



ข้อสอบชุดที่

หนึ่ง

คณะกรรมการประสานงานการคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา  
ในสถาบันอุดมศึกษา สำนักงานคณะกรรมการการอุดมศึกษา

ชื่อ.....

รหัสวิชา 03

เลขที่ห้องสอบ.....

ข้อสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ

สถานที่สอบ.....

วันจันทร์ที่ 8 มีนาคม พ.ศ. 2547

ห้องสอบ.....

เวลา 12.00 - 14.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบมี 28 หน้า (100 ข้อ) ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ ชุดที่หนึ่ง
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม จงเขียนชื่อ เลขที่ห้องสอบ สถานที่สอบ ห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่ห้องสอบ 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 หมครอยดำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนลิขสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ

ห้ามเผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือ เผลย ก่อนวันที่ 12 เมษายน พ.ศ. 2547





**Directions: Choose the most appropriate answer.**

1. During an interview, you are asked about your extracurricular activities.

You reply, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

1. I went sightseeing with my parents every summer.
2. I was a very hard-working student and I earned good grades.
3. I could get along well with my classmates.
4. I was captain of the university football team.

2. A teacher can't read a student's essay because of his poor handwriting.

She says, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

1. You must improve your handwriting.
2. Your grammar is just terrible.
3. You'd better watch your hands while writing.
4. I can't follow your ideas.

3. A lady is tired of the way her hair looks. She says to her hairdresser,

“ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- |                                |                                   |
|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. I want to make a short-cut. | 2. Please dry my hair.            |
| 3. Please set up my hair.      | 4. I want to change my hairstyle. |

4. At the end of an examination, a teacher wants all of her students to stop writing so she says, “ \_\_\_\_\_ your pencils.”

- |         |               |
|---------|---------------|
| 1. Keep | 2. Throw away |
| 3. Stop | 4. Put down   |





5. A customer in an electronics store asks the salesperson if the camera can be used to take pictures of coral in the sea. The salesperson, wanting to make a sale, says, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
1. Sure, it's waterproof.
  2. Always keep it handy.
  3. Of course, it's washable.
  4. I doubt if it's automatic.
6. A police officer is chasing a robber and wants him to stop. He shouts, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
1. Stand up!
  2. Freeze!
  3. Sit down!
  4. Cool!
7. Mother sees blood on your finger. She asks what happened. You say, “Oh, it's not serious. \_\_\_\_\_ ”
1. I'm about to faint.
  2. The knife hurt me.
  3. I just cut myself.
  4. My finger is painful.
8. A father is teaching his son that he must work hard and make sacrifices to be successful. He sums up his lecture by saying, “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”
1. Curiosity killed the cat.
  2. All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.
  3. Take time to smell the flowers.
  4. No pain, no gain.





9. Leaves and dead branches from your neighbor's tree always fall in your backyard. You tell your neighbor, "\_\_\_\_\_"
1. Could you trim the branches?
  2. I'm sick of your leaving.
  3. You are welcome to take leave.
  4. Will you please keep your tree to yourself?
10. A mother is teaching her children about table manners and says, "\_\_\_\_\_"
1. You should not chew with your mouth open.
  2. You should help me set the table.
  3. You should not invite your friends over for dinner.
  4. You should eat vegetables.
11. Linda receives a bouquet of flowers from her friend. She says, "\_\_\_\_\_"
1. How could you do such a thing?
  2. You don't know what's good for me.
  3. How much did they cost?
  4. You really shouldn't have.
12. Mary just said something impolite. Her mother is upset and says to her, "\_\_\_\_\_"
1. Bend over backwards.
  2. Let it go.
  3. Hold your tongue.
  4. Keep your word.





13. A woman is in a jewelry store when she sees something she likes in a showcase. She asks the salesperson, “\_\_\_\_\_”

1. Would you keep an eye on me?
2. Could I have a look at that?
3. Can I have a chance to show it?
4. Would you take it or leave it?

14. Leo has just won a lot of money in a lottery. He shouts, “\_\_\_\_\_”

- |          |            |
|----------|------------|
| 1. Yuck! | 2. Yummy!  |
| 3. Hush! | 4. Hurray! |

15. Your friend from California has just eaten the durian you gave him to try.

You ask, “\_\_\_\_\_”

- |                         |                              |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. How did you take it? | 2. What was it?              |
| 3. How was it?          | 4. What did you take for it? |









26. In order to reduce stress for schoolchildren, \_\_\_\_\_ and provide more recreational activities.
1. the government plans to add more academic courses
  2. most of the schools in Bangkok have enough seats in the canteen
  3. the primary schools in Bangkok have limited space
  4. the Ministry of Education plans to reduce the number of classes
27. Admission to the Thai Products Fair is free \_\_\_\_\_ at [WWW.TPF.COM](http://WWW.TPF.COM).
1. as long as you want to be
  2. once you pay the entrance fee
  3. unless you pay the entrance fee
  4. if you register online
28. For foreign tourists, there's another way to see Thailand which is very unlike the typical Thai experience: a trip where you bicycle your way past rice paddies and Buddhist temples, \_\_\_\_\_, up steep mountains and around peaceful lakes.
1. in Bangkok and other major cities
  2. through jungles and farming villages
  3. you can buy OTOP (One-Tambon-One-Product) goods
  4. when you can find fake gems and overpriced clothes







29. The room price includes free use of the business center. \_\_\_\_\_, check out the new two-level Oriental Spa for a traditional Thai massage.
1. Sooner or later
  2. For more information
  3. When you need to relax
  4. If you are too busy
30. Some people think that if you have seen one temple, you have seen them all, \_\_\_\_\_.
1. an important tradition which brings luck and happiness
  2. using water for reflections
  3. but there is a unique side to each of them
  4. so you will want to go out and see them again
31. Drinkers may cause danger to themselves and others \_\_\_\_\_ if they cannot control themselves.
1. or violate laws
  2. to prevent tragedies
  3. with no need to adjust operating hours
  4. for special consideration
32. An opinion survey of more than 3,000 people—\_\_\_\_\_—concluded that 49% of them approved of the plan.
1. respondents all agreed
  2. including teachers and students
  3. resulting in more road accidents
  4. from newspapers and television





33. Surely the joy of being in another culture is to absorb it, \_\_\_\_\_, even when sometimes it can be frustrating and incomprehensible.
1. overstaying visas and breaking the law
  2. not criticize or try to change it
  3. being subject to unfair treatment
  4. making the country such a popular tourist destination
34. Police have arrested a man who stormed into a mobile phone shop and \_\_\_\_\_ before escaping with 30 mobile phones last month.
1. fled on a motorcycle
  2. lived in the same neighborhood
  3. attacked the shopkeeper
  4. were searching for his two friends
35. Hawaiian women used the quilting skills they learned from missionaries to produce patterns based on themes drawn from nature—\_\_\_\_\_.
1. bibles, flags, robes and candles
  2. wall hangings, pillows, sachets and bags
  3. precious pink, red, black and coral
  4. trees, fruit, waterfalls and clouds







40. 1. some other  
2. only a few  
3. very little  
4. a large number of
41. 1. there have  
2. there are  
3. it has  
4. it is
42. 1. which  
2. that  
3. some  
4. whom
43. 1. in terms of  
2. in contrast to  
3. instead of  
4. next to
44. 1. just as  
2. even so  
3. so that  
4. by which
45. 1. loss  
2. lose  
3. lost  
4. losing





**Speed Reading (Nos.46-55)**

**KITCHEN TIPS**

**No more tears**

Onions: To peel them is an endeavor that requires patience and more time than seems fair. No more though. Soak your onions in water for an hour before you cut them and the skin will peel away with ease. Try this with garlic as well. To prevent a flood in your tear ducts from the onion fumes, stick the onions in the freezer for a good half-hour or so before chopping them up.

[www.askmen.com](http://www.askmen.com)

**Cookie tips**

To blend cookie ingredients evenly, bring all ingredients to room temperature before using, particularly fats such as butter, shortening, and eggs.

To bake cookies evenly, rotate the baking sheet halfway through the baking time. If baking more than 1 sheet of cookies at a time, reverse the baking sheets top to bottom and front to back halfway through the baking time. Also, make sure that cookies are the same size.

To make quick, even-size balls of dough, use a small ice cream scoop, large melon baller, or measuring tablespoon.

[www.cookietips.com](http://www.cookietips.com)

**Storing cheese**

Store cheese in your refrigerator, which approximates the temperature of the rooms where the cheese is left to age. Keep it wrapped tightly in plastic, away from air. Air helps mould grow on cheese. If you get a little mould on the outside, just cut it off. The English say if mould doesn't eat your cheddar, it can't taste very good.

[www.foodies.com](http://www.foodies.com)

**Neat pie slices**

To tidily extract the first slice of fruit pie or cobbler, make cuts for at least two slices. The extra wiggle room will help as you use a spatula to slide out the first slice.

*COOK'S ILLUSTRATED MAGAZINE*

**Doing fish right**

Are you in doubt as to how done is done when cooking fish? The standard is to allow about 10 minutes per inch of thickness.

This should result in fish that flakes easily when poked with a fork and appears opaque throughout.

*THE WASHINGTON POST*

**Super soup**

If you add too much salt to a soup or stew, drop in a raw potato and boil for 5 minutes. When you remove the potato, the overly salty taste will be gone.

When making soup, to absorb the grease that settles to the top, place a leaf of lettuce on the top of soup while cooking. Remove when it has done its job.

*THE CHEF*

**Pasta tricks**

Rinsing pasta stops the cooking process. Cold water cools the pasta, reduces the starch content slightly and can help prevent it from sticking; therefore, if you're going to put the noodles aside to finish preparing later, or if you're going to use them for a cold pasta salad, rinsing can be a good idea. If you are going to eat the hot pasta immediately,



however, there's no reason to rinse it.

[www.cookgourmet.com](http://www.cookgourmet.com)





46. The article contains advice about the best way to \_\_\_\_ pies.
1. bake
  2. cut
  3. eat
  4. decorate
47. If your fish is two inches thick, you should cook it for \_\_\_\_ minutes.
1. two
  2. five
  3. ten
  4. twenty
48. You don't have to rinse pasta \_\_\_\_.
1. if you eat it right away
  2. if it is already clean
  3. to prevent it from sticking
  4. to cool it
49. Mould on cheese \_\_\_\_.
1. is very unusual
  2. tastes good
  3. should be cut off before you eat it
  4. indicates that it can no longer be eaten
50. Putting onions in the freezer for 30 minutes before you chop them \_\_\_\_.
1. makes them, as well as garlic, easier to peel
  2. makes it possible to cut them without crying
  3. requires a lot of time and patience
  4. is advisable after you soak them for an hour





51. According to the text, you can check to see if fish is cooked properly by

\_\_\_\_\_ it.

1. smelling

2. tasting

3. poking

4. measuring

52. If you \_\_\_\_\_, your pasta will contain less starch.

1. put it in a salad after it has cooled off

2. put it aside for a while

3. eat it as soon as it has been cooked

4. hold it under cold running water

53. Onions will be easier to peel if you \_\_\_\_\_ them first.

1. freeze

2. chop

3. soak

4. cut

54. The information about \_\_\_\_\_ was **not** obtained from the Internet.

1. cheese

2. cookies

3. onions

4. soup

55. If you want cheese to last for a long time, you should **not** \_\_\_\_\_.

1. wrap it in plastic

2. keep it at room temperature

3. cut off the mould

4. put it in the refrigerator





56. "Pay attention to your enemies, for they are the first to discover your mistakes." This advises you to \_\_\_\_\_.

1. point out the mistakes of your enemies
2. listen to your enemies if you want to improve yourself
3. be the first to discover your enemies' weaknesses
4. always know what your enemies are doing before it is too late

57. "Never give up while there is hope: but do not hope beyond reason, for that shows more desire than judgment." This advises us to be \_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. realistic | 2. ambitious |
| 3. honest    | 4. thrifty   |

58. "A wise man will make more opportunity than he finds." This means \_\_\_\_\_.

1. only the wise are lucky
2. wise people create their own opportunities
3. a wise man will be in the right place at the right time
4. if you are wise, you will wait for opportunity to find you







59. *"The greater the power, the more dangerous the abuse."* This means

\_\_\_\_\_.

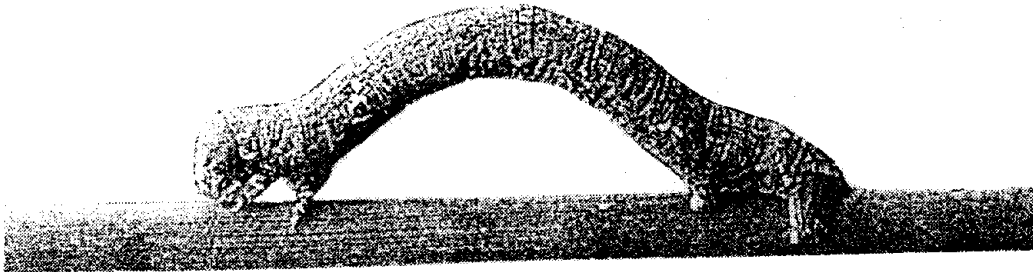
1. the more power you have, the more harm you can do if you misuse it
2. the more you seek power, the more power you have to lose if you fail
3. if you have power, you are in great danger
4. if you have power, you can be great

60. *"Only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches."* This advises us not to

\_\_\_\_\_.

1. wear shoes that do not fit very well if we have to stand a long time
2. set goals that we know are impossible to reach
3. complain a lot about what others wear
4. think we understand another person's problem





I came across this little creature in the grass near the campsite of Sri Nakharin National Park in Kanchanaburi. \_\_61\_\_ its shape and colour, the caterpillar looked like a dull, dry twig when it was still. However, as it moved it did \_\_62\_\_ in an unusual way which is fun to watch.

The feet of the fellow \_\_63\_\_ located far apart—two pairs at each end of the body. So, to move forward along the grass stem, the caterpillar had to \_\_64\_\_ out the front part of its body, place the front feet on the stem and pull \_\_65\_\_ of the body along until the rear feet found a \_\_66\_\_ just next to the front ones. In the process, the body \_\_67\_\_, forming a loop; and that's why it's also known as "looper".

I watched the creature loop its way until it reached the end of the grass. \_\_68\_\_ to go, the caterpillar turned back and tried another direction.

Unlike the looper, some people \_\_69\_\_ with what they're doing even if they realize it's a mistake, just because they're afraid they would \_\_70\_\_ face.

- |     |             |          |
|-----|-------------|----------|
| 61. | 1. Without  | 2. As    |
|     | 3. Due to   | 4. Up to |
| 62. | 1. whatever | 2. right |
|     | 3. even     | 4. so    |





63. 1. be 2. have  
3. are 4. has
64. 1. stretch 2. keep  
3. figure 4. give
65. 1. a top 2. any part  
3. the rest 4. some skin
66. 1. footstep 2. foothold  
3. footpath 4. footloose
67. 1. decayed 2. arched  
3. removed 4. crashed
68. 1. Somewhere 2. Anywhere  
3. Nowhere 4. Wherever
69. 1. continue 2. do away  
3. get away 4. argue
70. 1. lack 2. miss  
3. lose 4. make





Two men were arrested by the police after they had sold a stolen painting to an art gallery in Guildford. The owner of the gallery claimed that he had bought the painting in good faith, unaware that it had been stolen. The painting, a portrait of a young woman in a wide brimmed straw hat sitting under a tree, was owned by Marie Gilles, aged 84. She claimed that the painting had been given to one of her ancestors by the artist. She had owned it since 1950 when it was given to her by an aunt as a wedding present. The painting had been stolen from her house two weeks previous to the arrest of the two men.

71. The article is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                   |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|
| 1. an artist      | 2. a young woman |
| 3. an art gallery | 4. an art theft  |

72. From the information given in the text, we know that Marie Gilles \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                               |                                      |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| 1. had been married           | 2. knew the owner of the gallery     |
| 3. was grateful to the police | 4. did not value the painting highly |

73. The owner of the art gallery said that he bought the painting \_\_\_\_\_.

1. because he was related to the artist
2. because he knew the woman in the painting
3. not knowing it had been stolen
4. not knowing its true value





74. The young woman in the painting was \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Marie Gilles as a young woman
2. an ancestor of Marie Gilles
3. an unknown person
4. about to get married

75. The passage tells us that the painting is \_\_\_\_\_.

1. very famous
2. very valuable
3. an oil painting
4. a portrait

As soon as I got to the closed door of the barn, I realized that something was wrong. Instead of the chewing noise of the dairy herd that at night sheltered there during the winter months, there was silence. I undid the lock that kept the huge doors firmly shut, pulled

5 them open and shone my flashlight into the cavernous interior. Apart from some bales of hay, it was empty.

76. Which of the following words used in the text indicates the size of the barn?

1. interior
2. sheltered
3. empty
4. cavernous





77. From the text we learn that at night in winter \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the barn is usually empty
2. cows are usually kept in the barn
3. all the farm animals shelter in the barn
4. a light is kept on in the barn

78. From the information given, it is implied that the barn doors \_\_\_\_\_.

1. open outwards
2. open inwards
3. open automatically
4. are kept open

79. The writer realized that the situation was not normal when he \_\_\_\_\_.

1. unlocked the door
2. shone his flashlight into the barn
3. saw the bales of hay
4. was outside the barn

80. The writer expected to hear the noise of animals \_\_\_\_\_.

1. fighting
2. sleeping
3. running
4. eating





Most of the western world reveres Socrates as one of the fathers of philosophy. Born in 469 B.C., the man who introduced the concept that 'virtue is knowledge' actually wrote nothing. **Most of what survives** was recorded by his student, the philosopher Plato.

- 5 Socrates served as a soldier in the Athenian army and fought bravely in three battles, but there is little evidence that he had a full-time job. In fact, it seems he spent most of his time arguing in the Agora (marketplace), followed by his faithful students. Those included the best and the worst of Classical Athens—from Plato and Euclid, the father of  
10 geometry, to the politician Alcibiadis and some of the hated 30 tyrants who briefly suspended Athenian democracy in 404 B.C.

It was in fact his connection with some of the tyrants that gave his enemies a reason to bring Socrates to trial, accused of corrupting youth. In his **Apology**, or defence speech, as recorded by Plato,

- 15 Socrates challenged his accusers in the style later described as Socratic Irony—meaning pretending ignorance. His judges sentenced him to death by poison, a sentence which he carried out by drinking a cup of hemlock.

81. According to this passage, Socrates is considered a great philosopher by \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                              |
|--------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. his accusers    | 2. people all over the world |
| 3. all the tyrants | 4. many western people       |

82. Socrates lived \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                          |                                |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. many decades ago      | 2. about 500 years ago         |
| 3. about 2,500 years ago | 4. at the time of Jesus Christ |









German paleontologist Ernst Stromer von Reichenbach never published any maps or photographs of the sites in Egypt's Bahariya Oasis where he collected bones from dinosaurs and other prehistoric creatures in the early 1900s. So when Allied bombing during World War II destroyed the German museum where Stromer's collection was housed, paleontologists lost sight of Bahariya's potential for fossil finds. Now **the Bahariya Oasis is once again on the map** as the site where University of Pennsylvania researchers have unearthed the second most massive dinosaur that ever lived.

10 Named *Paralititan stromeri* in honor of the earlier explorer, the dinosaur was discovered by Josh Smith, a Ph.D. candidate in paleoecology at the University of Pennsylvania. Smith says a full-grown *Paralititan* probably approached 100 feet in length and weighed 70 tons. **"This was an enormous beast by anybody's**  
15 **reckoning,"** he says. The only larger dinosaur known is *Argentinosaurus*. Both dinosaurs are sauropods, giant plant-eating animals with long necks and tails.

Smith found the Egyptian dinosaur in what was once a coastal mangrove swamp. (*Paralititan* means "tidal giant.") The area is  
20 now part of the Sahara Desert. "We know that it was anything but a desert 94 million years ago," says Smith. "It was a green tropical environment, comparable to south Florida." The discovery is the first time a sauropod has been found in a mangrove forest. The dinosaur's huge feet kept it from sinking into the swamp.





89. Dinosaur bones were first found at Bahariya Oasis by \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Josh Smith
2. Egyptian paleontologists
3. University of Pennsylvania researchers
4. Ernst Stromer von Reichenbach

90. Stromer's collection (line 5) included \_\_\_\_\_.

1. maps of the Bahariya Oasis
2. photographs of dinosaurs
3. bones of prehistoric animals
4. articles on Bahariya published in journals

91. Stromer's collection was kept in \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                    |                 |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Germany         | 2. Egypt        |
| 3. Stromer's house | 4. Pennsylvania |

92. Later, Stromer's collection was \_\_\_\_\_.

1. sold to a private collector
2. destroyed when the museum was bombed
3. stolen by the Allies during World War II
4. ignored because no one realized its importance

93. Paleontologists are those who \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                             |                         |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. collect antiques         | 2. study animal fossils |
| 3. preserve the environment | 4. make maps            |





94. At first, other paleontologists didn't know that there might be fossils at Bahariya because \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the place had never been discovered before
2. the photographs published by Stromer had been destroyed
3. no one knew where Stromer's fossils had been taken from
4. Stromer's articles on Bahariya were not well known

95. The dinosaur found by University of Pennsylvania researchers was \_\_\_\_\_.

1. the biggest one ever discovered
2. known as *Argentinosaurus*
3. a huge plant-eating dinosaur
4. the fiercest swamp-dwelling dinosaur

96. The dinosaur was named *Paralititan stromeri* because \_\_\_\_\_.

1. Stromer had found dinosaur bones earlier at this place
2. Stromer is the most famous paleontologist
3. it was unearthed by Stromer's team
4. the explorer was inspired by the oasis

97. "The Bahariya Oasis is once again on the map" (line 7) means the place \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. can be reached by car | 2. is important again |
| 3. cannot be found       | 4. has been relocated |





98. Ninety-four million years ago, the Sahara had all of the following **except**

\_\_\_\_\_.

- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. mangroves | 2. dinosaurs |
| 3. a desert  | 4. a swamp   |

99. Most sauropods could not live in a mangrove swamp because \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                              |                               |
|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. they would get stuck      | 2. they had big feet          |
| 3. it had a tropical climate | 4. there were too many plants |

100. In lines 14-15, "**This was an enormous beast by anybody's reckoning**"

means that \_\_\_\_\_.

1. nobody could imagine how big it was
2. everybody would agree that it was very big
3. anybody might guess its size
4. somebody might disagree about its size

\*\*\*\*\*

