



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

## รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสชุดข้อสอบ 100

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 3 มีนาคม 2561

เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

ชื่อ.....นามสกุล..... เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....

สถานที่สอบ..... ห้องสอบ.....

### คำเตือน

1. ให้ผู้เข้าสอบปฏิบัติตามระเบียบ สทศ. ว่าด้วยแนวทางปฏิบัติเกี่ยวกับการดำเนินการทดสอบ พ.ศ. 2557 อย่างเคร่งครัด
2. ห้ามนำโทรศัพท์มือถือ หรือ อุปกรณ์สื่อสาร หรือ อุปกรณ์อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ทุกชนิดเข้าห้องสอบโดยเด็ดขาด
3. ห้ามคัดลอก บันทึกภาพ หรือ เผยแพร่แบบทดสอบ หรือ กระจายคำตอบโดยเด็ดขาด

หากผู้เข้าสอบฝ่าฝืนข้อปฏิบัติ สทศ. อาจดำเนินการ ดังนี้

1. ไม่ประกาศผลสอบในรายวิชานั้นๆ หรือ ทูกรายวิชา
2. แจ้งไปยังสถานศึกษาของผู้เข้าสอบ เพื่อดำเนินการทางวินัย
3. แจ้งพฤติกรรมฝ่าฝืนไปยังสถาบันอุดมศึกษา เพื่อประกอบการรับเข้าศึกษาต่อ
4. ดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมายในกรณีที่เกิดความเสียหายแก่ระบบการทดสอบและ สทศ.

เอกสารนี้เป็นลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)  
การทำซ้ำหรือดัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่งานดังกล่าว จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย



# คำชี้แจง

แบบทดสอบนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อวัดผลสัมฤทธิ์ทางการศึกษา กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้  
ภาษาอังกฤษของนักเรียนระดับชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 ตามมาตรฐานการเรียนรู้และตัวชี้วัด  
หลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

รายละเอียดแบบทดสอบ แบบทดสอบฉบับนี้มี 32 หน้า จำนวน 80 ข้อ

วิธีการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำ 2B ระบายในวงกลมที่เป็นคำตอบในกระดาษคำตอบ

เกณฑ์การให้คะแนน (คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน)

ข้อ 1 – 80 ข้อละ 1.25 คะแนน

## ข้อปฏิบัติในการสอบ

1. เขียนชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบ และห้องสอบ บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
2. ตรวจสอบชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาที่สอบ เลขประจำตัวประชาชน 13 หลัก  
ในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบ  
เพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรอง แล้วกรอก / ระบายให้ถูกต้องสมบูรณ์
3. แบบทดสอบวิชานี้มีสองชุด ให้ใช้ดินสอดำ 2B ระบายวงกลมหน้าตัวเลขที่เป็น  
รหัสชุดข้อสอบที่อยู่ด้านบนของกระดาษคำตอบให้ถูกต้องตรงกับตัวเลขรหัสชุดข้อสอบ  
บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
4. อ่านคำแนะนำวิธีการตอบข้อสอบให้เข้าใจ แล้วตอบข้อสอบด้วยตนเองและไม่เอื้อ  
ให้ผู้อื่นคัดลอกคำตอบได้
5. เมื่อสอบเสร็จ ให้สอดกระดาษคำตอบไว้ในแบบทดสอบ
6. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบ ก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
7. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้คุมสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

**Part I: Language Use (Items 1 – 35)**

**1. Dialog Completion (Items 1 – 10)**

**Directions:** Read the dialogs and choose the expression that **BEST** completes each missing part.

**Dialog 1**

**Situation:** At a canteen, Surasak is talking to Jane, an exchange student from Canada.

Surasak: Hi, is this seat free?

Jane: Yes, of course. Please have a seat.

Surasak: Thanks. 1. \_\_\_

Jane: Oh yes, very hot but nice. I quite like it. It's freezing in Canada where I come from. 2. \_\_\_, my name is Jane. I'm an exchange student and it's my first day at school.

Surasak: 3. \_\_\_ I'm Surasak. I'm a student here. Welcome to school. 4. \_\_\_

Jane: Yes, it is. I still have a lot to learn here.

Surasak: I see. 5. \_\_\_

Jane: I hope so too. Thanks.

1. 1. How is it going?
2. Hot day, isn't it?
3. What about Bangkok?
4. You like this school, don't you?
5. Why do you like hot weather?



2.
  1. Actually
  2. Excuse me
  3. By the way
  4. Sorry to interrupt
  5. As far as I'm concerned
  
3.
  1. Nice to meet you.
  2. The pleasure is mine.
  3. Haven't seen you lately.
  4. I'm fine, thank you.
  5. It's wonderful to meet you again in Thailand.
  
4.
  1. Do you have a host family yet?
  2. Can you teach me to speak English?
  3. Have you visited any places in Thailand?
  4. Is it your first time in Thailand?
  5. Was it difficult to get to Thailand?
  
5.
  1. It was nice talking to you.
  2. Learning Thai is difficult.
  3. Please have a safe journey around the country.
  4. I'm sure you will have a lot of assignments at school.
  5. I hope you enjoy your stay in Thailand.



## Dialog 2

**Situation:** Paul sees his friend, Andy, sitting on a bench under a tree.

Paul: Hi Andy. 6. \_\_\_\_

Andy: I've got a terrible headache. I went to bed very late last night.

Paul: 7. \_\_\_\_

Andy: I should be fine soon. Actually, 8. \_\_\_\_ playing computer games. I just couldn't stop.

Paul: Oh no, Andy. You shouldn't spend too much time staring at the computer screen. 9. \_\_\_\_

Andy: Yeah, I know. It also affects my grades.

Paul: 10. \_\_\_\_ Don't let the games control you.

6. 1. It's nice to see you. Where have you been?  
2. Glad to meet you. Would you like to go now?  
3. You don't look well. What's the matter?  
4. How about you? I'm so sorry you are ill.  
5. What have you done? Why do you have a headache?

7. 1. Neither did I.  
2. Really? I didn't either.  
3. Well, that's quite all right.  
4. Yes, of course, I can help you.  
5. You shouldn't go to bed so late.



8.
  1. I had to cancel
  2. I planned on
  3. I dreamed about
  4. I hurt my fingers
  5. I stayed up all night
  
9.
  1. Take your time.
  2. It's bad for your health.
  3. You need to have a check-up.
  4. A new pair of glasses will help.
  5. I think computer games can be improved.
  
10.
  1. Certainly, you didn't like it at all.
  2. Actually, it's nobody's fault.
  3. You'd better stop now.
  4. You shouldn't tell your parents about it.
  5. Students should spend their time playing games.



**2. Situational Dialogs (Items 11 - 15)**

**Directions: Read each situation and choose the best alternative.**

**11. Situation:** Jill and Jeff were friends in high school. They have not seen each other for a few years. Jill greets Jeff saying:

\_\_\_\_\_.

1. Hi Jeff. How do you do?
2. Hello, Jeff. Where are you going?
3. My name's Jill. What do you do?
4. How are you, Jeff? Long time no see.
5. I don't think we've met. My name's Jill.

**12. Situation:** A foreign tourist wants to take a bus to Kanchanaburi, so he asks a man for directions to the bus terminal.

The man says: \_\_\_\_\_

1. Let's take a taxi to Kanchanaburi.
2. There are many buses going to the bus terminal.
3. You need to go by train because it's faster.
4. It's on your left, just after you pass the next intersection.
5. Kanchanaburi's about 120 kilometers from Bangkok.



13. **Situation:** Ken is invited to a party at his friend's house, but he can't go. He says: \_\_\_\_

1. Well, maybe I can make it.
2. Sorry, I don't mean to keep myself busy.
3. I'd love to but I need to study for my exam.
4. I'm very sorry for not showing up at the party.
5. Oh, that's interesting. Talk to you later.

14. **Situation:** Karen has just bought a sports car and David is admiring it. He says to Karen: \_\_\_\_

1. What a beautiful car!
2. How much is this car?
3. What a shocking color!
4. Why don't you get another sports car?
5. What kind of sports car do you like?

15. **Situation:** Ann is travelling abroad for a company meeting. Her father is saying goodbye to her at the airport. He says: \_\_\_\_

1. Nice talking to you. When are you returning?
2. My best regards to you. Have a safe flight.
3. Well, I think I might be going somewhere.
4. See you some other time, Ann. Good-bye.
5. Look after yourself. Have a safe trip.



**3. Sentence Completion (Items 16 - 25)**

**Directions: Read each sentence and choose the alternative that BEST completes it.**

16. If we take a bus, the admissions office \_\_\_ by the time we get to the university.
1. would close
  2. is closing
  3. will have closed
  4. has already been closed
  5. had already been closed
17. John \_\_\_ a hardware shop in a small village for five years before he moved to the city.
1. runs
  2. has run
  3. has been running
  4. had been running
  5. would have run
18. Have you asked \_\_\_ on the last day of the trip?
1. the tourists want to do what
  2. what do the tourists want to do
  3. the tourists what do they want to do
  4. do the tourists want to do what
  5. what the tourists want to do



19. Montri, along with his friends, \_\_\_ from Chiangmai to Bangkok at the end of this year.
1. is planning to cycle
  2. are planning to cycle
  3. have been planning for cycling
  4. plans for cycling
  5. plan to cycle
20. Wrapped and addressed, \_\_\_.
1. I handed the parcel to a clerk for weighing
  2. the parcel was handed by a clerk for weight
  3. a clerk was handed the parcel to weigh
  4. the parcel was handed to a clerk to weigh
  5. I handed a clerk to weigh the parcel
21. The foreman walked back and forth from \_\_\_ and was exhausted by the end of the day.
1. one workshop to other ones
  2. another workshop to another one
  3. another workshop to the other
  4. one workshop to another
  5. one workshop to other

22. Jane was able to finish the \_\_\_ in only two hours.
1. three hours task
  2. three-hour task
  3. task for three hours
  4. task of three-hour
  5. three-hour's task
23. Ben wishes \_\_\_ awake to watch the comet last night.
1. he had stayed
  2. that he stayed
  3. that he was staying
  4. he must have stayed
  5. that he should stay
24. The general manager requested \_\_\_ overtime to prepare the documents for tomorrow's meeting.
1. that his secretary working
  2. his secretary would work
  3. that his secretary works
  4. his secretary worked
  5. that his secretary work

25. Mrs. Lim wanted to make cake for tea time, but there was no more milk in the refrigerator, \_\_\_ left.

1. and was there not any sugar
2. or there was not any sugar
3. nor there was not any sugar
4. nor was there any sugar
5. not there was any sugar

#### 4. Error Correction (Items 26 - 35)

**Directions:** In the passage below, TEN mistakes are underlined. Following the passage you will find the correction of each underlined mistake. Choose the BEST correction.

Books are wonderful friends. They tell us stories, give to us 26  
information and make our imaginations works. They are all kinds of 27 28  
 shapes and sizes of books on more differently subjects. Therefore, 29 30  
 books have one thing for commonly. They all have a cover for that 31 32  
 the title and the author are to write. If book has pictures, there may be 33 34  
 the name of the illustrator either. 35

26. 1. giving to us information  
2. to be giving us information  
3. to give to us information  
4. giving us information  
5. give us information

27. 1. work  
2. will work  
3. worked  
4. to work  
5. working

28. 1. They have been  
2. They have had  
3. There has been  
4. They have  
5. There are

29. 1. much differently  
2. many different  
3. much more different  
4. much more differently  
5. many more differently



30. 1. Although  
2. Instead,  
3. Thus,  
4. However,  
5. Because

31. 1. commonly  
2. with common  
3. in common  
4. in commonly  
5. with commonly

32. 1. that  
2. which  
3. on that  
4. with which  
5. on which

33. 1. written  
2. are written  
3. is writing  
4. is written  
5. are writing

34. 1. a book having  
2. a book has had  
3. the book has  
4. the book has had  
5. books having

35. 1. together  
2. anyway  
3. in all  
4. as well  
5. otherwise



**Part II: Writing Ability (Items 36 – 45)**

**Directions: Choose the word, phrase or clause that BEST completes each blank in the passage below.**

If you find brushing your teeth a tiring chore, you can blame it on an English prisoner, William Addis. William Addis was arrested in 1770 36 the notorious Newgate Prison.

37, Addis had a lively and questioning mind, one that 38 once he was released. For example, one morning, Addis 39, with a rag, when an idea came to him. Wouldn't it be easier and more effective 40 them?

41, he picked a small bone 42 he had for dinner and took it 43. A guard 44. After boring holes into the bone, Addis tied the bristles into tufts and wedged them into the holes. 45.

36. 1. to send a riot and to start from  
 2. for sending and starting a riot at  
 3. for starting a riot and was sent to  
 4. for starting and sending a riot to  
 5. to start a riot and sending it into
37. 1. Many fellow prisoners alike  
 2. As his many fellow prisoners  
 3. Unlikely, many fellow prisoners also  
 4. Many of his fellow prisoners too  
 5. Unlike many of his fellow prisoners

38. 1. he wanted to put to use  
2. could be put to use as he wanted it  
3. he put it as he wanted to use  
4. he wanted to put to be using  
5. was put to use as he wanted it
39. 1. usually had the way in cleaning his teeth  
2. in the usual way his teeth were cleaned  
3. was cleaning his teeth in the usual way  
4. was in the way he usually cleaned his teeth  
5. in the way he was usually cleaning his teeth
40. 1. wiping teeth as if brushing  
2. to brush teeth as if to wipe  
3. wiping teeth instead of brushing  
4. to brush teeth instead of wiping  
5. to brush teeth in the same way as to wipe
41. 1. Lastly  
2. The next day  
3. Some day  
4. The day before  
5. For the time being

42. 1. from the meat for a piece  
2. as a piece from the meat  
3. with meat in a piece  
4. from a piece of meat  
5. for a piece of the meat
43. 1. back to his cell  
2. from his cell back  
3. in his cell at the back  
4. at the back of his cell  
5. to the back in his cell
44. 1. supplying some bristles to him  
2. supplied some bristles with him  
3. with some bristles supplied to him  
4. supplied him with some bristles  
5. was supplying him for some bristles
45. 1. That's why he made the first toothbrush  
2. That's how the first toothbrush was made  
3. In the end it was the first toothbrush making  
4. Therefore, that was the first toothbrush to make  
5. Also, that's how to make the first toothbrush



**Part III: Reading Ability (Items 46 – 80)****1. Vocabulary (Items 46 - 50)**

**Directions: Choose the BEST alternatives to complete the passage.**

It seems so natural to put up an umbrella to keep the water off us when it rains. But actually, the umbrella was not made as 46 rain. Its first use was as a shade against the sun.

Nobody knows who first 47 it, but the umbrella was used in very ancient times. 48 the first to use it were the Chinese, way back in the 11<sup>th</sup> century. It became a 49 of honor and authority in Southeast Asia, and it could be used only by royalty or 50 officials.

46. 1. defense of  
2. avoidance of  
3. prohibition of  
4. prevention from  
5. protection from

47. 1. invented  
2. discovered  
3. formulated  
4. originated  
5. imported

48. 1. Eventually  
2. Fortunately  
3. Normally  
4. Probably  
5. Accidentally

49. 1. symbol  
2. signal  
3. message  
4. style  
5. fashion

50. 1. precious  
2. gentle  
3. skillful  
4. sensible  
5. important



2. Reading Comprehension (Items 51 - 80)

Directions: Read the extracts and choose the BEST alternative to complete the statements that follow each extract.

Extract 1

**BUY ONE CRUISE  
FREE CRUISE SALE**

Don't miss out on this fantastic 'second passenger travels free' offer on a selection of 2017/2018 sailings, including Christmas 2017.

**YOUR CRUISE INCLUDES:**

- ◆ Full-board accommodation
- ◆ Fascinating ports of call
- ◆ On-board entertainment
- ◆ On-board leisure facilities

◆ Book before 30 November 2016 and the second passenger sharing a cabin travels absolutely free!

MAGELLAN 2018 CRUISES FROM TILBURY	DEPARTING	DURATION	1ST PERSON FROM	2ND PERSON
Land of the Northern Lights to Norway	18/02/2018	15 days	£1,959	FREE
Land of the Northern Lights to Iceland	04/03/2018	13 days	£1,679	FREE
Canary Islands & Madeira	16/03/2018	16 days	£2,099	FREE
Easter Springtime Getaway & River Seine	31/03/2018	8 days	£1,019	FREE
Grand British Isles Discovery	07/04/2018	13 days	£1,819	FREE
Majestic Fjordland	19/04/2018	8 days	£1,099	FREE
MARCO POLO 2018 CRUISES FROM BRISTOL	DEPARTING	DURATION	1ST PERSON FROM	2ND PERSON
Easter Spring Gardens & River Seine	31/03/2018	8 days	£1,039	FREE
Scottish Highlights & Emerald Isle	07/04/2018	8 days	£1,039	FREE
Portugal, Gibraltar & Seville Fiesta	14/04/2018	13 days	£1,769	FREE
Treasures of the British Isles	26/04/2018	11 days	£1,479	FREE
Majestic Fjordland	06/05/2018	11 days	£1,479	FREE
COLUMBUS 2017 CRUISES FROM TILBURY	DEPARTING	DURATION	1ST PERSON FROM:	2ND PERSON:
Amsterdam & German Christmas Market	14/12/2017	5 days	£479	FREE
Festive Getaway	18/12/2017	4 days	£359	FREE

51. If you want to go on the cheaper Easter cruise, you must choose \_\_\_\_.
1. Magellan
  2. Marco Polo
  3. Columbus or Magellan
  4. Marco Polo or Columbus
  5. Columbus
52. The longest cruise trip is \_\_\_\_.
1. Land of the Northern Lights to Norway
  2. Land of the Northern Lights to Iceland
  3. Canary Islands & Madeira
  4. Grand British Isles Discovery
  5. Portugal, Gibraltar & Seville Fiesta
53. If you want to spend a holiday cruising in April, the cheapest cruise trip for you is \_\_\_\_.
1. Majestic Fjordland
  2. Grand British Isles Discovery
  3. Scottish Highlights & Emerald Isle
  4. Portugal, Gibraltar & Seville Fiesta
  5. Treasures of the British Isles



54. The earliest free trip for the second passenger is \_\_\_\_.

1. Scottish Highlights & Emerald Isle
2. Easter Spring Gardens & River Seine
3. Land of the Northern Lights to Norway
4. Amsterdam & German Christmas Market
5. Festive Getaway

55. The latest free trip for the second passenger is \_\_\_\_.

1. Majestic Fjordland from Bristol
2. Grand British Isles Discovery from Tilbury
3. Easter Springtime Getaway & River Seine from Tilbury
4. Treasures of the British Isles from Bristol
5. Easter Spring Gardens & River Seine from Bristol

## Extract 2

A young man was walking along the beach at dawn. Ahead of him, he saw an old man picking up starfish and **tossing** them into the water. The young man caught up with the old man and asked him, "Why are you doing that?"

5 The old man explained that when the sun came up, the starfish abandoned on the sand would die.

"But the beach goes on for thousands of miles and there are millions of starfish on the beach. **How can your efforts make any difference, Sir?**"

10 The old man looked at the little starfish in his hand and, as he tossed



it into the waves, he replied: **“At least it makes a difference to this one.”**

Every child is precious. He/she has the right to live, to grow, to be educated, and to be loved.

15 Become a World Vision Child Sponsor, and you will make a difference to a child’s life.

56. The word **tossing** (line 2) means \_\_\_\_.

1. throwing
2. putting
3. keeping
4. sweeping
5. placing

57. **“How can your efforts make any difference, Sir?”** (lines 8 - 9).

The young man probably means that \_\_\_\_.

1. the beach is too long for the old man to walk along
2. the sun would be too hot for the old man to pick up all the starfish
3. the old man should not bother because he cannot save all the starfish
4. the old man’s efforts to help the starfish will be useful
5. there are too many starfish on the beach for the old man to count



58. The old man is trying to \_\_\_\_.
1. collect all the starfish on the beach
  2. walk as far as possible along the beach
  3. save as many starfish as possible
  4. reach the end of the beach before the sun rises
  5. let the waves sweep all the starfish into the water
59. The old man says, **“At least it makes a difference to this one.”**  
(line 11). He probably means that \_\_\_\_.
1. the young man should help a little starfish before dawn
  2. even only one little starfish should not be allowed to die
  3. his effort can keep all the starfish alive
  4. the little starfish cannot live alone on the beach
  5. everyone should save at least one starfish
60. As a World Vision Child Sponsor, one \_\_\_\_.
1. can improve the living conditions of the entire world
  2. should understand that children are different
  3. should provide children with precious gifts
  4. can give a child a better life
  5. must help educate children

61. The writer uses the starfish as a symbol of \_\_\_\_.
1. a guiding light
  2. an impossible task
  3. World Vision
  4. a helpful person
  5. a poor child
62. It can be inferred from the extract that starfish \_\_\_\_.
1. must be gathered before the sun rises
  2. cannot be exposed to the sunlight
  3. cannot breathe in the water
  4. are deep sea water creatures
  5. are too small to live on the beach

### Extract 3

Aardvark means ‘earth pig’, but this strange African mammal **seems to have no close relatives in the animal kingdom**. ‘Earth pig’ is an appropriate name as it conceals itself below ground in burrows. Its powerful limbs and sharp claws enable it to dig rapidly if threatened. The aardvark  
5 emerges only at night to search for the ants and termites on **which** it feeds. Its claws can rip open the toughest termite mound, bringing the insects to the surface. Its sticky, narrow tongue – 45-cm-long – then probes through the opening as the aardvark’s tough skin protects it against the termite bites.

The female gives birth to a youngster. For the first fortnight, it remains  
10 below ground nursing. Aardvarks may live for 10 years or more although they are hunted for their meat and their teeth, which are considered lucky by some African tribes.



63. The author says that an aardvark \_\_\_\_.
1. is commonly eaten by man
  2. is considered a lucky animal
  3. feeds on all kinds of insects
  4. lives and feeds itself only in a hole
  5. appears above the ground after the sun sets
64. The writer implies that \_\_\_\_.
1. after two weeks, a young aardvark can come above the ground
  2. a baby aardvark must live underground for a long time
  3. a female aardvark can have more than one baby
  4. an aardvark cannot live longer than ten years
  5. aardvarks can be found anywhere
65. According to the extract, an aardvark \_\_\_\_.
1. protects its baby against termite bites by its tough skin
  2. uses its claws to help insects to the ground surface
  3. gives birth to a baby and feeds it for a week
  4. uses its tongue to destroy termite mounds
  5. will go underground when in danger



66. The aardvark “seems to have no close relatives in the animal kingdom” (lines 1- 2) probably means that \_\_\_\_.
1. the aardvark likes to live alone
  2. the aardvark is a strange-looking animal
  3. young aardvarks do not stay with their mothers
  4. the aardvark is very different from other animals
  5. the aardvark cannot live on the ground like other animals
67. The word **which** (line 5) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. limbs and claws
  2. burrows
  3. aardvarks
  4. relatives
  5. ants and termites
68. It can be inferred from the extract that a newborn aardvark feeds on \_\_\_\_.
1. insects
  2. milk
  3. meat
  4. ants
  5. termites



69. An aardvark is called an earth pig because it \_\_\_\_.

1. eats everything
2. likes to live in the ground
3. is not a very strong animal
4. is closely related to the pig
5. is a slow-moving animal

#### Extract 4

NEW DELHI (APP) – Exams were postponed at a school in the southern Indian state of Tamil Nadu when snakes suddenly began **slithering** out of a cupboard.

5 According to the Press Trust of India, students at the middle school in Madurai were taking an exam when the snakes invaded the classroom.

Most of the students fled, but several stayed to try to drive the snakes away. They managed to kill four but were forced to **retreat** as more and more kept coming out of the cupboard.

10 Police rushed to the **scene**, but there was not much they could do. They promised to send snake charmers to the school.

70. The best headline for this news article is \_\_\_\_.

1. Snakes hide in cupboard
2. Snakes put a stop to exam
3. Middle school students scare snakes
4. School classrooms invaded
5. Four students killed by snakes



71. The word **slithering** (line 3) means \_\_\_\_.
1. appearing suddenly
  2. moving up and down
  3. trying to bite
  4. sliding along
  5. jumping
72. When someone **retreats** (line 8), he \_\_\_\_.
1. moves back
  2. tries other techniques
  3. gives something as a treat
  4. does something more than once
  5. starts to attack
73. The word **scene** (line 10) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. the police trying to drive the snakes away
  2. some students driving snakes from the room
  3. the school exam room invaded by snakes
  4. the snakes being killed by students
  5. any place with dangerous animals



74. According to the news article, all of the following are possible EXCEPT “\_\_\_”.

1. the school is situated in the countryside
2. the exam room was not in good condition
3. the cupboard had long been a habitat of snakes
4. the cupboard had an abundance of food for snakes
5. snake charmers came with the police and killed the snakes

75. All of the following are true EXCEPT “\_\_\_”.

1. The police arrived quickly when they heard about the snakes
2. There were too many snakes for the police to handle
3. The teacher had to reschedule the exam
4. When the police came, they killed four snakes
5. Not all students in the exam room immediately ran from the snakes

### Extract 5

**This HOROSCOPE is for the week beginning Monday 6 March**

**VIRGO (Aug 24 – Sep 22)**

What other people say and do is important in your life during the early part of the week, so don't overlook them. Midweek, a new partnership could be formed. However, at this time also watch your possessions.

- 5 They could go missing and you may lose something of sentimental value. Late in the week there may be a chance for you to go on a short trip. **This** could be social or perhaps professional. Either way it looks to be good and **promising**, so think twice before you turn this chance down.



76. The horoscope says that early in the week a Virgo \_\_\_\_.
1. should be attentive to others' words and actions
  2. must not overlook important things in his/her life
  3. should pay no attention to what others say or do
  4. must avoid saying or doing important things in one's daily routine
  5. should avoid being overlooked by listening to and watching what others do
77. In the middle of the week, a Virgo \_\_\_\_.
1. should not look for a new business partner
  2. may lose something he/she values
  3. will lose his/her valuable partner
  4. will replace an expensive item that was stolen
  5. could get possession of something of sentimental value
78. Towards the end of the week, a Virgo \_\_\_\_.
1. should avoid going on a short business trip
  2. may take a trip to socialize with his/her professional partners
  3. may be invited to join a trip with a new partner
  4. is advised to join a short social or professional trip
  5. is advised to think twice about taking a short social or professional trip



79. The word **This** (line 6) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. losing possessions
  2. an item of sentimental value
  3. a short trip
  4. a new profession
  5. a new partner
80. The word **promising** (line 8) means \_\_\_\_.
1. giving
  2. agreeing
  3. imagining
  4. predicting
  5. rewarding





03

**คำสั่ง :** ให้นักเรียนระบายรหัสชุดข้อสอบที่ปรากฏบนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ลงบนกระดาษคำตอบนี้ให้ถูกต้อง จึงจะได้คะแนน

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ข้อสอบเป็นแบบปรนัย 5 ตัวเลือก จำนวน 80 ข้อ ข้อละ 1.25 คะแนน รวม 100 คะแนน

วิธีการตอบ ระบาย 1 คำตอบ ที่เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้องที่สุดในแต่ละข้อ

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