



**BS
RU**

**BANSOMDEJCHAOPRAYA
RAJABHAT UNIVERSITY**

BSRU TEST OF ENGLISH PROFICIENCY (BSRU-TEP) MANUAL



คู่มือการทดสอบความสามารถภาษาอังกฤษตามกรอบอ้างอิงทางภาษาของสหภาพยุโรป
(Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: CEFR)
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา



OFFICE OF
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS
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INTER-LINGUAL CENTER

คำนำ

ตามประกาศคณะกรรมการการอุดมศึกษา เรื่อง นโยบายยกระดับมาตรฐานภาษาอังกฤษ ในสถาบันอุดมศึกษา ข้อ 5 กำหนดให้สถาบันอุดมศึกษาพิจารณาจัดให้นิสิตนักศึกษาทุกคนทดสอบความรู้ ภาษาอังกฤษตามแบบทดสอบมาตรฐานระดับอุดมศึกษาที่สถาบันสร้างขึ้น หรือที่เห็นสมควรจะนำมาใช้ วัดสมิทธิภาพทางภาษาอังกฤษ (English Proficiency) โดยสามารถเทียบเคียงผลกับ Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) หรือมาตรฐานอื่น เพื่อให้ทราบระดับความสามารถของ นิสิตนักศึกษา แต่ละคน และสถาบันอุดมศึกษาอาจพิจารณานำผลการทดสอบความรู้ทางภาษาอังกฤษบันทึกใน ใบรับรองผลการศึกษาหรือจัดทำเป็นประกาศนียบัตร โดยเริ่มตั้งแต่ปีการศึกษา 2559 เป็นต้นไป

มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา จึงมีประกาศนโยบายที่สอดคล้องกับนโยบายข้างต้นโดย กำหนดให้ให้ทุกสาขาวิชา/ทุกหลักสูตรวางแผนให้นิสิตนักศึกษาระดับปริญญาตรีชั้นปีที่ 3 และ 4 ทุกคนเข้าร่วม การเตรียมตัวเพื่อเข้าทดสอบความรู้ภาษาอังกฤษตามแบบทดสอบมาตรฐาน

เอกสารคู่มือการทดสอบความสามารถภาษาอังกฤษตามกรอบอ้างอิงทางภาษาของสหภาพยุโรป (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: CEFR) มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จ เจ้าพระยา หรือ BSRU Test of English Proficiency (BSRU-TEP) ฉบับนี้ ศูนย์ภาษา สำนักวิเทศสัมพันธ์และ เครือข่ายอาเซียน มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อเป็นแนวทางให้หลักสูตรหรือ หน่วยงานที่เกี่ยวข้องนำไปใช้ในการเตรียมความพร้อมในการเข้ารับการทดสอบความสามารถทางภาษาอังกฤษของ นักศึกษาระดับปริญญาตรี ซึ่งเนื้อหาภายในคู่มือประกอบด้วยการอธิบายถึงที่มาของกรอบ CEFR แนวข้อสอบ และตัวอย่างข้อสอบที่ครอบคลุมทักษะภาษาอังกฤษเพื่อการสื่อสาร ทั้ง 4 ด้าน ประกอบด้วย การฟัง การพูด การอ่านและการเขียนตามระดับความสามารถตั้งแต่ A1 – C2 ที่กรอบ CEFR กำหนดเพื่อให้ นักศึกษาสามารถ เรียนรู้และฝึกฝนด้วยตนเองในเบื้องต้นก่อนการเข้ารับการทดสอบตามกระบวนการของมหาวิทยาลัยต่อไป

ศูนย์ภาษา สำนักวิเทศสัมพันธ์และเครือข่ายอาเซียน มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา ขอขอบคุณคณะผู้จัดทำเอกสารคู่มือฯ และชุดข้อทดสอบวัดสมิทธิภาพทางภาษาตามกรอบ CEFR และหวังเป็น อย่างยิ่งว่าเอกสารคู่มือฯ ฉบับนี้จะเป็นแนวทางหนึ่งในการส่งเสริมความรู้ความเข้าใจ ตลอดจนทักษะทางภาษาที่ จำเป็นตามกรอบมาตรฐานที่ประเทศกำหนดอันจะส่งผลต่อความสำเร็จในการพัฒนาสมรรถนะด้านภาษาอังกฤษ ของผู้เรียนและความพร้อมของประเทศในการก้าวสู่ประชาคมอาเซียนและประชาคมโลกอย่างมั่นใจต่อไป

สำนักวิเทศสัมพันธ์และเครือข่ายอาเซียน
มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา
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BSRU-TEP คืออะไร?

BSRU-TEP ย่อมาจาก Bansomdejchaopraya Rajabhat University-Test of English Proficiency คือ ข้อสอบวัดความสามารถทางภาษาอังกฤษ ของคณาจารย์ บุคลากร และนักศึกษาทุกระดับการศึกษาตามกรอบอ้างอิงทางภาษาของสหภาพยุโรป (Common European Framework of Reference for Languages: CEFR) เป็นข้อสอบที่มหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยา (BSRU) สร้างและพัฒนาขึ้นมาใช้กับคณาจารย์ บุคลากร และนักศึกษาทุกระดับการศึกษาของมหาวิทยาลัย

คู่มือผู้เข้าสอบ BSRU-TEP ถูกออกแบบมาเพื่อให้ผู้เข้าสอบได้คะแนนที่สูงขึ้น สำหรับการศึกษต่อหรือการทำงาน หรือการขอวีซ่า เป็นต้น และเป็น การสร้างความคุ้นเคยต่อรูปแบบและเนื้อหาของ BSRU-TEP ภายในคู่มือนี้จะมีตัวอย่างข้อสอบที่คล้ายคลึงกับข้อสอบจริง ทั้งรูปแบบและความยากง่ายของเนื้อหา คู่มือเล่มนี้สามารถนำไปใช้ฝึกในห้องเรียนกับอาจารย์ หรือจะใช้เรียนด้วยตนเองก็ได้ อย่างไรก็ตาม คู่มือฉบับนี้ได้นำเสนอเพียงตัวอย่างข้อสอบเท่านั้น ผู้ที่จะเข้าสอบ BSRU-TEP ควรศึกษาค้นคว้าและฝึกฝนทักษะทางภาษาที่จำเป็นจากตำราหรือแหล่งความรู้อื่นๆ อีกมากเพื่อเตรียมความพร้อมอีกทางหนึ่งด้วย

วัตถุประสงค์ของข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP

1. เพื่อวัดความสามารถทางภาษาอังกฤษ ของคณาจารย์ บุคลากร และนักศึกษา
2. เพื่อสร้างข้อสอบมาตรฐานที่เป็นของมหาวิทยาลัยราชภัฏบ้านสมเด็จเจ้าพระยาขึ้นใช้เอง โดยมีเนื้อหาครอบคลุมทุกทักษะ คือ การฟัง การพูด การอ่าน และการเขียน
3. เพื่อให้สอดคล้องกับประกาศคณะกรรมการการอุดมศึกษา เรื่อง นโยบายยกระดับมาตรฐานภาษาอังกฤษในระดับอุดมศึกษาซึ่งกำหนดให้สถาบันอุดมศึกษาพิจารณาจัดให้นิสิตนักศึกษาทุกคนทดสอบความรู้ภาษาอังกฤษตามแบบทดสอบมาตรฐานระดับอุดมศึกษาที่สถาบันสร้างขึ้น หรือที่เห็นสมควรจะนำมาใช้วัดสมรรถภาพภาษาอังกฤษ (English Proficiency) โดยสามารถเทียบเคียงผลกับ Common European Framework of Reference for Languages (CEFR) หรือมาตรฐานอื่น เช่น TOEIC, TOEFL และ IELTS

วัตถุประสงค์ของคู่มือการทดสอบฯ

1. เพื่อให้ผู้เข้าสอบทราบข้อมูลพื้นฐานของข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP
2. เพื่อเป็นแนวทางให้ทราบลักษณะและเกณฑ์การประเมินของข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP
3. เพื่อให้ผู้เข้าสอบพัฒนาทักษะทางภาษาผ่านกระบวนการฝึกฝนและเรียนรู้เทคนิคในการทำข้อสอบ
4. เพื่อเป็นประโยชน์ในการนำไปใช้เพื่อเตรียมความพร้อมแก่นิสิตนักศึกษาของหน่วยงานต่างๆ ของมหาวิทยาลัย

กรอบอ้างอิงทางภาษาของสหภาพยุโรป (Common European Framework of Reference for Language: CEFR)

ลักษณะข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP ถูกออกแบบขึ้นโดยใช้กรอบอ้างอิงความสามารถทางภาษาที่เป็นสากล ได้แก่ กรอบอ้างอิงทางภาษาของสหภาพยุโรป (Common European Framework of Reference for Language: CEFR) ซึ่งเป็นกรอบความคิดหลักในการจัดการเรียนการสอนภาษาอังกฤษของประเทศไทย ทั้งในการออกแบบหลักสูตร การพัฒนาการเรียนการสอน การทดสอบ การวัดผล การพัฒนาครูรวมถึงการกำหนดเป้าหมายการเรียนรู้ เพื่อให้การจัดการเรียนการสอนภาษาอังกฤษเป็นไปอย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ มีทิศทางที่เป็นเอกภาพในการดำเนินการมีเป้าหมายการเรียนรู้และการพัฒนาที่เทียบเคียงได้กับมาตรฐานสากลซึ่งเป็นที่ยอมรับในระดับนานาชาติ กรอบ CEFR ได้จำแนกผู้เรียนออกเป็น 3 กลุ่มหลักและแบ่งเป็น 6 ระดับความสามารถ ดังนี้

Level group	A		B		C	
Level group name	Basic User ผู้ใช้ภาษาขั้นพื้นฐาน		Independent User ผู้ใช้ภาษาขั้นอิสระ		Proficient User ผู้ใช้ภาษาขั้นคล่องแคล่ว	
Level	A1	A2	B1	B2	C1	C2
Level name	Breakthrough or beginner	Waystage or elementary	Threshold or intermediate	Vintage or upper intermediate	Effective Operational Proficiency or advanced	Mastery or proficiency

ทั้งนี้ในแต่ละระดับได้กำหนดความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาไว้ ดังนี้

ระดับ	คำอธิบาย
A1 นักเรียนที่จบ การศึกษาชั้น ประถมศึกษา ปีที่ 6	<p>ผู้เรียนสามารถใช้และเข้าใจประโยคง่ายๆในชีวิตประจำวัน สามารถแนะนำตัวเองและผู้อื่น ทั้งยังสามารถตั้งคำถามเกี่ยวกับบุคคลอื่นได้ เช่น เขาอยู่ที่ไหน รู้จักใครบ้าง มีอะไรบ้าง และตอบคำถามเหล่านี้ได้ ทั้งยังสามารถเข้าใจบทสนทนาเมื่อคู่สนทนาพูดช้าและชัดเจน</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Can understand and use familiar everyday expressions and very basic phrases aimed at the satisfaction of needs of a concrete type.● Can introduce him/her and others and can ask and answer questions about personal details such as where he/she lives, people he/she knows and things he/she has.● Can interact in a simple way provided the other person talks slowly and clearly and is prepared to help.

ระดับ	คำอธิบาย
<p>A2</p> <p>นักเรียนที่จบการศึกษาชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 3</p>	<p>ผู้เรียนสามารถใช้และเข้าใจประโยคในชีวิตประจำวันในระดับกลางเช่น ข้อมูลเกี่ยวกับครอบครัว การจับจ่ายใช้สอย สถานที่ ภูมิศาสตร์ การทำงาน และสามารถสื่อสารในประโยคในการแลกเปลี่ยนข้อมูลทั่วไป และการใช้ชีวิตประจำวัน สามารถบรรยายความฝัน ความคาดหวัง ประวัติ สิ่งแวดล้อม และสิ่งอื่นๆ ที่จำเป็นต้องใช้</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can understand sentences and frequently used expressions related to areas of most immediate relevance (e.g. very basic personal and family information, shopping, local geography, employment). ● Can communicate in simple and routine tasks requiring a simple and direct exchange of information on familiar and routine matters. ● Can describe in simple terms aspects of his/her background, immediate environment and matters in areas of immediate need.
<p>B1</p> <p>นักเรียนที่จบการศึกษาชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6</p>	<p>ผู้เรียนสามารถพูด เขียน และจับใจความสำคัญของข้อความต่างๆ ไปได้ เมื่อเป็นหัวข้อที่คุ้นเคย หรือสนใจ เช่น การทำงาน โรงเรียน เวลาว่าง ฯลฯ สามารถจัดการกับสถานการณ์ต่างๆ ที่เกิดขึ้นระหว่างการเดินทางในประเทศที่ใช้ภาษาได้ สามารถบรรยายประสบการณ์ เหตุการณ์ ความฝัน ความหวัง พร้อมให้เหตุผลสั้นๆ ได้</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can understand the main points of clear standard input on familiar matters regularly encountered in work, school, leisure, etc. ● Can deal with most situations likely to arise whilst travelling in an area where the language is spoken. ● Can produce simple connected text on topics which are familiar or of personal interest. ● Can describe experiences and events, dreams, hopes & ambitions and briefly give reasons and explanations for opinions and plans.
<p>B2</p> <p>นักศึกษาที่จบการศึกษาระดับปริญญาตรี</p>	<p>ผู้เรียนมีความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาในระดับดี สามารถใช้ภาษา พูดและเขียนได้แทบทุกเรื่อง อย่างถูกต้องและคล่องแคล่วขึ้น รวมทั้งสามารถจะอ่านและทำความเข้าใจบทความที่มีเนื้อหายากขึ้นได้</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Can understand the main ideas of complex text on both concrete and abstract topics, including technical discussions in his/her field of specialization. ● Can interact with a degree of fluency and spontaneity that makes regular interaction with native speakers quite possible without strain for either party. ● Can produce clear, detailed text on a wide range of subjects and explain a viewpoint on a topical issue giving the advantages and disadvantages of various options.

ระดับ	คำอธิบาย
C1	<p>ผู้เรียนสามารถเข้าใจข้อความยาวๆที่ซับซ้อนในหัวข้อหลากหลาย และเข้าใจความหมายแฝงได้ สามารถแสดงความคิดความรู้สึกของตนได้อย่างเป็นธรรมชาติ โดยไม่ต้องหยุดคิดหาคำศัพท์ สามารถใช้ภาษาทั้งในด้านสังคมการทำงาน หรือด้านการศึกษาได้อย่างมีประสิทธิภาพ สามารถพูดและเขียนข้อความที่ซับซ้อนได้อย่างชัดเจนและถูกต้องตามโครงสร้างไวยากรณ์ พร้อมทั้งสามารถใช้คำเชื่อมประโยคได้อย่างถูกต้อง</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Can understand a wide range of demanding, longer texts, and recognize implicit meaning.● Can express ideas fluently and spontaneously without much obvious searching for expressions.● Can use language flexibly and effectively for social, academic and professional purposes.● Can produce clear, well-structured, detailed text on complex subjects, showing controlled use of organizational patterns, connectors and cohesive devices.
C2	<p>ผู้เรียนมีความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาได้อย่างดีเยี่ยมใกล้เคียงเจ้าของภาษา สามารถใช้ภาษามาตรฐานได้อย่างสละสลวย ถูกต้องตามจุดประสงค์ที่จะสื่อสารได้ดี สามารถอ่าน บทความที่เป็นภาษาต้นฉบับ (โดยเฉพาะอย่างยิ่งด้านวรรณกรรม) ได้เข้าใจ สามารถ และเลือกใช้ภาษาสำหรับพูดและเขียนได้อย่างเหมาะสม</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">● Can understand with ease virtually everything heard or read.● Can summarize information from different spoken and written sources, reconstructing arguments and accounts in a coherent presentation.● Can express him/herself spontaneously, very fluently and precisely, differentiating finer shades of meaning even in more complex situations.

ตัวอย่างแบบทดสอบ / แบบวัดความสามารถด้านภาษาอังกฤษที่สามารถเทียบเคียงผลการสอบกับระดับ
ความสามารถตามกรอบอ้างอิง CEFR

CEFR Level	TOEIC	TOEFL Paper	TOEFL CBT	TOEFL IBT	IELTS	CU-TEP	BSRU-TEP
A1	0 - 110	0 - 310	0 - 33	0 - 8	0 - 1	n/a	1 - 20
A2	110 - 250	310 - 343	33 - 60	9 - 18	1 - 1.5	n/a	21 - 40
B1	255 - 400	347 - 393	63 - 90	19 - 29	2 - 2.5	n/a	41 - 60
		397 - 433	93 - 120	30 - 40	3 - 3.5	n/a	
B2	405 - 600	437 - 473	123 - 150	41 - 52	4	n/a	61 - 80
		477 - 510	153 - 180	53 - 64	4.5 - 5	ประมาณ 60	
C1	605 - 780	513 - 547	183 - 210	65 - 78	5.5 - 6	ประมาณ 75	81 - 100
		550 - 587	213 - 240	79 - 95	6.5 - 7	ประมาณ 90	
C2	785 - 990	590 - 677	243 - 300	96 - 120	7.5 - 9	ประมาณ 120	101 - 120
	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score	Top Score
	990	677	300	120	9	120	120

การเข้ารับการทดสอบและวัตถุประสงค์ในการประเมินทักษะต่างๆ ของข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP

ข้อสอบประกอบด้วย 4 ทักษะ คือทักษะการฟัง จำนวน 30 ข้อ ทักษะการพูด จำนวน 30 ข้อ
ทักษะการอ่าน 30 ข้อ และทักษะการเขียน จำนวน 30 ข้อ รวมทั้งหมด 120 ข้อ ผลการทดสอบจะได้รับการบันทึกในใบรายงานผลการเรียน (Transcript)

เนื้อหาในแบบทดสอบการฟัง (Listening) ดังนี้

1. บทสนทนา (Conversation)
2. บทพูด (Talks)

เนื้อหาในแบบทดสอบการพูด (Speaking) ดังนี้

1. การตอบคำถาม (Question - Response)
2. เลือกบทพูดที่เหมาะสม (Complete the Conversation)

เนื้อหาในแบบทดสอบการอ่าน (Reading) ดังนี้

1. การอ่านเพื่อหาข้อมูลเฉพาะ (Reading for specific information)
2. การอ่านเพื่อจับใจความหลัก (Reading for main idea)
3. การอ่านเพื่อความเข้าใจ (Reading Comprehension)

เนื้อหาในแบบทดสอบการเขียน (Writing) ดังนี้

1. การเติมประโยคที่ไม่สมบูรณ์ (Incomplete Sentences)
2. การเติมบทความที่ไม่สมบูรณ์ (Text Completion)

ลักษณะและองค์ประกอบของข้อสอบ BSRU-TEP

ข้อสอบประกอบด้วยข้อสอบที่ใช้วัดทักษะต่างๆ ทั้ง 4 ทักษะ คือ การฟัง (Listening) การพูด (Speaking) การอ่าน (Reading) และการเขียน (Writing) ข้อสอบแต่ละทักษะเป็นข้อสอบปรนัยชนิด 4 ตัวเลือก (Multiple choice) 1.... 2.... 3.... 4.... จำนวนทักษะละ 30 ข้อ รวมข้อสอบทั้งสิ้น จำนวน 120 ข้อ ตัวอย่างเช่น

What is the capital of Thailand?

- | | |
|------------|-----------------|
| 1) Bangkok | 3) Hanoi |
| 2) Manila | 4) Kuala Lumpur |

Listening skill

Part I Short Conversation

Directions: You will hear conversations between two people. You will be asked to answer one question about what the speakers say in each conversation. Choose the best answer and mark the number (1),(2),(3), or (4) on your answer sheet. The conversation will not be printed in your test booklet and will be spoken only once.

1. What is the man doing?
 - (1) Reading magazine
 - (2) Washing clothes
 - (3) Writing a blog
 - (4) Studying his lessons
2. Where is the man?
 - (1) Inside the room
 - (2) Outside the room
 - (3) Behind the room
 - (4) Next door
3. How was the chicken cooked?
 - (1) On the grill
 - (2) In a microwave
 - (3) Mixed with margarine
 - (4) Fried with a pan
4. Why is Mary studying English?
 - (1) She wants to work abroad.
 - (2) She wants to be an American.
 - (3) She has a company in mind.
 - (4) She wants to be a guide.

5. Where does the conversation take place?
 - (1) At a job interview
 - (2) At a cinema
 - (3) At a family dinner
 - (4) At a concert

6. What does the man think about Bangkok?
 - (1) He likes the crowded city.
 - (2) Transportation is efficient.
 - (3) Bangkok is better than Chonburi.
 - (4) It is crowded.

7. What is he going to do with his son?
 - (1) Bring him to the office.
 - (2) Leave him with a friend.
 - (3) Leave him at home.
 - (4) Drop him from the office floor.

8. Why can't they meet on Thursday afternoon?
 - (1) One of them has another appointment.
 - (2) It is too late.
 - (3) It is not a good day.
 - (4) Neither of them is free.

9. Why can't Mary buy her mom jewelry?
 - (1) It is hard to find.
 - (2) It is not recommended.
 - (3) She doesn't have enough money.
 - (4) It is her friend's ideas.

10. Why can't Mark join them to play football?
 - (1) He has to teach.
 - (2) He has to correct the exam paper.
 - (3) He has to cook at home.
 - (4) He has to make an invitation.

11. What will the man do now?
 - (1) Inform his brother
 - (2) Fill out the application form
 - (3) Recommend his brother
 - (4) Teach his brother

12. What kind of product do the speakers sell?

- (1) Cake
- (2) Milk
- (3) Cheese
- (4) Coffee

Part II Talks

Directions: You will hear some talks given by a speaker. You will be asked to answer a question about what the speaker says in each talk. Choose the best answer to each question and mark the number (1),(2),(3), or (4) on your answer sheet. The talks will not be printed in your test booklet and will be spoken only once.

13. What is being described in the talk?

- (1) Birthday
- (2) Graduation Day
- (3) Wedding Ceremony
- (4) Family Reunion

14. What do all entrepreneurs all have in common?

- (1) Have Enough Money
- (2) Degree Holders
- (3) Good Communicators
- (4) Risk Takers

15. What is the purpose of the announcement?

- (1) To command
- (2) To caution
- (3) To request
- (4) To invite

16. Where is the announcement being made?

- (1) job interview
- (2) conference
- (3) cinema
- (4) test center

17. What is Thailand blessed for according to the talk?

- (1) gorgeous landscapes
- (2) astonishing natural treasures
- (3) delicious food
- (4) happy and friendly people

18. Where is the destination of flight AD 732?

- (1) Russia
- (2) Rome
- (3) Romania
- (4) Rwanda

19. Why is this deal so important?
- (1) Increase the national sales
 - (2) European loves milk
 - (3) New Zealand dairy products are expensive
 - (4) Presto is highly recognized
20. Who is the speaker?
- (1) Film Director
 - (2) Event Planner
 - (3) New Employee
 - (4) Job-Skills Trainer
21. Where is the announcement being made?
- (1) in an airport
 - (2) in a restaurant
 - (3) in an office
 - (4) on a tour
22. What is the purpose of this message?
- (1) To tell workers about an important meeting.
 - (2) To encourage clients to send email.
 - (3) To warn about an email security problems.
 - (4) To talk about the new company website.
23. Who is listening to this announcement?
- (1) Train passengers
 - (2) Ticket sellers
 - (3) Ferry passengers
 - (4) Cab drivers
24. When is she moving?
- (1) next month
 - (2) today
 - (3) tomorrow
 - (4) next week

Part III Talks

Directions: You will hear some talks given by a speaker. You will be asked to answer two questions about what the speaker says in each talk. Choose the best answer to each question and mark the number (1),(2),(3), or (4) on your answer sheet. The talks will not be printed in your test booklet and will be spoken only once.

Questions 25 through 26 refer to the following talk.

25. Who is listening to the announcement?

- (1) ferry passengers
- (2) flight passengers
- (3) train passengers
- (4) bus passengers

26. What time is the announcement made?

- (1) 12:25pm
- (2) 1:25 pm
- (3) 2:25 pm
- (4) 3:25 pm

Questions 27 through 28 refer to the following talk.

27. Who is speaking?

- (1) Trip organizer.
- (2) Event planner.
- (3) Clarisse's boss.
- (4) Head of the wedding department.

28. How is Clarisse being rewarded for her hard work?

- (1) A concert ticket
- (2) A bunch of flowers
- (3) A free trip to Ankara
- (4) A certificate

Questions 29 through 30 refer to the following talk.

29 Who is listening to this talk?

- (1) A waiter.
- (2) A new employee.
- (3) A fitness trainer.
- (4) An elevator repairman.

30 What is the speaker's opinion of the factory?

- (1) It doesn't care about the staff.
- (2) It is a nice place to work.
- (3) The bosses are honest.
- (4) It offers valuable experience.

Speaking skill

Question-Response

Directions: Choose the best response to the question or statement and mark the number (1),(2),(3), or (4) on your answer sheet.

1. Where can I buy these speakers?
 - (1) The lecture starts soon.
 - (2) They're only available online.
 - (3) Be careful with the microphone.
 - (4) That's a great idea!

2. Will the weather be nice tomorrow?
 - (1) No. It's supposed to rain.
 - (2) She is a very kind woman.
 - (3) It depends on whether or not I go.
 - (4) I will speak to her in two hours.

3. Is there a fast internet connection in the room?
 - (1) No, you can't.
 - (2) Yes, there is.
 - (3) No, we have to change planes in Barcelona.
 - (4) There is one round the corner.

4. Is this where the ferry departs from?
 - (1) In half an hour.
 - (2) Yes, platform C.
 - (3) It was very interesting.
 - (4) It is faster to take the ferry.

5. Would you like to have dinner with me tomorrow?
 - (1) I'll have the fish, please.
 - (2) I'm full.
 - (3) Sorry, I'm busy.
 - (4) We sometimes have dinner.

6. What kind of copy paper do you want?
 - (1) The heavy white paper, please.
 - (2) The news is terrible.
 - (3) You can just pay per lesson.
 - (4) I'll take you to work this morning.

7. Do you want to go get some pizza after work?
- (1) No, it didn't work.
 - (2) Yes, I'll show you.
 - (3) That's a great idea.
 - (4) Let's go!
8. Can you contribute five hundred baht for Debby's birthday present?
- (1) I hope she is going.
 - (2) Sure, she is a good friend.
 - (3) How can we get more presents?
 - (4) I'm not a sociable person.
9. Why are we leaving so early?
- (1) In fifteen minutes.
 - (2) I took my shoes off.
 - (3) Well, better to be early than late.
 - (4) I have been there.
10. Why do you want to return this coffee pot?
- (1) Two cups a day.
 - (2) It doesn't work.
 - (3) Next month would be fine.
 - (4) It's a mistake to sign the contract.
11. How did the interview go?
- (1) They are on the third floor.
 - (2) They went on Friday.
 - (3) In half an hour.
 - (4) It went very well, thank you.
12. Which seat would you prefer?
- (1) I don't usually eat beef.
 - (2) Their appointment was cancelled.
 - (3) I'd like to sit by the aisle.
 - (4) My preference is not important.

Numbers 13 through 14 refer to the following conversation.

M: Hi. Excuse me. _____(13)_____

W: Yes. I saw it in Manchester when I was in college. That was ten years ago, though. I don't remember the details very well, but I do remember just loving the performance. Have you seen it?

M: No, never. My co-workers got me the tickets for my birthday. _____(14)_____. But, it is a really gorgeous theater.

W: Well, I really hope you like it. We should go to our seats now. It's going to start soon.

13.

- (1) Are you sure?
- (2) When did you see it?
- (3) Would you like to hear the specials?
- (4) Have you seen this musical before?

14.

- (1) I'd like to pay for this candy bar.
- (2) I usually don't like going to see plays and musicals,
- (3) You aren't very good at your job.
- (4) I like going to see performances.

Numbers 15 through 16 refer to the following conversation.

Waiter: Are you ready to order, sir?

Man: Yes, I'll have the fish and my wife would like pie.

Waiter: I'm afraid the fish is out.

Man: _____(15)_____

Waiter: The steak pie is good.

Man: Ok, I'll have that.

Waiter: _____(16)_____

Man: Yes, a bottle of red wine please.

15.

- (1) Wow. I think I'll have that.
- (2) Oh! What do you recommend?
- (3) Ok, I would love to have it.
- (4) That's interesting.

16.

- (1) Would you like anything to drink?
- (2) Would you like something?
- (3) What do you want?
- (4) Wait a minute.

Numbers 17 through 18 refer to the following conversation.

Jenny: Hello sir. I would just like to confirm my flight.

Personnel: _____(17)_____.

Jenny: The number is 45-6-43.

Personnel: You are scheduled to depart at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Jenny: _____(18)_____.

17.

- (1) Can I have lunch with you?
- (2) Can I go now?
- (3) Can I have your credit card number, please?
- (4) Can I have your ticket number, please?

18.

- (1) Ok! I'm right on time.
- (2) I don't want to go now.
- (3) Can I bring my pet with me?
- (4) It's good to hear your voice.

Numbers 19 through 20 refer to the following conversation.

Paul: Excuse me, madam. _____(19)_____

Pharmacist: Do you have doctor's prescription?

Paul: _____(20)_____.

Pharmacist: Sorry, sir. We can't give you the medicine without a doctor's prescription.

Paul: Ok, I'll be back later. It's in my car.

19.

- (1) Do you have a prescription?
- (2) Do you make this medicine?
- (3) Can you help me?
- (4) Can you give me this medicine?

20.

- (1) Oh! It's not with me.
- (2) I will be back later.
- (3) I will buy some.
- (4) I have it this afternoon.

Numbers 21 through 22 refer to the following conversation.

Merryl: Let's finish this homework so we can go home early.

Classmate: It seems you are in a hurry.

Merryl: Yes, because I have a singing lesson.

Classmate: _____(21)_____

Merryl: Yes! I am going to.

Classmate: _____(22)_____.

Merryl: Not really. I'm just enjoying it.

21.

- (1) Oh, are you in a hurry?
- (2) Oh, can you sing?
- (3) Oh, do you enjoy singing?
- (4) Oh, are you going to sing in a contest?

22.

- (1) Are you a good singer?
- (2) What are you going to sing?
- (3) Can I go with you?
- (4) Never mind.

Numbers 23 through 24 refer to the following conversation.

Friend: _____(23)_____

Eve: Well, almost all kinds. But I mostly enjoy novels.

Friend: Oh, same with me.

Eve: _____(24)_____.

Friend: But why? They are good readings, right?

Eve: Because next week is my board exam. I have to spend time reviewing my main subjects.

23.

- (1) What kind of magazine do you read?
- (2) Who is your favorite author?
- (3) When do you buy your books?
- (4) What kind of books do you read?

24.

- (1) I hope I can have a library of my own
- (2) I'm afraid I won't have time to read.
- (3) Try another set of books.
- (4) I haven't read any novel books.

Numbers 25 through 26 refer to the following conversation.

Man: I'm sorry I missed the meeting today. _____ (25) _____ I had an appointment to get my tooth repaired.

Woman: Yes, she told me you had a dental problem. I'm sorry about that. Everyone else managed to get to the meeting except Danny.

Man: Really? But he was supposed to give the budget report, wasn't he?
_____ (26) _____

Woman: Yes, so we're having another meeting just for that on Monday. I hope you can make it for that one.

25.

- (1) Did you call me?
- (2) Did you go to the dentist?
- (3) Did my secretary call you to tell you?
- (4) Did Danny attend the meeting?

26.

- (1) The project has budget.
- (2) The proposal was reported last week.
- (3) That is a wonderful report.
- (4) That was really important.

Numbers 27 through 28 refer to the following conversation.

Man: Excuse me. _____ (27) _____

Woman: Yes. We're getting ready to serve lunch now, and when that's done we'll show the movie.

Man: Good. I hope it's a funny movie. _____ (28) _____ Laughing helps me relax.

Woman: We have plenty of magazines on board if you'd like to read one while you're waiting for the movie.

27.

- (1) Will there be lunch on this flight?
- (2) Will there be a movie on this flight?
- (3) I want to watch a movie on this flight.
- (4) Can I have my lunch now, please?

28.

- (1) I get nervous on these long flights.
- (2) I always flight long flights.
- (3) I travel every three months.
- (4) I like reading magazines during the flight.

Numbers 29 through 30 refer to the following conversation.

Man: _____(29)_____ It's scheduled to start at 9:30, and I think we'll have to have the academic report first.

Woman: That's fine with me. Trixie should speak second because she's going to introduce the curriculum training project.

Man: That sounds good. Then I think it'll be time for a coffee break. Let's put Jonathan's presentation after the coffee break. _____(30)_____

Woman: Fine. After lunch we can go over the student's affairs and organize the planning committee. I think we can manage to cover everything before the end of the day.

29.

- (1) When are we going to talk about the assembly?
- (2) I would like to propose a project.
- (3) We need to plan tomorrow's assembly.
- (4) The committee meeting is at BSRU Hotel.

30.

- (1) That is very good to have lunch.
- (2) That should take us to lunch.
- (3) The meeting is successful.
- (4) We need to introduce Jonathan to everybody.

Reading skill

Directions: You will read a selection of texts such as letters, advertisements and newspaper articles. Each text is followed by questions. Choose the correct answer for each question and mark the number (1),(2),(3) or (4) on your answer sheet.

Questions 1—3 refer to the following text.

Once there were no clocks. But people could tell the time. They looked at the sun, moving across the sky from east to west, it showed the time of day. Sometimes people stuck a stick in the ground. The stick made a shadow. When the sun moved across the sky, the shadow moved too. Later this became a kind of clock called a *sundial*. It was a flat circle with numbers round the edge. The shadow of a stick in the middle fell on the numbers and told the time.

1. What is the text mainly about?

- (1) people were clever
- (2) people could tell the time
- (3) people were poor
- (4) people traveled from the east to west.

2. How could the people tell the time in the past?

- (1) They looked at the sky.
- (2) They followed the sun.
- (3) They moved from east to west.
- (4) They looked at the sun.

3. What is a sundial?

- (1) a movement of the sky
- (2) a flat circle with numbers
- (3) a kind of clock
- (4) a calendar

Questions 4—6 refer to the following article.

A frog will eat just about any animal that can fit into its mouth. Small frogs eat insects and worms mostly. Big frogs may eat small turtles, mice, and birds. They even eat other frogs.

A frog has a long, sticky tongue. It is fastened to the front of the frog's mouth. That way a frog can stick out its tongue quite far. When a frog sees an insect, it shoots out its tongue. Pop! The insect is caught. It can't get away because it is stuck to the frog's sticky tongue.

4. What do tiny frogs eat?
- (1) turtles and mice
 - (2) insects and worms
 - (3) birds and other frogs
 - (4) small turtles, mice, and birds
5. How far can a frog stick out its tongue?
- (1) Not very far
 - (2) A short distance
 - (3) Quite far
 - (4) Nearby
6. Why do insects get caught on frog's tongue?
Because the tongue is very _____.
- (1) long
 - (2) sticky
 - (3) fast
 - (4) rough

Questions 7—9 refer to the following blog.

Thailand's most popular train route...

"It's easy to travel from Bangkok to Chiang Mai by train, for just 881 baht (£18 or \$25) one-way by overnight sleeper or 611 baht (£12 or \$18) by day through the countryside on the air-conditioned express railcar. Travelling from Bangkok to Chiang Mai by sleeper is effectively faster than flying, far less hassle, far more environmentally friendly, more of a real Thai experience, and saves you a hotel bill, too. Think you don't see much from a night train? In fact, the scenery on the last third of the trip up into the mountains approaching Chiang Mai is particularly good, and even on the sleeper, watching the sunrise from the train in the morning is wonderful. The new Chinese-built high-quality sleepers on trains 9 & 10 are excellent, and of course, the sleeper train itself is the scenery, a real Thai train with a chance to meet Thai people."

Retrieved from [https://www.seat61.com/Thailand.htm#Bangkok to Chiang Mairrived](https://www.seat61.com/Thailand.htm#Bangkok%20to%20Chiang%20Mairrived)

7. How much does a round trip by overnight sleeper cost?

- (1) 881 baht
- (2) 1,762 baht
- (3) 611 baht
- (4) \$25

8. What does the word 'environmentally' mean?

- (1) ecologically
- (2) quality
- (3) efficiently
- (4) fast

9. What is to expect in a train ride to Chiang Mai?

- (1) efficient accommodation
- (2) good food
- (3) view of the landscape
- (4) Chinese people

Questions 10—12 refer to the following article.

What is glass? What is that clear stuff that lets light into our houses?

Glass is made up of sand, soda, and limestone. Glass is formed when these materials are mixed together, melted, and cooled quickly.

Before people knew how to make glass, nature was making it in one of two ways. When lightning strikes sand, its heat can create glass from the sand. When a volcano erupts, rocks and sand are sometimes melted into a kind of glass.

Perhaps people first learned to make glass by watching how nature does it. In any case, we have learned much about making glass since early times. Today more than a hundred thousand kinds of glass are made, and each has its own special uses.

10. What is glass mainly made of?

- (1) Sand and water
- (2) Sand, limestone, and soda
- (3) Rock, salt, and limestone
- (4) Soda and volcano rocks

11. How is the glass formed?

- (1) Washed and then ground up
- (2) Heated, mixed and then baked
- (3) Baked and then coated with plastic
- (4) Mixed, heated, and then cooled

12. How did people learn how to make glass?

- (1) By studying volcanic ash
- (2) By working with clay
- (3) By examining natural glass
- (4) By watching nature

Questions 13—16 refer to the following news article.

Study finds why children don't eat their greens (11th October, 2017)

Everyone knows that young children don't like eating their greens. It is difficult for parents to get their children to eat vegetables like broccoli and Brussels sprouts. A new study explains why this is. The study looked at the eating habits of two- to four-year-olds. The study found that two genes can make children dislike greens. The genes can make some youngsters dislike new food, so they become fussy eaters. It found that not liking greens is because of a child's genes. This means parents do not have to stress if their children do not eat vegetables. Many parents worry because their children do not eat healthily.

The study found that changes in DNA changes how small children taste things. Children think many green vegetables taste bitter. Natasha Cole, a member of an obesity prevention program said it was not surprising that some children have a sensitive taste. She said this makes them think things like broccoli are bitter. She said the new research could help to find new ways of fighting obesity in children. Ms Cole says there needs to be more research. She said: "There is a huge gap in the research when children [move] from a milk-based diet to foods that the rest of the family eats."

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1710/171011-eating-greens-2.html>

13. What two vegetables were mentioned?

- (1) cabbage and Brussels sprouts
- (2) lettuce and cabbage
- (3) broccoli and Brussels sprouts
- (4) Brussels sprouts and corn

14. How old were the children the study looked at?

- (1) two to four
- (2) two to five
- (3) two to seven
- (4) two to ten

15. What can't many parents get their children to do healthily?

- (1) eat
- (2) sleep
- (3) cook
- (4) wash

16. What did Natasha Cole say there needs to be more of?

- (1) DNA
- (2) bitterness
- (3) food
- (4) research

Questions 17—20 refer to the following flyer.

Office Makeover

Look around your office, cubicle, or desk. Have you had the same five pictures up ever since you started working here? Is that a picture of you and your loved one clearly from the early 90s? Does the color scheme consist mainly of beiges, whites, and browns? Is the ambient noise mainly coming from the busy street outside, and your co-workers' loud phone conversations? If you can answer 'yes' to one or more of these questions, it's time for an office makeover!

One way to definitely brighten up your work environment is to bring in some photographs that remind you of the wonderful times you've shared with your family or friends. When you're in the middle of a ten-hour work day, glancing up and remembering that vacation to Dubai can help put a smile on your face, and motivate you to keep going. Also, research has consistently shown that mood is directly influenced by color. For example, yellow has been proven to promote joyful moods, and greens and blues can bring about calm. Lastly, music can be an excellent way to improve your work days. We recommend some upbeat or relaxing music, such as jazz or classical.

Happy makeover!

17. What is the article mainly about?
- (1) Noise reduction.
 - (2) Changing jobs.
 - (3) Old pictures should be thrown away.
 - (4) Improving the work environment.
18. According to the article, what office noise may be negative?
- (1) Jazz.
 - (2) Busy workers.
 - (3) People talking.
 - (4) Classical music.
19. Why should workers bring in photographs from home?
- (1) They are friendly.
 - (2) They motivate people to spring clean.
 - (3) They promote jolly mood.
 - (4) They are environmentally friendly.
20. What can brighten up work atmosphere?
- (1) Expensive office table.
 - (2) Reminders of good times.
 - (3) Chatting with colleagues.
 - (4) Salary rise.

Questions 21—24 refer to the following advertisement.

Attention Sales and Marketing Professionals

Fair.....Fair....

Thursday, May 25

9:30—3:30

BSRU Hotel

100 Thonburi Street

If you are looking for a position as a:

Store Manager Sales
Associate
Sales Representative Marketing
Executive Executive Assistant

or other position in the Sales and Marketing field, then don't miss this event!

Free registration!

Register online at www.salesmarketing.net

Onsite registration begins at 8:30. Doors open at 9:30.

Complimentary lunch buffet from 12:00—1:00 for all registered participants. All day parking in the hotel garage half-price for registered participants.

Call 089-798-3990 for more information.

21. Who is this advertisement for?
- (1) Hotel managers
 - (2) Job seekers
 - (3) Hotel guests
 - (4) Employers
22. How can you register for the career fair?
- (1) Send a registration form by mail
 - (2) Call 0897983990
 - (3) Arrive at the hotel at 8.30
 - (4) Pay at the door
23. What time does the fair start?
- (1) 8.30
 - (2) 9.30
 - (3) 10.30
 - (4) 11.30
24. How much does the lunch cost?
- (1) It is 350 baht
 - (2) It's free.
 - (3) It is half the usual price.
 - (4) It is 20% discount.

Questions 25—27 refer to the following brochure and email.

Why do people yawn? (3rd September, 2017)

Do you ever wonder why we yawn? Do you always yawn when you see other people yawn? A new study from Nottingham University in the UK has done research on this. Researchers found that yawning is contagious. It is a powerful and unstoppable reaction. People automatically want to yawn when they see other people yawning. The researchers said people actually yawn more when they try to stop yawning. The researchers also found that some people have a much stronger urge to yawn than other people. Lead researcher Professor Stephen Jackson said that even reading about yawning could be enough to make people yawn. You might even want to yawn right now.

The researchers studied the reactions and brain activity of 36 adult volunteers. The volunteers looked at video clips of other people yawning. They then had two choices - either to stop themselves yawning or to allow themselves to do it. The volunteers were videoed as they yawned or tried not to yawn. The researchers also monitored the brain activity of the volunteers and checked how strong their feeling to want to yawn was. Jackson said understanding more about yawning will help to treat conditions such as dementia, epilepsy and Tourettes. He said: "We are looking for potential non-drug, personalized treatments...that might be effective in [changing] imbalances in the brain."

<https://breakingnewsenglish.com/1709/170903-yawning.html>

25. What was the name of the UK University that did the research?

- (1) Oxford
- (2) Nottingham
- (3) Cambridge
- (4) Lancaster

26. What did the researchers say was contagious?

- (1) Shopping.
- (2) Viruses.
- (3) Laughter.
- (4) Yawning.

27. What did the researchers monitor?

- (1) Brain activity.
- (2) Yawn length.
- (3) Yawn loudness.
- (4) Dementia.

Questions 28—30 refer to the following memo and email.

WORLD SIDE SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES

Classes in French, English, Spanish, Japanese, Korean, and Arabic
Beginning, Intermediate, Advanced, and Professional level classes

Small group classes

Tutoring available for French, Spanish, and Japanese only
Morning (three hours/day) and evening (two hours/week)

Weekend schedule also available

All our teachers are **native** speakers and are
professionally trained in the latest methodologies.

Traveling? We also have locations in several other cities.
Call our office to find out where.

888-555-4761

October 2

Dear Yoko,

I have exciting news for you. Do you remember how I've always wanted to learn Korean? Well now I'm finally doing it. I've found a fantastic language school not far from my apartment, and I'm taking classes there. Of course, I'm really busy at work all day, so I'm studying in the evening. The classes are really interesting and the homework load is not so bad. I'm really learning a lot. The best part of all is that my company is paying 100% of the class tuition.

You know you've been saying that you want to improve your English. You're in luck! I checked and found out that the World Wide School of Languages has a branch in your city. I really recommend their classes. I think their highest-level English class would be just right for you. Your company would probably pay for the classes because you use English a lot at work. You can also arrange to get university credit. I think it's a great deal.

The other good news is that my company is sending me on a trip next month to your city. So I'll see you soon.

Love,

Maki

28. Which language is NOT taught at the World Wide School of Languages?

- (1) French
- (2) English
- (3) German
- (4) Japanese

29. How many hours a week is Maki studying Korean?

- (1) Two
- (2) Three
- (3) Five
- (4) Ten

30. Where do Maki's Korean classes take place?

- (1) Near her work
- (2) At the university
- (3) Near her home
- (4) In Yoko's city

Writing skill

Directions: A word or phrase is missing in each of sentences below. Four answer choices are given below each sentence. Select the best answer to complete the sentence. Then mark the number (1), (2), (3), or (4) on your answer sheet.

1. Because of the severe weather, Mr.Kim asked if _____ could leave the office a little earlier than usual.
 - (1) he
 - (2) him
 - (3) himself
 - (4) his
2. Students _____ present a valid identification card can obtain a ten percent discount on tickets to all musical performances.
 - (1) Whoever
 - (2) whose
 - (3) whom
 - (4) who
3. I can't go with you _____ I am busy.
 - (1) and
 - (2) although
 - (3) because
 - (4) whether
4. If you _____ additional assistance, please do not hesitate to contact us.
 - (1) to require
 - (2) requiring
 - (3) require
 - (4) requires
5. The BDO Bank is well-known for the _____ welcome that it extends to all new employees.
 - (1) warm
 - (2) warmth
 - (3) warmly
 - (4) warmed
6. The Greenview Condotel has rooms available for anyone who plans on _____ in Chiangrai during the annual conference.
 - (1) stay
 - (2) to stay
 - (3) staying
 - (4) stayed

7. We got the repairman _____ our television last week.
(1) to fix
(2) was fixing
(3) fixed
(4) fixes
8. They will have a holiday _____ work next Monday.
(1) to
(2) from
(3) about
(4) in
9. I have been in the hospital _____ six weeks.
(1) for
(2) since
(3) while
(4) to
10. The trouble _____ by the engineer.
(1) to locate
(2) located
(3) was locating
(4) was located
11. A local steel manufacturing _____ has purchased the riverfront lot in order to increase its production capacity.
(1) facilitate
(2) facilitating
(3) facility
(4) facilitation
12. This exciting new line of apparel is a _____ of the new fashion collection that our designers are working on.
(1) represents
(2) representative
(3) representing
(4) representation

Girls' Generation

Girls' Generation is a South Korean girl's music group. When they __ (13)__ they had nine members, but even some of the best teams have problems. Jessica, a popular member of the group, fell in love with a man named Tyler Kwon. She ____ (14)_____ with an engagement ring from Tiffany & Co. and said that she wanted to get married. At the same time, Jessica launched a new fashion line called BLANC. In the end, Jessica left the group and now there are only eight members.

13.

- (1) are formed
- (2) form
- (3) were formed
- (4) formed

14.

- (1) is seen
- (2) sees
- (3) was seen
- (4) saw

Magical Dolls that Bring Good Luck

If you want to have good luck, some Thai people believe that the solution is to buy a Luk Thep doll. Also known as Child Angels, these life-like dolls became popular after celebrities __ (15)___ about their benefits. Some people pay thousands of Baht for them. The owners ____ (16)_____ them like children because they believe the dolls have spirits in them. They like to buy brand-name clothes, jewelry, food and even airplane seats for the dolls.

15.

- (1) had talked
- (2) talked
- (3) talk
- (4) talking

16.

- (1) treat
- (2) were treating
- (3) treated
- (4) have treated

Body Language

The ability to ____ (17) ____ a language is very important, but another key to communication is body language. Some types of body language are easy to see such as thumbs up, smile, frown, or hug, but others are not as simple to ____ (18) ____ For example, if a person is confident they stand up straight and hold their shoulders high. On the other hand, if a person has their head down and does not stand up tall, they may lack confidence.

17.

- (1) communicate
- (2) speak
- (3) say
- (4) tell

18.

- (1) notice
- (2) realize
- (3) anticipate
- (4) observe

What makes a good friend?

It is not always easy to be a good friend, but strong friendships can be very rewarding. As people get older some friends ____ (19) ____ while others stay close. So what is it that makes a good friend? First, a good friend must not break their promises or tell secrets. Second, you must apologize when you make a mistake and forgive your friend if they make a mistake. Finally, it is ____ (20) ____ that you are a good listener and try to help your friends.

19.

- (1) at a distance
- (2) grow apart
- (3) live together
- (4) matured

20.

- (1) excellent
- (2) satisfying
- (3) essential
- (4) significance

Chiang Rai in December

Chiang Rai is a magical place. When visiting, wake up early in the morning ___(21)___ the crowds to the White Temple. For lunch, ___(22)___ to Singha Park to pick some fruit and pet the giraffes! Next, around sunset you can go to the beautiful clock tower in the center of town and then to the amazing flower festival at the park. Finally, you can finish the day by eating and shopping at the night market.

21.

- (1) to follow
- (2) to beat
- (3) to travel
- (4) to hang around

22.

- (1) head over
- (2) proceed towards
- (3) continue to
- (4) get along

Watering Plants

It seems so simple, watering the plants. Yet the most common killer of interior plants are owners who over or under-water them. The amount of water depends ___(23)___ several factors. Training and experience is the only way to know how ___(24)___ We service your plants every week on the same day and at the same time. All plants are guaranteed to be healthy. We will change out unhealthy plants for no additional costs.

23.

- (1) of
- (2) on
- (3) about
- (4) for

24.

- (1) do
- (2) doing
- (3) many
- (4) much

Numbers 25 through 27 refer to the following email.

Dear Ms. Saowangchai,

Concerning your email on May 24 inquiring about our language classes and services, Excel Languages ___(25)___ range of language classes and individual tutoring to help you in the development of your relevant language skills, business needs or test preparation. ___(26)___ our latest brochures and price list from which you can see that our prices are highly competitive. All of our instructors are either native speakers or Thai nationals who have studied ___(27)___ the post-secondary level. Many of our staff have had to complete TOEFL or IELTS themselves, so they know what it's like to be a student. Rest assured that you will receive top level instruction by caring and friendly instructors.

I hope to be speaking to you in a few days.

Regards,

James T. Kirk, Admissions Officer

25.

- (1) offering
- (2) offers a widest
- (3) offers a wide
- (4) offering most

26.

- (1) I have enclosed
- (2) I have enclosing
- (3) I am enclosed
- (4) I am enclosure

27.

- (1) oversea at
- (2) overseas about
- (3) abroad about
- (4) abroad at

Numbers 28 through 30 refer to the following email.

To: Mr. King
Subject: Design Manager for the Marketing Department

Dear Mr. King,

I would like to inform you that Gural Investment currently has an opening for the position of Design Manager for the marketing department. I am providing you with the details of our organization and the job role below. Please also find an interview form ___(28)___ which you need to complete and mail us.

Gural Investment is a company providing investment-banking solutions to clients since it was established in 1983.

___(29)___ the Design Manager will be to supervise the activities of the marketing department. You need to keep a close eye on website development, ensuring best design principles and accurate content. You will require excellent communication skills as frequent ___(30)___ contact is needed in order to ensure all requirements are being met.

We are conducting interviews on August 19 and 20 at our main offices. If you are interested, please complete the attached interview time form and submit a copy of your CV with a cover letter discussing why you would be an ideal candidate for this position.

Regards,
Kiera Sadler, HR Manager

28.

- (1) attaching
- (2) applied
- (3) attached
- (4) associated

29.

- (1) The role about
- (2) The role of
- (3) The role on
- (4) The role in

30.

- (1) interesting
- (2) intervention
- (3) interdepartmental
- (4) interview