

Part One: Expressions (Items 1-15)

Choose the best answer.

Friday	Night (1-2)
Carol:	Would you like to go out for dinner or to a movie?1 Honestly, what would you prefer?
Jeff:	I really don't care2 OK, then how about dinner and then a movie? That's a great idea!

- 1.
- (1) You know what I like
- (2) I am quite hungry
- (3) I don't know what's on at the moment
- (4) Dinner at a hotel can be quite expensive
- (5) Either one...it's up to you
- 2.
- (1) I just want to get out of the house
- (2) I don't have much money to begin with
- (3) Renting a video can be quite interesting
- (4) Cooking can be time-consuming
- (5) I want to spend time at home



At an intersection (3-4)

Police officer:	Switch u	our engine	off.	please	sir.
. once orneer.	2,,,,,,,,,	our criginic	\circ ,	p.casc	J

Driver: Yes, Officer. Why have you pulled me over?

Police officer: Because ___3___.

Driver: But the yellow light was on when I drove through, Officer.

Police officer: It was most definitely on red when you drove through. I have photographic evidence of

that. May I ___4___?

Driver: Well, yes, of course. Here it is.

3.

- (1) I remember your plate number
- (2) you just drove through a red light
- (3) something is wrong with your car
- (4) the car engine is making a loud noise
- (5) your car is similar to the one stolen

4.

- (1) take your photo with the car
- (2) drive your car
- (3) see your driving license
- (4) switch on the car engine
- (5) write you a ticket



Online purchase (5-6)

Lily:	Are you afraid of buying things online?
Grant:	Not at all. In fact, I5
Lily:	Really? Aren't you worried about the dangers?
Grant:	Nope. Going to the mall and dealing with crowds is more troublesome.
Lily:	But what about getting ripped off?
Grant:	That's a chance that you have to take. But if you're smart, you6
Lily:	Maybe I'll try, but can I use your credit card just to be on the safe side?

- 5.
- (1) am selling things online too
- (2) can access information all the time
- (3) got to know a lot of my friends online
- (4) prefer shopping online to going to the mail
- (5) usually buy and sell stuff online

- (1) will like being with crowds
- (2) can get some great bargains
- (3) need to use credit cards
- (4) can buy from a mall nearby
- (5) aren't going to be afraid



Office hour (7-8)

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Profocor.	I'VA IIICT NAAN	raadina	through	HOUR ISC	t nraidct	ranart
Professor:	I've just been	Teauma	unouun	uoui ias	LDIOIECL	TEDUIL.

Student: I hope you ___7__.

Professor: On the contrary, you've done a fantastic job. It's really well organized and written and

offers some carefully thought-out conclusions.

Student: Well, ___8__. It was a good learning experience.

7

- (1) read it thoroughly and several times
- (2) realize that academic writing is hard
- (3) didn't find too much wrong with it
- (4) don't assign us more project reports
- (5) give me a good score for this report

- (1) you can't help it
- (2) I feel the same way
- (3) I'm afraid you're right
- (4) I'm glad you like it
- (5) you worked so hard



Towards the end of a business meeting (9-11)

Secretary:	We need to book a meeting room for tomorrow. But there aren't many left9
Boss:	Please try your best to get us a room. You know we can't reschedule the meeting.
Secretary:	10 I'll also make sure all the presentation slides are ready on the computer.
Boss:	Good. And don't forget to organize the handouts for the meeting.
Secretary:	Don't worry. Ann and I will see to it.
Boss:	11 See you all tomorrow.

9

- (1) I'm still working on it
- (2) You know I'm busy
- (3) We can postpone the meeting
- (4) The deadline has passed
- (5) Tomorrow is a busy day for me

10

- (1) You can help me if you want to
- (2) You should have known this
- (3) This problem happens all the time
- (4) I don't know that
- (5) I'll do my best

- (1) I know you're good friends
- (2) We've solved many problems
- (3) Then that concludes our meeting today
- (4) The report needs to be typed
- (5) You two will be promoted



Roommates talking about school (12-13)

David:	Hi, Somchai. How was your presentation today?
Somchai:	12
David:	What happened?
Somchai:	My professor didn't like the content and organization. He said my presentation slides were confusing.
David:	Poor you!13?
Somchai:	Yes. They did ask a few but spoke so fast that I couldn't catch what they said.

You should have asked them to slow down or repeat the question.

12

David:

- (1) It was OK, I guess
- (2) Everything was perfect
- (3) Couldn't be better
- (4) Oh, it was a disaster
- (5) I'm so proud of it

- (1) Was your presentation successful
- (2) Were the audience satisfied with your presentation
- (3) Did the audience like your presentation slides
- (4) Did you respond to the feedback well
- (5) Did the audience ask any questions



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At home (14-15)

Husband:	What would you like for dinner tonight?
Wife:	How about spaghetti carbonara?
Husband:	14?
Wife:	No, we need to get some bacon at the supermarket.
Husband:	15 Let's go to Pastamania then.
14	

(3) Do you agree with me

(1) Shall we go now

(4) Would you like to eat out

(2) Are you a fan of Italian food

(5) Do we have all the ingredients

- (1) What a great idea!
- (2) I think we have some in the fridge.
- (3) No money, no fun!
- (4) I have another idea.
- (5) We can use ham instead.



Part Two: Vocavulary (items 16-30)

Items 16-25: Meaning in Context

Choose the best answer.
 16. He disagrees with the death penalty arguing that it does not <u>deter</u> crime. (1) commit (2) support (3) discourage (4) promote (5) report
 17. Learning to make an informed decision is <u>critical</u> to your career development. (1) similar (2) damaging (3) dangerous (4) vital (5) inferior
 18. Changes in the job market are <u>inevitable</u> as new technologies completely transform the economy. (1) unlikely (2) necessary (3) certain (4) optional (5) inflexible
 19. In 2012, Hurricane Sandy caused about \$19 billion of damage and an untold amount of grief. (1) unreported (2) incalculable (3) insignificant (4) unregistered (5) unrealistic



20. After using, the gum recommended by the doctor for three months, his <u>craving</u> for a cigarette has disappeared.

- (1) desire
- (2) habit
- (3) tolerance
- (4) distaste
- (5) hatred

Items 21-25: Meaning in Context

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

- 21. The enemy finally ___ agreeing to return all the captives and retreating from the ___ territory.
- (1) rebelled, neighboring
- (2) withdrew, unknown
- (3) proceeded, cultivated
- (4) surrendered, occupied
- (5) diversified, abandoned
- 22. After John ___ his classmate, the teacher ___ him after school for the entire week.
- (1) punched, impeded
- (2) comforted, observed
- (3) bullied, detained
- (4) complimented, restricted
- (5) cheated, neglected



23. New evidence shows that as employers	their managerial skills	. they become better	at the
right people for the job.			

- (1) develop, compiling
- (2) lower, controlling
- (3) adjust, considering
- (4) increase, contradicting
- (5) sharpen, recruiting

24. Every educator	interviewed	said there is great	in studying	abroad;	students	today n	eed to be
prepared to have	careers.						

- (1) worry, academic
- (2) hazard, flexible
- (3) reward, globalized
- (4) competition, life-long
- (5) interest, hands-on
- 25. Automation, despite its benefits, can___ the performance and talents of those who ___ it.
- (1) weaken, rely on
- (2) improve, invest in
- (3) certify, deviate from
- (4) strengthen, believe in
- (5) destroy, retreat from



Items 26-30: Meaning Recognition

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

- 26. His boss has given him a **tough** assignment that has to be completed within a short time span.
- (1) The lobster was tasty but too <u>tough</u> to chew.
- (2) After a serious quarrel with her husband. Jane had to make a <u>tough</u> decision about their relationship.
- (3) Prison officers separated tough criminals from other criminals.
- (4) The Ministry of Education has introduced <u>tough</u> new measures to guard against cheating in national examinations.
- (5) This tool is made from a **tough** material, so it is difficult to break it.
- 27. "Caution" signs serve as a warning to drivers to slow down when they drive past schools.
- (1) Schools should <u>serve</u> healthy food to kids to prevent a variety of health problems.
- (2) Prof. Wilson has been asked to <u>serve</u> as chair on the University Research Committee.
- (3) If John does not win the case, he may have to <u>serve</u> four years in prison.
- (4) At match point, the tennis player felt pressure to perform when it was his turn to <u>serve</u>.
- (5) When a woman is attacked by a criminal, an umbrella or a handbag can <u>serve</u> as a weapon to protect herself.
- 28. The teacher employed a variety of methods to encourage student participation in class.
- (1) Researchers **employed** computers to collect, organize, and analyze data.
- (2) Jane was **employed** as a finance officer responsible for handling funds.
- (3) Before moving to Brazil, he **employed** several months in learning Portuguese.
- (4) She employed herself for an hour reading travel blogs on the Internet.
- (5) In any practice setting where new graduates are <u>employed</u>, experienced employees should supervise and mentor them.



- 29. The **point** of bringing this to your attention is to get direct feedback from you.
- (1) This is a good **point** from which to watch penguins returning to their nests from the ocean.
- (2) It has come to the **point** when people have to take serious action on environment conservation.
- (3) There is no **point** in discussing this issue with the committee members further.
- (4) This candidate's strongest **point** is his ability to see the best in situations.
- (5) The speaker made the **point** that the death penalty is incompatible with the European Convention on Human Rights.
- 30. If the car lock has **frozen**, try lubricating it with oil.
- (1) The employee sued his employer after his salary was <u>frozen</u>.
- (2) His assets have been **frozen** because of suspicion of illegal activity.
- (3) His daughter usually brings him dinners she has made and <u>frozen</u> for him.
- (4) My old bicycle was so rusty that some parts of it had <u>frozen</u>.
- (5) When the bomb exploded, the man hurried the woman who had <u>frozen</u> for a moment.



Part Three: Reading (Items 31-45)

Choose the best answer.

Passage 1: A Slow Awakening (31-36)

- (1) Around 270 million people have left China's countryside to work in urban areas, many of them leaving their children in the care of a lone parent, grandparents, relatives or other guardians. By 2010 there were 61 million of these "left-behind children", according to the All-China Women's Federation. In an order released on February 14th, the government has at last shown that it recognises the problems caused by the splintering of so many families. The document acknowledges that there has been a "strong reaction" from the public to the plight of affected children. It describes improving their lot as "urgent".
- (2) That is clearly right. There have been numerous stories in recent years revealing the horrors some of these children endure. Last year four siblings left alone in the south-western province of Guizhou apparently committed suicide by drinking pesticide. Numerous sex-abuse cases involving left-behind children have come to light.
- (3) The new proposals look sensible enough: minors may not be abandoned entirely; local institutions such as schools and hospitals must do more to notify the authorities of cases of abuse or neglect; social workers should monitor the welfare of left-behind children. Sadly, however, the government's suggested remedies will achieve little. They largely replicate recent laws and policies designed to protect children (not just left-behind ones), which have been almost universally unenforced. It is already illegal to allow minors to live alone, for example. There is no indication that the new recommendations will be made law or implemented any more rigorously.
- (4) The new scheme mentions the importance of giving migrants urban hukou, or household-registration certificates, which are needed to gain access to public services such as education and health care. Most migrants leave their children in the countryside because they do not have such papers. In December the government announced plans to make it easier for migrants to gain urban hukou privileges. ___35__ few casual labourers are likely to fulfil the still-strict conditions that must be met to qualify.



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- (1) The migrants wake up too late for their long commute to the city.
- (2) The government should have addressed the problem of the left-behind children sooner.
- (3) The public should not have waited so long to show their concern for the welfare of the left-behind children.
- (4) The public needs to acknowledge the children's suffering and support the new recommendations.
- (5) The government should speed up the application process for the much needed urban hukou.

32. The word " lot " probably means	

- (1) strong reaction
- (2) government order
- (3) quality of life
- (4) rural land
- (5) large number

33.	The p	urpose	of the	second	paragraph	is	to	
JJ.	THE P	ui pose	OI LIIC	Second	paragraph	13	ιO	

- (1) give details of some of the new proposals
- (2) urge migrant parents to take better care of their children
- (3) highlight the increasing suicide rates among left-behind children
- (4) identify the root causes of the problem of the left-behind children
- (5) illustrate why the problem of the left-behind children needs immediate attention

(4) In fact,

(5) For example,

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36. Which of the following is **NOT** true avoiding to the passage?

34. The author of the article is ___ the new recommendations.

- (1) China's existing laws and policies only protect children registered on urban hukou.
- (2) The new order does not seem to offer much hope of bettering the children's situation.
- (3) Only a few migrant laborers will benefit from the government's new plans concerning urban hukou.
- (4) Without urban hukou, children will not be able to receive education and health care services.
- (5) The new proposals are not very different from existing child protection laws and policies.



Passage 2 (Items 37-40)

The way we live in America is changing. We're moving away from the nuclear family model of the postwar era and rediscovering the old custom of several generations living under one roof. In the decades of prosperity that followed the Second World War, the single-family suburban home came to symbolize the American dream. Each nuclear family was supposed to be an island unto itself. In many towns and cities, zoning laws actually made multi-family living illegal. Similar laws also banned the use of a home for business. The family was limited to the sphere of consumption; production was supposed to take place in factories and offices far, far away from domestic happiness. Many of these outdated laws still exist, but it's high time we scrapped them to reflect our changing habits. In an age of low wages, high housing costs and increased single parenthood. it makes sense for extended families to share houses - and to use them for commercial purposes, be that teleworking, or using the premises as a base for a start-up, or renting out a room on the Airbnb website. Allowing homes to meet flexible modern needs is one badly-needed piece of the policy mix that car revitalize America's middle class.

- 37. According to the passage, which of the following partly contributes to a return to the old custom of several generations living together under one roof?
- (1) Postwar prosperity
- (2) Current zoning laws
- (3) Increased single parenthood
- (4) The rise of the middle class
- (5) Longing for the past
- 38. In the decades following the Second World War, ___.
- (1) the nuclear family was not supposed to run their business from their home
- (2) the nuclear family dreamed of living happily on an island
- (3) the nuclear family was forced to move from crowded towns and cities to the suburbs
- (4) the nuclear family model gave way to multi-family living
- (5) zoning laws left room for the blending of family and work life



- 39. The author of the article seems to be calling for ____.
- (1) an awareness-raising policy that highlights the advantages of living in the suburbs
- (2) a set of laws that respond to changes in the economy and society
- (3) a solution to the problem of high housing costs resulting from outdated laws
- (4) a way to slow down the pace of change that is part of modern life
- (5) a new way for the middle class to achieve a work-life balance
- 40. In the last two sentences. the author implies that ____.
- (1) teleworking or working from home using modern technology to stay in touch is ideal for single parents
- (2) start-ups and rental companies are typically based in spacious homes
- (3) the latest trend in living arrangements will likely be short-lived
- (4) the middle class and the economy will likely benefit from the use of a home for business
- (5) the middle-income segment in the housing market seems to he doing well



Passage 3 (Items 41-45)

- (1) The sea cucumber—a warty, sausage-shaped creature that feeds on the ocean floor can sell for half its weight in silver in the markets of Guangzhou in southern China. This fleshy sea-slug is prized as a delicacy, a traditional medicine believed to be capable of curing joint pain and fatigue, and a natural aphrodisiac. As overexploitation has reduced stocks throughout Asia, merchants have sought the creature further afield. Six years ago, two Chinese traders discovered that the waters around Sierra Leone's Banana Island were abundant with sea cucumbers; islanders have been diving for them ever since.
- (2) When the Chinese traders, known to the islanders only as Mr. Cham and Mr. Lee, first turned up, locals say they promised to use some of the profits from the sea-cucumber trade to boost the islanders' quality of life. A motorboat, a community centre, solar panels and water pumps were promised in exchange for being allowed to operate there. Six years on, a group of young men sit on empty petrol cans in the rundown village of Dublin, passing a cigarette around in the pitch dark. "They delivered nothing," says another diver. "The traders made a lot of money and we didn't get any of it."
- (3) Similar words have echoed throughout Sierra Leonean history. For centuries foreigners have come to buy its resources-gold, diamonds, bauxite-but the country remains one of the world's poorest, with a GDP per head of less than \$800 a year. Yet, despite the old complaint, most of the island's young men are grateful that the Chinese came. They still get paid about \$1 per cucumber. "I did not have any work before. I had no plans, but now I have a trade. I built my house with the seacucumber money," says Mr. Emmanuel Pratt. He proudly gestures to his cement house. Painted lime green, it stands out against the other old clapboard houses. Imagine how much more could be built if the islanders got a grip on their own resources.



- 41. The passage mainly concerns ____.
- (1) foreign traders' exploitation of Sierra Leone's natural resources
- (2) Chinese unethical business practices overseas
- (3) the quality of life of people on the Banana Island
- (4) the alarming decrease in sea cucumbers in Sierra Leone
- (5) benefits of sea cucumbers other than their medicinal properties
- 42. The writer mentions people in Dublin (paragraph 2) in order to ____.
- (1) support the idea their life has worsened since the Chinese traders' arrival
- (2) illustrate the idea that Chinese traders have not fulfilled their promises
- (3) criticize foreign investors for not delivering enough food
- (4) inform us that most of the villagers are uneducated and unemployed
- (5) suggest that people there are the country's poorest
- 43. The first sentence in paragraph 3 means ____.
- (1) historically, Sierra Leone has been a great place for foreign investment
- (2) the country's history has been distorted by Chinese business people
- (3) foreigners have repeatedly taken advantage of the country
- (4) wherever you go in Sierra Leone, you encounter people facing hardships
- (5) the country has traditionally been known for its abundance of sea cucumbers



- 44. Which of the following is **NOT** specifically answered in the passage?
- (1) Why Sierra Leone has attracted foreign investors
- (2) What makes sea cucumbers desirable among the Chinese
- (3) When the people on the island will take control of the sea cucumber trade
- (4) How Mr. Pratt has managed to finance the construction of a new house
- (5) How poor Sierra Leone is in comparison to other countries
- 45. It can be inferred from the passage that ____.
- (1) Sierra Leone's poverty results from a lack of natural resources
- (2) the locals on the island do not care about the medical benefits of sea cucumbers
- (3) the only source of income for islanders is from diving
- (4) the islanders' have a mixed attitude towards Chinese investors
- (5) in addition to their medicinal properties, sea cucumbers are rich in silver



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

Items 46-50: Error Identification

Choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

46. Once (1) <u>detected</u>, plagiarism in (2) <u>a</u> work causes doubt, anger and (3) <u>shock</u> among readers, (4) <u>who</u> trust in the author (5) <u>has</u> been broken.

- (1) detected
- (2) a
- (3) shock
- (4) who
- (5) has

47. Social (1) <u>unrest</u> during the 1930s" (2) <u>led</u> to the rapid (3) <u>rise</u> of dictatorships in Europe among (4) <u>which</u> were (5) <u>that</u> of Mussolini in Italy and Hitler in Germany.

- (1) unrest
- (2) led
- (3) rise
- (4) which
- (5) that

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48. Theorists (1) <u>use</u> the psychodynamic approach believe (2) <u>that</u> inner conflicts are (3) <u>relatively</u> crucial (4) <u>for</u> understanding human behavior, (5) <u>including</u> aggression.

- (1) use
- (2) that
- (3) relatively
- (4) for
- (5) including

49. (1) <u>Since</u> the growing of most crops (2) <u>necessitate</u> the (3) <u>initial</u> removal of the natural (4) <u>vegetation</u>, crop failures cause land (5) <u>to erode</u>.

- (1) since
- (2) necessitate
- (3) initial
- (4) vegetation
- (5) to erode

50. Scientists (1) <u>have found</u> a new way of making a chemotherapy drug (2) <u>invisible to</u> the immune system, (3) <u>reducing</u>, in the process, (4) <u>some</u> common side effects as (5) <u>hair</u> loss, nausea, and muscle pain.

- (1) have found
- (2) invisible to
- (3) reducing
- (4) some
- (5) hair



Items 51-55: Cloze Test

There is51 direct definition for "clean eating." Specifically, clean eating is not a diet; it is
a lifestyle. That means you have to make a full-time commitment to this way of eating rather than
52 on a weeklong crash diet to squeeze into a dress for an occasion. Clean eating is not a new
$concept; \underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} 53\underline{\hspace{0.5cm}} , clean eating has been around for quite sometime. Those involved with health, from the solution of the concept involved with health, from the concept involved with health with health with the concept involved with health with the concept involved with health $
competitors to personal trainers and health conscious individuals54 clean eating for years.
When someone makes the choice to eat "clean," they are choosing to eliminate all55 foods and
extra additives from their diet. Basically, you are choosing to eat whole, unrefined foods.

- 51.
- (1) no
- (2) any
- (3) not
- (4) very
- (5) some
- 52.
- (1) to going
- (2) having gone
- (3) going
- (4) go
- (5) goes
- 53.
- (1) as a result
- (2) as a matter of fact
- (3) similarly
- (4) on the other hand
- (5) however
- 54.
- (1) practice
- (2) are practicing
- (3) practiced
- (4) had practiced
- (5) have been practicing

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55.

- (1) process
- (2) processes
- (3) processing
- (4) processed
- (5) procedure

Items 56-60: Paragraph Writing

(A) The school fair is next week, and tickets have just gone on sale. (B) We are selling a limited
number of tickets at a discount, so move fast and get yours while they are still available. (C)! (D)
First, the school fair is great value when compared with other formed of entertainment. (E) Also, your
ticket purchase will help our school, and when you help the school, it helps the entire community. (F)
! (G) Every ticket you purchase enters you into a draw to win fabulous prizes. (H) The prizes will be
drawn by our school principal. (I) And don't forget that you will have mountains of fun because there
are acres and acres of great rides, fun games, and attractions! (J) Spend time with your family and
friends at our school fair. (K)!

- 56. Which one can be added in (C) to make a good paragraph?
- (1) This is an event you should not miss
- (2) This event is held every year at this time
- (3) This is an opportunity for everyone to donate
- (4) The money from selling tickets will be wisely spent
- (5) The school fair is for people of all ages
- 57. Which one can be added into (F) to make a good paragraph?
- (1) What a wonderful event
- (2) But that's not all
- (3) Enjoy yourselves until the last minute
- (4) Life is full of excitement
- (5) Buy one, get one free



58. Which one does **NOT** seem to belong?

- (1) B
- (2) E
- (3) G
- (4) H
- (5) J
- 59. Which one has the closest meaning to the highlighted part?
- (1) we have a lot of space where kids can run around
- (2) attractions take up a lot of space
- (3) a lot of bus rides are offered to everyone
- (4) some games involving riding on horseback in a field
- (5) there are a number of activities to enjoy
- 60. What is the best sentence to conclude this paragraph in (K)?
- (1) Thank you for your attention
- (2) All the best to everyone of you
- (3) Look forward to seeing you at the fair
- (4) Get ready and book more tickets
- (5) What a wonderful world



ข้อที่	เฉลย
1	5
2	1
3	2
4	3
5	4
6	2
7	3
8	4
9	1
10	5
11	3
12	4
13	5
14	5
15	4
16	3
17	4
18	3
19	2
20	1
21	4
22	3
23	5
24	3
25	1
26	2
27	5
28	1
29	3
30	3

ช้อที่	เฉลย
31	2
32	3
33	5
34	4
35	2
36	1
37	3
38	1
39	3
40	4
41	1
42	2
43	3
44	3
45	4
46	4
47	5
48	1
49	2
50	4
51	1
52	3
53	4
54	5
55	4
56	1
57	2
58	4
59	5
60	3