

PART I: VOCABULARY

A. Directions: Choose the correct meaning for each of the following italicized expressions.

We can assume that the applicant must operate a _____ for the office work.

1. application
2. **computer**
3. iphone
4. smartboard

A _____ is a mobile machine that is designed or used to transport passengers such as bicycles, cars, buses, motorcycles, ships, boats and aircraft.

- 1) vacuum
- 2) **vehicle**
- 3) telephone
- 4) truck

Sawitri is a **competent** secretary. Her shorthand is fast and and she can type in

Thai, Spanish, German and English. **What is the synonym of a “competent”?**

1. creative
2. **efficient**
3. competitive
4. enthusiastic

Living in the local **surrounding** of many trees and fresh air brings us good health.

What is the synonym of “surrounding”?

1. town house
2. downtown
3. city center
4. **countryside**

Peter is resting because he **recovers** from malaria and his blood pressure is still high.

The underlined word means ...

1. feels
2. refreshes
3. **feels better**
4. gets worse

Some of people died of malaria, cancer, heart disease, or many of them were killed in bad accidents, but some of them died of common

- 1. wealth
- 2. health
- 3. **illness**
- 4. Patient

The reporter talked to many auto-industry **executives**, e.g. company presidents and vice-presidents.

What is the best meaning for the bold word?

- a. employees
- b. **administrators**
- c. trainees
- d. visitors.

Though tobacco has had its **advocates** from the beginning about an increasing, currently overwhelming popularity in the Western World, it has also had its opponents from the beginning.

What is the best meaning for the underlined word?

- a. unpopularity
- b. **supports**
- c. opponents
- d. raised

Increasingly **ominous** economics sign including rising inflation, decreasing value of currency, etc. caused a change in the government.

What is the best meaning for the bold word?

- a. noticeable
- b. **threatening**
- c. prosperous
- d. promising

Dogs barking, jets flying overhead at low altitude, and car engines revving loudly are all examples of annoying **audible** sounds that destroy the peaceful atmosphere of a neighborhood

What is the best meaning for the bold word?

- a. able to enjoy
- b. able to see
- c. able to eat
- d. **able to hear**

PART II: CONVERSATIONS

A. Directions: Read the dialogues and select the correct word/phrases to complete each conversation.

A: You look unhappy.....?

B: I failed my math exam. I don't know what my parents will say.

- a) What's the matter
- b) What can't you do
- c) What are you doing
- d) What will you do

Situation: At the Gym

Teacher: Harry, is John going to have a tennis match tomorrow?

Harry: Yes, sir.

Teacher: Why doesn't he train today?

Harry: He has a cough.

Teacher: _____.

Harry: O.K. I will tell him try the best.

1. I will visit him at his home tomorrow.
2. Tomorrow John can take a rest at home.
3. Don't worry, there won't have a tennis match tomorrow.
4. John must take a rest and join in the match tomorrow.

At the office

Joan : I feel sick today.

Don : That's too bad. _____ A _____

Joan : I have a bad cough and sore throat.

Don : _____ B _____

It's really important to get a lot of rest.

Joan : Thank you very much.

- A. 1) What's the matter? 2) Is there any problem?
3) Anything else? 4) How can you do?

- B. 1) Why don't you go to the hospital? 2) You should be in bed at home.
3) What about taking Paracetamols? 4) You can drink a lot of water.

Situation: Jane and Sam are talking about sickness.

Jane: What's the matter with you?

Sam: I've a bad headache because I slept late last night.

Jane: _____

1. You are stubborn.
2. I'm worried about it.
3. Why do you always sleep late?
4. You should go to see the doctor.

Situation: At school, George and Simon are talking about walking to school.

George: I'm very too tired to walk to school every day.

Simon: _____

1. Why don't you ride a bike instead of walking?
2. You should go to school early morning.
3. You should run to school every day.
4. Why are you tired?

Situation: Tina and Sandra are talking about dieting.

Tina: I need to lose my weight.

Sandra: _____

1. You should exercise regularly.
2. How should you eat so much chocolate?
3. You always love eating too much junk food.
4. Why don't you have your favourite food at night?

Situation: Joey and Kevin are talking about Mr. Richard's class.

Joey: What do you think about Mr. Richard's class?

Kevin: _____ I don't understand the lesson.

Joey: You should ask him to explain after class.

Kevin: I've tried many times but it's still the same.

1. It's boring.
2. It's really fun.
3. It's wonderful.
4. It's a great class.

Situation: A couple is quickly moving out of their house.

Wife :

Husband: Yes. I've also checked it twice for sure.

- a. You have already cut out the electricity, haven't you?
- b. Why didn't you cut out the electricity?
- c. Won't you cut out the electricity?
- d. Will you cut out the electricity or not?

A: You look pretty happy today. _____

B: Yeah, I am excited. I am going to see my boyfriend very soon.

1. What's the matter?
2. How was your weekend?
3. What's the problem?
4. What gives such a good mood?

Situation: Going to a movie.

Jerry: I heard "*Maze Runner: Scorch Trials*" is playing at the movie theater.

Ann: I'd like but I'm afraid I can't. I've to do my report.

1. Do you like it?
2. Let's go and see it.
3. Have you ever seen it?
4. Do you have free time?

A: May I have your e-mail address?

B: _____ What about yours?

- a. Mine is pradow@gmail.com .
- b. Sorry. I don't know it.
- c. You can contact me via e-mail.
- d. I'm afraid you can't because I have no computer.

29. Situation : Tina has got a headache, her mother wants her to get better.

Mother : What's the matter, Tina? You don't look very well.

Tina : Oh, I've got a terrible headache.

Mother :

Tina : Oh, thanks, mum.

- a. Let's have a rest.
- b. Have you got better?
- c. Let's go to the hospital?
- d. **Shall I get you some medicine?**

Situation : Ann and Mary are talking about music.

Ann : What are you doing, Mary?

Mary : I'm listening to music.

Ann :39....., Mary?

Mary :40..... but I like rock. It's very exciting.

- 1. a. Do you listen to music, b. How do you like music,
c. **Which music do you like** d. Who is your favourite singer,
- 2. a. I listen to pop music. b. I don't like music.
c. **I think pop is a nice music** d. I listen to music every day.

Situation: Tanet is asking Teera to go to the concert with him.

Tanet:A.....

Teera: Umm. I'm not sure. Why?

Tanet: Well, I've got two concert tickets. Would you like to join the concert?

Teera: Certainly. When will you pick me up?

Tanet: Make it 7.00 a.m.....B..... The concert starts at 10 a.m. but I'm worried about the terrible traffic.

Teera: That's OK. See you then.

A 1. Is that yours?

2. What are you going to do tomorrow?

3. Can I have dinner by myself?

4. Did you see the film show on TV last night?

B. 1. Do you get up?

2. Is that too early for you?

3. That's not suitable time for you.

4. Have you got any messages from me?

Dr. Fernando : You seem troubled.....?

Dimitry : Yes, I've been having this pain in my stomach.

1) Do you want to find anything

2) Is anything bothering you

3) What should we do

4) What are you going to do

Girl :

Rob : Yes. I'd like a fish burger and coke, please.

1) What is your favorite food

2) Do you want to see a menu

3) Do you like hamburgers

5) Are you ready to order, sir

Professors: Have you decided on your major yet?

Student: 5_____ I just know I love both arts and computers.

Professor: Then_____ 6 learning graphic design?

Student: I haven't but I'll look into it. Thanks for your suggestion.

Professor: No problem, 7_____

5.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. I am having a great time | 2. I haven't noticed yet |
| 3. I am having a hard time | 4. I have no idea |

6.

1. Why don't you decide
2. Would you prefer
3. I've suggested you
4. Have you ever considered

7.

1. I'm happy to hear that
2. I'm glad I could help
3. You're very good student
4. You deserve that

Situation: Mark and Pranee are talking about flood victims.

Mark: I think we have to help the people who are suffering from the flood.

Do you agree with me?

Pranee: _____ What should we do?

Mark: We should make a campaign to help the flood victims.

Pranee: Your idea is great.

1. No idea.
2. Good idea!.
3. It's up to you.
4. I'm afraid. I can't.

PART III: GRAMMAR

Directions: Choose the correct answer for each question

The advertisements during a prime-time television show usually the most expensive.

1. is 2. **are** 3. is being 4. are being

A : _____ you going with us ?

B : Yes , I'm going with you.

- a. Is b. **Are** c. Do d. Does

45. The flowers in her garden _____ generally fresh.

- a. is b. am c. **are** d. was

Hurry up! The trainnow

- . a. comes b. came c. **is coming** d. come

Does your father those flowers?

- a. **water** b. waters c. watered d. watering

I hate.....decisions because I don't like.....if I decided the wrong way.

- 1) to make, to blamed 2) **making, blaming**
3) making, be blamed 4) to made, blaming

Now Sombat _____ a doghouse for his dog. I don't think he will finish it.

1. has made 2. will make
3. **is making** 4. makes

Reading Passage

Summerhill School is in a small town in England. It is a private school with only about 70 students. Many of these students have learning difficulties. It is hard for **them** to fit in with others in most government schools. The classes are large and the teachers have little time to attend to students individually.

There are rules in Summerhill School, but it is the students who set them. The students, however, do not give much trouble. They can choose the lessons they want to attend and not do homework if they don't want to. Strange as it may seem, most of the students do well and have top score for the national examinations.

84. What does the word “**them**” (line2) **refer to**?

- 1. classes **2. students**
- 3. teachers 4. government schools

85. Which is **TRUE** about Summerhill School?

- 1. The students don't want to do homework.
- 2. The teachers can choose the lessons for the students.
- 3. **The rules of Summerhill School are set by the students.**
- 4. Summerhill School is a small government school in England.

What is the **best title** for this article?

- a. “Making Tires from Recycled Materials”
- b. **“A New Use of Old Tires”**
- c. “Process Makes Old Cars Look New”
- d. “New Brakes Make Cars Safer”

The word “**discarded**” in paragraph 1 is **closest in meaning to** ____ .

a. thrown away

b. produced

c. looked over

d. replaced

Which of the following best describes **the order of steps in the new process**?

a. Magnetize steel, mix rubber and plastic, make parts

b. Powder tires, belt with steel, melt parts

c. Grind tires, remove steel, mold into parts

d. Melt tires, broaden belt, install parts

What advantage of parts made by this process is mentioned by the author?

a. They are extremely safe.

b. They last a long time.

c. They are inexpensive.

d. They look new.

Which of the following are **NOT** being used to **field test brake-pedal pads**?

a. Police cars

b. Production vehicles

c. Taxicabs

d. Rental cars

Passage III

Cotton was not the nation's only agribusiness before the Civil War. The tobacco, rice, sugar, livestock, lumbering, and wheat industries accounted for more dollar income than cotton, but not one of them alone before 1860, or even 1900, approached the dollar value of cotton. Each of these commodities involved hundreds of middlemen for every single producer, creating an intricate web of trade and commerce that stretched across North America to Europe. The cotton plantation employing slave labor marked only the first stage in the business of producing, marketing, and distributing cotton products.

1. The agribusiness with the highest dollar value in the United States between 1860 and 1900 was _____.

- a.) cotton b.) tobacco c.) livestock d.) wheat

2. The cotton plantation was involved in which of the following activities?

- a.) Marketing cotton products b.) Distributing cotton products
c.) Producing cotton products d.) The enslavement of black workers

3. The dollar income of cotton exceeded the dollar income of _____.

- a.) tobacco b.) sugar c.) lumbering d.) all of the above

4. The commodities mentioned in the paragraph were marketed in _____.

- a.) Europe and the United States b.) Europe and Canada
c.) Canada and the United States d.) America, Canada, and Europe

5. Which of the following statements **is true**?

- a.) The dollar value of cotton did not approach the dollar value of sugar.
- b.) Each agribusiness required middlemen and slaves.
- c.) U.S. agribusiness prior to 1990 depended on the participation of many individuals.
- d.) The cotton plantation stopped employing slave labor after 1800.

Passage II

Every year, about 240 million tires – an average of one tire for every person in the United States – are discarded. Currently, U.S. automobile manufacturers are turning 18 million pounds of tires each year into car parts – seals, air deflectors, and other parts not visible to consumers.

Now, a new process that grinds tires into fine powder and magnetically removes steel belting promises to broaden the range of recycled products. The end product, a mixture of rubber and plastic, can be molded into vehicle parts, and they look new. The first product, a brake-pedal pad, is being field tested on fleets of police cars, rental cars, and taxicabs. They could end up on production vehicles next year. Each recycled tire can produce 250-brake-pedal pads.

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Passage VI

In fact, spiders are valuable to man because they eat large amounts of insects. We can see, therefore, that our attitudes and actions are often influenced by fear to the extent that we are no longer able to see what is really happening. This snake in the cage made the second monkey so frightened that it lost all interest in the food. Within a short time it had completely forgotten the food, and instead, its attention was totally taken up by its fear of the snake.

Take the spider's web. It is astonishing that something which is so common, and can be found in every garden, in almost every house, in every hedge, in every field, is passed by and hardly looked at, because there, in the middle, sits a spider.

In fact, the spider is a great engineer. Spiders produce silk of great strength, but only 0.005 millimetres thick. In a lifetime a single spider will produce several kilometres of it. They use it to catch food. They use it to wrap their eggs. And many spiders use it as a lifeline, which stops them from falling.

What is the **main idea of this article**?

1. It is amazing to see the spider's web.
2. Our attitudes and actions are often influenced by fear.
3. Not only spiders but also monkeys are afraid of snakes.
4. **Not only the disadvantages but also the value of spiders should be taken into account.**

What does the word, "**something**" refer to?

1. silk
2. **web**
3. snake
4. spider
5. monkey

Which statement is **not true**?

1. Fear often affects our attitudes and actions.
2. A spider can produce several kilometres of its web.
3. Spiders eat insects, therefore, they are useful to man.
4. Three ways of using the web are mentioned in the article.
5. Spiders are compared to engineers because of their strength.

Thanksgiving Day in the United States is a holiday on the fourth Thursday of November. It precedes Black Friday. Thanksgiving Day is traditionally a day for families and friends to get together for a special meal. The meal often includes a turkey, stuffing, potatoes, cranberry sauce, gravy, pumpkin pie, and vegetables. Thanksgiving Day is a time for many people to give thanks for what they have. Thanksgiving Day parades are held in some cities and towns on or around Thanksgiving Day. Some parades or festivities also mark the opening of the Christmas shopping season. Some people have a four-day weekend so it is a popular time for trips and to visit family and friends.

Which is **TRUE** about Thanksgiving Day?

- 1) Thanksgiving Day is on 4th December.
- 2) People give thanks for their parents.
- 3) They get together for a special meal.
- 4) Every people have a two-day weekend.

What is **the best title of** the passage?

- 1) Thanksgiving Day in the United States
- 2) Holiday in the United States
- 3) A Day for Special Meal
- 4) A Popular Four-Day Weekend

Global warming has stalled since 1998, and in the next few years Earth's temperature will not rise as rapidly as feared. Over the next five years temperatures will be 0.43 degrees above the 1971-2000 average, instead of the previously forecast 0.54 degrees -- a 20 percent reduction. This rise would be only slightly higher. It means that no further significant increases to the planet's temperature are expected over the next few years. The figures have been seized on by skeptics of man-made climate change, who claim that global warming has flat lined despite a large rise in greenhouse emissions in recent decades.

Which is **TRUE** about the global warming?

- 1) Global warming is stalled in 1971.
- 2) Global warming will not rise anymore.
- 3) Global warming will rise rapidly.
- 4) Global warming won't rise rapidly.

What does the word “**manmade**” mean ?

- 1) human-made
 - 2) animal-made
 - 3) natural-made
 - 4) unnatural-made
-