and .
- 75. 1) third most
 - 2) third mostly
 - 3) the most third
 - 4) the third most
 - 5) the mostly third
- 76. 1) to supply not large enough
 - 2) large not enough to supply
 - 3) not large enough to supply
 - 4) large to supply not enough
 - 5) not enough large to supply
- 77. 1) to collaborate
 - 2) collaborated to
 - 3) collaborating of
 - 4) in collaboration with
 - 5) with collaboration of

- 78. 1) For seawater to fit to
 - 2) Seawater to make it fit
 - 3) Making seawater fit by
 - 4) Making fit seawater to
 - 5) To make seawater fit for
- 79. 1) Exist
 - 2) Existed
 - 3) To exist
 - 4) Existing
 - 5) Existence
- 80. 1) that
 - 2) what
 - 3) which
 - 4) whose:
 - 5) whenever

END OF THE TEST



ภาษาอังกฤษ กลพท. 2555

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