



สถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)
National Institute of Educational Testing Service (Public Organisation)

รหัสวิชา 85 ความถนัดทั่วไป (GAT ตอนที่ 2)

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 3 กรกฎาคม 2553

เวลา 10.00 - 11.30 น.

ชื่อ-นามสกุล..... เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....

สถานที่สอบ..... ห้องสอบ.....

กรุณาอ่านคำอธิบายให้เข้าใจ ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ

คำอธิบาย

1. ข้อสอบเป็นแบบปรนัย 4 และ 6 ตัวเลือก จำนวน 60 ข้อ (22 หน้า) รวม 150 คะแนน
2. **ให้ตรวจสอบ** ชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาสอบในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้สอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรง ให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบเพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรอง กรอกข้อความหรือระบายให้สมบูรณ์
3. ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมที่ต้องการให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบให้สะอาดจนหมดรอยดำ แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
4. เมื่อสอบเสร็จ ให้วางกระดาษคำตอบไว้ด้าน **บนข้อสอบ**
5. ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
6. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบ ก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
7. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้คุมสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้ สงวนลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)

ห้ามเผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือ เฉลย ก่อนได้รับอนุญาต

สถาบันฯ จะย่อยทำลายข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบทั้งหมด หลังจากประกาศผลสอบแล้ว 3 เดือน



Part One : Vocabulary (Items 1-12)

Items 1- 4 : Odd One Out

**Three of the words in each group relate to one another in their meaning.
Choose the word that does NOT belong.**

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. 1. schedule | 2. program |
| 3. timetable | 4. manual |
| 2. 1. effective | 2. adorable |
| 3. affectionate | 4. amicable |
| 3. 1. advantage | 2. profit |
| 3. gain | 4. discount |
| 4. 1. essential | 2. brilliant |
| 3. exceptional | 4. outstanding |



Items 5 – 8 : Meaning Recognition

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

5. I want my soup to be hot and fresh, not cold like this.
 1. Catfish are commonly found in fresh water.
 2. This cleansing gel will give you a fresh complexion.
 3. Vegetables taste best when they're fresh from the garden.
 4. I expect a fresh approach from your proposal.

6. The manager will lead the new employees to the conference room.
 1. Eating too much can lead to health problems.
 2. After retirement, John plans to lead a quiet life.
 3. Her main duty is to lead the horses to the stable.
 4. Who will lead the Labor Party in the next election?

7. Is it fair to ask Bob to do all the work?
 1. A fair number of people came to the party.
 2. It's not fair to change the timetable after the students have enrolled.
 3. There's a fair chance that we might win this time.
 4. All her children have fair hair.



8. Research has found that poor nutrition is a critical factor contributing to heart disease.
1. John's paper takes a critical look at psychological abuse.
 2. He didn't appreciate the critical remarks about his performance.
 3. One victim of the car accident was in critical condition.
 4. Hydrogen is a critical element of water.

Items 9 – 12 : Meaning in Context

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

9. One objective of a detoxification diet is to _____ or even eliminate the consumption of foods and drinks _____ to health, such as refined foods, sugar, caffeine and alcohol.
- | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. minimize – harmful | 2. balance – useless |
| 3. lessen – practical | 4. purify – vital |
10. Most deserts receive some rain. Although it is highly unexpected, it is this _____ source of water that makes life possible in this _____ environment.
- | | |
|----------------------|----------------------|
| 1. ample – vicious | 2. adequate – remote |
| 3. proper – secluded | 4. potential – arid |



11. E-books currently _____ just two percent of the \$35 billion-a-year book market. Their sales are doubling each month while the overall book market has been _____.
1. depend on – degrading
 2. engage in – suffering
 3. amount to – rising
 4. account for – declining
12. Public-health officials have been _____ to promote vitamin intake because there hasn't been enough proof of its benefits. Meanwhile, it's hard for experts to _____ the notion that vitamin intake is important for good health.
1. reluctant – reject
 2. eager – adopt
 3. hasty – estimate
 4. mistaken – pursue

Part Two : Speaking (Items 13-27)

Choose the best answer.

13. A: I'll give you a ride to the party tonight.

B: _____

- | | |
|------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Oh, dear! | 2. Not at all! |
| 3. Thanks a lot. | 4. Of course, I would. |



14. A: You can't tell anybody about this.

B: _____ I won't.

1. You bet
2. How come
3. I'm sorry
4. Who knows

15. A: I heard you've put your dog up for sale! Are you sure you can live without him?

B: _____. I just want to see if someone'll make an offer.

1. Keep it a secret
2. That's a great idea
3. It's just a joke
4. As you wish

16. A: Would you like coffee or tea?

B: _____. It's too close to my bedtime.

1. Neither, thanks
2. Either, thanks
3. Coffee's fine
4. Anything will do



17 - 20

Somchai: Many teachers are against including sex education in biology class.

Sunee: Are they? _____ 17 _____?

Somchai: Some ask if we have nothing better to teach. Others think it's embarrassing to discuss sex with kids.

Sunee: So, no one has a positive attitude towards it.

Somchai: _____ 18 _____. They say sex education in school will help solve the problems of unwanted pregnancies and sexually transmitted diseases.

Sunee: Really?

Somchai: _____ 19 _____? What do you think?

Sunee: _____ 20 _____. I have absolutely no interest in sex education or biology.

17. 1. What are they like
3. What are they saying

2. What can they do
4. What do they want

18. 1. Some do
3. I think so

2. It's up to you
4. They're all right

19. 1. How is it
3. How do you do

2. How about you
4. How are you

20. 1. No problem
3. Oh, definitely

2. It's a pleasure
4. Don't ask me



21 - 24

Susan: You look worried. _____ 21 _____?

Anna: I've got too many things to do right now. I have to hand in an English essay tomorrow, which I haven't even started. But this evening, I have to get together with my group to prepare for our Thai presentation. _____ 22 _____.

Susan: The Thai presentation's tomorrow morning, too?

Anna: Yes, that's why I'm worried. _____ 23 _____.

Susan: Why don't you start writing now, and join the group in the evening?

Anna: But if I don't finish, ...

Susan: You can come back to your essay after working with your friends. _____ 24 _____?

Anna: Good. Thanks. Why didn't I think of that?

21. 1. What do you do

2. What about you

3. What's the matter

4. What's the story

22. 1. I can't get lost

2. I haven't decided yet

3. I just can't manage

4. I'm just thinking about it

23. 1. I don't know what to do

2. I don't know how to think

3. I need your comments

4. I'll just do it

24. 1. Are you all right

2. Do you promise

3. How does that sound

4. Will you do this



25 - 27

Tim: Hey, Tanya. You're finally here. We were worried. I thought
_____25_____. What happened?

Tanya: _____26_____. It wouldn't start.

Tim: Sorry to hear that. How did you get here?

Tanya: By taxi.

Tim: You could've called. I would've been glad to pick you up.

Tanya: Thanks. That's very kind of you. But on top of that,
_____27_____. So I was late to start with.

Tim: Well, everybody's here now. Let's get going.

- | | |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 25. 1. you can't have forgotten | 2. you'd have made it |
| 3. we'd left you behind | 4. we'd have to leave without you |
-
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 26. 1. My car was in trouble | |
| 2. I had my car fixed | |
| 3. I had a problem with my car | |
| 4. My car failed to break down | |
-
- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 27. 1. my alarm clock didn't go off | |
| 2. I went to bed early last night | |
| 3. I had a lot of homework | |
| 4. I'd lost your phone number | |



Part Three: Reading (Items 28-45)

Choose the best answer.



28. What is the main purpose of this sign?

1. To prevent possible theft in the store.
2. To inform the store's customers of a new product.
3. To remind customers to remove the hidden security device.
4. To ask store customers to pay attention to a hidden product.



General Manager

For its well-established Koyao Island Resort (near Phuket), located in a natural beachfront setting with the best views of Phangnga Bay.

Requirements:

- Proactive and motivated individual
- Excellent command of spoken & written English
- Strong managerial, administrative and sales skills
- Hands-on all-rounder able to cope in an island environment
- Operational experience of not less than 3 years in an Executive Position in SE Asia

.....

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

1. A person who has worked in Europe all his life
2. A person who has worked on an island for a long time
3. A person who can speak both Thai and English fluently
4. A person who has worked as an executive for over 5 years





30. What is the main message of the comic strip?

1. The boy is very clever.
2. The boy is hyperactive.
3. The boy's picture is in the dictionary.
4. His mother looked up "hyperactive" in the dictionary.

Passage 1

1 KidZania is a nation just for kids. In other words, it is an educational and entertainment family theme park that allows children to role-play adult activities in a replica city with a functioning economy. At KidZania, children can enjoy playing the role of a number of careers, including a journalist, teacher, flight attendant, pilot, doctor, singer, and banker.

2 And of course, when they work, they earn. This edutainment nation has an official currency called KidZos. If children choose to work as a journalist, for example, they will be given a training session before going out from their



news station to cover newsworthy events that happen within KidZania. Then they come back to write a story which will be published in the replica city's newspaper. Similarly, if they choose to be a flight attendant, a technician, a nurse or any other job, they will be provided with on-the-job training before being allowed to work in their respective role.

3 The KidZos they earn can be spent on goods and services in the city. And if kids earn a lot, they can save their "money" and earn **interest** in the KidZania bank. ATM machines are available in the center for them to make withdrawals from their bank accounts. By **this means**, children learn the value of money. They are prepared for the real world and realize that if they want to have something, they have to work hard for it.

31. What is the purpose of this passage?

1. To explain what KidZania is and how it works
2. To tell children about KidZania's activities
3. To criticize KidZania's role in training children
4. To describe entertainment in KidZania

32. What is KidZania?

1. A country where children are the permanent residents
2. A place where children can enjoy learning about economics
3. A theme park where parents can become children again
4. A place where all careers are for entertainment only



33. What is NOT possible for children to do in KidZania?
1. Publish news stories
 2. Earn KidZos
 3. Get job training
 4. Become parents
34. Which of the following is closest in meaning to “interest” (paragraph 3)?
1. Additional money gained from savings
 2. Attention paid to something
 3. A reward for hard work
 4. Excitement from activities
35. What does “this means” (paragraph 3) refer to?
1. Being trained for a specific job in KidZania
 2. Providing services in KidZania
 3. Earning and managing KidZos
 4. Exchanging KidZos for real currency

Passage 2

1 As a preschooler, Amanda Sprague would cling to her mum or dad around new people, slept with the bedroom door wide open and the hall light on, and was **skittish about** bugs. To her parents this didn't seem all that unusual for her age. But when she started school, Amanda's worries multiplied and intensified, says Laurie, her mother. She would cower in bed, paralyzed with fear



during a thunderstorm. When she spotted two ladybugs on the ceiling, she ran screaming from her bedroom and refused to go to sleep.

2 Food was also a major source of anxiety for Amanda, and she constantly worried about choking. When she was eight, she suddenly stopped eating completely. “She said she couldn’t swallow and thought something was stuck in her throat,” says her mother. “Our doctor ruled out a throat infection and X-rays showed nothing was medically wrong with her.”

3 Days later Amanda developed a morbid fear of dying. She cried at bedtime and thought her heart was beating too fast. Admitted to hospital, she was diagnosed with generalized anxiety disorder. She was so anxious that her throat had **constricted**, making swallowing impossible.

4 Amanda’s case is extreme, but it represents the tip of a serious problem facing youngsters today. Experts suggest that thousands of children experience anxiety disorders such as this. Many more struggle with anxiety problems – the mid-range anxiety that is above normal but not extreme.

5 Children often suffer on their own because they don’t recognize that they have a problem, don’t understand what’s happening to them or can’t explain their feelings. Parents might overlook or minimize their child’s problem. Or they might have trouble interpreting the signs—children can express anxiety in many ways, from extreme shyness to irritability or even defiance.



36. What is the passage mainly about?

- | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Amanda's health | 2. Preschoolers' problems |
| 3. Childhood anxiety disorder | 4. Children's unusual behaviors |

37. Which phrase is closest in meaning to "skittish about" (paragraph 1)?

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Frightened by | 2. Attracted to |
| 3. Obsessed with | 4. Opposed to |

38. Which is NOT mentioned in the passage as being affected by Amanda's symptoms of anxiety?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. Her personality | 2. Her mental health |
| 3. Her physical health | 4. Her performance in school |

39. Which word is closest in meaning to "constricted" (paragraph 3)?

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. Become tighter | 2. Become wider |
| 3. Become infected | 4. Become dry |

40. What can be inferred from the passage?

1. Fear does not affect adults.
2. Fear causes many symptoms.
3. Anxiety prevents children from growing.
4. Anxiety can be easily prevented.



Passage 3

1 Ferns were once thought to be magical plants. That's because they bear neither flowers nor fruit nor seeds, yet a new plant emerges, seemingly out of nowhere. We now know that ferns grow from spores, but there was a time when it was believed they did bear flowers. According to a legend, ferns bore flowers before the birth of Christ. When Jesus Christ was born, the plants around his birthplace burst into bloom in celebration, with the exception of the ferns. For this failure, ferns were condemned to a flowerless state from that day on.

2 According to another legend, ferns flowered only at night. The flowers which were said to be of beautiful blue color, opened very quickly and just as quickly faded, which was why no one ever saw them. The flowers were then replaced by golden seeds that ripened by midnight, but as no one had ever seen a fern seed, it was thought that they were invisible, like the flowers.

3 It was believed that possession of the invisible seeds would also make one invisible. Consequently, many devious plans were devised to secure the valuable fern seed. One plan involved 12 pewter plates stacked on top of one other and held under the fern plant at midnight on St John's Eve (June 24), the only time the invisible seeds would ripen and fall from the plant.

4 According to the legend, the falling seeds would pass right through the first 11 plates before landing on the 12th. Only then could **they** be obtained—if one was careful enough. More often than not, however, the slightest gust of wind would blow them away, so if the collector did not become invisible afterwards, he would know he had failed to secure the invisible seeds.



5 As late as the 1800s, some scientists insisted that ferns must have flowers and seeds like any other plant. It was only later that they realized ferns **propagated** by spores, which differ from seeds in that they consist of a single cell. Seeds, on the other hand, consist of many cells and contain young underdeveloped plants. It is almost magical how a tiny seed can grow into a huge tree. But it seems there are plants that are more magical than others.

41. What is the main idea of this passage?

1. Ferns are not magical plants, but they grow from spores.
2. Despite tireless effort to secure fern seeds, they remain invisible.
3. Fern flowers and seeds were condemned when Jesus was born.
4. Fern flowers yield spores and then quickly fade by midnight.

42. Which of the following is TRUE about fern flowers?

1. They bloom a beautiful blue color.
2. They are replaced by golden seeds at midnight.
3. They can be seen with the naked eye.
4. Ferns do not produce flowers.

43. According to a legend, which of the following is NOT true about fern seeds?

1. Nobody has ever seen or possessed them.
2. They disappear quickly by midnight.
3. They can only be secured on Christmas Eve.
4. A gust of wind can easily blow them away.



44. What does "they" (paragraph 4) refer to?

1. The devious plans to secure fern seeds
2. The plates used to collect the fern seeds
3. The falling invisible fern seeds
4. The fern flowers that produce invisible seeds

45. Which word is closest in meaning to "propagated" (paragraph 5)?

1. Reproduced
2. Burst
3. Stacked
4. Insisted

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

Items 46-50

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

46. A motorcycle racing gang (1) is suspected of involvement (2) of two attacks which left one man (3) dead and four others (4) injured
47. The French (1) came to Pondicherry in 1674, and it is (2) their influence that (3) make this peaceful place on the east coast the (4) pleasant city it is today.
48. As temperatures which are (1) dramatic rising (2) melt the (3) polar ice cap, five countries race to map their claims (4) to a new energy frontier.



49. Hard-line tactics (1) pursuing by the (2) military in its bid (3) to pacify the restless region are having (4) precisely the opposite effects.
50. Politicians talked (1) more loudly but did much (2) fewer; they declared missions (3) accomplished although they had (4) barely begun.

Items 51-55

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

51. Cycling is forbidden on the canal paths _____ safety and security.
1. along with
 2. by means of
 3. as a result of
 4. for reasons of
52. Over the next decade, automation and the mechanism of production will improve and transform farming, industrial plants and service industries. _____, they will make our leisure time more productive, creative and interesting.
1. On the contrary
 2. In addition
 3. Consequently
 4. Nevertheless



53. Doctors found that most of the mysterious illnesses were hereditary, passed on from the father; _____ with changes in lifestyle and minor drug treatment.

1. in contrast, we may treat them
2. as a result, we may treat them
3. even so, they could be treated
4. moreover, they could be treated

54. Non-native speakers of English can experience many difficulties when learning English grammar. For example, they _____.

1. may learn how to skim English reading texts
2. may have trouble learning to use articles accurately
3. should learn non-verbal communication strategies
4. should know how to communicate in English

55. Samples of a very special tomato are collected somewhere deep in the mountains of Peru. _____; it is remarkably ugly -- a green, berrylike fruit that is not good to eat. However, it has a winning quality. It is twice as meaty as an ordinary tomato.

1. This tomato can grow at high altitudes
2. This tomato is resistant to drought and disease
3. This tomato is one of the new super plants scientists have discovered
4. This tomato will never win a prize at a crop fair



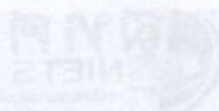
Items 56-60

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] In the U.S., however, men and women exchange gifts with each other.
- [S2] People in the United States and Japan celebrate Valentine's Day differently.
- [S3] American people in Japan are excited to exchange Valentine's gifts with Japanese girls.
- [S4] Another difference is that in the U.S., Valentine's Day is celebrated not just by lovers but by friends, as well.
- [S5] In Japan, though, only romantic couples celebrate the holiday.
- [S6] One of the biggest differences is that, in Japan, only girls and women give gifts to boys and men.

- 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**?





Items 25-60

Select FIVE of six sentences (25-29) and put them in an appropriate sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Please note that ONE of these choices will NOT be used.

[25] In the U.S., however, men and women exchange gifts with each other.

[26] People in the United States and Japan celebrate Valentine's Day differently.

[27] American people in Japan are excited to exchange Valentine's gifts with Japanese girls.

[28] Another difference is that in the U.S., Valentine's Day is celebrated not just by lovers but by friends as well.

[29] In Japan, though, only romantic couples celebrate the holiday.

[30] One of the biggest differences is that in Japan, only girls and women give gifts to boys and men.

31. Which sentence comes first?

32. Which sentence comes second?

33. Which sentence comes third?

34. Which sentence comes fourth?

35. Which sentence comes last?