



ภาษาอังกฤษ

(แนวข้อสอบเข้ามหาวิทยาลัย)

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แนวข้อสอบภาษาอังกฤษสอบเข้ามหาวิทยาลัย
ชุดที่ 1 (GAT ส่วนที่ 2: ความสามารถในการสื่อสารด้วยภาษาอังกฤษ)

Part One: Speaking (Items 1-15)

Choose the best answer.

1-2 A receptionist is on the phone when a guest comes in.

Guest: Excuse me.

Receptionist: _____ 1 _____. ... Now, how can I help you, sir?

Guest: Can you give me some information about monorail transportation in Bangkok?

Receptionist: Sure, here's _____ 2 _____.

Guest: Thank you. What about taxis? Are they expensive?

Receptionist: It depends on the distance.

1. 1. Yes, please
2. Please come here
3. Take your time, sir
4. Just a moment, sir
2. 1. a souvenir from our hotel
2. a map showing the different lines
3. some transportation in Bangkok
4. a flight schedule for you
3. A: Did you know my favorite girl band won first prize?
B: Did they? _____
1. Their performance must have been great!
2. How come they kicked it off like that?
3. I plan to go and celebrate your success.
4. They were too good to miss the jackpot.
4. A: Hey, Jo Where are you heading?
B: To the police station.
A: Oh, _____. I can give you a ride.
1. I'm in the way
2. it's on my way
3. I'm passing away
4. it's in the same way
5. A: Give me your email address. I'll send you the file.
B: _____?
A: As soon as I get home.
1. What is your fax number
2. When are you leaving
3. How soon can you do it
4. Where can you find it

6 - 8 Susan: Do you know _____6_____ on TV?

Anna: Look at the TV listings in the newspaper. What sort of programs do you like?

Susan: Action movies. They don't make me sleepy. _____7_____ ?

What do you like?

Anna: I enjoy _____8_____ I like keeping up with the political situation, which seems to change by the minute these days; It's more exciting than an action movie.

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| 6. | 1. what I like | 2. which show's popular |
| | 3. if there's anything good | 4. if that film has been |
| 7. | 1. What happened | 2. What do you do |
| | 3. What about you | 4. What should I ask |
| 8. | 1. discussing politics | 2. listening to music |
| | 3. watching the news | 4. taking part in protests |

9-11 Passenger: Taxi! Taxi!

Taxi driver: Where would you like to go, sir?

Passenger: AA Square, please.

Taxi driver: There's a lot of traffic today. Are you in a hurry?

Passenger: _____9_____ I need to be there around eleven.

Taxi driver: Not a problem. The traffic isn't that bad Hey!

Passenger: _____10_____! You almost hit that car.

Taxi driver: Phew! That was close!

Passenger: Yeah, _____11_____?

Taxi driver: Don't worry. It won't happen again.

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| 9. | 1. Why should I? | 2. Not really. |
| | 3. I'll do my best. | 4. Take it easy. |
| 10. | 1. What a surprise | 2. Watch out. |
| | 3. Stop driving | 4. What a nice ride |
| 11. | 1. why don't you drive faster | 2. how about slowing down a bit |
| | 3. should we move to the left | 4. can you pass that car |

12-15 Mary: John, make sure you dress up for the party tonight.

John: ____12____ We're only meeting those old friends of yours.

Mary: Yeah, but they'll ____13____ that my boyfriend's a slob!

John: I don't care. I'm just going to wear my old jeans and a T-shirt ____14____.

Mary: Oh, come on, John. ____15____ put on that checked shirt I gave you for your birthday.
And your new pair of jeans would be nice.

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|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 12. 1. Do I have to? | 2. Just choose one for me. |
| 3. Do you want to look good? | 4. Just wear these clothes. |
| 13. 1. spread it around | 2. take you in |
| 3. show us off | 4. let me down |
| 14. 1. if that's what you want | 2. whenever it's time |
| 3. if you want me to go | 4. for your own sake |
| 15. 1. Even then | 2. Of course |
| 3. Especially | 4. At least |

Part Two: Vocabulary (Items 16-27)

Items 16 - 19: Odd One Out

Three of the words in each group relate to one another in their meaning.

Choose the word that does NOT belong.

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|--------------------|----------------|
| 16. 1. experience | 2. contest |
| 3. tournament | 4. competition |
| 17. 1. prove | 2. vanish |
| 3. disappear | 4. fade |
| 18. 1. precise | 2. tough |
| 3. specific | 4. exact |
| 19. 1. composition | 2. combination |
| 3. complication | 4. compilation |

Items 20-23: Meaning Recognition

Choose the alternative which has the same meaning as the underlined word in the given sentence.

20. A group of boy scouts camped out in a field near the village.
1. The course requires that we go on a field trip.
 2. Professor Burton has been famous in the field of physics.
 3. There were loud cheers as David Beckham ran onto the field at the start of the game..
 4. Type your name in the username field when you log on.
21. In my case, I had to wait several days for an appointment to see my doctor.
1. The police found no evidence relating to that murder case.
 2. She gave me her phone number in case I needed to contact her.
 3. She put her necklace in a jewelry case.
 4. This company fires employees only in the case of serious misconduct.
22. Although he's already in his 30s, at home he's still treated like a child:
1. Max was treated we after, he came back from the Olympics.
 2. The question will be treated in more detail in the next lesson.
 3. Don't worry about the price of the meal, You'll be treated by the company
 4. The girl was taken to the hospital and treated for sunburn.
23. Good citizens must observe the laws.
1. Tony should observe that his son rarely goes out on .Friday nights.
 2. A physician has to observe his patient's condition carefully.
 3. During the Buddhist Lent, Thai people observe five basic precepts.
 4. My parents are making big plans to observe their wedding anniversary in March.

Items 24-27: Meaning in Context

Choose the best alternative to make the sentence(s) meaningful.

24. Tortoises and some bears can slow their normal life _____ so much that they can live through the winter months without eating, in a state of_____.
1. processes - hibernation
2. spans - absorption
3. constructions - reproduction
4. mechanisms - saturation
25. Gold's _____ qualities, its unusual density and. its long-lasting shine, have made it one of the world's most _____ commodities.
1. common - durable
2. unique - valuable
3. negative - usable
4. exceptional- reliable
26. Gypsies and caravan _____ in the Netherlands have been in an isolated position since the 19th century. The two groups are _____ from the general population in terms of their unique ways of life and housing.
1. dwellers - distinct
2. travelers - expelled
3. riders - derived
4. pioneers - detached
27. The Egyptian government is concerned about the _____ for violence. Therefore, policemen and soldiers from Cairo are stationed wherever two roads intersect in order to _____ peace.
1. prediction - disrupt
2. potential - maintain
3. preparation - continue
4. proposal - stimulate

Part Three: Reading (Items 28-45)

Choose-the best answer.



28. What is NOT true according to this sign?

1. Overfilled tires can cause accidents,
2. You can ask an assistant to help you fill the tires.
3. The station provides a tire gauge for filling up tires.
4. You should find out about recommended air pressure for your tires.

Executive Secretary/Secretary

- Thai nationality, Female, age 25-40
- Bachelor's degree or higher in Business Administration or related field
- At least 2 years secretarial experience
- Excellent command of spoken & written English
- Strong computer skills (Word, Excel, E-mail, Photoshop)
- Good personality with strong negotiation skills and able to work under pressure
- Macintosh literacy (MS office & Internet) an advantage

Please send your CV and recent photo.

29. Which of the following candidates is NOT suitable for this job?

1. A person who works well only when there is no pressure
2. A person who can speak both Thai and English fluently
3. A person who has a Master's degree in Business Administration
4. A person who has worked in a secretarial position for over 5 years



30. What can be inferred from the comic strip?
1. The boy asks a big guy for a booster seat.
 2. The boy likes going to restaurants with his parents.
 3. The boy needs a booster seat to eat at the restaurant.
 4. The boy doesn't need a booster seat to eat at the restaurant.

Passage 1

1. here are several ways to avoid the gloom of the daily grind, most people are regularly exposed to, Some lie on the beach and rub away their worries with a couple of hours of traditional massage. Or some meditate at a retreat nearby. But if you look around and see a pile of documents or old newspapers, then you've found the perfect tools to ease away your stress.
 2. The Japanese art of folding paper is universally known as origami. Oru translates as folding and the word kami means paper. Although originally developed in China, origami has found a particularly wide range of uses in Japan, from offerings to the Shinto gods to decorations for sake bottles. Origami has become embedded in Japanese life. One reason for its enduring popularity is that anyone can do it anywhere anytime. Not only does origami make for an enjoyable pastime, but in Japan the art of paper folding can become a profitable career. People who make a living from origami are called origamists.
 3. In Thailand, origami enthusiasts come from all walks of life. In the world of academia, origami is used to teach children to concentrate and stimulate their creativity. Many hospitals use origami with patients who are recuperating from illness and have a lot of time on their hands. It is also used as physical therapy for patients who have problems with manual dexterity or suffer weakness in their muscles.
 4. The concentration that origami requires enables people to become aware of the various stages which ease their minds. Once they complete folding and the finished work is in front of them, they will feel a sense of pride, regardless of age. This is one of the greatest charms of origami.
31. What is the best title for the passage?

1. Origami: Japanese Dream Job
2. Origami: More than Just a Pastime
3. Origami: Miracle Teaching Tool
4. Origamist: Natural Therapist.

32. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in paragraph 1 as a way to relax?
1. Having a massage
 2. Meditating
 3. Lying on the beach
 4. Reading newspapers
33. Which of the following is NOT true about origami?
1. It is an art form that originated in Japan.
 2. Its name combines two Japanese words.
 3. People can enjoy it as a hobby as well as a way of making money.
 4. It is used to decorate some product packages.
34. Which word is closest in meaning to "recuperating" (paragraph 3)?
1. Regaining one's health.
 2. Being unable to walk
 3. Having problems with the hands.
 4. Having problems communicating
35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned as a benefit of origami?
1. Stimulating kids' creativity
 2. Treating physical problems
 3. Improving students' concentration
 4. Helping therapists relax

Passage 2

1. Many of us believe that a person's mind becomes less active as he grows older. But this is not true, according to Dr. Lissy F. Jarvik, professor of psychiatry at the University of California, Los Angeles, and a board member of the New Center for Aging at the Veterans Hospital. She has studied the mental functioning of aging persons for several years. For example; one of her studies concerns 136 pairs of identical twins, who were first examined when they were already 60 years old. As Dr. Jarvik continued the study of the twins into their 70s and 80s, their minds did not generally decline as expected.
2. However, there was some decline in their psycho-motor speed. This means that it took them longer to accomplish mental tasks than it used to. But when speed was not a factor, they lost very little intellectual ability over the years. In general, Dr. Jarvik's studies have shown that there is no decline in knowledge or reasoning ability. This is true not only into the 30s and 40s, but into the 60s and 70s as well.

3. As for learning new things, and the ability to remember, studies by Dr. Jarvik and others show that the old are equal to the young. It is true that older people themselves often complain that their memory is not as good as it once was. However, much of what we call "loss of memory" is not that at all. There usually was incomplete learning in the first place. For example, the older person perhaps had trouble hearing, or poor vision, or inattention, or was trying to learn the new thing at too fast a pace.
4. In cases where an older person's mental faculties really do seem to decline, it is not necessarily due to old age or "senility." Often it is simply a sign of a depressed emotional state. This depression usually can be counteracted by counseling, therapy with a psychologist, or medications which fight depression.
5. In American society, when an older person loses something, we tend to call him or her "senile." But notice that when a younger person loses something, he does not blame it on senility or loss of memory. He finds some other excuse!

36. What is the best title for the passage?

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| 1. Signs of Senility | 2. Loss of Memory. in Old People |
| 3. Mental Functioning of Aging Persons | 4. Decline in Intellectual Ability |

37. What happens when people grow older?

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| 1. Their minds become less active. | 2. They think more slowly. |
| 3. They lose their intellectual ability. | 4. Their reasoning ability is reduced. |

38. What is TRUE about the results of Dr. Jarvik's studies?

1. They contradict common belief.
2. They support previous studies.
3. They show old people suffer from memory loss.
4. They reveal a decline in knowledge.

39. What does "This" (paragraph 2) refer to?

1. The decrease in the elderly's psycho-motor speed
2. The loss of knowledge and reasoning ability
3. The accomplishment of mental tasks
4. The damage to intellectual ability

40. What can be concluded from Dr. Jarvik's and others' studies?

1. Incomplete learning results from "loss of memory".
2. A person's reasoning ability decreases in middle age.
3. The ability to remember is the same for both old and young.
4. A person in his 70s can complete mental tasks as fast as when he was in his 30s.

Passage 3

1. Her suitcase has been dusted off. All her necessary winter clothes and personal belongings have been promptly prepared. Ready to set off, Suchana is about to head off for a destination that no Thai woman has reached.
2. Suchana is Thailand's first female scientist to journey to Antarctica, the world's coldest, driest and windiest continent. She was chosen by the National Institute of Polar Research (NIPR) to join the scientific expedition after her male colleague took part in a similar adventure five years ago.
3. Unlike the stereotypical scientist, who has thick glasses, a white laboratory coat and an obsession with scientific jargon, the 37-year-old possesses a good sense of humor and fortunately, an ability to translate complicated scientific concepts into plain, easy-to-understand language. Suchana would never be recognized as a scientist at first glance. But in conversation, her intellect is easy to spot. Her fascination with science sprang from her familiarity with the sea and nature as a child. It will take her three weeks on the icebreaker to get to Antarctica.
4. For Suchana, the trip is definitely going to be a tough one. Prior to **setting off**, she was required to undergo a thorough physical and mental examination. She was trained to endure extreme weather and tough, unpredictable situations.
5. While on the ice-breaking vessel, Suchana will investigate water quality along the way. But as soon as she disembarks at the frozen desert, her job will be to collect samples of soil for microorganism analysis and to observe animal behaviors.
6. However, her underlying goal is for people in general to have a clearer picture of how human activity is impacting the Antarctica environment. Suchana warns that unless steps are taken to halt further deterioration, the damage we are doing to Antarctica and our entire planet may be irreversible.

41. Why is Suchana famous?
1. She's a professor at a university.
 2. She's an intelligent marine scientist.
 3. She's Thailand's first female scientist to visit Antarctica.
 4. Her colleague made a similar research journey.
42. What is NOT mentioned in the passage as a characteristic of a typical scientist?
1. Wearing thick glasses
 2. Carrying a laptop
 3. Conversing using scientific terms
 4. Wearing a lab coat
43. Why is Suchana NOT afraid of traveling by ship for several months?
1. The trip is going to be easy and fun.
 2. She was trained to cope with hardships.
 3. She likes scuba diving and swimming.
 4. She is traveling with a male colleague.
44. What will Suchana's main responsibility on the expedition be?
1. To go to the world's coldest continent
 2. To take part in an adventure
 3. To collect marine life
 4. To gather soil samples
45. What does "setting off" (paragraph 4) mean?
1. Starting a journey
 2. Organizing a conference
 3. Being accepted
 4. Being unexpectedly arranged

Part Four: Structure and Writing (Items 46 - 60)

Read the following statements and choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

46. (1) Based on several campus legends, this film is made up (2) from four episodes
(3) telling scary stories that (4) take place in university dorms, toilets and classrooms.
47. International (1) imports of equipment (2) supplied under this contract (3) is exempt
(4) from Laotian taxes and duties .
48. Each year the British tax-payer has to pay a (1) substance amount of money
(2) to the European Union, an organization (3) that cannot, or will not tell us
how it is all (4) spent.
49. The father of a (1) deceased soldier refused (2) to shake hands (3) with former Prime
Minister Tony Blair, (4) said that Blair had blood on his hands.

50. Ten people were injured, (1) including four (2) trainee policemen and two Americans, but all (3) were released from hospital (4) by 48 hours.

Items 51-55

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

51. We need someone to fix this machine. _____, we need a mechanic.

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|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. For instance | 2. That is to say |
| 3. Moreover | 4. Nevertheless |

52. Non-native plant species have taken a major hold in this country. _____, in the past ten years, more habitats have probably been lost to exotic plants than to land development.

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|----------------|--------------|
| 1. In contrast | 2. However |
| 3. In fact | 4. Therefore |

53. Because Laura was very angry with her sister, she _____.

1. moved in with her instead
2. ignored her entirely for a whole week
3. decorated her room with her sister's photos
4. told her how much she enjoyed their time together

54. Students are always trying hard to improve their grades. One priority, therefore, is to _____.

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. do voluntary jobs | 2. apply for scholarships |
| 3. join extra-curricular activities | 4. turn in their assignments on time |

55. _____. They are: problems in interacting with others, impaired verbal and nonverbal communication, and a pattern of repetitive behavior.

1. Autistic children have difficulty in relating to others.
2. Three main characteristics identify autistic children.
3. Autism is a growing problem in the world today.
4. Researchers still do not know for certain what causes autism.

Items 56-60.

Select FIVE of six sentences (S1 - S6) and put them in an appropriate sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Please note that ONE of these choices will NOT be used.

[S1] These behaviors include, for example, dogs barking for hours, and wild animals, like deer, appearing confused or losing their natural fear of people.

[S2] This belief is justified by the fact that many animals have such sensitive auditory capacities to hear noises from fracturing rock beneath the earth's surface.

[S3] In short, the observation of animals' behaviors may increase the opportunity for humans' survival.

[S4] In response to these faint underground noises, animals have been known to exhibit many strange, unexpected behaviors.

[S5] Japan and China frequently suffer from earthquakes, which injure or kill many people and damage or destroy their homes.

[S6] The belief that animals can sense an earthquake before it occurs much earlier than humans has been held since at least the time of the ancient Greeks.

56. Which sentence comes first?

57. Which sentence comes second?

58. Which sentence comes third?

59. Which sentence comes fourth?

60. Which sentence comes last?

****Part One: Speaking**

Choose the best answer.

1. A: Do you feel like going to the cinema this evening?

B: _____

1. That would be great.
2. Thank you very much for your kind invitation.
3. Well done.
4. Not at all. I want to relax.

2. A: More coffee anybody?
B: _____
1. Would it be all right if I had some more? 2. You shouldn't have asked.
3. That's terrific. 4. I'd love some.
3. A: Well, it was nice talking to you, but I have to dash.
B: _____
1. Yes, I enjoyed talking to you too. 2. OK, see you.
3. I don't think so. 4. We can keep on talking.
4. A: Could you tell me whether this train stops at Bath?
B: _____
1. I think I could. 2. I believe it does.
3. I think you could. 4. I believe you do.
5. A: How do you do. I'm Bob Allen.
B: _____
1. Very well thank you. 2. Hi Bob! I'm fine.
3. How do you do. 4. It was nice talking to you, Bob.
6. A: Would you mind moving your bag from my seat?
B: _____
1. No, I wouldn't. 2. Yes, I would.
3. Oh, sorry. 4. It doesn't matter.
7. A: Is it all right if I use your bike?
B: _____
1. Sure, go ahead. 2. Please accept it with my best wishes.
3. I would really appreciate it. 4. Yes, I do.

*****Part Three: Reading**

Choose the best answer.

We appreciate you taking the time to read this sign. We have put a lot of effort in creating this sign and hope the message conveyed will be helpful. This sign is completely CO₂ neutral, contains no hazardous materials and is made from 100% recycled materials. Beware of pickpockets. Don't stand still for too long.

8. What is the purpose of the sign?
1. To tell people to protect the environment.
 2. To appreciate the people that read the sign.
 3. To warn of thieves stealing things from people's pockets.
 4. To put an effort to make the sign helpful.



9. According to the boy, which is NOT true?
1. He is a technological expert.
 2. He is accustomed to digital technology.
 3. His parents try hard to learn how to use technology.
 4. His grandparents are skilfull at digital technology.

Part Four: Structure and Writing

Read the following statements and choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

10. Government around the world (1)are also starting to protect (2)smaller languages and recognize the (3)important of culture and (4)linguistic diversity.
11. A number of people (1)have protested about the new airport construction, (2)although the government (3)is planning (4)to go ahead with it.
12. Now English is the (1)most influential language in the world (2)speaking by more than (3)a billion people on the planet, as (4)their first, second or third language.
13. From that moment they started to feel (1)nervously and they slept (2)badly that night. When they got back home, they (3)developed the photos. There was nothing there – (4)only snow and rocks!
14. “I (1)always have my hair (2)cut (3)at Ken’s.” says one of our many (4)satisfying customers.

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

15. We know a great deal more now than we did when we were 12 years old. We knew more when we were 12 than we did when we were 10. Certainly, _____ .

1. what we know generally increases with age
2. we cannot put too much importance on IQ tests
3. age cannot determine children's intelligence
4. IQ scores of children are predictors of their knowledge

16. Record numbers of university students today obtain top grades in their courses, yet employers _____ .

1. find it relatively easy to train new graduates
2. still offer a number of positions for new graduates
3. are happy to have new graduates working with them
4. complain that new graduates still lack basic work skills

17. The survey found that students in general were pleased with the college, _____.

1. even the classrooms need to be repainted
2. or they would like to have more qualified professors
3. but they would like to have better food in the cafeteria
4. so they would like to have better classroom facilities