



ข้อสอบชุดที่ **1**

คณะกรรมการประสานงานการคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา
ในสถาบันอุดมศึกษา ทบวงมหาวิทยาลัย

ชื่อ.....
เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....
สถานที่สอบ.....
ห้องสอบ.....

รหัสวิชา **03**
ข้อสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ
วันจันทร์ที่ 11 มีนาคม พ.ศ. 2545
เวลา 12.00 - 14.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบมี 28 หน้า (100 ข้อ) ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ ชุดที่ 1
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม จงเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบ ห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และรหัสชุดข้อสอบ ให้ตรงกับชุดข้อสอบที่ได้รับ
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว
ตัวอย่าง ถ้าตัวเลือก ② เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้
① ● ③ ④
ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาด หมตรอยดำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนลิขสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ
ห้ามเผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือ เถลย ก่อนวันที่ 16 เมษายน พ.ศ. 2545





Directions: Choose the most appropriate answer.

1. An announcer on a public address system at an airport is about to make an announcement. He begins by saying: “ _____ ”
 1. Listen everybody.
 2. Attention, please.
 3. This is important.
 4. Please hear me.

2. An exchange student at your school loves to eat sticky rice and mango. He has just finished a large plate of it. You ask: “ _____ ”
 1. What more do you want?
 2. Do you need some more?
 3. Would you like another helping?
 4. Can you take over?

3. Mary is wearing a new pair of shoes which are very uncomfortable. She says to her friend: “ _____ ”
 1. I'm being bitten.
 2. I want smaller feet.
 3. Don't step on my foot!
 4. My feet are killing me!

4. A visitor to the Grand Palace is stopped from entering the grounds because she is wearing shorts and a sleeveless blouse. A palace official says: “ _____ ”
 1. Why don't you wear your clothes?
 2. What strange clothes!
 3. You have to dress properly.
 4. You should put your dress on.





5. Your little brother is learning to ride a bicycle. He has just fallen for the third time. You want to encourage him. You say: "_____"
1. You never learn.
 2. Don't give up.
 3. You're hopeless.
 4. Don't cry for me.
6. Sarah meets her old friend Abby at their high school reunion. They haven't met for 10 years. Sarah says to Abby: "_____"
1. We haven't seen eye to eye for ages.
 2. You seem to have become very old.
 3. You haven't changed a bit.
 4. We have never met before, I believe.
7. The pizza delivery man has just delivered your pizza order. You pay him and say: "_____"
1. Have a tip.
 2. That's your reward.
 3. Keep the change.
 4. Thanks for coming.
8. You are sitting in an air-conditioned bus next to a foreign tourist who is sitting by the window. You don't want the sun shining in your eyes so you say to him: "_____"
1. The sunrise is really spectacular.
 2. I hope you are enjoying the view.
 3. Could you please be more polite?
 4. Do you mind pulling the curtain?





9. Tom is trying to hang a picture on the wall. His wife offers him a saw.

He says: " _____ "

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. What good is that? | 2. Can't you see I'm working? |
| 3. That's a wonderful idea. | 4. Give me another chance. |

10. If you see a sign that says "No Trespassing", you should _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|
| 1. hang around | 2. wait a while |
| 3. enter immediately | 4. stay away |

11. You are going away for 10 days and need someone to take care of your dog. You ask your neighbor: " _____ "

1. Do you like to watch my dog?
2. Would you look after my dog?
3. Why don't you feed my dog?
4. Do you keep an eye on my dog?

12. A boy is playing with matches when he suddenly burns himself.

You think to yourself: " _____ "

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. It serves you right. | 2. Look before you leap. |
| 3. Practice what you preach. | 4. Time is money. |





13. Mary's aunt offers her freshly baked cookies and says: "_____"
1. They're your favorite.
 2. Don't mess around.
 3. They're hard as a rock.
 4. Don't make a fuss.
14. Ann can't stop sneezing. Her friend says: "_____"
1. It's up your nose.
 2. Would you like a tissue?
 3. What have you just seen?
 4. Sneezing is a bad habit.
15. You are in a movie theater. Two foreigners sitting in front of you are talking very loudly. You say: "_____"
1. You shouldn't believe everything you hear.
 2. Don't think too much of people.
 3. Mind your own business.
 4. Have a little consideration for others.





Situation: A teacher is returning a homework assignment to a rather lazy student.

Teacher: ___16___ did you spend on this assignment?

Student: Oh, ___17___ a long time. About an hour.

Teacher: I don't ___18___ that a long time. You should have spent ___19___ two or three hours on it to do a satisfactory job. Did you work alone, without anyone helping you? ___20___.

Student: Of course, it's all ___21___. I consulted the web site you recommended and got all the information ___22___.

Teacher: In that case, you ___23___ the information very accurately. I counted over 30 spelling mistakes.

Student: Oh, those are not spelling mistakes, sir. They are ___24___ typing mistakes! I'll have to tell my Mom to ___25___ next time.

16. 1. How long
3. Where

2. When
4. What time

17. 1. there was
3. it took me

2. it spent
4. there had been

18. 1. call
3. tell

2. say
4. see





19. 1. at least
2. more
3. less than
4. mostly
20. 1. Keep me informed
2. Believe it or not
3. No kidding
4. Tell me the truth
21. 1. my own work
2. up to you
3. your doing
4. that I did
22. 1. with it
2. where it was
3. from there
4. that I knew
23. 1. showed
2. didn't present
3. couldn't select
4. kept
24. 1. just
2. formerly
3. exactly
4. still
25. 1. practice more carefully
2. try so hard
3. do a better job
4. behave herself





124 Pitsanuloke Road
Bangkok 10300

March 10, 2002

Dear Diana,

Do you remember me? My nickname is Meo. We met last year at the summer camp in Nakorn Sawan, and you gave me your address ___26___ I could write to you ___27___ my English.

___28___ I've been a bit lazy and this is the first time ___29___ to write to you. ___30___, I've been quite busy at school because this is my pre-university year, and I have been studying hard for the Entrance Exam.

___31___ Do you hope to go to university next year? What do you plan to study? I remember your telling me that your ambition was to be a doctor. Do you still want to follow that career, or have you changed your mind?

___32___ for this summer? Are you going to summer school again? ___33___, perhaps we could meet up. I would like that very much. I ___34___ write to me with all your news.

My ___35___ to you and your family.

Yours,

Meo





26. 1. for
3. if
2. so
4. as
27. 1. practicing
3. to practice
2. for practice
4. practiced
28. 1. I'm surprised
3. To admit
2. To say
4. I'm afraid
29. 1. I've just had
3. I've been meaning
2. I think I ought
4. I've had a chance
30. 1. Probably
3. Intentionally
2. Actually
4. Exactly
31. 1. How do you do?
3. What's the matter with you?
2. How are things with you?
4. What are you like?
32. 1. When were your plans
3. How will you plan
2. Why do you plan
4. What are your plans
33. 1. If so
3. Just once
2. Since then
4. As such





34. 1. hope you will
2. wish you to
3. want that you
4. suggest you should
35. 1. congratulations
2. best wishes
3. good luck
4. warm happiness

36. She is supposed to be here today to give a talk, but _____.
1. she showed up on time
2. no one has seen her yet
3. to sing as well
4. just then she arrived
37. _____ a European car is that spare parts are so expensive.
1. The only advantage of
2. Some serious obstacles to
3. One of the main problems with
4. A major benefit for
38. Heated arguments can be avoided if you _____.
1. spread your wings
2. focus on what you want
3. come on strong
4. meet others halfway
39. _____ into thinking that when they are elected, representatives will keep their promises.
1. They have misled
2. We should not mislead
3. They might mislead
4. We should not be misled





40. Add onion to skillet. Cook 2 minutes, stirring constantly. Add vegetables and water. _____; reduce heat to medium.
1. Heat to boiling
 2. Remove from skillet
 3. Serve over rice
 4. Cut onion into thin wedges
41. In the early sixties, Bangkok was a confusing maze of low buildings, _____, and visually not very attractive.
1. some as tall as modern skyscrapers
 2. the majority of which were well designed
 3. few of them taller than three or four stories
 4. all were beautifully painted
42. Drivers do many things that distract them: talk on cellphones, eat lunch, fiddle with the radio dial and argue with kids. But accurate information _____ are caused by distraction is unavailable.
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. when their activities | 2. on their regular routes |
| 3. that they and their family | 4. about how many accidents |





43. My mother had not been to my apartment in months. When I was first married, _____, until one day I suggested she should call ahead of time. Ever since then, she has refused to come unless I issue an official invitation.

1. we wanted to have a big family
2. she lived with us
3. she used to drop by unannounced
4. we never had any visitors

44. Two key suspects in the seven-billion-baht money laundering scam were arrested yesterday. They are among 62 suspects wanted in connection with illegal transfers of money out of the country. _____ 23 of the 62 suspects have been arrested or turned themselves in for police questioning.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. Even though | 2. No doubt |
| 3. Just then | 4. So far |

45. A natural bone-building hormone appears to be the most effective treatment for osteoporosis, _____ that millions of older Americans suffer from.

1. one of the favorite pastimes
2. the government issued a health warning
3. the brittle bone disease
4. scientists have long theorized





Recycling organic household waste could be bad for your health. Garbage bins containing separated organic leftovers ___ 46 ___ banana skins, potato peelings and apple cores release far ___ 47 ___ numbers of potentially harmful bacteria and moulds into the kitchen than ___ 48 ___ containing mixed garbage, Dutch researchers ___ 49 ___.

Dick Heederrick and his colleagues in the environmental and ___ 50 ___ health group at Wageningen University in the Netherlands say that the contaminants include bacteria and moulds ___ 51 ___ to increase common respiratory ailments like asthma. Millions of ___ 52 ___ Europeans could be ___ 53 ___ risk when they dutifully separate organic materials from ___ 54 ___ household waste for collection ___ 55 ___ recycling as compost.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------|------------|
| 46. | 1. such as | 2. that is |
| | 3. as follows | 4. so that |
| 47. | 1. high | 2. higher |
| | 3. highly | 4. highest |
| 48. | 1. that | 2. those |
| | 3. which | 4. these |





- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|
| 49. | 1. have found | 2. will find |
| | 3. were found | 4. can find |
| 50. | 1. occupationally | 2. occupied |
| | 3. occupation | 4. occupational |
| 51. | 1. knew | 2. knowing |
| | 3. known | 4. know |
| 52. | 1. environmentally-minded | 2. environmental mind |
| | 3. environment mind | 4. environment-minding |
| 53. | 1. on | 2. of |
| | 3. in | 4. at |
| 54. | 1. their | 2. its |
| | 3. them | 4. what |
| 55. | 1. since | 2. but |
| | 3. despite | 4. and |





Urals Republic a region of Russia in the Ural Mountains that declared itself independent following the breakup of the Soviet Union in 1991; pop. (1989) 4,731,000; capital, Yekaterinburg. Formerly known as Sverdlovsk, it was the first region to claim a status equivalent to the 21 ethno-territorial republics of the Russian Federation, although it is not officially recognized.

Urawa the capital of Saltama prefecture and a commercial and cultural centre, Honshu Island, Japan; pop. (1990) 418,270.

Urbino a historic town in the Marches region of central Italy; pop. (1990) 15,410. Ruled by the Montefeltro family from 1213, its ducal palace is a landmark of Renaissance architecture and houses a collection of fine Italian paintings. Urbino was the birthplace of the painters Raphael (1483-1520) and Bramante (1444-1514).

Urdu an Indic language allied to Hindi, which it resembles in grammar and structure, but with a large admixture of Arabic and Persian words, having been built up from the language of the early Muslim invaders, and usually written in Persian script. It is the language of the Muslim population, spoken as a first language by over 5 million people in Pakistan (where it is an official language), as a second language by another 40 million there, and by about 30 million in India.

Urfa (also **Sanliurfa**) 1. a rich agricultural province of south-east Turkey, on the frontier with Syria; area 18,584 sq. km. (7,178 sq. miles); pop. (1990) 1,001,055. 2. its capital, a market town to the east of the Euphrates and south of the Ataturk Barrage; pop. (1990) 276,530. It was known as Edessa before 1837.

Urga the former name (until 1924) of ULAN BATOR.

Urganch (formerly **Urgench**) a city in Uzbekistan, Central Asia, on the Amu Darya near the Turkmenistan frontier; pop. (1990) 128,900. Cotton and food processing are its chief industries. The ancient city of Urgench, which was a major trading centre and capital of the khanate of Khorezm, was destroyed by the Mongols in the 13th c.

Uruapan a city in the mountainous state of Michoacán, western Mexico, on the Cupatitzlo River; pop. (1990) 217,140. It was laid out in the 1530s by the Spanish monk Juan de San Miguel. The surrounding area produces coffee, fruit and vegetables and is noted for the cedar lacquerware handpainted by Tarascan Indians.

Uruguay official name **The Oriental Republic of**

Uruguay a country in South America lying south of Brazil and north of the River Plate, with a coastline on the Atlantic Ocean; area 176,215 sq. km. (68,063 sq. miles); pop. (est. 1991) 3,110,000; official language, Spanish; capital, Montevideo. Bounded to the west by the Uruguay River, Uruguay comprises an extensive range of well-watered rolling grassy plains and low hills which, combined with a temperate climate, support stock-raising over much of the country. Uruguay's chief exports are meat, hides, wool, and fish. Not permanently settled by Europeans until the 17th c., Uruguay became an area of long-standing Spanish-Portuguese rivalry. Liberated in 1825, it remained relatively backward and disunited through the 19th c., but in the 20th c., despite its small size (it is one of the smallest of the South American republics) it has emerged as one of the most prosperous and literate nations in the continent, boasting a high rate of economic growth and an extensive social-welfare system. Uruguay is governed by an executive president and a bicameral legislative National Congress comprising a Chamber of Deputies and a Senate.

Uruguayan *adj. & n.*

Uruguay is divided into 19 administrative departments:

Department	Area(sq.km.)	Pop.(1985)	Capital
Artigas	11,928	68,400	Artigas
Canelones	4,536	359,700	Canelones
Cerro-Largo	13,648	78,000	Melo
Colonia	6,106	112,100	Colonia
Durazno	11,643	54,700	Durazno
Florida	5,144	24,400	Trinidad
Florida	10,417	65,400	Florida
Livramento	10,016	61,700	Minas
Maldonado	4,793	93,000	Maldonado
Montevideo	530	1,309,100	Montevideo
Paysandú	13,822	104,500	Paysandú
Río Negro	9,282	47,500	Fray Benito
Rivers	9,370	88,400	Rivers
Rocha	10,551	68,500	Rocha
Salto	14,183	107,300	Salto
San José	4,992	91,900	San José
Soriano	9,008	77,500	Mercaderes
Tacuarembó	15,438	82,800	Tacuarembó
Treinta y Tres	9,529	45,500	Treinta y Tres

Uruguay a river of South America that rises in southern Brazil and flows c.1,610 km. (1,000 miles) west and south along the Brazil-Argentina and Argentina-Uruguay frontiers to join the River Plate opposite Buenos Aires.

Uruk (Arabic **Warka**) an ancient city in southern Mesopotamia, to the north-west of Ur (known also by its biblical name *Erech*). One of the greatest cities of Sumeria, it was built in the 5th millennium BC and was the seat of the legendary hero Gilgamesh. Excavations began in 1928 and revealed ziggurats and temples dedicated to the sky god Anu.





56. Uruguay is both a country and a _____.
1. language
 2. mountain
 3. river
 4. city
57. _____ is located in Japan.
1. Urawa
 2. Urfa
 3. Urbino
 4. Uruk
58. The least populous administrative department in Uruguay is _____.
1. Canelones
 2. Flores
 3. Trinidad
 4. Treinta y Tres
59. The capital of _____ is _____.
1. Mexico ... Uruapán
 2. Uruguay ... Montevideo
 3. Mercedes ... Soriano
 4. Uruk ... Warka
60. The destruction of Urgench in the 13th century was caused by _____.
1. the Mongols
 2. Tarascan Indians
 3. an earthquake
 4. flooding
61. _____ is **not** the name of a place.
1. Uruk
 2. Urawa
 3. Urdu
 4. Urbino





62. Before 1924, Ulan Bator was called _____.

- | | |
|-------------------|------------|
| 1. Urals Republic | 2. Urga |
| 3. Urfa | 4. Urgench |

63. The largest administrative department in Uruguay in terms of area is _____.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. Montevideo | 2. Paysandú |
| 3. Salto | 4. Tacuarembó |

64. In the past, the people of Uruk worshipped _____.

- | | |
|--------------|----------|
| 1. Warka | 2. Erech |
| 3. Gilgamesh | 4. Anu |

65. Urbino was the hometown of _____, a famous Italian painter.

- | | |
|-------------|----------------|
| 1. Bramante | 2. Montefeltro |
| 3. Marches | 4. Renaissance |





MONUMENTS: HOURS: 8.30 a.m.-5 p.m. daily. Closed on selected holidays including New Year's Day, Easter, Thanksgiving and Christmas.

ADMISSION: Free admission for 16 and under. Adult admission prices:

Fort Selden, \$2; Fort Summer, \$1; Coronado or Jemez, \$3 from April 1-

- 5 Oct. 31, \$2 rest of year, or joint ticket to both, \$5 from April 1-Oct. 31, \$3 rest of year; Lincoln, call for prices. Sunday is Dollar Day for New Mexico residents with valid I.D. at all state monuments, except at Lincoln where admission is half the regular fee. Free Wednesdays for New Mexico Seniors (age 60 and over with I.D.).

66. You **cannot** visit the monuments _____.

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------------|
| 1. on Sundays | 2. from April-October |
| 3. on January 1 | 4. at noon |

67. To visit only Coronado on July 18, an adult would have to pay _____.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. \$1 | 2. \$2 |
| 3. \$3 | 4. \$5 |

68. To visit Fort Selden, a mother and her two small children would have to pay _____.

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| 1. \$1 | 2. \$2 |
| 3. \$3 | 4. \$5 |

69. A senior citizen of New Mexico who wants to go to Lincoln on Wednesday will have to pay _____.

- | | |
|------------|--------|
| 1. nothing | 2. \$1 |
| 3. \$2 | 4. \$3 |





On the day of a big annual sale, a huge queue had formed at the entrance to a department store. **Some people** had even camped out overnight for a good spot.

Just before opening time, a small man tried to push his way to the front of the line, only to be pushed back amid loud and **colorful** curses. On the man's second attempt, he was punched in the jaw, knocked around a bit and thrown to the back of the queue again.

As he readied himself for his third attempt, he told the person ahead of him, "If they hit me one more time, I'm not opening the store."

70. The sale mentioned in the passage is held _____.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. for a week | 2. once a year |
| 3. every month | 4. at weekends |
71. "Some people" (line 2) refers to _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. shoppers | 2. spectators |
| 3. shareholders | 4. salesmen |
72. The word "colorful" (line 5) could best be replaced by _____.
- | | |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. multi-colored | 2. bright |
| 3. expressive | 4. fast-changing |





73. The people waiting are _____.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| 1. dependable | 2. caring |
| 3. indifferent | 4. aggressive |

74. The small man wanted to _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|
| 1. be rude to customers | 2. start the sale |
| 3. be the first customer | 4. start a fight |

Next time a Chinese waiter looks at you expectantly and says: "Ni xian dian shen me," all you have to do is reach for your mobile phone. Not only will it tell you that your waiter is asking what you want to order; it will translate your order into Chinese. Or Japanese, or German.

5 The system, called Verbmobil, can translate basic spoken English, Japanese, Chinese and German almost **instantaneously**. It operates over a standard mobile phone network—just dial the number, get the waiter to speak into the phone, and listen when it translates his words back to you.

10 Text-based translators like Alta-Vista's Babel Fish have existed for some time. But their translations are often poor. The problem is even more difficult with spoken language because of background noise and people's tendency to use ungrammatical sentences. Unlike other translators, Verbmobil—which is the product of a \$94-million research program—doesn't filter out background noise. Instead it tries to make
15 sense of it, **discarding** words that don't fit. The translation often arrives back in a kind of pidgin language, but people still understand.





Developer Wolfgang Wahlster from the artificial-intelligence research institute DFKI in Saarbrücken, Germany, expects the service to be commercially available within five years. Instantaneous translations of 20 long phone conversations will take up to 10 years. He says early tests have shown the system is 90% accurate. And quick. The delay in translation is no more than a few milliseconds. Anything to get food on the table a little faster.

75. The situation in paragraph 1 would probably take place in a _____.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. library | 2. supermarket |
| 3. drugstore | 4. restaurant |

76. Verbmobil can be used to translate _____.

- | | |
|---------------------|------------------|
| 1. spoken language | 2. written texts |
| 3. complex meanings | 4. sign language |

77. The word "instantaneously" (line 6) means _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. naturally | 2. accurately |
| 3. immediately | 4. understandably |

78. If you use Verbmobil, you have to communicate through _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. a public telephone | 2. personal translators |
| 3. electronic mail | 4. a mobile phone |

79. The word "it" (line 15) refers to _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-------------------------|
| 1. the product | 2. background noise |
| 3. Verbmobil | 4. the research program |





80. The word “discarding” (line 15) means _____.
1. accepting
2. questioning
3. rejecting
4. finding
81. An advantage of Verbmobil is that it _____.
1. eliminates background noise
2. translates every word
3. conveys basic meaning
4. produces perfect English
82. At the present time, Verbmobil can _____.
1. translate long telephone conversations
2. operate quickly and quite accurately
3. be purchased for home use
4. be used to take notes
83. The title of this passage should be _____.
1. The Breaking Down of Language Barriers
2. The Necessity of Human Translators
3. The Progress of Electronic Mail
4. The Importance of International Operators





We still don't understand the extent of the mind's power over the body, nor do we understand why there should be such power. All we can say for certain is that the mind does have power over the body in very many different ways.

- 5 If a man is told that he is at the North Pole and he believes what he is told, he'll show physical signs which suggest that his body is reacting as though he were at the North Pole. **He'll go pale and shiver.** If a hay fever sufferer is shown a photograph of the sort of plant to which he is allergic, he'll sneeze. When the film *Lawrence of Arabia* was shown,
- 10 cinema managers around the world reported that the sales of ice cream **rocketed.** The endless desert scenes had made the **patrons** feel uncomfortably hot.

- Hypnotists use the power of the mind over the body in order to exert their influence. The hypnotist must only convince the patient that
- 15 something is true, and the patient will act accordingly. If he convinces the patient that his arms are as heavy as lead, then the patient will be unable to lift his arms. If he convinces the patient that a piece of ice is a red hot poker and he then touches the patient's skin with the ice, a blister will develop. The body will react to the suggestion and not to **the reality,**
- 20 and signs of a genuine burn will appear.





84. The phrase "he'll go pale and shiver" (line 7) suggests that he thinks he _____.
1. is cold
 2. has a fever
 3. has seen a ghost
 4. is uncomfortably hot
85. The passage clearly states that 'Lawrence of Arabia' was shown in _____.
1. cold regions
 2. the summer
 3. many countries
 4. the desert
86. From the passage, we might assume that people watching a film about the North Pole would want _____.
1. an ice cream cone
 2. a cold shower
 3. a hot drink
 4. a red hot poker
87. The word "rocketed" (line 11) indicates that sales _____.
1. rose sharply
 2. declined gradually
 3. stopped suddenly
 4. continued steadily
88. The word "patrons" (line 11) could best be replaced by _____.
1. cinema managers
 2. moviegoers
 3. patients
 4. ice cream sellers





89. A hypnotist is supposed to be able to control _____.
1. desert scenes
2. people's minds
3. movie producers
4. ice cream sales
90. The phrase "the reality" (line 19) refers to _____.
1. the touch of ice
2. a red hot poker
3. a genuine burn
4. the body's reaction
91. One thing that we do **not** fully understand is _____.
1. why we often feel hungry
2. the amazing power of movies
3. how the mind influences the body
4. the effect of the climate on our behavior
92. A good title for this passage would be _____.
1. Mind the Body
2. Physical Signs
3. Influence the Hypnotist
4. The Power of the Mind





At about eight o'clock on Monday morning, September 25, 1994, a ragged, aimless old man of eighty-two collapsed on the sidewalk on Dey Street, near the Hudson Terminal. Innumerable people must have noticed him, but he lay there alone for several minutes, dazed, doubled
5 up with abdominal cramps, and in an agony of retching. Then a policeman came along. Until the policeman bent over the old man, he may have supposed that he had just a sick drunk on his hands; wanderers dropped by drink are common in that part of town in the early morning. **It was not an opinion that he could have held for**
10 **long.** The old man's nose, lips, ears, and fingers were sky-blue. The policeman went to a telephone and put in an ambulance call to Beekman-Downtown Hospital, half a dozen blocks away. The old man was carried into the emergency room there at eight-thirty. By that time, he was unconscious and the blueness had spread over a large part
15 of his body. The examining physician attributed the old man's morbid color to cyanosis, a condition that usually results from an insufficient supply of oxygen in the blood, and also noted that he was diarrheic and in a severe state of shock.





93. The word "ragged" (line 2) describes the old man's ____.
1. strength
 2. mind
 3. legs
 4. clothes
94. When the man collapsed, ____.
1. people tried to help him
 2. nobody saw him
 3. people stood around watching him
 4. nobody paid any attention to him
95. The man was lying on his ____.
1. back
 2. head
 3. stomach
 4. side
96. Most people thought he was probably ____.
1. crazy
 2. drunk
 3. sleeping
 4. acting
97. The sentence "It was not an opinion that he could have held for long." (lines 9-10) implies that the policeman ____.
1. had no opinion one way or the other
 2. couldn't think of anything else
 3. quickly realized that he was wrong
 4. was so stubborn that he refused to change his mind





98. The old man was taken to the hospital _____.
1. in a police car
2. in the afternoon
3. in the evening
4. in an ambulance
99. The cause of the old man's blue color was _____.
1. the cold weather
2. too much alcohol
3. lack of oxygen
4. a bad stomachache
100. When they took the old man to the emergency room, he _____.
1. could not speak
2. had lost a lot of blood
3. was aware of his condition
4. had already died

