



**การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา
ในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่นโดยวิธีรับตรง
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2551**

ชื่อ.....	รหัสวิชา 03
เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....	ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ
สนามสอบ.....	วันที่ 3 พฤศจิกายน 2550
ห้องสอบ.....	เวลา 09.00 - 11.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

1. ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ **ชุดที่ 1** มี **14** หน้า (**100** ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
2. ก่อนตอบคำถาม ต้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และชุดข้อสอบให้ตรงกับชุดข้อสอบที่รับ
3. ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก **① ② ③** หรือ **④** ในกระดาษ คำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว
ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก **②** เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้

① ② ③ ④

 ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยคำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
4. **ห้าม** นำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
5. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ
ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 19 ธันวาคม 2550

Part I: Reading**Instructions:** Read the passages, and then answer the questions.**Passage A**

¹In an attempt to better their lives, people have significantly changed the environment. For example, the Egyptians built the Aswan High Dam across the Nile River to generate electric power, control flooding, and improve irrigation. The completed dam, however, has caused major problems.

²The dam holds back much of the rich silt that fertilized the fields during the flood season each year. Farmers in Egypt must now use artificial fertilizers, more than farmers in any other country. In addition, the flow of the Nile's waters to the Mediterranean Sea held back the salty sea water. After the dam was built, less water flowed down to the Mediterranean. Salt water now enters the delta, making some of the once fertile land unfit for farming.

³Pollution, as well as the search for minerals and other natural resources, has ruined formerly productive lands. In northern Africa, Arabia, and India, deserts are expanding at the rate of thousands of square miles each year because of overgrazing and poor irrigation. Safeguarding the world requires global cooperation.

1. What can be summarized from this passage?

[1] People need to change the environment so that they will have better lives.	[2] Positive things far outweigh negative things in the changes of the environment.
[3] Nature should be left untouched.	[4] There are prices for changing the environment.
2. What does the word "however" (paragraph 1) signal the readers to expect of the next pieces of information?

[1] other positive things will follow	[2] unplanned negatives things have also occurred
[3] major problems existed before the dam was completed	[4] good and bad things happen together naturally
3. Why do Egyptian farmers need a lot of artificial fertilizers now?

[1] The rich silt spreads all over the fields.	[2] There have been more floods after the completion of the dam.
[3] There are less natural fertilizers on arable lands.	[4] The dam enables farmers to buy more artificial fertilizers.
4. According to paragraph 2, what makes the once rich farm land become unfit for farming?

[1] salt water	[2] artificial fertilizers
[3] the delta	[4] the Mediterranean Sea
5. How does the writer see the environmental problem?

[1] It is a local problem which can be solved locally.	[2] It is an international issue which needs to be solved internationally.
[3] Dams should not be built because they are the major cause of environmental problems.	[4] People should not search for natural resources because doing so would ruin the environment.

Passage B

A staple of Chinese and Indian cuisine, bitter melon lives up to its name. Also known as bitter gourd, bitter apple, and bitter cucumber, it's been used as a contraceptive, a treatment for psoriasis, and a variety of other purposes. Mainly though, it's been hailed for lowering blood sugar, and the fruit and seeds are loaded with chemicals that appear to have an impact on glucose or insulin.

Studies suggest bitter melon may work on several levels, such as boosting insulin secretion, improving the ability of cells to absorb glucose, and hindering the release of glucose from the liver. One of the largest studies of bitter melon in people with type 2 diabetes lasted only two days, but it caused significant drops in blood sugar for 100 participants within hours of drinking suspended vegetable pulp.

Herbalists often suggest taking it in juice (50ml is a typical daily dose), but if you don't like the bitter taste you can consider capsules instead. Look for products made from the fruit or seeds – the apparent source of bitter melon's effects.

6. What is the best summary for this passage?
 - [1] There are many kinds of bitter melon.
 - [2] Indian people put bitter melon in their food.
 - [3] Studies on bitter melon are useful for the public.
 - [4] Bitter melon can help fight some diseases in the human body.
7. What effect of bitter melon is discussed most in the passage?

The effect on _____.

 - [1] diabetes
 - [2] contraceptives
 - [3] herbalists
 - [4] staples
8. What product from bitter melon is made to avoid the unpleasant taste?
 - [1] food
 - [2] sweets
 - [3] capsules
 - [4] juice
9. According to the studies on the effects of this melon in people, what is the most clearly seen result of taking its juice?
 - [1] boosting insulin secretion
 - [2] decreasing blood sugar level
 - [3] improving ability of cells to absorb glucose
 - [4] hindering the release of glucose from the liver
10. Herbalists are people who _____.
 - [1] consume a lot of herbs
 - [2] extract herbs from plants
 - [3] grow and use herbs to treat illness
 - [4] prefer herbs to other plant foods

Passage C**How Important Is Music?**

On National music day we sent our reporters out to ask people on the streets what they thought about music. Here's what they said.

Music? I hate the stuff. You have to listen to it in shops, supermarkets, town centres, airports, everywhere! There's always music playing in the background. And you know what I hate most? When you ring up some company and they put you on hold and play you some classical music. Give me a world without music, and the sooner, the better.

Colin Parker, 47, taxi driver

It's an enigma, isn't it? I mean almost everyone listens to music of some kind, and everyone understands it. You don't have to be a musical expert to know when a piece of music is sad or when it's happy. It doesn't even seem to matter what culture you come from. Everyone responds to music in some way or other. Even more than the visual arts, I think. But then I would say that. I teach music at a local school!

Tony Collin, 29, teacher

I don't really think about music much. It doesn't interest me. I think I'm more of a visual person. Some people seem to have an ear for music. The moment they hear a tune they can recognise it, but most of it sounds the same to me. I do like a bit of music at important moments, though, like a wedding or something. But that's about it.

Sally James, 19, secretary

11. What does the word "stuff" refer to?

[1] thing	[2] music
[3] shops	[4] background
12. What is the synonym of the word "enigma"?

[1] mystery	[2] romance
[3] classic	[4] stigma
13. If Sally is a visual person, Tony is...

[1] a visual person	[2] a tactile person
[3] an auditory person	[4] a kinesthetic person
14. Which is **true** according to this passage?
 - [1] Colin hates only classical music.
 - [2] Only a well-trained person can identify different kinds of music, according to Tony.
 - [3] Tony thinks that music is universal.
 - [4] There are two people who do not like music at all.
15. What is the purpose of this passage?
 - [1] to present different opinions about music
 - [2] to inform the benefits of music
 - [3] to persuade the readers to listen to music
 - [4] to describe how to recognise a piece of music

Passage D

Chinese statue stolen by the French goes under hammer

Associated Press
HONG KONG

¹SOTHEBY'S WILL auction a bronze horse head that French troops stole from Beijing's imperial Summer Palace in 1860 and the auction house said yesterday it expects the piece to fetch more than 60 million Hong Kong dollars (Bt265 million).

²The current owner, an unidentified Taiwanese collector, paid around £200,000 (Bt13.8 million) for the bronze relic in 1989 at Sotheby's auction in London, said Nicolas Chow, Sotheby's chief of Chinese Ceramics and Works of Art.

³The piece is one of 12 animal heads from the Chinese zodiac that

formed part of an elaborate water clock fountain designed by Jesuit missionaries. The 12 heads marked time by spouting water.

⁴The Chinese government says the heads were looted by British and French troops during the second Opium War in 1860 from Beijing's Yuan Ming Yuan, also known as the Old Summer Palace, and should be returned.

⁵Sotheby's lawyers say the October 9 Hong Kong auction of the horse head is legal, although Chow said in a separate statement the auction house hopes the item "will be repatriated to China."

16. What does "Chinese statue" refer to?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| [1] the animal head | [2] the horse head |
| [3] the Chinese zodiac | [4] the spouting water |

17. Which word in the article has the same meaning as "goes under hammer"?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| [1] auction | [2] mark |
| [3] relic | [4] stealth |

18. How many sections are there in the Chinese zodiac?

- | | |
|--------|--------|
| [1] 13 | [2] 12 |
| [3] 11 | [4] 10 |

19. Which word can replace "repatriated"?

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| [1] gone up | [2] sold to |
| [3] brought about | [4] sent back |

20. What do you understand from paragraph 4?

- | | |
|---|--|
| [1] The animal heads were bought by British and French troops in 1860. | [2] The animal heads were given to British and French troops in 1860. |
| [3] The animal heads were burgled by British and French troops in 1860. | [4] The animal heads were occupied by British and French troops in 1860. |

Part II: Cloze**Instructions:** Fill in each blank with an appropriate word.**Passage A**

Athletes who inject themselves with synthetic insulin to boost their performance could soon be caught out by a simple urine test. Athletes and bodybuilders sometimes inject insulin 21 it makes carbohydrates from food burn more efficiently, 22 extra energy. It 23 prevents muscle breakdown.

Sports 24 banned insulin in 1998 amid rumours that bodybuilders were abusing it, but until now there 25 no test available to detect cheats. In the interim, new forms of insulin with longer-lasting effects have been developed.

These synthetic forms of insulin 26 from the natural version by only a couple of amino acids. Wilhelm Schänzer and his colleagues at the German Sport University in Cologne have now managed to identify the 27 “fingerprint” of long-lasting insulin using a 28 called mass spectrometry. This breaks the insulin into fragments and separates them according to 29, generating a spectral pattern of peaks which would look different for synthetic and natural insulin.

The test is being evaluated by the World Anti-Doping Agency and should be ready for the 2008 30 in Beijing, China.

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------------------------------|
| 21. | [1] although
[3] because | [2] until
[4] whenever |
| 22. | [1] provide
[3] provided | [2] providing
[4] to provide |
| 23. | [1] also
[3] much | [2] probably
[4] next |
| 24. | [1] players
[3] supporters | [2] authorities
[4] audiences |
| 25. | [1] has been
[3] have been | [2] had been
[4] will have been |
| 26. | [1] differ
[3] protect | [2] follow
[4] manage |
| 27. | [1] colourful
[3] sizeable | [2] delighted
[4] unique |
| 28. | [1] research
[3] technique | [2] instrument
[4] accessory |
| 29. | [1] weigh
[3] weighing | [2] weight
[4] weighed |
| 30. | [1] League championship
[3] Olympics | [2] US Open
[4] SEA Games |

Passage B

In Great Britain, the prospect of having robots “talk” to hospital patients or even check their temperatures may seem a little far-fetched at first. But by 2010, Britain could well be bracing for ___ 31 ___ is known as a new generation of ‘nurse-bots’ capable of ___ 32 ___ wards and attending to patients.

A team of British and German scientists is reported ___ 33 ___ on robots which can monitor patients’ ___ 34 ___ using laser or thermal imaging. “___ 35 ___ face and voice recognition technology, the robot should be able to communicate with patients ___ 36 ___ even spot unauthorized visitors,” the research team was quoted as saying.

They hoped that the machines would ease pressure on staff by ___ 37 ___ tasks such as mopping up spills.

While there is little doubt that “nurse-bots” could ___ 38 ___ a complimentary role by easing the workload of a staff, the ___ 39 ___ of the nursing service -- notably the human element of care and compassion for patients -- may suffer.

For who can lend a sympathetic ear or whisper ___ 40 ___ words to an elderly patient or a stressed out child in unfamiliar surroundings but a caring nurse?

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 31. | [1] who
[3] whose | [2] which
[4] what |
| 32. | [1] clean
[3] cleaned | [2] cleaning
[4] to clean |
| 33. | [1] work
[3] worked | [2] working
[4] to work |
| 34. | [1] symptom
[3] temperature | [2] behavior
[4] operation |
| 35. | [1] With
[3] On | [2] By
[4] For |
| 36. | [1] and
[3] so | [2] but
[4] yet |
| 37. | [1] making up
[3] taking over | [2] putting off
[4] piling up |
| 38. | [1] change
[3] do | [2] play
[4] quit |
| 39. | [1] succeed
[3] quantity | [2] workload
[4] quality |
| 40. | [1] comforting
[3] quiet | [2] loud
[4] helpful |

Part III: Vocabulary**Part III A**

Instructions: Choose a word or words which have similar meaning to the one(s) which is underlined.

41. Nalinee, a fearless person, traveled around the world by herself.
 [1] frightful [2] brave
 [3] healthy [4] able
42. Precha always feels irritated when asked how much he makes.
 [1] surprised [2] amazed
 [3] annoyed [4] disappointed
43. Joe, a Westerner living in Thailand, feels grateful for being accepted as a member here.
 [1] thankful [2] awkward
 [3] happy [4] resentful
44. People who have been affected by natural disasters have to endure their difficult situation.
 [1] live [2] encourage
 [3] fight [4] tolerate
45. Despite his poverty, Sam is a cheerful person.
 [1] as a result of [2] because of
 [3] in spite of [4] even though
46. More than 10, 000 people had to be evacuated after the city was flooded with the heaviest rainfall in a century.
 [1] settled down [2] run away
 [3] got off [4] moved out
47. In Britain, councils spend more than 150 million pounds (about 10.5 billion bath) per year blitzing gum from the streets using chemicals and spray jets.
 [1] chewing [2] removing
 [3] painting [4] spraying
48. Rivers, streams, and waterfalls can be treacherous at all times, especially when water levels are high. Approach them cautiously and be alert of undercut banks and slippery rock.
 [1] flooding [2] overflow
 [3] increasing [4] dangerous
49. Government officials will designate three bays in Nakhon Sri Thammarat as environmental protection zone to stop dolphin population from dwindling further.
 [1] increasing [2] decreasing
 [3] fleeing [4] approaching
50. In order to curb pollution problems in Indonesia's capitals, cars will be tagged with "green" stickers after passing emission test.
 [1] check [2] strengthen
 [3] control [4] create

Part III B**Instructions:** Complete the sentence using an appropriate word.

51. The height of the Plains of North America adds to the _____ of the climate. Summer days are hot and dry while in winter there are snowstorms, frosts and blizzards.
 [1] extremes [2] differences
 [3] features [4] temperatures
52. Many Indian women are tragically _____ and die of malnutrition.
 [1] regulated [2] underfed
 [3] overburdened [4] misguided
53. The firemen said he would try to _____ the little girl's cat from the burning building but it would be very dangerous.
 [1] stop [2] rescue
 [3] steal [4] throw
54. The police plan to _____ a number of football hooligans who started the fight last night.
 [1] export [2] arrest
 [3] understand [4] introduce
55. A formal letter should be written _____ to show politeness.
 [1] courteously [2] literally
 [3] respectively [4] supportively
56. Kanya is _____ by the movie *Gone with the Wind* so she is looking for a CD to keep in her collection.
 [1] imagined [2] impressed
 [3] illuminated [4] illustrated
57. Tammi has already taken the entrance examination twice, but she said she would never _____.
 [1] bear on [2] carry on
 [3] give up [4] put out
58. After leaving her office, Tammi headed home, but she _____ en route at a convenience store to get some milk for her cats.
 [1] stopped up [2] stopped out
 [3] stopped off [4] stopped over
59. Yiwu is home to the International Trade City, where you can see sights every bit as awesome as the Great Wall. The place is only two-fifths complete, but the two huge buildings already standing _____ the truth that anything that can be made, can be made cheaper in China.
 [1] improve [2] notice
 [3] represent [4] demonstrate
60. It was a shock when a plane _____ was reported two weeks ago. Since then many people have avoided traveling by plane.
 [1] crash [2] damage
 [3] evidence [4] failing

Part IV: Error Detection**Instructions:** Find one mistake in each item.

61. Tokyo is now certainly one of the largest city in the world.
[1] [2] [3] [4]
62. The highest oil price is a major problem that many countries are facing.
[1] [2] [3] [4]
63. Human being need to be aware of global warming which has serious
[1] [2] [3]
consequences.
[4]
64. As Myanmar is our neighboring country, we should closely following what is
[1] [2] [3]
happening there.
[4]
65. Thailand has plenty of natural resources excepting petroleum.
[1] [2] [3] [4]
66. You can learn a second language in the classroom, at home, or a country
[1] [2] [3]
where the language is spoken.
[4]
67. Basic knowledge of mathematics and electronics were used to develop the
[1] [2] [3]
high-speed electronic computer.
[4]
68. I made an appointment with my advisor, so I could ask his advice about the
[1] [2] [3] [4]
entrance examination.
69. According to the rules, you mustn't to open your papers before the exam
[1] [2] [3]
begins.
[4]
70. Confusing by the questions in the interview, I answered incorrectly.
[1] [2] [3] [4]
71. How many plastic bags do you use each day? Two...three...ten? If you live
[1] [2]
alone and rely on takeaway food, then the latter is more like to be true.
[3] [4]
72. Say goodbye to meat. Become a vegetation. Fruit and vegetables need
[1]
water, sunshine and soil to grow , but a cow needs 15 kilograms of vegetation
[2]
to produce one kilogram of meat.
[3] [4]

73. While a large proportion of Thai students along the Work and Travel
 [1] [2]
 programme enjoy their cultural exchange in the United States, some have
 [3] [4]
 had a bitter experience abroad.
74. More than 150 guest passengers of Thai Airways International were stuck
 [1]
 inside a visiting Airbus A 380 for nearly two hours at the airport yesterday,
 [2] [3]
 after a minor accident damaging a wing tip.
 [4]
75. Park rangers, environmentalists and students gather yesterday at a
 [1] [2]
 monument to wildlife activist, Sueb Nakhasatian in UhaiThani to mark 17
 [3]
 years since his death.
 [4]
76. Ten-million-year-old fossils discovered in Ethiopia show that humans and apes
 [1] [2]
 probably splited six or seven million years earlier than widely thought.
 [3] [4]
77. Tyrannosaurus rex was not just a fearsome carnivore but would have been able to
 [1] [2]
 run the speed of 28.64 kilometres per an hour, according to research published by
 [3] [4]
 British scientists.
78. In addition to brushing and flossing, a balancing diet can protect teeth from decay
 [1] [2] [3]
 and keep the gum healthy.
 [4]
79. Mozart was only five years old when he handed his father, Leopold,
 [1]
 an ink-smearred page with his first composition scribbling on it.
 [2] [3] [4]
80. “The Arctic ice cap has collapsed at an unprecedented rate this summer and
 [1]
 levels of sea ice in the region now stands at a record low,” said scientists last
 [2] [3] [4]
 night.

Part V: Conversation**Part V A****Instructions:** Choose the best answer to complete the dialogues.

81. A. _____ ?
B. I hope so. I bought a tape recorder yesterday but the playing instructions are missing.
[1] Can I help you
[2] Do you think you are lucky
[3] Are you happy now
[4] Should I call back later
82. A. _____ , please.
B. Do you want to send it airmail?
[1] That cardboard box
[2] Only ice cream
[3] A stamp for Brazil
[4] Two tickets front row
83. A. Would you mind if I borrow your tape recorder tonight?
B. Sorry, _____ .
A. Oh, never mind, then.
[1] that's not fair
[2] I'm going to use it
[3] you should buy one
[4] Brian will return it soon
84. A. Do you celebrate birthdays in your family?
B. Yes, _____ .
[1] I like it
[2] I think so
[3] we always do
[4] that's a good idea
85. A. Do you think this color suits me?
B. No, I don't think it suits you, _____ .
[1] it's too expensive
[2] the quality is not good
[3] I think it's not well made
[4] you would look better in something lighter

Part V B**Instructions:** Fill in the blank with the best response.**Situation 1:** Chart, a matayomsuksa 6 student, is discussing with a counselor what he should study in a university.

Chart: I would like to know what I should study at university.

Counselor: What do you like to do?

Chart: I am not sure. But I know one thing for sure. I don't like sciences.

Counselor: But you are in the science program, 86 ?

Chart: Yes, but I don't like any sciences, biology, chemistry, physics or whatever.

Counselor: What do you like to do then?

Chart: I like painting, drawing 87, that sort of things.Counselor: I understand that you don't like sciences. What you need to consider is your future 88, too. How many painters can make a 89 in our society?

Chart: I don't want to think about that. I love the arts. It is my life. I will live and die for it.

Counselor: Well, think carefully. It is your life. I will accept and respect your 90 whatever it is.

Chart: Thank you.

86. [1] are you

[3] do you

87. [1] maps

[3] pictures

88. [1] career

[3] life

89. [1] job

[3] life

90. [1] decision

[3] future

[2] aren't you

[4] don't you

[2] lines

[4] conclusion

[2] study

[4] progress

[2] wealth

[4] living

[2] thinking

[4] study

Situation 2

Travel agent: Yes, can I help you?

Dan: I'd like to book a holiday. 91 ?

Travel agent: Well, what kind of holiday do you want?

Dan: Oh, you know, 92.

Travel agent: OK, what about somewhere near Bangkok, say Ayutthaya?

Dan: Well, I've been there once already.

Travel agent: Well, then 93 ? It's the world heritage site for the prehistoric culture.Dan: 94.

Travel agent: Actually, it's probably not as expensive as you think.

Dan: Really? But is it worth it?

Travel agent: Well, it's definitely worth considering. Archaeologists believe the designs on Ban Chiang earthenware are the oldest pot designs in the world.

Dan: _____ 95 _____ ?
 Travel agent: Sure. Here you are.
 Dan: Thanks.

91. [1] Is it worth visiting there?
 [2] Do you think it's a good idea?
 [3] Could you tell me what it is?
 [4] Could you recommend anything?
92. [1] I'm interested in history and culture.
 [2] I'm interested in sun, sea, and sand.
 [3] I'd like to go rock climbing.
 [4] I'd like to go fishing.
93. [1] where do you want to go?
 [2] what about going to Sukhothai Historical Park?
 [3] have you thought of going to Ban Chiang in Udonthani?
 [4] how about going to Huai Kha Khaeng Wildlife Reserve in Uthaithani?
94. [1] I'd like to know how can I get there.
 [2] I don't want to go there.
 [3] I don't think I can afford that.
 [4] I think I will pay by cash.
95. [1] Can I ask for more information?
 [2] Can I have a look at the brochure?
 [3] Can I pay by credit card?
 [4] Can I have your name?

Situation 3

A: May I help you?
 B: _____ 96 _____, I'd like to return this computer game.
 A: _____ 97 _____ ?
 B: Your ad says it's the easiest computer game in the world, but _____ 98 _____.
 A: Have you read the instructions in the manual?
 B: _____ 99 _____, but I can't set it up.
 A: All right. You know that you can change this to another computer game, but _____ 100 _____.

96. [1] Thank you [2] All right
 [3] Yes, please [4] No, of course not
97. [1] What's the computer game? [2] What about the game?
 [3] What problem have you got? [4] What's the problem with it?
98. [1] it is actually [2] it isn't easy at all
 [3] it is too easy [4] it isn't too difficult
99. [1] Definitely not [2] Not at all
 [3] No doubt [4] Never mind
100. [1] you can't ask for a refund [2] you can't try it at all
 [3] you can't complain anyway [4] you can't replay it