



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

รหัสวิชา 03 E วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 19 กุมภาพันธ์ 2554 เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

ชื่อ-นามสกุล..... เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....

สถานที่สอบ..... ห้องสอบ.....

คำอธิบาย

1. ข้อสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ (45 หน้า) : จำนวน 70 ข้อ คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน

คำเตือน ข้อที่ 1 - 20 ผู้เข้าสอบจะต้องตอบคำถามทั้ง A และ B ถูกต้องจึงจะได้ 2 คะแนน
ถ้าตอบถูกเฉพาะ A หรือ B ข้อใดข้อหนึ่งจะไม่ได้คะแนนเลย

2. ก่อนตอบคำถามให้เขียนชื่อ - นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบและห้องสอบบนหน้าปกข้อสอบ
3. ให้ตรวจสอบ ชื่อ - นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาสอบในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบเพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรองแล้วกรอก / ระบายให้สมบูรณ์
4. ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง)
ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบให้สะอาดจนหมดรอยดำแล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
5. เมื่อสอบเสร็จให้วางกระดาษคำตอบไว้ด้าน บนข้อสอบ
6. ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
7. อนุญาตให้นำผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
8. อนุญาตให้นำผู้คุมสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้ เป็นลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)

การทำซ้ำหรือดัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่งานดังกล่าว จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย

สถาบันฯ จะย่อยทำลายข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบทั้งหมด หลังจากประกาศผลสอบแล้ว 3 เดือน



SECTION 1: Speaking and Writing Ability (Nos. 1- 30 : 60 marks)

Directions: In this part of the test, you will have to answer TWO questions to gain TWO marks. There are two parts in this section. Read the directions for each part carefully and study the example before working on the questions.

Part 1: Speaking Ability (Nos. 1 – 10 : 20 marks)

Directions: Read each situation and the dialogue carefully. Choose

1. the appropriate expression for the first missing part (Item A) and
2. the response/reaction to the expression for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Items A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain TWO marks.

Example:

No. 0. Situation: Ms Smith is talking to a new student, Nirut.

Ms Smith: __A__

Nirut: __B__ I arrived a week ago.

- A.
1. Why did you come here?
 2. How did you come here?
 3. Did you enjoy your trip?
 4. Where are you from?



- B.
1. Still tired.
 2. I want to study law.
 3. Thailand.
 4. Very interesting.

The correct answers are A4 and B3. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 4 for Item A and darken the circle under number 3 for Item B as follows:

Choice		1	2	3	4
Item No.					
0.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.



1. Situation: Sandy wants to open the window, but Peter is sitting in her way.

Sandy: Peter, __A__ I want to open it.

Peter: __B__ but let me do that for you.

- A.
1. can I open the window?
 2. you haven't opened the window.
 3. you should not sit near the window like that.
 4. would you mind moving away from the window?

- B.
1. Yes, I know,
 2. Never mind,
 3. No, not at all,
 4. Of course, I'd love to,



2. Situation: A flight attendant with the drink trolley is talking to a passenger.

Flight Attendant: A

Passenger: B

Flight Attendant: Yes. Here you are.

- A.
1. Anything to drink before dinner?
 2. Can you have a drink before dinner?
 3. The drinks for you to choose are already here.
 4. You must choose a drink for your dinner now.
- B.
1. How much is the apple juice?
 2. Have you got any apple juice?
 3. Would you like some apple juice?
 4. Can you get me some apple juice later?



3. Situation: Ron and Lisa are at an art exhibition.

Ron: A

Lisa: B

Ron: Oh, you're right.

- A.
1. What do you think about that painting?
 2. This painting is spectacular. Don't you agree?
 3. These paintings are very expensive, aren't they?
 4. This is my painting. How do you like it?

- B.
1. No, I think I'm not going to buy it.
 2. Well, I like to collect beautiful paintings.
 3. Yes, but I think that one is even better.
 4. I wish I could buy one.



4. Situation: Helen is trying to calm down her friend, Ladda.

Helen: Why are you crying, dear? __A__

Ladda: My little puppy has run away from home.

Helen: __B__

- A.
1. How are you?
 2. What's wrong with that?
 3. How was it?
 4. What's the matter?

- B.
1. What a story!
 2. I'm sorry to hear that.
 3. That doesn't matter.
 4. How sad you are!



5. Situation: Napa is on a train in England.

Man: __A__

Napa: __B__ ... Oh no, I'm sorry.

- A.
1. Whose seat are you in now?
 2. Move to another seat. This is my seat.
 3. How come you're sitting in the wrong seat!
 4. Pardon me, I think you've taken my seat.
- B.
1. Are you sure you're right?
 2. I don't think so, but let me check my ticket.
 3. No, it's my seat. You should find another one.
 4. I'm sure you're wrong. Please take the other one.



6. Situation: Pete is on his way to a lecture. A friend, Pim, stops him and talks to him.

Pim: Have you handed in the history assignment, Pete?

Pete: No, not yet. Oh, I'm running late. A

Pim: B

- A.
1. Don't talk to me now, will you?
 2. I must stop talking to you now.
 3. Can you stop talking? I want to go to a lecture.
 4. Excuse me, I've got to go to a lecture now.

- B.
1. Is that so? Please go now.
 2. Sorry to keep you. See you later, then.
 3. Why not? I'll talk to you again soon.
 4. Don't worry. I think I'd better go to the lecture, too.



7. Situation: Amporn tells Sandra, her roommate, that she found a diamond ring in the restroom at the dormitory.

Amporn: I found this ring in the restroom. A

Sandra: B

Amporn: That's a good idea.

- A.
1. What should I do with it?
 2. How beautiful it is!
 3. How lucky I am to find it!
 4. Isn't this a nice diamond ring?
- B.
1. What's it made of?
 2. Of course, it's a diamond ring.
 3. Do you know how much it costs?
 4. Why don't you put up a notice to find the owner?



8. Situation: Lin is talking to Jim about a new restaurant.

Lin : I went to a new restaurant yesterday.

Jim : __A__

Lin : Well, __B__

A. 1. How did you like it?

2. When did you go?

3. Where is it?

4. What does it look like?

B. 1. I found it in the newspaper.

2. it's very easy to find the right way.

3. the food was good, but the service was slow.

4. I like to dine there with my friends on weekends.



9. Situation: Mrs. Parker is looking for her son in his dormitory.

Mrs. Parker: A

Don: B I don't know when he'll be back.

- A.
1. I hope to see John.
 2. How is John?
 3. Have you seen John?
 4. I think John has already gone out.
- B.
1. Is he your son?
 2. I don't see him any more.
 3. I saw John yesterday already.
 4. I saw him going out about 5 minutes ago.



10. Situation: Mary wants to go to the library.

Mary: __A__ I need to do some research.

Friend: __B__ I have a lot of reading to do, too.

- A.
1. I'm going to the library.
 2. I like to work in the main library.
 3. How often do you go to the library?
 4. What time does the library open today?

- B.
1. Yes, it's open every day, even on weekends.
 2. It starts rather late every afternoon.
 3. It's open from nine till seven.
 4. Can I come along?



Part 2: Writing Ability

(Nos. 11 – 30 : 40 marks)

A. Writing (Nos. 11 – 20 : 20 marks)

Directions: Choose

1. the appropriate expression for the first missing part (Item A) and
2. the expression for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Items A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain TWO marks.

Example:

No. 0. The girl __A__ Jane and May __B__ yesterday.

- A.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1. stands among | 2. standing between |
| 3. stood nearby | 4. was standing with |
- B.
1. has returned from visiting France
 2. just returned from France
 3. to return to France for a visit
 4. returning to France very often

The correct answers are A2 and B2. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 2 for Item A and darken the circle under number 2 for Item B as follows:



Choice		1	2	3	4
Item No.					
	0.				
A.		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
B.		<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.



11. A are vegetables, fruit and grain B in organic matter.

- A. 1. That some examples of natural foods
2. Some examples of natural foods
3. Of some examples are nature foods
4. Examples of some nature foods that

- B. 1. where they have grown in soil rich
2. when they have grown in rich soil
3. which have been grown in soil rich
4. that have been grown in rich soil

12. A of money B like a birthday or on New Year's Day.

- A. 1. Most children expect usually small gifts
2. Most children usually expect small gifts
3. Small gifts usually expected by children
4. Gifts expected usually by small children

- B. 1. from their parents either on a special occasion
2. on a special occasion from either of their parents
3. either from their parents on a special occasion
4. either on a special occasion from their parents



13. Some sociologists A B the social causes of human behavior.

- A. 1. spending their time much 2. spend much of their time
3. much of their time is spent 4. their time is spent much
- B. 1. to try understanding 2. trying to understand
3. and try to understand 4. but trying understanding

14. Homeless young people A B .

- A. 1. have become one of the important issues
2. have one of the issues that became important
3. who became one of the important issues
4. one of whose issues has become important
- B. 1. which needs immediate attention from the government
2. that the government needs attention immediately
3. the government needs to give them immediate attentions
4. attention needs to be given immediately to the government



15. The apartment across the road A B before Christmas.
- A. 1. all the rooms had
2. all had the rooms
3. had all the rooms
4. the rooms all had
- B. 1. renovated just
2. just renovating
3. being renovated just
4. that were just renovating
16. The Chinese restaurant A ; B two tables for his clients.
- A. 1. was very crowded as soon as they had arrived
2. has been very crowded before they arrived
3. had been very crowded after they arrived
4. was very crowded when they arrived
- B. 1. however, the tour leader managed to get
2. therefore, the tour leader succeeded in occupying
3. as a result, the tour leader decided to get
4. nevertheless, the tour leader occupied



17. It can be clearly noticed that A, B.

- A. 1. Paula exercised more
2. Paula exercises the more
3. the more Paula exercises
4. Paula did more exercise
- B. 1. she becomes healthier
2. the more she became healthy
3. she became the healthier
4. the healthier she becomes

18. A a vacation, B his students a test.

- A. 1. Had Mr. Benson not taken
2. Mr. Benson had not taken
3. Unless Mr. Benson had not taken
4. If Mr. Benson would not have taken
- B. 1. he had given
2. he will have given
3. he would give
4. he would have given



19. The news reporter A the Prime Minister B the comments about his leadership.

- A. 1. wanting to know how 2. wants to know when
3. wanted to know whether 4. has wanted to know why

- B. 1. had read 2. has read
3. would have read 4. was reading

20. Cities in underdeveloped nations A B industrial buildings.

- A. 1. are likely to have
2. likely they are to have
3. that they are likely to have
4. have those that are likely to

- B. 1. very high housing proportion to
2. much higher proportion of housing than
3. a much higher proportion of housing to
4. a much higher housing proportion than



B. Usage (Nos. 21 – 30 : 20 marks)

- Directions:
1. Identify the incorrect part of each sentence (marked A, B, C, or D) and
 2. choose the appropriate correction from the choices (1, 2, 3, or 4).
- You will get **TWO** marks for each correct item.

Example:

No. 0. The girl standing with Jane or May returned from France yesterday.

A B C D

- A.
1. A girl stands
 2. The girl who may have stood
 3. A girl that can be standing
 4. The girl to be standing
- B.
- | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. among Jane and May | 2. between Jane and May |
| 3. among Jane or May | 4. between Jane or May |
- C.
- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| 1. returning | 2. to return |
| 3. was returned | 4. to be returning |
- D.
- | | |
|---------|---------|
| 1. for | 2. into |
| 3. back | 4. in |



The answer is B2. Therefore, on your answer sheet you must darken the circle as follows:

Choice	1	2	3	4	
Item No.					
0.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	C.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	D.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	C.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	D.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.



21. Film pictures appear to move on the screen actually are still pictures

A

B

C

flashing one after another.

D

- A. 1. A film picture appearing
2. The film picture which appears
3. Film pictures that appear
4. The film pictures appear
- B. 1. move on
2. to moving in
3. moving on
4. moves in
- C. 1. still are pictures
2. are pictures still
3. pictures are still
4. pictures still are
- D. 1. flashed one after another
2. flashed one by one
3. flashing from one to one
4. flashing one and the others



22. How solid is something depends on how closely packed the atoms in it are.

A

B

C

D

- A. 1. How something is solid
2. How something solid is
3. How is something solid
4. How solid something is

- B. 1. depending on
2. depended upon
3. dependent on
4. depend upon

- C. 1. how it is closely packed
2. what closely packed
3. what packs closely
4. when it is packed closely

- D. 1. the atoms they are in it
2. the atoms there are in it
3. in it are the atoms
4. there are atoms in it



23. The tour guide recommended that the tourist will see a movie or visit a theatre

A

B

C

after having dinner at the restaurant.

D

- A. 1. That the tour guide will recommend
2. That the tour guide recommended
3. A guide that tour recommended
4. The tour that guide recommended

- B. 1. tourists can see movies
2. a tourist sees movies
3. the tourist see a movie
4. a tourist saw a movie

- C. 1. should visit theatres
2. visiting a theatre
3. visited theatres
4. visits a theatre

- D. 1. while having dinner at a restaurant
2. except having dinner in the restaurant
3. until he had dinner at the restaurant
4. once he had dinner in a restaurant



24. The readers of the magazine was invited to send letters with their personal

A

B

C

information to the magazine office within two weeks.

D

- A.
1. Readers of the magazine
 2. The reader of the magazine
 3. A reader of the magazine
 4. The magazines' readers
- B.
1. invited
 2. being invited
 3. is invited
 4. were invited
- C.
1. a letter for personal information
 2. its letter with the personal information
 3. their letters from their personal information
 4. the letters of their personal information
- D.
1. to the magazine's office within
 2. for the magazine office in
 3. at the office's magazine before
 4. into the office magazine for



25. Students should sit and hold their pens correctly so that improve their handwriting.

A

B

C

D

- A.
1. The students would sit
 2. Students sit
 3. The students are sitting
 4. Students have sat
- B.
1. hold correctly pens
 2. correctly hold the pens
 3. correctly hold a pen
 4. hold a pen correctly
- C.
1. and
 2. in order to
 3. but
 4. in addition to
- D.
1. improved their handwriting
 2. improving their handwriting
 3. their handwriting improvement
 4. their handwriting to improve



26. Nowadays, college students must only not be taught academic skills but also

A

B

be trained to work as a team and to be socially responsible.

C

D

- A. 1. Now student colleges can
2. At present, students' college should
3. At the moment, the college's student may
4. Presently, colleges' students will
- B. 1. be taught not only academic skills
2. not only academic skills be taught
3. be not only academic skills taught
4. not only be taught academic skills
- C. 1. but to work to be trained also
2. but be trained also to work
3. to be trained also but to work
4. to also work but be trained
- D. 1. and to be responsible socially as a team
2. and to be as a team socially responsible
3. to be as a team and socially responsible
4. to as a team and be responsible socially



27. Any company wanting to establish a new branch office or a new headquarters

A

B

must be considering the suitability of the location carefully.

C

D

- A. 1. To establish any company that wants
2. Any company wanting to be established
3. Wanting to establish any company
4. Any company wants to establish
- B. 1. a new office's branch or a new headquarters
2. an office new branch and a new headquarters
3. a new branch or a new office of a headquarters
4. an office with a new branch and a new headquarters
- C. 1. must consider suitably
2. must consider the suitability
3. the suitability must be considered
4. the suitability should consider
- D. 1. of the careful location
2. carefully of the location
3. at the location carefully
4. the location with care



28. This series of readers makes reading lessons enjoy and rewarding

A

B

C

for students at all levels.

D

- A.
1. The reader' s series
 2. Readers' series
 3. Series of readers
 4. A series of reader
- B.
1. makes reading lessons enjoyable
 2. make reading lessons enjoying
 3. makes enjoyable lesson reading
 4. make lessons enjoying reading
- C.
1. and rewards
 2. or rewarded
 3. but rewarding
 4. if rewarded
- D.
1. to students in all levels
 2. for all levels of students
 3. at all levels for students
 4. in all levels of students



29. In an optimist's view, after the year 2015 electrical vehicles will become more

A

B

C

efficiently than present-day vehicles.

D

- A. 1. In a view of an optimist
2. According to optimists' view
3. From the view of the optimist
4. As for an optimist's view

- B. 1. electrical vehicles later than the year 2015
2. not before the year 2015, electrical vehicles
3. the year after 2015 electrical vehicles
4. no sooner than the year 2015 electrical vehicles

- C. 1. will become efficiently more than
2. will more than efficient become
3. will efficiently become more than
4. will become more efficient than

- D. 1. the present days vehicles
2. the vehicles of present days
3. the vehicles in the present day
4. vehicles of present day



30. Before the managing director announced the company's new regulations to
A B
all another employee, he had consulted with his assistant and his lawyer about them.
C D
- A. 1. the director's manager announced
2. a director manager announces
3. the managing director has announced
4. a manager's director announced
- B. 1. new regulations of the company
2. the new company's regulations
3. regulations of a new company
4. a new company's new regulations
- C. 1. one another employee 2. one another's employee
3. all the other employees 4. all of the others' employees
- D. 1. his assistant with a lawyer about them
2. his assistant's lawyer about him
3. the lawyer with his assistant about them
4. a lawyer and his assistant about him



SECTION 2: Reading Ability (Nos. 31 – 70 : 40 marks)

Directions: In this section you will gain ONE mark for ONE correct answer.
There are two parts in this section.

Part 1: Vocabulary (Nos. 31-40 : 10 marks)

Directions: Choose the word that best completes each blank in the passage.

Mosquitoes breed in stagnant water in areas with a summer temperature of over 21°C. The female anopheles mosquito, one of 60 species of mosquito, can __31__ a small parasite. If the mosquito __32__ a person who has malaria, it picks up the parasite as it __33__ the human blood. The parasite __34__ inside the mosquito and is __35__ to another human when the mosquito bites again. Malaria __36__ fever and shivering fits. It is not __37__ a killer in itself, but it weakens the __38__ people so that they cannot work very hard. They gradually become __39__ and more likely to __40__ to other diseases.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 31. 1. fetch | 2. defeat |
| 3. carry | 4. produce |
| 32. 1. bites | 2. hurts |
| 3. tastes | 4. touches |
| 33. 1. sucks | 2. drags |
| 3. pulls | 4. swallows |



34. 1. ripens 2. swells
3. extends 4. matures
35. 1. sent in 2. hurried off
3. passed on 4. thrown down
36. 1. mixes 2. causes
3. creates 4. holds
37. 1. closely 2. readily
3. necessarily 4. importantly
38. 1. painful 2. depressed
3. confused 4. infected
39. 1. drier 2. weaker
3. slower 4. hungrier
40. 1. fall victim 2. admit defeat
3. lack power 4. lose spirit



Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Nos. 41 – 70 : 30 marks)

Directions: Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question that follows.

Passage 1

Handy blanching guide for vegetables

Vegetable	Maturity Desired	How Prepared	Blanching	
			Boiling Water	Steam
Asparagus	Tender tips best	Cut to 6-inch lengths	Small 3 mins.	3 ½ mins.
			Large 4 mins.	4 ½ mins.
Beans, Lima	Young, tender	Shell	Small 2 mins.	
			Medium 3 mins.	
			Large 4 mins.	
Beans, Snap	Tender, crisp	Snip ends, cut into ¾-inch lengths or French style	3 mins.	
Peas	Young, tender sweet, not starchy	Shell, wash	1 ½ mins.	

41. The vegetable that can be blanched by using either steam or boiling water is ____.

1. asparagus
2. lima beans
3. snap beans
4. peas



42. In terms of quality, all the vegetables to be blanched should be ____.
1. young
 2. tender
 3. sweet
 4. crispy
43. Three different blanching times are used for ____.
1. asparagus
 2. lima beans
 3. snap beans
 4. peas
44. The longest time for blanching beans as shown in the table is ____ minutes.
1. 2
 2. 3
 3. 4
 4. 4 ½
45. The vegetable that takes the least time in blanching is ____.
1. asparagus
 2. lima beans
 3. snap beans
 4. peas
46. The vegetables whose outer covering has to be removed before blanching are ____.
1. asparagus and lima beans
 2. snap beans and peas
 3. lima beans and peas
 4. snap beans and lima beans



Passage 2

Zoos, the most accessible nature reserves for most people in Russia, are becoming endangered species.

With 11 million people, Moscow has only one zoo covering about 60 acres. It is crowded with visitors all summer.

5 Zoo officials say there is not enough space to keep lions, giraffes, gorillas and chimpanzees.

The city has been giving money to expand and improve it. Five major building projects are underway and five more are planned.

10 A few of Russia's new banks and businesses sponsor exhibits, and an American businessman gives US\$100 a month to buy fruit for the apes.

Now many zoo workers have quit because they are paid very low wages.

47. The best headline for this passage is ____.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| 1. Russian zoo facing shortage of food | 2. Businessmen to sponsor Russian zoo |
| 3. Russian zoo struggling to survive | 4. Workers quit Russian zoo |

48. The major problem of the zoo seems to be ____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. a shortage of workers | 2. the construction in the zoo area |
| 3. some animals becoming endangered | 4. insufficient financial support |



49. All of the statements below describe a problem of the Russian zoo EXCEPT "___."
1. The zoo is very crowded only in summer
 2. The zoo does not have enough space for all its animals
 3. The government provides little money for zoo management
 4. The budget for operating the zoo is too low
50. One of the changes being carried out at the moment is ___.
1. several more zoos will be built
 2. certain areas of the zoo are being improved
 3. the endangered species collection is being expanded
 4. more food is provided for wild animals in the zoo
51. The private sector also ___.
1. cooperates by funding displays and providing money to buy food for animals
 2. tries to recruit more workers to replace those who leave the zoo
 3. supports the improvement of the zoos by funding the building projects
 4. invites foreign businessmen, especially the Americans, to buy food for the animals
52. One private sector group that is lending a hand consists of ___.
1. a group of American businessmen
 2. Russian businesses and banks
 3. the Russian bank association
 4. business exhibition enterprises and organizers



53. According to the passage, the zoo is ____.
1. the only important wild animal reserve for nature studies in Russia
 2. important because it is a place where Russians can see wildlife easily
 3. important to most Russians in that it is the only place that keeps wild animals
 4. the important place that preserves endangered wildlife for the Russians to see
54. The purpose of this passage is to ____.
1. inform readers of what is happening at the zoo in Russia
 2. suggest a solution to the problem of endangered animals
 3. make comments on the economic situation in Russia
 4. persuade people to help solve a problem about zoo workers

Passage 3

Easy to make, easy to eat and easy to enjoy. Moonlight Rice offers you the ultimate in easy salad preparation.

- Just one hour of soaking in the refrigerator and you have the perfect base for any summer rice salad. Add your favorite flavor, be it meat, fruit, vegetables or
- 5 nuts, and you have a salad or even a meal to tempt every member of your family.

Moonlight Rice makes overcooking rice virtually impossible. You can cook it in the normal way, through the absorption method, in the microwave, or you can let it cook itself by putting it in water and leaving it in the fridge for an hour.

Whichever way, it will be perfect rice every time.



55. The best heading for this advertisement would be ____.
1. Summer Rice Salad Preparation
 2. Summer Perfect Rice Salad
 3. Moonlight Rice for Easy Salads
 4. Summertime with Salads

56. The most suitable slogan for this product is "____."
1. Add your favorite flavor
 2. Easy to make, easy to eat and easy to enjoy
 3. Whichever way, it will be perfect rice every time
 4. Moonlight Rice makes overcooking rice virtually impossible

57. All of the following can be added to the salad EXCEPT ____.
1. fruit
 2. vegetables
 3. nuts
 4. bases

58. "...and you have a salad or even a meal to tempt every member of your family (line 5) suggests that the salad or the meal ____.
1. may make your family popular
 2. will become part of your family
 3. may tempt your family members to learn to cook
 4. will be appreciated by all members of your family



59. The easiest way to prepare Moonlight Rice is to ____.
1. leave it in the fridge for an hour
 2. put it in water and let it cook itself
 3. cover it with water and put it in the fridge for an hour
 4. mix it with salad
60. It can be inferred about Moonlight Rice that ____.
1. heat is not always necessary in cooking it
 2. overcooking it is the most impossible method
 3. salads will not be perfect without it
 4. it is the most economical rice you can buy
61. This advertisement would probably appear in a ____.
1. cookbook
 2. diet book
 3. women's magazine
 4. restaurant guide



Passage 4

Grant Bell was driving along with some friends when they saw a car coming towards them on the other side of the road. What they did not see until too late were two other cars racing alongside it – with no lights and on the wrong side. One crashed into him and he was killed on spot. The driver of that car fled the scene.

- 5 Normally the penalty for such a commission is 240 hours' community service and a five-year driving ban.

In many hundreds of cases where death results from irresponsible behavior at the wheel of a car, the blame is much less severe than killing with any other weapon – gun, knife, or even bare hands – in which case the killer would have been charged
10 with and convicted of murder or manslaughter. And the maximum penalty is life imprisonment. When the weapon is a car, however, these horrible acts of violence go virtually unpunished.

Because recklessness is difficult to prove in court, many cases of causing death by reckless driving are charged simply as "careless driving," for which the
15 maximum fine is £1,000. Even on those increasingly rare occasions when the correct charge is brought, sentences are frequently derisory. Of the 111 drivers sentenced to prison in England last year for causing death or bodily harm by reckless driving, more than half received sentences of less than a year. Often the only penalty is a normal fine – rarely more than £450 – and a driving ban.



62. The best title of this passage is ____.
1. Car accidents
 2. An unpunished murder
 3. Killing with weapons
 4. Unfair punishment for murderers
63. It is TRUE that ____.
1. Bell died instantly in the car crash
 2. the car driver that crashed into Bell's car was severely punished
 3. two cars crashed into Bell's car killing him and his friend
 4. the driver of the other car was also killed in the crash
64. The car accident was caused by ____.
1. Grant Bell
 2. Grant Bell and his friends
 3. the driver who crashed into Grant Bell's car
 4. the two car drivers that came in the other direction
65. The writer states that ____.
1. the punishment for killing with a weapon is more severe than killing someone in a car crash
 2. usually a careless driver who kills someone in a car crash escapes punishment
 3. car crashes are often caused by drunk drivers
 4. most irresponsible car drivers who act recklessly are released unpunished



66. The phrase "such a commission" (line 5) refers to ____.
1. killing with a weapon
 2. escaping after killing someone in a car crash
 3. driving on the wrong side of the road
 4. causing a road accident and killing the other driver
67. The word "manslaughter" (line 10) can be replaced by ____.
1. homicide
 2. imprisonment
 3. irresponsibility
 4. disability
68. In Paragraph 2, the writer ____.
1. compares the punishment of killing with weapons to killing while driving
 2. discusses how killing with a weapon should be punished
 3. disapproves of heavy penalties for irresponsible drivers who kill other drivers
 4. argues that murderers should get milder penalties



69. The writer is using Grant Bell's case to ____.
1. discuss the severe punishment for drivers responsible for another's death
 2. support stronger penalties for drivers who cause death in a car accident
 3. show his disapproval of killing with weapons
 4. inform readers of unfair punishment for killers with weapons
70. The writer also thinks that the punishment for all irresponsible driving at present is ____.
1. sufficient
 2. more flexible
 3. too mild
 4. too severe

