



วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

โดย

อ. พิชาร์ตน์ พันธุ์ถาวรนาวิน



SUCCESS

— Is —

the SUM of

SMALL

— efforts, —

Repeated

DAY IN AND DAY OUT

(R COLLIER)



Skills



English



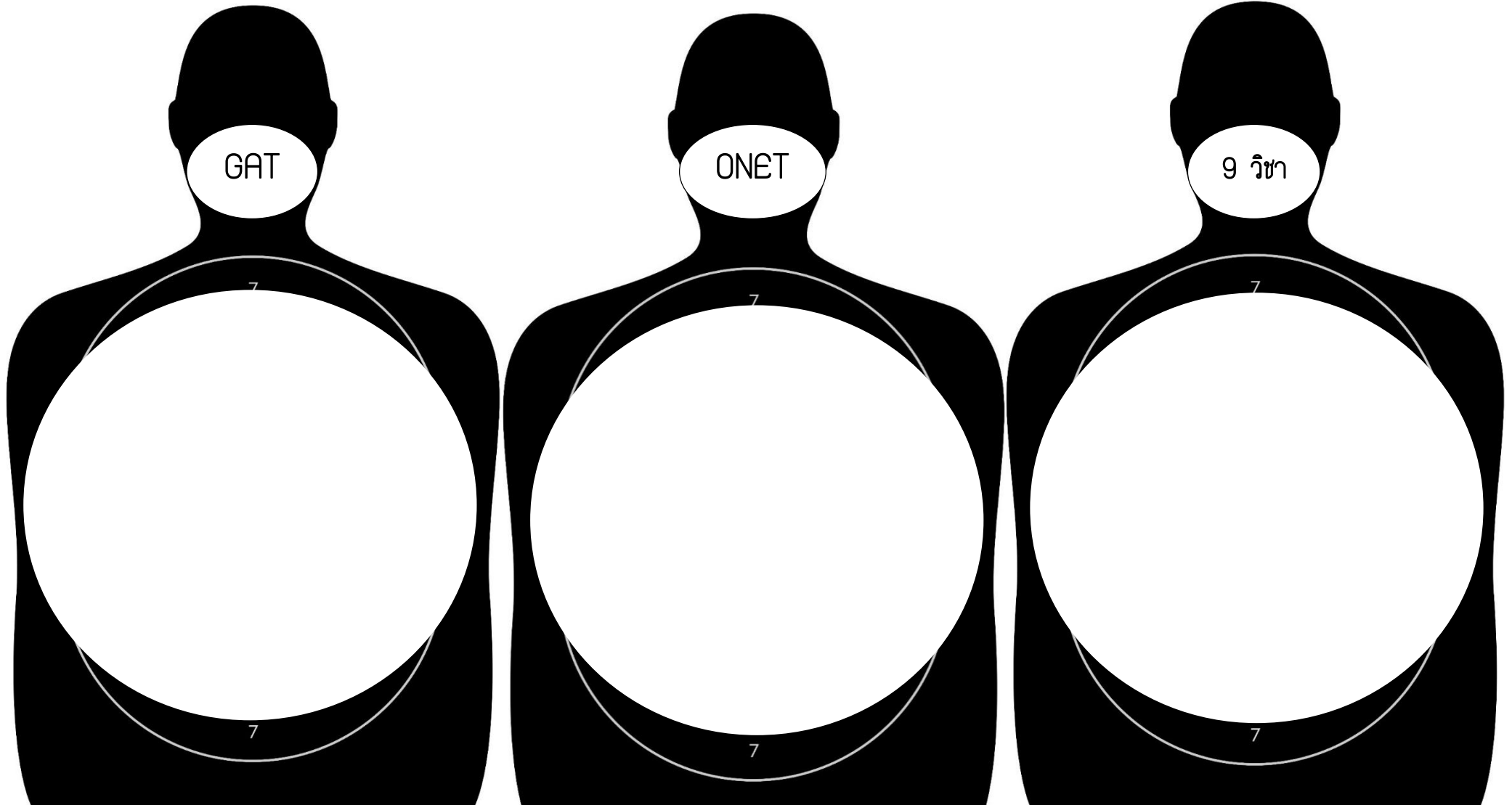
- Conversation
- Reading
- Sentence Completion
- Synonym
- Cloze test
- Error
- Paragraph Structure



Root: scrib

scribe	script	postscript
inscribe	indescribable	manuscript
transcribe	transcript	subscription
prescribe	circumscribe	prescription
conscript	describe	scribble

Decode



เรื่อง	ข้อสอบ GAT				
	2557 ครั้งที่ 1	2557 ครั้งที่ 2	2558 ครั้งที่ 1	2558 ครั้งที่ 2	2559 ครั้งที่ 1
Conversation	15	15	15	15	15
Vocab	15	15	15	15	15
Reading	15	15	15	15	15
Error Identification	10	10	5	5	5
Sentence Rearrangement	5	5	-	-	-
Cloze Test	-	-	5	5	5
Paragraph Structure	-	-	5	5	5
เวลาสอบ	90 นาที				
เวลาเฉลยข้อข้อ	1 นาทีครึ่ง				
คะแนนรวม	150 คะแนน				

เรื่อง	ข้อสอบ ONET			
	2556	2557	2558	2559
Conversation	15	15	15	15
Sentence Completion	15	15	15	15
Text Completion	10	10	10	10
Cloze Test	10	10	10	10
Reading	30	30	30	30
Error Identification	10	10	10	10
เวลาสอบ	90 นาที			
เวลาเฉลยข้อข้อ	1 นาที			
คะแนนรวม	100 คะแนน			

เรื่อง	ข้อสอบ 9 วิชาสามัญ				
	2555	2556	2557	2558	2559
Conversation	30	20	20	20	20
Reading	30	40	40	40	40
Paragraph Organization	5	5	5	5	5
Cloze test	15	15	15	15	15
เวลาสอบ	90 นาที				
เวลาเฉลยข้อข้อ	1 นาทีครึ่ง				
คะแนนรวม	100 คะแนน				

Conversation



CONTROL GROUP



At a party



Becky: Hi, Betty.



Betty: Hi, Becky. Great to see you again. (1)_____?



Becky: Yeah. The last time we met was two months ago. (2)_____?



Betty: Just fine, but busy. I started evening classes a couple of weeks ago. I'm learning Russian.



Becky: Really? That sounds interesting.



1.

1. Where have you been

2. It's been ages, hasn't it

3. What's going on

4. We've met before, haven't we



2.

1. How do you do

2. How did it happen

3. How about you

4. How are things with you

KEYS: 1.2, 2.4



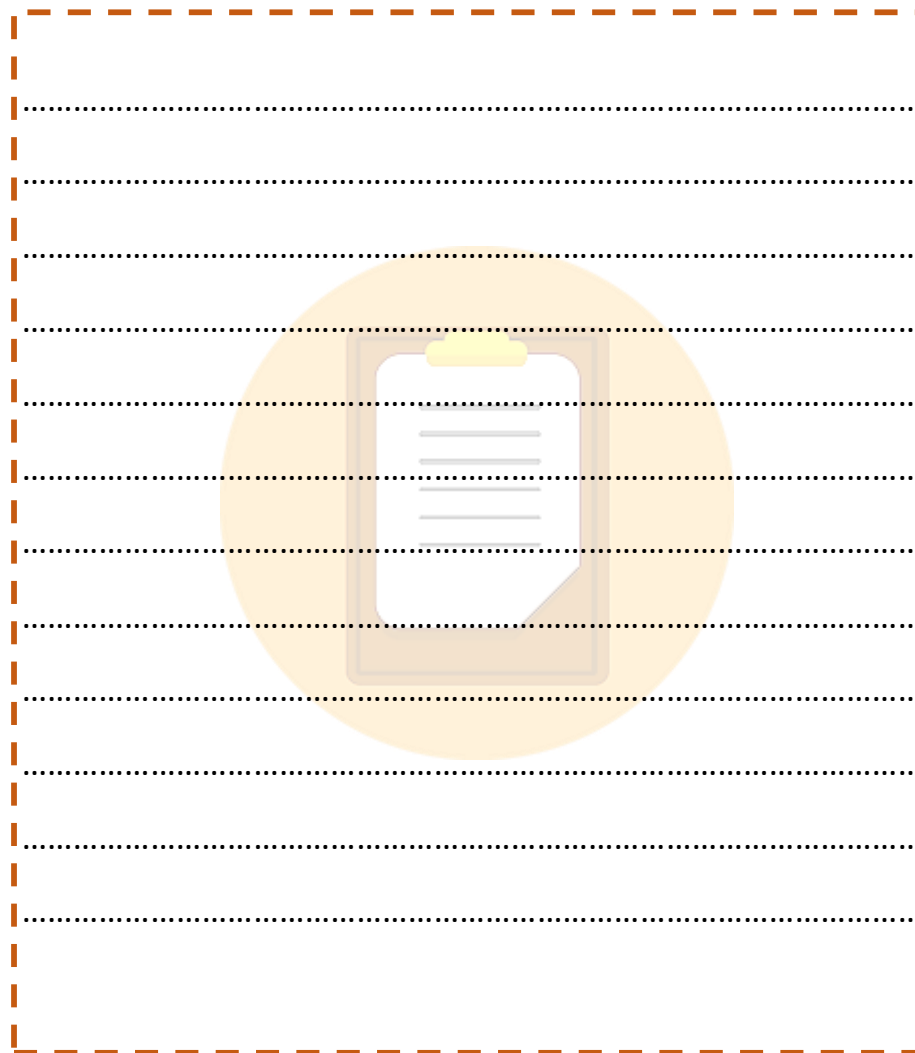
1. Situation: Mr. Morris, a lecturer, is giving Rita feedback on her application letter for a job:

1.

1. It looks nice, but it's a bit wordy.
2. The job sounds challenging to me.
3. It's a well-paid job, isn't it?
4. When must you submit it?
5. This job is absolute rubbish.



KEYS: 1.1





Ben:

Hi Chutima. How is your first day of the new semester going so far?



Chutima:

Well, I had statistics class this morning. It looks like that's going to be rather difficult. Also, the teacher's pretty strict.



Ben:

Really? ____1____?



Chutima:

Well, she said she's going to lock the door right at 9:00 and won't let you in until the break if you're late. She also said she's going to assign a lot of homework during the semester.



Ben:

____2____. Maybe she's just bluffing though.



Chutima:

Bluffing? ____3____?



Ben:

Well, maybe she's just trying to scare the students so they come to class on time.



Chutima:

Really? So you don't think she's serious?



Ben:

Maybe not. My uncle is a teacher and he told me he doesn't even smile in his classroom for the first month!

1.

1. What did you say

2. What makes you say that

3. Is she very pretty

4. Does the class start at 9:00

5. What does she restrict on

2.

1. That's too bad

2. She must be serious

3. It's a problem

4. Good for you

5. Shame on you

3.

1. What does she mean

2. Why are you mean

3. Is she scary

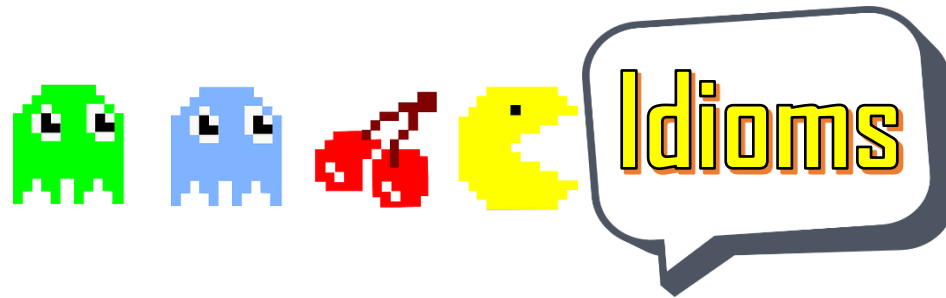
4. Is that a lot of homework

5. What do you mean by that



KEYS: 1.2, 2.1, 3.5

Academy Images.com



A Bird in the Hand Is worth Two In the Bush สิบเบี้ยใกล้มือ ยี่สิบเบี้ยไกลมือ

A Drop in the Bucket หยดหนึ่งในมหาสมุทร

A Leopard Can't Change His Spots ขาดิเสือไม่ทั้งลาย

A Taste of Your Own Medicine กรรมตามสนอง

Against the Clock แข่งกับเวลา

All Bark and No Bite หมาเห่าไม่กัด

Apple of My Eye แก้วตาดวงใจ

Beating around the Bush พูดอ้อมค้อมไม่ตรงประเด็น

Bite Your Tongue อย่าพูดสิ่งที่คุณอยากพูด

Blue Moon นานปีทีหน

Break A Leg ขอให้โชคดี

Come Hell or High Water ไม่สำคัญว่าอะไรจะเกิดขึ้น



Crack Someone up

Cross Your Fingers

Curiosity Killed the Cat

Cock and Bull Story

Dark Horse

Dead Ringer

Dog Days of Summer

Don't count your chickens before they hatch

ไม่เห็นน้ำตดกระบอก ไม่เห็นกระรอกโก่งหน้าไม้

Don't Put All Your Eggs in One Basket

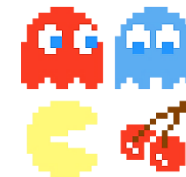
Down to the Wire

Drink like a fish

Down to the Wire

Every Cloud Has a Silver Lining

Everything but the Kitchen Sink



ทำให้ใครสักคนหัวเราะ

ขอให้โชคดี

การสอดรู้สอดเห็นเป็นอันตราย

เรื่องเหลวไหล, เรื่องโกหก

ม้ามืด

เหมือนกันอย่างกับแกะ

ช่วงที่ร้อนที่สุดของปี

อย่าตั้งความหวังไว้กับสิ่งเดียว

ถึงวินาทีสุดท้ายหรือตอนท้าย

ดื่มจัด, กินเหล้าแทนน้ำ

จนนาทีสุดท้าย

ฟ้าหลังฝนย่อมสวยงามเสมอ

สากกระเบือ ยันเรือรบ



Finding Your Feet

เริ่มคุ้นเคยกับสถานที่หรือสถานการณ์



Flash In The Pan

คน/สิ่งใดที่เริ่มต้นดีมากแต่ไม่ต่อเนื่อง และท้ายที่สุดก็ไม่ประสบความสำเร็จ

Get Down to Brass Tacks

พูดถึงสิ่งที่จริงหรือเป็นไปได้

Get up on the Wrong Side of the Bed

หงุดหงิดเพราะมีเรื่องขวยหลายอย่าง

Get your Walking Papers

ถูกไล่ออกจากงาน

Go out on a Limb

อยู่ในสภาวะสุมเสี่ยง

Great Minds Thin k Alike

คนเก่งมักคิดอะไรคล้ายๆกัน



Green Room

ห้องพักเพื่อรอเวลา

Gut Feeling

ลางสังหรณ์ของแต่ละบุคคล

Have an Axe to Grind

มีเรื่องต้องวิจารณ์ (หรือบ่น)

Head Over Heels

หลงรักหัวปักหัวปำ

Mumbo Jumbo

การพูดเหลวไหล

Mum's the word

เงียบ ไม่พูด

Hit The Hay/sack

เข้านอน

Hit the Nail on the Head

พูดตรงประเด็น

Icing on the Cake

สิ่งที่ทำให้สถานการณ์ที่ตืออยู่แล้วดียิ่งขึ้น

Off the Hook

พ้นเคราะห์, รอดพ้นอันตราย

Off the Record

ไม่เป็นทางการ

Jaywalk

ข้ามถนนอย่างผิดกฎหมาย

Keep your chin up

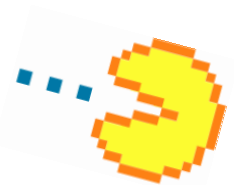
เชิดหน้าเข้าไว้, ยิ้มสู้

Keep a stiff upper lip/ Keep biting the bullet

อดทน

Kick The Bucket

ตาย



Let Sleeping Dogs Lie

อย่าแกว่งเท้าหาเสี้ยน

Let the Cat out of the Bag

เปิดเผยความลับที่ไม่ควรเปิดเผย

No Dice

ไม่มีทาง, เป็นไปไม่ได้หรอก

No Room to Swing a Cat

มีพื้นที่ไม่เพียงพออย่างมาก, แคบมาก

On Pins and Needles

วิตกกังวล

On the Fence

ตัดสินใจไม่ได้



Out of the Blue

ไม่ได้คาดคิด

Over my Dead Body

ข้ามศพฉันไปก่อนเถอะ, ไม่มีทาง

Pass The Buck

ปัดความรับผิดชอบให้ผู้อื่น

Pick up your ears

ฟังอย่างตั้งใจ

Pipe Down

เงียบ, หุบปาก

Pull Your Leg

พูดโกหกในเชิงล้อเล่น, อ้า

Queer the pitch

ทำลายแผนการให้เสียหาย

Rain check

เลื่อนไปก่อน (เวลา)

Raining Cats and Dogs

ฝนตกหนักมาก

Saved by the Bell

ระฆังช่วยชีวิตไว้, มาช่วยได้ทันเวลาพอดี

Sick as a Dog

ป่วยหนัก

Smell a Rat

ได้กลิ่นเหม็นๆ, รู้สึกสงสัย

Southpaw

คนที่ถนัดมือซ้าย.

The Ball is in Your Court

ถึงเวลาที่ต้องตัดสินใจแล้ว

Third Times a Charm

โชคดียังคงจะอยู่ที่ครั้งที่ 3

Tie the Knot

แต่งงาน

Under the Weather

ไม่สบาย



Use Your Loaf

หัดใช้สมอง, หัดคิดบ้าง

Van Gogh's ear for music

ไม่สามารถแยกแยะเสียงสูงต่ำได้

When Pigs Fly

อะไรที่เป็นไปไม่ได้

You Can't Judge a Book by its Cover

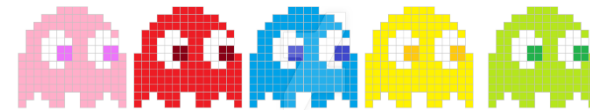
อย่าตัดสินอะไรจากรูปลักษณ์ภายนอก

Your Guess is as Good as Mine

ฉันไม่รู้

Zero Tolerance

ปราศจากการผ่อนปรน



Phrasal Verbs

➤ Break away/Break free/break loose	หลบหนี	➤ Bring in	ให้ผล, ให้รายได้
➤ Break even	เท่าทุน	➤ Bring off	ประสบความสำเร็จ ในสิ่งที่ทำยาก
➤ Break in	บุกเข้าไป	➤ Bring on	นำ(บางสิ่ง)ออกมา
➤ Break into	ขัดจังหวะ	➤ Call by	แวะ (เมื่อผ่านมา)
➤ Break the ice	ละลายพฤติกรรม	➤ Call for	เรียกร้อง
➤ Break the news	บอก, แจ้งให้ทราบ	➤ Call off	ยกเลิก
➤ Break through	ฝ่าเข้าไป	➤ Call on S.O.	แวะเยี่ยม ขอความคิดเห็น
➤ Breakthrough	การก้าวหน้าทาง วิทยาศาสตร์ครั้งสำคัญ	➤ Drop a line	เขียนจดหมายสั้นๆ
➤ Break up	ยุติ, เลิกกัน	➤ Drop off	ลดลง
➤ Bring about	เป็นสาเหตุของ	➤ Get along with/Get on with	เข้ากันได้
➤ Bring home the bacon	ทำมาหากินเลี้ยง ครอบครัว	➤ Get away	หลบหนี
		➤ Get by	เอาตัวรอด

➤ Get down to	เริ่มลงมือทำ	➤ Hang loose	ใจเย็นๆ
➤ Get even	แก้แค้น	➤ Hang on	ถือสาย (โทรศัพท์) ไว้ก่อน
➤ Get off	ลงจาก (ยานพาหนะขนาดใหญ่)	➤ Keep an eye on	จับตามอง
➤ Get on	ขึ้น (ยานพาหนะขนาดใหญ่)	➤ Keep company	คบหา, คลุกคลี
➤ Get out	ออกจาก/หลบหนี	➤ Keep in mind	จำไว้
➤ Get out of	ลงจาก (ยานพาหนะขนาดเล็ก)	➤ Keep off	ออกห่างไว้
➤ Give away	ให้ฟรี	➤ Let down	ทำให้ต่ำลง
➤ Give in	ยอมแพ้	➤ Let off	ยกโทษให้
➤ Give off	ปล่อยออกไป	➤ To let	ให้เช่า
➤ Give out	แจกจ่าย	➤ Look after	ดูแล
➤ Give up	ยกเลิก	➤ Look down on	ดูถูก
➤ Hang in there	พยายามต่อไป	➤ Look for	ค้นหา

➤ Look forward to	ตั้งตาคอย	➤ Run out of	หมด
➤ Look in on	เฝ้ามอง	➤ Take after	เหมือนกัน
➤ Look into	ตรวจสอบ	➤ Take apart	ทำให้แยกเป็นส่วน
➤ Look over	ตรวจสอบ	➤ Take down	แยกเป็นส่วน
➤ Look up	ค้นหา (คำศัพท์หรือข้อมูล)	➤ Take for granted	สมมติ
➤ Look up to	ชื่นชม	➤ Take over	เข้าควบคุม
➤ Put aside for a rainy day	สำรองไว้ในช่วงเวลาขัดสน	➤ Take place	เกิดขึ้น
➤ Put off	เลื่อนเวลา	➤ Turn against	เป็นศัตรู
➤ Put on	สวมใส่	➤ Turn down	ลดเสียง/ ปฏิเสธ
➤ Put up	ตั้ง/ เตรียม	➤ Turn out	กลับกลายเป็น
➤ Put up with	อดทน	➤ Turn over	ส่งให้
➤ Run into	พบโดยบังเอิญ	➤ Turn S.O. in	มอบตัว

READING

read: |rēd| - v.

to examine and grasp the meaning of (written or printed characters, words, or sentences); to learn or get knowledge from something written or printed; to study

Category Vocab

HEALTH

	Abdomen	(n.)	ช่องท้อง
	Abdominal	(adj.)	เกี่ยวกับช่องท้อง
	Abortion	(n.)	การทำแท้ง
	Aberrant	(adj.)	ผิดปกติ
	Acute	(adj.)	ร้ายแรง สำหรับ
	Acupuncture	(n.)	การฝังเข็ม
	Afflict	(v.)	ป่วย
	Affliction	(n.)	โรคภัยไข้เจ็บ
	Allergy	(n.)	ภูมิแพ้
	Allergen	(n.)	สารก่อภูมิแพ้
	Be allergic to	(v.)	แพ้...
	Asthma	(n.)	หืดหอบ
	Amputate	(v.)	ตัดอวัยวะ
	Anemia	(n.)	โลหิตจาง



	Amnesia	(n.)	ความจำเสื่อม
	Anesthesia	(n.)	ยาชา, ยาสลบ
	Autopsy	(n.)	การชันสูตรศพ
	Antagonist	(n.)	กล้ามเนื้อที่ทำงานต้าน กล้ามเนื้ออื่น
	Acuity	(n.)	โรครุนแรง
	Adenoma	(n.)	เนื้องอกดี
	Agitation	(n.)	การวิตก
	Alimentary	(adj.)	เกี่ยวกับโภชนาการ
	Alveolitis	(n.)	การอักเสบของถุงลมปอด
	Analgesic	(n.)	ยาระงับปวด
	Anamnesis	(n.)	การฟื้นของความทรงจำ
	Antibiotic	(n.)	ยาปฏิชีวนะ
	Antidote	(n.)	ยาแก้พิษ
	Contractility	(n.)	การหดเกร็ง
	Euthanasia	(n.)	การฉีดยาให้เสียชีวิต, การุณยฆาต
	Incise	(v.)	เขือนตัด









	Incision	(n.)	แผลผ่าตัด
	Scalpel	(n.)	มีดผ่าตัดหมอ
	Surgeon	(n.)	ศัลยแพทย์
	Neurosurgery	(n.)	ศัลยกรรมประสาท
	Psychologist	(n.)	จิตแพทย์
	Psychiatrist	(n.)	นักจิตวิทยา




Category Vocab

PHARMACEUTICAL DOSAGE FORMS

	Solution	(n.)	ยาน้ำใส
	Syrups	(n.)	ยาน้ำเชื่อม
	Elixirs	(n.)	ยาน้ำผสมแอลกอฮอล์
	Sachet	(n.)	ยาบรรจุห่อ
	Tablets	(n.)	ยาเม็ด
	Bolus	(n.)	ยาเม็ดใหญ่

	Lozenges	(n.)	ยาอมเม็ดแข็ง
	Suppositories	(n.)	ยาเหน็บ
	Effervescent powder	(n.)	ยาผงฟู
	Insufflations	(n.)	ยาพ่น
	Ointments	(n.)	ยาขี้ผึ้ง
	Pastes	(n.)	ยาขี้ผึ้งแบบมีผงยา
			ไม่ละลายผสมอยู่
	Inhalant	(n.)	ยาดม



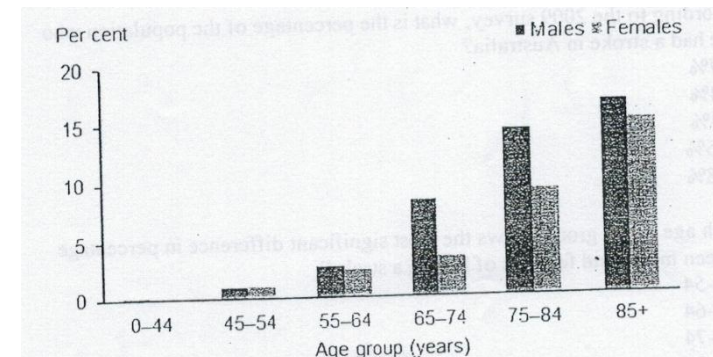
Graph & Ads

ข้อสอบ 9วิชา'58

Based on the 2009 Survey of Disability, Ageing and Carers, approximately 1.8% of the population (376,000 people) had suffered a stroke at some time in their lives.

In 2009, the prevalence of stroke in males was almost 50% higher than for females. Significant differences in the prevalence of stroke between men and women were found between the ages of 65 and 84 years.

The prevalence of stroke increased sharply from around the age of 65-74 years for men and 75-84 years for women.



Source: AIHW* analysis of ABS 2009 National Survey on Disability and Carers Basic CD-ROM.

Note: Based on self-reported information.

1.

What can be inferred from this graph?

1. Overall, males and females have equal chance of having a stroke.
2. Males are more prone to having strokes than females.
3. Gender has nothing to do with strokes.
4. Males and females definitely have strokes after the age of 45.
5. The older you are, the less chance of having a stroke.

2.

According to the 2009 survey, what is the percentage of the population who have had a stroke in Australian?

- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. 27% | 2. 24% |
| 3. 14% | 4. 4.5% |
| 5. 1.8% | |

3.

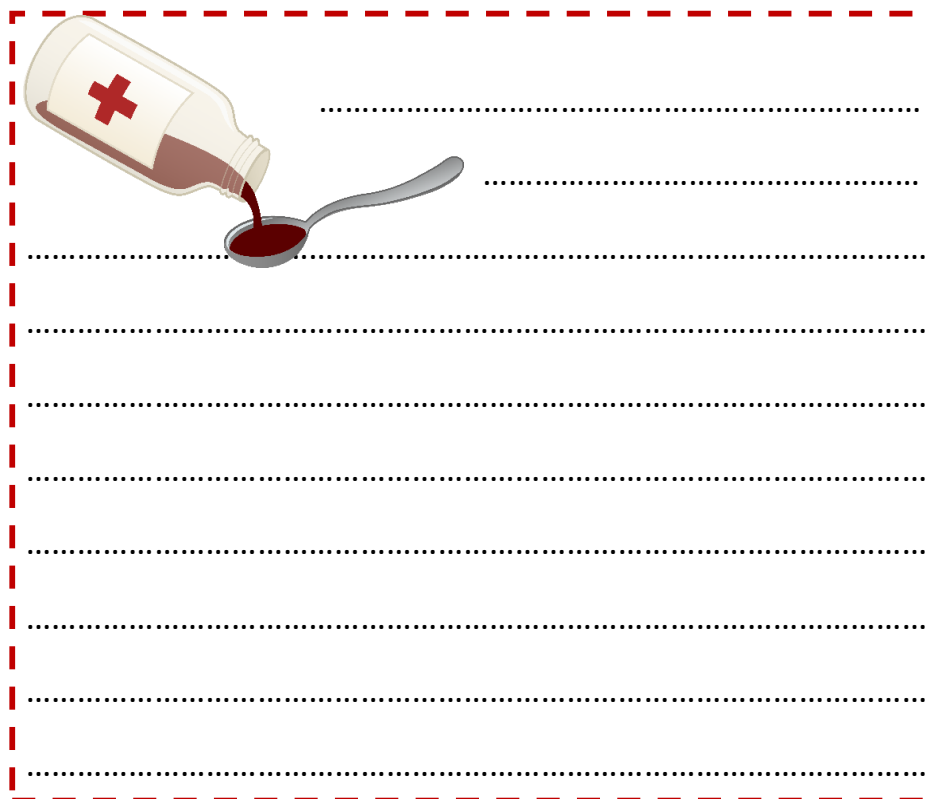
Which age range group shows the most significant difference in percentage between males and females of having a stroke?

- | | |
|----------|----------|
| 1. 56-54 | 2. 55-64 |
| 3. 65-74 | 4. 75-84 |
| 5. 85+ | |

4.

Where did the AIHW get the information?

1. From the patients
2. From many research projects
3. From the science survey group
4. From doctors' reports
5. From the Australian Ministry of Health



KEYS: 1.2, 2.5, 3.3, 4.1

ข้อสอบ ONET '58

Research shows that being in green spaces is a powerful tonic.

1. Improves self-esteem

As little as five minutes of gardening or outdoor exercise reduces tension and helps you feel good about yourself.

2. Calms and boosts vitamin D

A daily 15-minute burst of sunshine without sunscreen will top up your vitamin D levels but make sure you protect your skin the rest of the time.

3. Reduces stress and anxiety

Just the sight of natural greenery prompts a relaxation response in our brain that doesn't occur when we look at urban scenery.

4. Lifts depression

Moderate exercise in green spaces has been shown to be as successful as medication for treating depression.

5. Reboots your brain

Natural surroundings give us the right sensory stimulation to relax, restore attention levels and reduce fatigue.

(1.) The best title of this passage would be _____.

1. Research About Being Outside
2. Being in Green Spaces Is Powerful
3. Five Reasons to Get Outside
4. The National Garden Festivals Weekend
5. Five Ways of Getting a Powerful Tonic

(2.) Tension can _____.

1. be reduced by being close to nature
2. help people feel good about themselves
3. be cured by five-minute gardening
4. improve self-esteem
5. be treated within five minutes

(3.) According to the passage, _____.

1. people should protect their skin all the time
2. the sight of urban scenery helps reduce stress
3. sunshine without sunscreen is safe for your skin
4. green nature can boost vitamin D levels
5. looking at natural greenery is relaxing

(4.) The phrase top up could be best replaced by _____.

1. maintain
2. release
3. enlarge
4. increase
5. expand

(5.) The word prompts means _____.

1. helps
2. causes
3. reminds
4. ensures
5. improves

(6.) The word that refers to _____.

1. a relaxation response
2. stress and anxiety
3. natural greenery
4. urban scenery
5. our brain

(7.) Moderate outdoor exercise can _____.

1. cause distraction
2. lessen depression
3. cure diseasesq
4. replace medication
5. whiten skin

(8.) Which word has the same meaning as "habitat"?

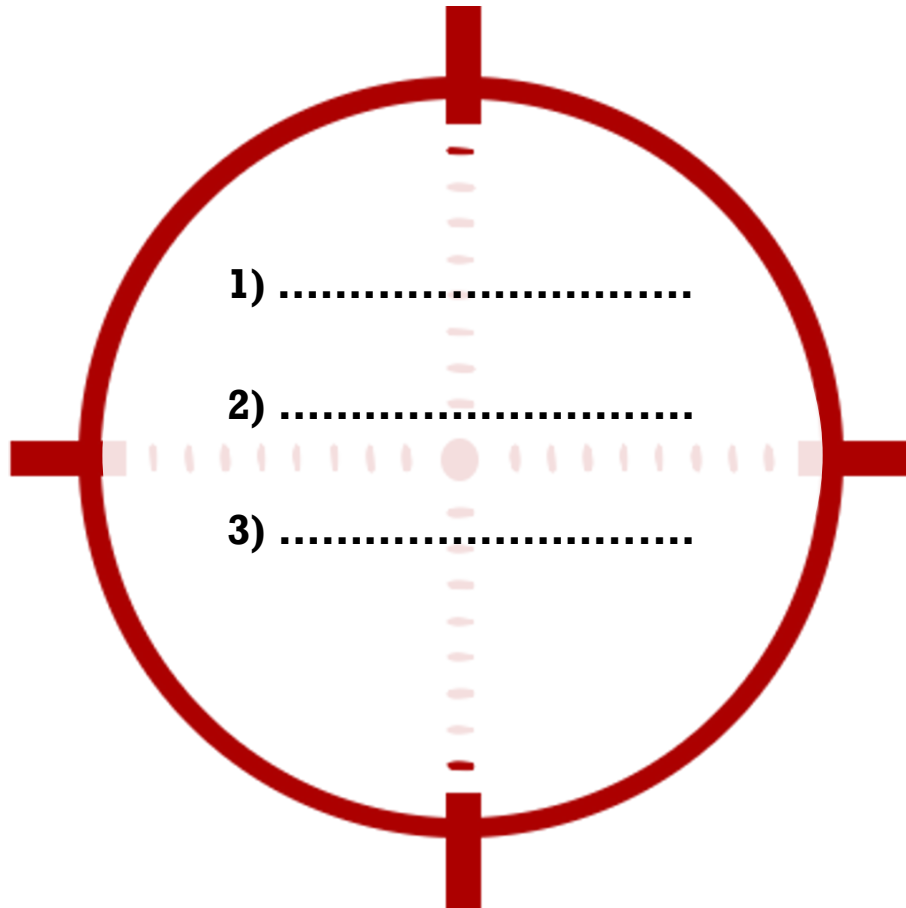
1. behavior
2. drought
3. hazard
4. surroundings

(9.) People should go outdoors to _____.

1. restore their brain function
2. enjoy urban scenery
3. maintain their anxiety
4. avoid sensory stimulation
5. decrease fatigue



Error Identification



ONET'58

1. The mailman went (1) from one house to another one (2) putting the mail (3) into the letter box (4) hanging on the gate of each house.

1. A. from one house to other
B. to one house from others
C. from one house to another
D. to one house from another



2. A. he put the mail
B. put the mail
C. the mail was put
D. the mail that he put

3. A. at
B. by
C. on
D. within



4. A. it hung on
B. was hanging over
C. which was hanging on
D. it being hung over

GAT '58

2. There are (1)times when a flying experience is memorable for all the wrong reasons: mechanical problems, bad food, (2)lose luggage or (3)a number of other problems that result (4)in significant inconvenience.

KEYS: 2.2

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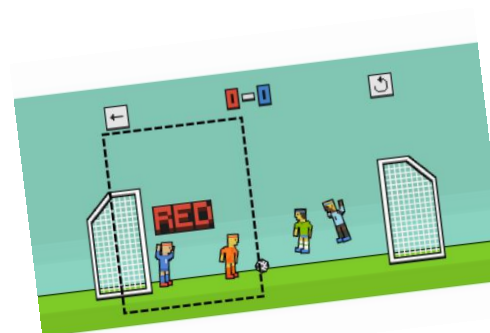
Sentence Completion: Grammar

ONET '58



_____ home from the football field when it started to rain.

1. The boys walked with boredom
2. Boringly, walked the boys
3. Boring, the boys walked
4. Bored, the boys walked



KEYS: 1.2

Paragraph structure

GAT'58

1. _____. (A) The most important is fairness. (B) If the boss is fair, employees can feel that if they do a good job, their efforts will be rewarded. (C) The second most important quality is leadership. The boss should be an example and a teacher. (D) Many successful bosses interviewed reported that they had good teachers before. (E) This allows workers to learn from a boss, so that they can increase their job skills and get promoted. (F) The third most important factor is that the boss acts with consistency. (G) That way, the employees know what to expect each day. (H) They know how they'll be treated and what their share of the workload will be. (I) _____.

1. What is the best topic sentence for this paragraph?

1. It is known that not everyone is qualified to be a boss.
2. Workers in the 21st century can choose their own boss.
3. The quality of work produced relies on the quality of a boss.
4. There are three important qualities necessary to being a good boss.

2. Which one can be added after Sentence B to make a good paragraph?

1. A good boss should occasionally give extra money to employees.
2. On the other hand, they may be penalized if they do not do their job well.
3. Even though rewards are expected, employees should not ask for them.
4. Most of the work produced by employees should be carefully inspected.

3. Which sentence does not belong?

1. D
2. E
3. G
4. H

4. Which sentence has the closest meaning to the highlighted sentence?

1. The boss should arrive at the office at the same time every day.
2. The boss needs to know that the executive board consists of key people.
3. The boss does not use double standards with his employees.
4. The attitude of bosses from different companies is the same.

5. What is the best concluding sentence for this paragraph?

1. In short, being a boss might be easy but being a good boss is more challenging.
2. To conclude, a boss and employees are crucial in making the company grow.
3. In summary, a good boss will make the company successful more quickly.
4. In conclusion, employees need to know what their boss is like.

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KEYS: 1.4 , 2.2 , 3.4 , 4.3 , 5.1

**Vocabulary****Grammar****Cloze**

Cloze Grammar (9វិច្ឆា '58)

As a junior in high school, I'm under constant pressure to succeed and get into the highest-ranked college I can, but I burden myself with most of this pressure __1__ that I started most of my extracurricular activities because they would help me stand out in a large pool of applicants. The majority of the honors classes I take __2__ my personal development or enjoyment, but __3__ to colleges that I can handle difficult courses.

This isn't to say that my parents haven't pushed me to get good grades, but I find ___4___ to succeed in school comes from my own aspirations.

This determination is present in my friends, too. When they get bad scores on tests, they don't complain that

"my parents are going to kill me!" _____5_____ I hear, "I'm never going to get into Harvard."

1. I embarrassed in admitting
2. I've embarrassed for admitting
3. I'm embarrassed for admittance
4. I'm embarrassed to admit
5. I admit I would be embarrassed



2. 1. aren't for 2. are with
3. isn't of 4. is with
5. have been for



3. 1. prove 2. to prove
3. proving 4. the proof
5. proved



4. 1. the most of pressure 2. the pressure most
3. most of pressure 4. Almost pressure
5. pressure of the most

5. 1. Essentially 2. Instead
3. In short 4. In conclusion
5. Finally

KEYS: 1.4, 2.1, 3.3, 4.3, 5.2



(ONET '58)

About 3,500 years ago, a traveler in Asia started out on a long journey. He filled his canteen, (1)_____ a sheep's stomach, with milk, and set off over the hot desert. (2)_____ he stopped in the evening, he found that his canteen (3)_____ a solid white mass of cheese. (4)_____ of the digestive juices of the sheep, called "rennet", had remained in the dried stomach, and (5)_____. This was probably the first discovery of the

(6)_____, and rennet is still used today in the manufacturing process.

Cheese was among the (7)_____ developed by man, and is made in almost all parts of the world. Cheese may be hard or soft, (8) _____ the amount of whey (water) left in the curd (the solid portion), the ripening process and the size.

About ten pounds of milk (9)_____ one pound of cheese.

The cheese (10)_____ after the locality where the method of making it is developed.

3.

1. was filled with

2. full of

3. filled of

4. is filled with

5. was full with

4.

1. None

2. Others

3. Other

4. Some

5. Another

5.

1. turned the milk into cheese

2. milk was turned into cheese

3. cheese was turned from milk

4. turning the milk into cheese

5. cheese had been turned to milk.



1.

1. made with

2. being made from

3. that was made from

4. that is made by

5. which was made of

2.

1. Until

2. Then

3. When

4. While

5. Next

6.

1. process of cheese made 2. process to make cheese

3. cheese-made process 4. making-cheese process

5. process of making cheese

7. 1. manufacturing foods first
2. first foods manufactured
3. foods manufacturing first
4. manufactured first foods
5. first manufactured foods



8. 1. depending on 2. resulting in
3. turning into 4. judging by
5. leading to

9. 1. is being required for 2. is required for
3. are required of 4. require from
5. requires of

10. 1. is named usually 2. is usually named
3. usually is named 4. usually named
5. names usually

(ONET '58)

Cloze Vocab

In recent years, Japanese ramen noodles in all their variety have exploded in popularity around the world. More and more of Japan's famous ramen restaurant are (1)_____ outlets overseas to meet more adventurous (2)_____ and ever-growing appetites.

Ramen has long been (3)_____ a quick and easy everyday (4)_____, a fast food even, but today, the humble bowl of noodles is (5)_____ into something decidedly more complex. Some of the most sought-after ramen noodles are gourmet creations by chefs who (6)_____ their entire lives to creating the (7)_____ recipe.

Nowadays ramen are (8)_____ in a vast range of flavors, and everyone has their own (9)_____, so it is sometimes difficult to evaluate ramen (10)_____.

KEYS: 1.5, 2.3, 3.1, 4.4, 5.1, 6.5, 7.5, 8.1, 9.2, 10.2

1.

1. making
3. spreading
5. opening

2. discovering
4. becoming

6.

1. reward
3. admit
5. devote

2. donate
4. spare

2.

1. tastes
3. mixtures
5. compounds

2. styles
4. sections

7.

1. fancy
3. lovely
5. perfect

2. usual
4. tasty

3.

1. combined
3. analyzed
5. extended

2. assigned
4. considered

8.

1. available
3. pleasant
5. widespread

2. suitable
4. practical

4.

1. bowl
3. dish
5. pot

2. plate
4. cup

9.

1. comfort
3. status
5. comment

2. quality
4. favorite

5.

1. evolving
3. revising
5. pushing

2. passing
4. reforming

10.

1. objectively
3. generally
5. personally

2. totally
4. decidedly



VOCAB

Polesemy

(GAT '58)

1.

Idaho teenagers cross the state line to work in fast-food restaurants in Washington.

1. Try to keep the line free; your parents said they would call you soon.
2. The Instant Replay showed that the ball had gone over the line.
3. The movies was popular so there was a long line at the box office.
4. The town was hit by a snowstorm, which brought down electricity line

KEYS: 1.2

SENTENCE COMPLETION (GAT '58)

(1) navigate, competitor (2) design, creator
(3) establish, designer (4) construct, founder

KEYS: 1.2, 2.1



CHALLENGE I

D	R	O	P	S	X	C	D	R	F	K	J	V	K	E
Y	U	Q	B	B	U	E	S	Q	A	A	Q	A	T	C
V	Z	T	K	R	C	N	D	F	J	H	L	U	V	U
D	H	H	T	R	X	I	O	W	E	S	G	L	L	D
A	P	A	E	T	V	M	T	E	I	I	I	E	I	E
R	I	A	J	E	R	G	W	G	V	N	O	V	V	R
L	S	E	T	A	C	N	U	R	T	I	D	E	Z	T
E	O	E	P	S	B	E	E	N	W	M	D	L	X	G
S	C	A	Q	E	P	L	Z	S	D	I	E	S	E	D
N	C	X	A	G	C	T	E	I	S	D	Z	T	L	E
H	G	J	R	P	M	K	P	B	S	K	Z	D	H	C
K	N	I	R	H	S	N	U	V	T	N	L	B	K	L
V	G	Z	I	G	L	S	I	A	N	F	W	J	L	I
S	L	A	C	K	E	N	B	U	Q	N	V	O	O	N
X	E	Q	A	Z	T	A	R	S	W	N	I	E	D	E

CHALLENGE II

I	N	P	N	Y	E	T	E	R	C	C	A	G	T	K
L	N	H	D	W	K	T	L	T	D	N	I	C	V	J
Z	R	C	K	T	A	M	E	P	N	I	V	F	D	U
S	P	K	R	L	H	N	V	D	I	E	L	U	M	G
U	T	O	A	E	L	I	A	N	U	P	M	A	E	I
R	K	C	V	A	A	F	T	A	D	N	G	G	T	A
G	S	Z	R	I	A	S	E	P	K	U	D	Z	U	E
E	R	G	P	A	S	K	E	X	T	N	U	O	M	A
E	E	A	R	C	C	I	B	E	H	I	G	R	S	L
Y	G	J	O	O	G	N	K	K	J	Q	R	W	S	D
F	C	U	J	S	N	P	F	L	I	D	E	X	N	U
P	Y	Y	N	B	V	R	F	K	V	L	Z	E	Y	Q
W	P	V	M	U	L	T	I	P	L	Y	T	U	C	E
A	C	C	R	U	E	S	S	Y	A	X	B	G	Y	O
F	R	I	T	V	G	G	X	Q	E	G	E	Q	I	Z

decrease

ease

decline

drop

escalate

elevate

soar

surge

dwindle

shrink

diminish

reduce

swell

mount

multiply

expand

subside

lessen

downsize

slacken

extend

enlarge

increase

accrue

curtail

fall

abate

truncate

accrete

augment

dilate