

แนวข้อสอบภาษาอังกฤษ ชุดที่ 1

Grammar

1. In the future, there lot of eco-friendly products.
 1. had been
 2. have been
 3. were
 4. will be

2. Before she arrived, she her breakfast.
 1. will eat
 2. has had
 3. had had
 4. eats

3. There are than in your room.
 1. more books in my room
 2. books more in my room
 3. books in my room more
 4. in my room books more

4. It is expected that the average cooperative of the future will be than today's cooperative.
 1. such efficient
 2. more efficiently
 3. most efficient
 4. more efficient

5. Japan's gross domestic product.....to expand four to five percent this year.

- 1. is expected
- 2. is expect
- 3. expected
- 4. Expects

6. You can see all.....you need in the report.

- 1. information
- 2. an information
- 3. of information
- 4. the information

7. Justin has Peter.

- 1. shoes less than
- 2. fewer shoes than
- 3. shoes fewer than
- 4. less shoes than

8. Quality control is performed.....every stage of our factory's production.

- 1. at
- 2. with
- 3. to
- 4. from

9. As president of Highland PLC., I would like to thank our business partners contributed to our success.

- 1. where
- 2. which
- 3. who
- 4. whose

10. An Chinese tourist died in Thailand after.....from bird flu.

1. suffering
2. to suffer
3. suffer
4. was suffered

Vocabulary

1. Acculturation is a process whereby the members of one culture adopt the customs of another.

1. spread
2. count on
3. take on
4. dominate

2. Forest are fragile systems that, if disturbed, can be permanently destroyed.

1. great
2. delicate
3. complex
4. unusual

3. The best blues music song make a listener weep.

1. think
2. smile
3. sleep
4. cry

4. President Jonathan approved the idea of using surplus revenues of the government to promote the interests of commerce, industry, agriculture, and education.

1. extra
2. good
3. tax
4. precious

5. Toward the end of a major earthquake, the force of the vibrations decreases gradually.

1. noticeably
2. at random
3. by degrees
4. rapidly

6. Although Venus is the planet nearest the earth, little is know about it because it is constantly covered by thick clouds.

1. curiously
2. closely
3. completely
4. continuously

7. Although butterflies appeal to nature lovers, some of them are considered troublesome insects by farmers.

1. deadly
2. worthless
3. destructive
4. annoying

8. In modern writing, the distinction between literary expression and colloquial expression is often **blurred**.
1. clear
 2. reversed
 3. worthless
 - ④ 4. indistinct
9. Writers of mystery novels often try to **deceive** their readers by presenting misleading clues.
1. frustrate
 - ② 2. fool
 3. persuade
 4. intrigue
10. Since nitrogen is a characteristic and **fairly** constant component of protein, scientists can measure protein by measuring nitrogen.
1. naturally
 - ② 2. relatively
 3. stably
 4. chemically

Conversation

1. A : I think I have an appointment with Ms. Helena at 2 p.m. today.
Is that right?
- B : _____, please. Let me check the timetable first. Yes, that's right.
1. Hang out
 - ② 2. Hold on
 3. Hold up
 4. Hang up

2. A : Excuse me, do you mind if I join you?

B : _____ . Please sit down.

1. No, not at all
2. Yes, I do
3. Yes, I don't mind
4. No, not now

3. A : That salad was delicious. _____ ?

B : Oh, it's very easy. Do you want to write it down?

A : Yes, I will.

1. How do you do it
2. How is it
3. How long does it take
4. How do you make it

4. A : Could I use your camera for a moment?

B : _____ . Help yourself.

1. Never mind it
2. That's alright
3. By all means
4. Not at all

5. A : I heard there's a grand sale this weekend. Do you want to go shopping?

B : _____ . I'm broke.

A : Well, we can still do some window shopping, can't we?

1. I don't care
2. I don't like it
3. I feel bad
4. I don't feel like it

Reading

Instruction: Read the following passage and choose the best answer.

Structured learning certainly has its place. But if it replaces unmediated engagement with the world, it has a negative effect on a child's education. Children learn the fragility of flowers by touching their petals. They learn to cooperate by organizing their own games. The computer cannot simulate the physical and emotional nuances of resolving a dispute during kickball, or the creativity of inventing new rhymes to the rhythm of jumping rope. These full-bodied, often deeply heartfelt experiences educate not just the intellect but also the soul of the child. When children are free to practice on their own, they can test their inner perceptions against the world around them, develop the qualities of care, self-discipline, courage, compassion, generosity, and tolerance – and gradually figure out how to be part of both social and biological communities.

It's true that engaging with others on the playground can be a harrowing experience, too. Children often need to be monitored and, at times, disciplined for acts of cruelty, carelessness, selfishness, even violence. Computers do provide an attractively reliable alternative to the dangers of unsupervised play. But schools too often use computers or other highly structured activities to prevent these problematic qualities of childhood from surfacing – out of fear or compulsion to force-feed academics. This effectively denies children the practice and feedback they need to develop the skills and dispositions of mature person. If children do not test the waters of unsupervised social activity, they likely will never be able to swim in the sea of civic responsibility. If they have no opportunities to dig in the soil, discover the spiders, bugs, birds and plants that populate even the smallest unpaved playgrounds, they will be less likely to explore, appreciate, and protect nature as adults.

1. The passage is mainly about.....
 1. children's activities
 2. the negative effects of structured learning
 3. children's education
 4. how to stimulate children's creativity

2. The word "harrowing" (paragraph 2, line 1) is closest in meaning to.....
 1. upsetting
 2. instructive
 3. pleasurable
 4. structured

3. The author thinks that.....
 1. computers cut children off from direct experience of the world
 2. children learn to co-operate by playing computer games
 3. structured learning is the best way for children to learn
 4. computers can supplement physical activities for children

4. Which of the following agrees with the passage?
 1. Children should learn how to swim properly.
 2. Children need to be supervised most of the time to prevent violence.
 3. Children should be encouraged to engage with nature.
 4. Children will eventually mature into responsible adults.

5. According to the passage, children should have.....so that they can adapt themselves to be part of society.
 1. computers cut children off from direct experience of the world
 2. highly structured activities
 3. free time with their family
 4. unsupervised social activities