รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ
รหัสชุดข้อสอบ 100
สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 3 มีนาคม 2561
เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.
ชื่อ........................................... นามสกุล........................................... เลขที่นั่งสอบ...........................................
สถานที่สอบ........................................... ห้องสอบ...........................................

คำเตือน
1. ให้ผู้เข้าสอบปฏิบัติตามระเบียบ ศาล. ว่าด้วยแนวหน้าปฏิบัติที่เกี่ยวกับการดำเนินการ
   ทดสอบ พ.ศ. 2557 อย่างเคร่งเครียด
2. ห้ามนำโทรศัพท์มือถือ หรือ อุปกรณ์สื่อสาร หรือ อุปกรณ์อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ทุกชนิด
   เข้าห้องสอบโดยเด็ดขาด
3. ห้ามคิดถือ บัตรที่พกพา หรือ เผยแพร่แบบทดสอบ หรือ กระดาษคัดลองโดยเด็ดขาด

หากผู้เข้าสอบฝ่าฝืนข้อปฏิบัติ ศาล. อาจดำเนินการ ดังนี้
1. ให้ประกาศผลสอบในรายวิชาหนึ่ง หรือ ทุกรายวิชา
2. แจ้งไปยังสถานศึกษาของผู้เข้าสอบ เพื่อดำเนินการทางวินัย
3. แจ้งพนักงานสอบสวนไปยังสถานบันทุกตัว หรือ ประกาศการรับขึ้นที่และ
4. ดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมายในกรณีที่เกิดความเสียหายแก่ระบบการทดสอบและ ศาล.

เอกสารนี้ เป็นคลิปที่ใช้ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)
การทำข้อเรื่องตัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่ผลงานเดิมOutline จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย
ก้าวที่เจ็ด

แบบทดสอบนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์ทั้งวัดผลสมดุลที่ทางการศึกษา กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้
ภาษาอังกฤษของนักเรียนระดับชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 ตามมาตรฐานการเรียนรู้และตัวชี้วัด
หลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

รายละเอียดแบบทดสอบ
- แบบทดสอบฉบับนี้มี 32 ข้อ จำนวน 80 ชั่วโมง
- วิธีการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำ 2B ระบายในวงกลมที่เป็นตัวเลขในกระดาษคำตอบ
- เกณฑ์การให้คะแนน (คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน)
  ข้อ 1-80 ข้อละ 1.25 คะแนน

ขั้นปฏิบัติในการสอบ
1. เขียนชื่อ-ชื่อสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบ และห้องสอบ บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
2. ตรวจสอบชื่อ-ชื่อสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาที่สอบ เลขประจำตัวประชาชน 13 หลัก
   ในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้ทุ่มสอบ
   เพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบส่งร่าง แล้วกลับ / ราคาให้บุคคลด้วยสมบูรณ์
3. แบบทดสอบวิชาใหม่ละเพียง ให้ใช้ดินสอดำ 2B ระบายวงกลมหน้าตัวเลขที่เป็น
   รหัสชุดข้อสอบที่อยู่ด้านบนของกระดาษคำตอบให้ถูกต้องตรงกับตัวเลขรหัสชุดข้อสอบ
   บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
4. ถ้าคำถามหรือวิธีการตอบข้อสอบให้เข้าใจ แล้วตอบข้อสอบด้วยตนเองและไม่เลือก
   ให้ผู้อื่นภัตตาตอบคำตอบได้
5. เมื่อสอบเสร็จ ให้สอดกระดาษคำตอบไว้ในแบบทดสอบ
6. ไม่ปลอมหายาให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากการสอบ ถอนหนังสอบ
7. ไม่ปลอมหายาให้ผู้ทุ่มสอบเปิดด่านข้อสอบ
Part I: Language Use (Items 1 – 35)

1. Dialog Completion (Items 1 – 10)

Directions: Read the dialogs and choose the expression that BEST completes each missing part.

Dialog 1

Situation: At a canteen, Surasak is talking to Jane, an exchange student from Canada.

Surasak: Hi, is this seat free?
Jane: Yes, of course. Please have a seat.
Surasak: Thanks. 1.
Jane: Oh yes, very hot but nice. I quite like it. It’s freezing in Canada where I come from. 2. my name is Jane. I’m an exchange student and it’s my first day at school.
Surasak: 3. I’m Surasak. I’m a student here. Welcome to school. 4.
Jane: Yes, it is. I still have a lot to learn here.
Surasak: I see. 5.
Jane: I hope so too. Thanks.

1. 1. How is it going?
2. Hot day, isn’t it?
3. What about Bangkok?
4. You like this school, don’t you?
5. Why do you like hot weather?
2. 1. Actually
   2. Excuse me
   3. By the way
   4. Sorry to interrupt
   5. As far as I’m concerned

3. 1. Nice to meet you.
   2. The pleasure is mine.
   3. Haven’t seen you lately.
   4. I’m fine, thank you.
   5. It’s wonderful to meet you again in Thailand.

4. 1. Do you have a host family yet?
   2. Can you teach me to speak English?
   3. Have you visited any places in Thailand?
   4. Is it your first time in Thailand?
   5. Was it difficult to get to Thailand?

5. 1. It was nice talking to you.
   2. Learning Thai is difficult.
   3. Please have a safe journey around the country.
   4. I’m sure you will have a lot of assignments at school.
   5. I hope you enjoy your stay in Thailand.
Dialog 2

Situation: Paul sees his friend, Andy, sitting on a bench under a tree.

Paul: Hi Andy. 6. __
Andy: I’ve got a terrible headache. I went to bed very late last night.
Paul: 7. __
Andy: I should be fine soon. Actually, 8. __ playing computer games. I just couldn’t stop.
Paul: Oh no, Andy. You shouldn’t spend too much time staring at the computer screen. 9. __
Andy: Yeah, I know. It also affects my grades.
Paul: 10. __ Don’t let the games control you.

6. 1. It’s nice to see you. Where have you been?
   2. Glad to meet you. Would you like to go now?
   3. You don’t look well. What’s the matter?
   4. How about you? I’m so sorry you are ill.
   5. What have you done? Why do you have a headache?

7. 1. Neither did I.
   2. Really? I didn’t either.
   3. Well, that’s quite all right.
   4. Yes, of course, I can help you.
   5. You shouldn’t go to bed so late.
8.  1. I had to cancel
    2. I planned on
    3. I dreamed about
    4. I hurt my fingers
    5. I stayed up all night

9.  1. Take your time.
    2. It’s bad for your health.
    3. You need to have a check-up.
    4. A new pair of glasses will help.
    5. I think computer games can be improved.

10. 1. Certainly, you didn’t like it at all.
     2. Actually, it’s nobody’s fault.
     3. You’d better stop now.
     4. You shouldn’t tell your parents about it.
     5. Students should spend their time playing games.
2. Situational Dialogs (Items 11 - 15)
Directions: Read each situation and choose the best alternative.

11. Situation: Jill and Jeff were friends in high school. They have not seen each other for a few years. Jill greets Jeff saying: ___
1. Hi Jeff. How do you do?
2. Hello, Jeff. Where are you going?
3. My name’s Jill. What do you do?
4. How are you, Jeff? Long time no see.
5. I don’t think we’ve met. My name’s Jill.

12. Situation: A foreign tourist wants to take a bus to Kanchanaburi, so he asks a man for directions to the bus terminal. The man says: ___
1. Let’s take a taxi to Kanchanaburi.
2. There are many buses going to the bus terminal.
3. You need to go by train because it’s faster.
4. It’s on your left, just after you pass the next intersection.
5. Kanchanaburi’s about 120 kilometers from Bangkok.
13. **Situation:** Ken is invited to a party at his friend’s house, but he can’t go. He says: ___
   1. Well, maybe I can make it.
   2. Sorry, I don’t mean to keep myself busy.
   3. I’d love to but I need to study for my exam.
   4. I’m very sorry for not showing up at the party.
   5. Oh, that’s interesting. Talk to you later.

14. **Situation:** Karen has just bought a sports car and David is admiring it. He says to Karen: ___
   1. What a beautiful car!
   2. How much is this car?
   3. What a shocking color!
   4. Why don’t you get another sports car?
   5. What kind of sports car do you like?

15. **Situation:** Ann is travelling abroad for a company meeting. Her father is saying goodbye to her at the airport. He says: ___
   1. Nice talking to you. When are you returning?
   2. My best regards to you. Have a safe flight.
   3. Well, I think I might be going somewhere.
   4. See you some other time, Ann. Good-bye.
   5. Look after yourself. Have a safe trip.
3. Sentence Completion (Items 16 - 25)

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the alternative that BEST completes it.

16. If we take a bus, the admissions office ___ by the time we get to the university.
   1. would close
   2. is closing
   3. will have closed
   4. has already been closed
   5. had already been closed

17. John ___ a hardware shop in a small village for five years before he moved to the city.
   1. runs
   2. has run
   3. has been running
   4. had been running
   5. would have run

18. Have you asked ___ on the last day of the trip?
   1. the tourists want to do what
   2. what do the tourists want to do
   3. the tourists what do they want to do
   4. do the tourists want to do what
   5. what the tourists want to do
19. Montri, along with his friends, ____ from Chiangmai to Bangkok at the end of this year.
   1. is planning to cycle
   2. are planning to cycle
   3. have been planning for cycling
   4. plans for cycling
   5. plan to cycle

20. Wrapped and addressed, ____.
   1. I handed the parcel to a clerk for weighing
   2. the parcel was handed by a clerk for weight
   3. a clerk was handed the parcel to weigh
   4. the parcel was handed to a clerk to weigh
   5. I handed a clerk to weigh the parcel

21. The foreman walked back and forth from ____ and was exhausted by the end of the day.
   1. one workshop to other ones
   2. another workshop to another one
   3. another workshop to the other
   4. one workshop to another
   5. one workshop to other
22. Jane was able to finish the ___ in only two hours.
   1. three hours task
   2. three-hour task
   3. task for three hours
   4. task of three-hour
   5. three-hour's task

23. Ben wishes ___ awake to watch the comet last night.
   1. he had stayed
   2. that he stayed
   3. that he was staying
   4. he must have stayed
   5. that he should stay

24. The general manager requested ___ overtime to prepare the documents for tomorrow’s meeting.
   1. that his secretary working
   2. his secretary would work
   3. that his secretary works
   4. his secretary worked
   5. that his secretary work
25. Mrs. Lim wanted to make cake for tea time, but there was no more milk in the refrigerator, left.
1. and was there not any sugar
2. or there was not any sugar
3. nor there was not any sugar
4. nor was there any sugar
5. not there was any sugar

4. Error Correction (Items 26 - 35)
Directions: In the passage below, TEN mistakes are underlined.
Following the passage you will find the correction of each underlined mistake. Choose the BEST correction.

Books are wonderful friends. They tell us stories, give to us information and make our imaginations works. They are all kinds of shapes and sizes of books on more differently subjects. Therefore, books have one thing for commonly. They all have a cover for that the title and the author are to write. If book has pictures, there may be the name of the illustrator either.
26. 1. giving to us information
    2. to be giving us information
    3. to give to us information
    4. giving us information
    5. give us information

27. 1. work
    2. will work
    3. worked
    4. to work
    5. working

28. 1. They have been
    2. They have had
    3. There has been
    4. They have
    5. There are

29. 1. much differently
    2. many different
    3. much more different
    4. much more differently
    5. many more differently
30. 1. Although
   2. Instead,
   3. Thus,
   4. However,
   5. Because

31. 1. commonly
   2. with common
   3. in common
   4. in commonly
   5. with commonly

32. 1. that
   2. which
   3. on that
   4. with which
   5. on which

33. 1. written
   2. are written
   3. is writing
   4. is written
   5. are writing
34. 1. a book having
2. a book has had
3. the book has
4. the book has had
5. books having

35. 1. together
2. anyway
3. in all
4. as well
5. otherwise
Part II: Writing Ability (Items 36 – 45)
Directions: Choose the word, phrase or clause that BEST completes each blank in the passage below.

If you find brushing your teeth a tiring chore, you can blame it on an English prisoner, William Addis. William Addis was arrested in 1770_36_the notorious Newgate Prison._37_, Addis had a lively and questioning mind, one that _38_ once he was released. For example, one morning, Addis _39_, with a rag, when an idea came to him. Wouldn’t it be easier and more effective _40_ them? _41_, he picked a small bone _42_ he had for dinner and took it _43_. A guard _44_. After boring holes into the bone, Addis tied the bristles into tufts and wedged them into the holes. _45_.

36. 1. to send a riot and to start from  
2. for sending and starting a riot at  
3. for starting a riot and was sent to  
4. for starting and sending a riot to  
5. to start a riot and sending it into

37. 1. Many fellow prisoners alike  
2. As his many fellow prisoners  
3. Unlikely, many fellow prisoners also  
4. Many of his fellow prisoners too  
5. Unlike many of his fellow prisoners
38. 1. he wanted to put to use
    2. could be put to use as he wanted it
    3. he put it as he wanted to use
    4. he wanted to put to be using
    5. was put to use as he wanted it

39. 1. usually had the way in cleaning his teeth
    2. in the usual way his teeth were cleaned
    3. was cleaning his teeth in the usual way
    4. was in the way he usually cleaned his teeth
    5. in the way he was usually cleaning his teeth

40. 1. wiping teeth as if brushing
    2. to brush teeth as if to wipe
    3. wiping teeth instead of brushing
    4. to brush teeth instead of wiping
    5. to brush teeth in the same way as to wipe

41. 1. Lastly
    2. The next day
    3. Some day
    4. The day before
    5. For the time being
42. 1. from the meat for a piece
2. as a piece from the meat
3. with meat in a piece
4. from a piece of meat
5. for a piece of the meat

43. 1. back to his cell
2. from his cell back
3. in his cell at the back
4. at the back of his cell
5. to the back in his cell

44. 1. supplying some bristles to him
2. supplied some bristles with him
3. with some bristles supplied to him
4. supplied him with some bristles
5. was supplying him for some bristles

45. 1. That's why he made the first toothbrush
2. That's how the first toothbrush was made
3. In the end it was the first toothbrush making
4. Therefore, that was the first toothbrush to make
5. Also, that's how to make the first toothbrush
Part III: Reading Ability (Items 46 – 80)

1. Vocabulary (Items 46 - 50)

Directions: Choose the BEST alternatives to complete the passage.

It seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off us when it rains. But actually, the umbrella was not made as __46__ rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun.

Nobody knows who first __47__ it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. __48__ the first to use it were the Chinese, way back in the 11th century. It became a __49__ of honor and authority in Southeast Asia, and it could be used only by royalty or __50__ officials.

46. 1. defense of
   2. avoidance of
   3. prohibition of
   4. prevention from
   5. protection from

47. 1. invented
   2. discovered
   3. formulated
   4. originated
   5. imported
48. 1. Eventually
2. Fortunately
3. Normally
4. Probably
5. Accidentally

49. 1. symbol
2. signal
3. message
4. style
5. fashion

50. 1. precious
2. gentle
3. skillful
4. sensible
5. important
2. Reading Comprehension (Items 51 - 80)

Directions: Read the extracts and choose the BEST alternative to complete the statements that follow each extract.

Extract 1

**BUy Ocne 0ne CrUISe SAle**

Don't miss out on this fantastic 'second passenger travels free' offer on a selection of 2017/2018 sailings, including Christmas 2017.

**YOUR CRUISE INCLUDES:**
- Full-board accommodation
- Fascinating ports of call
- On-board entertainment
- On-board leisure facilities

**MAGELLAN 2018 CRUISES FROM TILBURY**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CRUISE NAME</th>
<th>DEPARTING</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>1ST PERSON FROM</th>
<th>2ND PERSON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Land of the Northern Lights to Norway</td>
<td>18/02/2018</td>
<td>15 days</td>
<td>£1,959</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Land of the Northern Lights to Iceland</td>
<td>04/03/2018</td>
<td>13 days</td>
<td>£1,679</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Canary Islands &amp; Madeira</td>
<td>16/01/2018</td>
<td>16 days</td>
<td>£2,099</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Easter Springtime Getaway &amp; River Seine</td>
<td>31/01/2018</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>£1,019</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grand British Isles Discovery</td>
<td>07/04/2018</td>
<td>13 days</td>
<td>£1,819</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Majestic Fjordland</td>
<td>19/04/2018</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>£1,099</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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**MARCOPOL0 2016 CRUISES FROM BRESCOT**

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<th>CRUISE NAME</th>
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<th>1ST PERSON FROM</th>
<th>2ND PERSON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Easter Spring Gardens &amp; River Seine</td>
<td>31/03/2018</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>£1,019</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scottish Highlands &amp; Emerald Isle</td>
<td>07/04/2018</td>
<td>8 days</td>
<td>£1,039</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Portugal, Gibraltar &amp; Seville Fiesta</td>
<td>14/04/2018</td>
<td>13 days</td>
<td>£1,769</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Treasures of the British Isles</td>
<td>16/04/2018</td>
<td>11 days</td>
<td>£1,479</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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<tr>
<td>Majestic Fjordland</td>
<td>06/05/2018</td>
<td>11 days</td>
<td>£1,479</td>
<td>FREE</td>
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**COLUMBUS 2017 CRUISES FROM TILBURY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>CRUISE NAME</th>
<th>DEPARTING</th>
<th>DURATION</th>
<th>1ST PERSON FROM</th>
<th>2ND PERSON</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amsterdam &amp; German Christmas Market</td>
<td>14/12/2017</td>
<td>5 days</td>
<td>£479</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Festive Getaway</td>
<td>18/12/2017</td>
<td>4 days</td>
<td>£359</td>
<td>FREE</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
51. If you want to go on the cheaper Easter cruise, you must choose ___.
   1. Magellan
   2. Marco Polo
   3. Columbus or Magellan
   4. Marco Polo or Columbus
   5. Columbus

52. The longest cruise trip is ___.
   1. Land of the Northern Lights to Norway
   2. Land of the Northern Lights to Iceland
   3. Canary Islands & Madeira
   4. Grand British Isles Discovery
   5. Portugal, Gibraltar & Seville Fiesta

53. If you want to spend a holiday cruising in April, the cheapest cruise trip for you is ___.
   1. Majestic Fjordland
   2. Grand British Isles Discovery
   3. Scottish Highlights & Emerald Isle
   4. Portugal, Gibraltar & Seville Fiesta
   5. Treasures of the British Isles
54. The earliest free trip for the second passenger is ____.
   1. Scottish Highlights & Emerald Isle
   2. Easter Spring Gardens & River Seine
   3. Land of the Northern Lights to Norway
   4. Amsterdam & German Christmas Market
   5. Festive Getaway

55. The latest free trip for the second passenger is ____.
   1. Majestic Fjordland from Bristol
   2. Grand British Isles Discovery from Tilbury
   3. Easter Springtime Getaway & River Seine from Tilbury
   4. Treasures of the British Isles from Bristol
   5. Easter Spring Gardens & River Seine from Bristol

Extract 2

A young man was walking along the beach at dawn. Ahead of him, he saw an old man picking up starfish and tossing them into the water. The young man caught up with the old man and asked him, “Why are you doing that?”

The old man explained that when the sun came up, the starfish abandoned on the sand would die.

“But the beach goes on for thousands of miles and there are millions of starfish on the beach. “How can your efforts make any difference, Sir?”

The old man looked at the little starfish in his hand and, as he tossed
it into the waves, he replied: “At least it makes a difference to this one.”

Every child is precious. He/she has the right to live, to grow, to be educated, and to be loved.

Become a World Vision Child Sponsor, and you will make a difference to a child’s life.

56. The word tossing (line 2) means ___.
   1. throwing
   2. putting
   3. keeping
   4. sweeping
   5. placing

57. “How can your efforts make any difference, Sir?” (lines 8 - 9).
   The young man probably means that ___.
   1. the beach is too long for the old man to walk along
   2. the sun would be too hot for the old man to pick up all the starfish
   3. the old man should not bother because he cannot save all the starfish
   4. the old man’s efforts to help the starfish will be useful
   5. there are too many starfish on the beach for the old man to count
58. The old man is trying to ___.
   1. collect all the starfish on the beach
   2. walk as far as possible along the beach
   3. save as many starfish as possible
   4. reach the end of the beach before the sun rises
   5. let the waves sweep all the starfish into the water

59. The old man says, "At least it makes a difference to this one." (line 11). He probably means that ___.
   1. the young man should help a little starfish before dawn
   2. even only one little starfish should not be allowed to die
   3. his effort can keep all the starfish alive
   4. the little starfish cannot live alone on the beach
   5. everyone should save at least one starfish

60. As a World Vision Child Sponsor, one ___.
   1. can improve the living conditions of the entire world
   2. should understand that children are different
   3. should provide children with precious gifts
   4. can give a child a better life
   5. must help educate children
61. The writer uses the starfish as a symbol of ___.
   1. a guiding light
   2. an impossible task
   3. World Vision
   4. a helpful person
   5. a poor child

62. It can be inferred from the extract that starfish ___.
   1. must be gathered before the sun rises
   2. cannot be exposed to the sunlight
   3. cannot breathe in the water
   4. are deep sea water creatures
   5. are too small to live on the beach

Extract 3

Aardvark means ‘earth pig’, but this strange African mammal seems to have no close relatives in the animal kingdom. ‘Earth pig’ is an appropriate name as it conceals itself below ground in burrows. Its powerful limbs and sharp claws enable it to dig rapidly if threatened. The aardvark emerges only at night to search for the ants and termites on which it feeds. Its claws can rip open the toughest termite mound, bringing the insects to the surface. Its sticky, narrow tongue – 45-cm-long – then probes through the opening as the aardvark’s tough skin protects it against the termite bites.

The female gives birth to a youngster. For the first fortnight, it remains below ground nursing. Aardvarks may live for 10 years or more although they are hunted for their meat and their teeth, which are considered lucky by some African tribes.
63. The author says that an aardvark ___.
   1. is commonly eaten by man
   2. is considered a lucky animal
   3. feeds on all kinds of insects
   4. lives and feeds itself only in a hole
   5. appears above the ground after the sun sets

64. The writer implies that ___.
   1. after two weeks, a young aardvark can come above the ground
   2. a baby aardvark must live underground for a long time
   3. a female aardvark can have more than one baby
   4. an aardvark cannot live longer than ten years
   5. aardvarks can be found anywhere

65. According to the extract, an aardvark ___.
   1. protects its baby against termite bites by its tough skin
   2. uses its claws to help insects to the ground surface
   3. gives birth to a baby and feeds it for a week
   4. uses its tongue to destroy termite mounds
   5. will go underground when in danger
66. The aardvark “seems to have no close relatives in the animal kingdom” (lines 1-2) probably means that.
   1. the aardvark likes to live alone
   2. the aardvark is a strange-looking animal
   3. young aardvarks do not stay with their mothers
   4. the aardvark is very different from other animals
   5. the aardvark cannot live on the ground like other animals

67. The word which (line 5) refers to.
   1. limbs and claws
   2. burrows
   3. aardvarks
   4. relatives
   5. ants and termites

68. It can be inferred from the extract that a newborn aardvark feeds on.
   1. insects
   2. milk
   3. meat
   4. ants
   5. termites
69. An aardvark is called an earth pig because it ____.
   1. eats everything
   2. likes to live in the ground
   3. is not a very strong animal
   4. is closely related to the pig
   5. is a slow-moving animal

Extract 4

NEW DELHI (APP) – Exams were postponed at a school in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu when snakes suddenly began slithering out of a cupboard.

According to the Press Trust of India, students at the middle school in Madurai were taking an exam when the snakes invaded the classroom.

Most of the students fled, but several stayed to try to drive the snakes away. They managed to kill four but were forced to retreat as more and more kept coming out of the cupboard.

Police rushed to the scene, but there was not much they could to do. They promised to send snake charmers to the school.

70. The best headline for this news article is ___.
   1. Snakes hide in cupboard
   2. Snakes put a stop to exam
   3. Middle school students scare snakes
   4. School classrooms invaded
   5. Four students killed by snakes
71. The word *slithering* (line 3) means ____.
   1. appearing suddenly
   2. moving up and down
   3. trying to bite
   4. sliding along
   5. jumping

72. When someone *retreats* (line 8), he ____.
   1. moves back
   2. tries other techniques
   3. gives something as a treat
   4. does something more than once
   5. starts to attack

73. The word *scene* (line 10) refers to ____.
   1. the police trying to drive the snakes away
   2. some students driving snakes from the room
   3. the school exam room invaded by snakes
   4. the snakes being killed by students
   5. any place with dangerous animals
74. According to the news article, all of the following are possible EXCEPT “__”.
   1. the school is situated in the countryside
   2. the exam room was not in good condition
   3. the cupboard had long been a habitat of snakes
   4. the cupboard had an abundance of food for snakes
   5. snake charmers came with the police and killed the snakes

75. All of the following are true EXCEPT “__”.
   1. The police arrived quickly when they heard about the snakes
   2. There were too many snakes for the police to handle
   3. The teacher had to reschedule the exam
   4. When the police came, they killed four snakes
   5. Not all students in the exam room immediately ran from the snakes

Extract 5

This HOROSCOPE is for the week beginning Monday 6 March

VIRGO (Aug 24 – Sep 22)
What other people say and do is important in your life during the early part of the week, so don’t overlook them. Midweek, a new partnership could be formed. However, at this time also watch your possessions. They could go missing and you may lose something of sentimental value. Late in the week there may be a chance for you to go on a short trip. This could be social or perhaps professional. Either way it looks to be good and promising, so think twice before you turn this chance down.
76. The horoscope says that early in the week a Virgo ___.
   1. should be attentive to others’ words and actions
   2. must not overlook important things in his/her life
   3. should pay no attention to what others say or do
   4. must avoid saying or doing important things in one’s daily routine
   5. should avoid being overlooked by listening to and watching what others do

77. In the middle of the week, a Virgo ___.
   1. should not look for a new business partner
   2. may lose something he/she values
   3. will lose his/her valuable partner
   4. will replace an expensive item that was stolen
   5. could get possession of something of sentimental value

78. Towards the end of the week, a Virgo ___.
   1. should avoid going on a short business trip
   2. may take a trip to socialize with his/her professional partners
   3. may be invited to join a trip with a new partner
   4. is advised to join a short social or professional trip
   5. is advised to think twice about taking a short social or professional trip
79. The word **This** (line 6) refers to ___.
   1. losing possessions
   2. an item of sentimental value
   3. a short trip
   4. a new profession
   5. a new partner

80. The word **promising** (line 8) means ___.
   1. giving
   2. agreeing
   3. imagining
   4. predicting
   5. rewarding
คำสั่ง: ให้นักเรียนระบุรหัสข้อสอบที่ปรากฏบนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ลงบนกระดาษคำตอบนี้ให้ถูกต้อง จึงจะได้คะแนน

รหัสข้อสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

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