

วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

O-NET M.6

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Writing Ability

Part I: Directions: Choose

- 1. the appropriate expression for the first missing part (item A) and
- 2. the expression for the second missing part (item B)

Both answers (item A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain TWO marks.

- 1. <u>A</u> public transport to the exhibition hall <u>B</u> a parking space there.
 - A. 1. John will make his decision in traveling on
 - 2. John is deciding that he has to travel in
 - 3. John decided to travel by
 - 4. John's decision for traveling with
 - B. 1. since it would be difficult to find
 - 2. although it is difficult to find
 - 3. whereas it was difficult finding
 - 4. and it is difficult finding
- 2. The committee members think <u>A</u> now, nor <u>B</u> about the matter.
 - A. 1. about the meeting which should not hold
 - 2. about the meeting not to be held
 - 3. that the meeting should not be holding
 - 4. that the meeting should not be held
 - B. 1. anybody should say 2. should anything be said
 - 3. should nothing be said 4. something should be said

3.	Ban	Na Nong, <u>A</u> , <u>B</u> full c	of shopping malls and restaurants.
	A.	1. a small village, quiet once)
		2. it was once a quiet small	village
		3. a quiet small village once	it was
		4. once a small quiet village	
	B.	1. now a busy town	2. is now a busy town
		3. a busy town it is now	I. it is now a busy town
4.		e news reporter <u>A</u> the Prin	me Minster <u>B</u> the comments
	A.	1. wanting to know how	2. wants to know when
		3. wanted to know whether	4. has wanted to know why
	B.	1. had read	2. has read
		3. would have read	4. was reading
5.	A	A are vegetables, fruit and g	rain <u>B</u> in organic matter.
	A. 1	 That some examples of na 	tural foods
	2	2. Some examples of nature	foods
	3	Of some examples are nat	ure foods
	4	 Examples of some nature f 	foods that
	B. 1	1. where they have grown in	soil rich
	2	2. when they have grown in ri	ich soil
	3	3. which have been grown in	soil rich
	2	4. that have been grown in rid	ch soil

6.	A	a vacation, <u>B</u> his stud	de	nts	a test.		
	A. 1.	Had Mr. Benson not taken					
	2.	Mr. Benson had not taken					
	3.	Unless Mr. Benson had no	ot t	ake	en		
	4.	If Mr. Benson would not ha	ave	e ta	ken		
	B. 1.	he had given	2.	he	will have	given	
	3.	he would give	4.	he	would ha	ive given	
7.	Cities	in underdeveloped nations	S _	_A_	B_	industrial	buildings.
	A. 1.	are likely to have		2.	likely the	y are to ha	ve
	3.	that they are likely to have	;	4.	have tho	se that are	likely to
	B. 1.	very high housing proporti	on	to			
	2.	much higher proportion of	hc	ousi	ng than		
	3.	a much higher proportion	of	hou	ising to		
	4.	a much higher housing pro	opo	ortio	on than		
8.	It can	be clearly noticed thatA	۸	_,	_B		
	A. 1.	Paula exercised more		2.	Paula ex	ercises the	more
	3.	the more Paula exercises		4.	Paula did	l more exe	rcise
	B. 1.	she becomes healthier					
	2.	the more she became hea	llth	ıy			
	3.	she became the healthier					
	4.	the healthier she becomes	3				

9.	A their customers, supermark	ets	B as possible.
	A. 1. Having attracted and kept	2.	As if to attract and keep
	3. in order to attract and keep	4.	Attracting and keeping
	B. 1. want to make shoppers as p	lea	sant
	2. have made shopping as ple	asir	ng
	3. must try to make their shopp	oers	as pleasing
	4. have tried to make shopping	g as	pleasant
10	. Some sociologistsA B behavior.	the	social causes of human
	A. 1. spending their time much	2.	spend much of their time
	3. much of their time is spent		•
	B. 1. to try understanding	2.	trying to understand
	3. and try to understand	4.	but trying understanding
Wı	riting Ability		
Pa	rt II : Directions:		
1.	identify the incorrect part of each	sen	tence (marked 1,2, 3 or 4) and
2.	choose the appropriate correction	fro	m the choice (A, B, C or D)
1.	Students should sit and hold their	per	ns correctly so that
	Α	В	С
	improve their handwriting.		
	D		
	A. 1. The students would sit	2.	Students sit
	3. The students are sitting	4.	Students have sat

	B. 1.	hold correctly pens	2.	correctly hold the pens
	3.	correctly hold a pen	4.	hold a pen correctly
	C. 1.	and	2.	in order to
	3.	but	4.	in addition to
	D. 1.	improved their handwriting		
	2.	improving their handwriting		
	3.	their handwriting improvement	ent	
	4.	their handwriting to improve		
2.	How	solid is something depends of	<u>on</u> <u>h</u>	now closely packed the atoms
		А В		C D
	in it a	<u>ire</u> .		
	A. 1.	How something is solid	2.	How something solid is
	3.	How is something solid	4.	How solid something is
	B. 1.	depending on	2.	depended upon
	3.	dependent on	4.	depend upon
	C. 1.	how it is closely packed	2.	what closely packed
	3.	what packs closely	4.	when it is packed closely
	D. 1.	the atoms they are in it	2.	the atoms there are in it
	3.	in it are the atoms	4.	there are atoms in it
3.	The si	implest way to understand how	w a	jet engine works is to watch air
		A B		
	esca	oes from a balloon.		
		D		

	A. 1.	A more simple way	2.	Simpler ways
	3.	The most simple way	4.	A simpler way than
	B. 1.	to understand that how	2.	understanding that how
	3.	to understand that	4.	understanding that
	C. 1.	watching	2.	is to be watching
	3.	to watch	4.	is watched
	D. 1.	to escape from a balloon	2.	escaping from a balloon
	3.	will escape out of balloons	4.	escapes out of balloons
4	A blad	ck hole is a region of space w	/hei	re the gravitational pull is
	7 C DIG	A	71101	B
	too s	trong that nothing can escape	<u>∋</u> .	
		C D		
	A. 1.	some region of space	2.	a region out of space
	3.	the region with spacing	4.	any region for spacing
	B. 1.	by which the gravitational pu	ıll	
	2.	while pulling the gravitation		
	3.	when pulled by the gravitation	on	
	4.	with which the gravitational	pull	
	C. 1.	strong so that	2.	such strong power that
		strong enough that		so strong that
	D 4	anything oan assess	2	avanthing on he access
		anything can escape		everything can be escaping
	3.	something can escape	4.	nothing can be escaping

Speaking Ability

Directions: Read each situation and the dialogue carefully. Choose

- 1. the appropriate expression for the first missing part (Item A) and
- 2. the response / reaction to the expression for the second missing part (Item A)

Both answers (item A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain TWO marks.

1. Mary wants to go to the library.

Mary : _A_ I need to do some research.

Friend: _B_ I have a lot of reading to do, too.

- A. 1. I'm going to the library.
 - 2. I like to work in the main library.
 - 3. How often do you go to the library?
 - 4. What time does the library open today?
- B. 1. Yes, it's open every day, even on weekends.
 - 2. It's starts rather late every afternoon.
 - 3. It's open from nines till seven.
 - 4. Can I come along?
- 2. Situation: Usa is new Thai student at a college in America.

Mary, her roommate, is telling her about the college library.

Mary: During final exam week, _A_

Usa: _B_ In Thailand, Most university libraries are open only until 8:00 p.m.

- A. 1. 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!
- 3. Anne : Hi, Jenny? Where are you calling from?

Jenny : I' m in Lopburi. A

Anne : It's raining. It's horrible!

: Poor you! ____ Jenny

- A. 1. How are you doing?
 - 2. What does the weather like?
 - 3. How are things about the climate there?
 - 4. How does the weather like?
 - 5. What's the weather like at home?
- B. 1. It's raining heavily here too.
 - 2. It's extremely cold here and it's worse than in Lopburi.
 - 3. It's stormy here.
 - 4. Here it's the same as yours.
 - 5. It's warm and sunny here.

4.	A :	AI have to run back a	t my room. I forgot my purse.
	B :	B I'll wait for you here) .
	A. 1.	Can someone see my purse	?
	2.	Do you mind waiting here fo	r just a minute?
	3.	Would you mind coming with	n me?
	4.	Are you sure of not seeing n	ny purse?
	5.	Could you do me a favor?	
	B. 1.	Yes, I would.	2. No. let's not.
	3.	Yes, don't worry.	4. Sorry.
	5.	No, not at all.	
		door. I know you ju introduce myself to	Wandee I live in the house next ust moved here. So, I'll be glad to you. I've lived here for a long and that reminds me when r.
	Mrs. (Carton: <u>B</u> . It can be any friends.	be very lonely in new place without
	A. 1.	then I have many things tell	you
	2.	so please be friend	
	3.	so I know how you feel	
	4.	but don't be worried about a	nything
	5.	would you like me to talk to	you?
	B. 1.	It's up to you	2. That's good to know you
	3.	It's always bad	4. We had a luck
	5	How nice to meet an old frie	ndl

рру?
opy?
lirty
r and

- 2. doing / mopping / making
- 3. making / mopping / doing
- 4. cleaning / dusting / making
- 5. making / cleaning / taking out

4.	Axa Color LaserJet CP 1501 Series Printer	
	Create customer-facing including postc	ards,,
	pamphlets with Axa Color laser Jet Printer.	
	Print your documents in vibrant color and	_photo quality
	with our printer, print cartridges, Axa Color Sphere	and
	papers.	
	1. equipments / notebooks / well-made / inks	
	2. supplies / DVD / professional / inks	
	3. materials / fliers / realistic / toners	
	4. accessories / letters / vivid / toners	
	5. equipment / fliers / professional / toner.	

Reading Comprehension

How to Tell Which Side You Favor

Brain researcher Ned Herrmann tested more than 7,000 people to find out which side of the brain they favored. He found a strong relationship between hemisphere dominance and the way subjects made living: left- brain-oriented

subjects were more often lawyers, writers, bookkeepers, doctors, tax experts, etc. --jobs dealing with logical, language-related information. Those who favored the right hemisphere turned out to be poets, politicians, musicians, architects, *entrepreneurs*, dancers and-surprisingly-- top executives. Herrmann's studies showed that the most successful people in any occupation are those who use both the left and right brains.

One test for hemisphere dominance is to observe how you turn head and eyes when pondering questions asked by someone in front of you. Research suggests that if you generally turn to the left, you have a right-brain tendency: if you turn to the right, chances are you prefer work that involves use of logic or language.

Another test for dominance involves directions for assembling a product. A left-hemisphere-oriented person usually follows instructions in a step-by-step fashion –from written sentence to written sentence. Someone with strong right-side input will probably ignore the written direction and assemble the pieces by studying the diagram or picture.

If you think you're right-brained, try this teaser. Read the sentence below carefully and count the number of f's:

FINISHED FILES ARE THE RESULT OF YEARS OF SCIENTIFIC STUDY COMBINED WITH THE EXPERIENCE OF MANY YEARS.

Did you find all six f's? If not, don't be surprised. Only 15 percent of those who take this test do. If you counted less than six—most count three—you probably missed the f in each "of." Since "of" is pronounced "ov." the verbal left hemisphere took the verbal clue and overrode

the	e right	, "seeing" hemisphere, thus forcing the wrong conclusion.
1.	The p	passage tells us that
	1.	hemisphere dominance determines one's career
	2.	one's way of thinking controls one's way of living
	3.	one's job usually dominates the side of one's brain
	4.	the side of the brain one favors correlates with one's job
2.	1.	epreneurs"(line 7) probably refers to people who would take business risks write business reports
		violate rules and regulations to gain a reputation
		participate in a sensible, and profitable profession
3.	The t	easer' objective is to
	1.	determine hemisphere dominance
	2.	confirm the belief that the brain is important

3. find the most successful people in any occupation

4. distinguish between the left and right hemisphere

4.	If you come up with only three f s from the teaser, you might						
	1. be a successful judge						
	2. become a top fashion designer						
	3. travel easily in London using maps						
	4. earn large sums as an interior decorator						
5.	"do" (paragraph 6) refers to						
	 find all six f's count less than six 						
	3. feel so surprised 4. miss the f in each "of"						
6.	It can be inferred from the passage that right-brain- oriented students						
	will understand the lessons better if the teachers						
	1. use charts or pictures while explaining						
	2. make them understand how their brain works						
	3. write their explanation clearly step- by -step						
	4. ask them to turn their head and their eyes to the left						
7.	The passage indirectly suggests that to ensure success we should						
	1. use the two sides of our brain						
	2. develop our hemisphere dominance						
	3. attempt to be a left - brain - oriented person						
	4. encourage the right hemisphere to function						