



การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา
ในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่นโดยวิธีรับตรง
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2554

ชื่อ.....	รหัสวิชา 03
เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....	ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ
สนามสอบ.....	วันที่ 6 พฤศจิกายน 2553
ห้องสอบ.....	เวลา 09.00 - 11.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบนี้เป็นข้อสอบ **ชุดที่ 1** มี 13 หน้า(100 ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม ต้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และชุดข้อสอบให้ตรงกับชุดข้อสอบที่ได้รับ
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว
ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก ② เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้
① ● ③ ④
ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยดำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- ห้าม** นำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ

ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 29 ธันวาคม 2553



Part I: READING (30 marks)**Instructions: Read four passages and choose the best answer.**➤ *Passage 1*

When it comes to cancer prevention, choices are not only limited to chemotherapy, radiation therapy, operation and so forth. According to Dr Somboon Kietinun, the use of herbs has become one of the most effective modes of alternative care for the malignant disease.

5 No matter what type of cancer, liver cancer, breast cancer, cervical cancer and so on, most cases have been attended far too late, resulting in the disease becoming untreatable. Worse, many of the cancer patients who are under medical care develop complications and unwanted side effects from conventional medicines while the cost of treatments is in many cases unaffordable.

10 As a result, Dr Somboon recommended herbs to be used as a preventative approach against cancer. Many types of herbs are proven to contain anti-cancer and antioxidant agents. Herbs are apparently cheaper and less toxic than chemicals. Herbs can be grown in back gardens and involve no huge financial demand and, more importantly, no chemical-related processing before use.

- Dr Somboon said, “_____”
 - Cancer patients don't like to take herbs.
 - Taking some herbs can avoid cancer.
 - There is no hope for cancer patients.
 - If you have already got cancer, it's hard to get over it.
- He also said, “_____”
 - Cancer patients sometimes come too late for treatments.
 - Cancer treatment is not successful because doctors do not use herbs.
 - Most doctors do not use herbs in treatments.
 - Most patients want to die when they learn that they get cancer.
- A conventional treatment can be _____.
 - doing some exercises
 - having radiation therapy
 - praying before bed
 - taking Bai Yanang (bamboo grass)
- Chemicals are _____ than herbs.
 - more effective
 - more interesting
 - more expensive
 - more available
- “malignant” (line 4) means _____.
 - common
 - infamous
 - popular
 - dangerous
- “unaffordable” (line 9) means _____.
 - dear
 - economical
 - inexpensive
 - reasonable
- The suitable title for this passage is _____.
 - Alternative medicines prevent cancer
 - Healthy living for cancer
 - Cancer treatment with herbs
 - Herbs for good health



➤ Passage 2

Noise is a given in our everyday lives. From the moment the alarm clock buzzes or the garbage trucks rouse us, to the time we fall asleep despite the neighbor's stereo, we accommodate noisy intrusions.

5 Studies suggest that we pay a price for adapting to noise: higher blood pressure, heart rate, and adrenaline secretion — even after the noise stops; heightened aggression; impaired resistance to disease; a sense of helplessness. In terms of stress, unpredictability is an important factor. Studies suggest that when we can control noise, its effects are much less damaging.

10 Although there are no studies on the effects of quiet in repairing the stress of noise, those who have studied the physiological effects of noise believe that quiet provides an escape. Most people who work in a busy and fairly noisy environment love quiet and need it desperately.

15 We are so acclimated to noise that complete quiet is sometimes unsettling. You might have trouble sleeping on vacation in the mountains, for example, without the background sounds of traffic. But making the effort to find quiet gives us a chance to hear ourselves think, to become attuned to the world around us, to find peacefulness and calm. It provides a serene antidote to the intrusively loud world we live in the rest of the day.

8. This passage mainly discusses _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) life in the city | (2) the effect of noise on our lives |
| (3) diseases related to stress | (4) why quiet is hard to find |
9. According to the passage, noise causes all of the following EXCEPT _____.
- | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) oversleeping | (2) higher blood pressure |
| (3) stress | (4) heightened aggression |
10. The phrase “pay a price for” (line 4) could best be replaced by _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| (1) suffer from | (2) lose money because of |
| (3) work hard | (4) indulge in |
11. We can infer from the passage that the author is writing for _____.
- | | |
|------------------------------------|-----------------|
| (1) people who live in the country | (2) vacationers |
| (3) people who live in the city | (4) doctors |
12. The word “unsettling” (line 13) could best be replaced by _____.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| (1) rewarding | (2) necessary |
| (3) unavoidable | (4) disturbing |
13. The word “it” (line 17) refers to _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| (1) peacefulness and calm | (2) the world around us |
| (3) quiet | (4) thinking |
14. The author's attitude toward noise in the passage is _____.
- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| (1) humorous | (2) critical |
| (3) emotional | (4) indifferent |
15. The author indicates in the passage that stress from noise occurs mainly _____.
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------|
| (1) in the morning | (2) in the mountains |
| (3) when we can't control it | (4) from traffic |

➤ Passage 3

A sharp reduction in the Irrawaddy dolphin population in Songkhla Lake is worrying marine experts.

5 Santi Nilawat of the Marine and Coastal Research Centre said yesterday at least 81 dolphins had died over the past 20 years, with 10 dying between January and September this year.

The major cause of death is dolphins becoming entangled in fishing nets, he said.

The latest survey found there were about 30 dolphins living in the lake.

10 Mr Santi called on fishermen to be careful when fishing in the lake from this month to January as it was the gestation period for female dolphins.

Dolphins need larger feeding grounds during this period, so they stray from the 100 square kilometers declared an Irrawaddy dolphin protection zone to search for food.

This increases the risk of being entangled in fishing nets, he said.

16. What is the topic of this piece of news?
 (1) The death of dolphins in the past 20 years.
 (2) The decrease in the number of dolphins this year.
 (3) The reasons why dolphins were killed.
 (4) The methods for killing dolphins.
17. A sharp reduction in the Irrawaddy dolphin population means _____.
 (1) dolphins were killed by sharp weapons
 (2) fishermen used knives to kill dolphins in the lake
 (3) the study of dolphins was done sharply
 (4) the number of dolphins decreased very quickly
18. What made people interested in this case?
 (1) At least 81 dolphins had died over the past 20 years.
 (2) About 30 dolphins are living in the lake.
 (3) Marine experts are worried.
 (4) 10 dolphins died recently only in this year.
19. What is believed to be the cause of this tragedy?
 (1) The method of fishing (2) The life of fishermen
 (3) The health of dolphins (4) The condition of the lake
20. In the gestation period, female dolphins need more _____.
 (1) exercise (2) freedom
 (3) food (4) protection
21. Which is not the reason why dolphins risk their life in the lake?
 (1) finding feeding grounds (2) searching for food
 (3) swimming for leisure (4) straying away from protection zone
22. How long is the gestation period according to this context?
 (1) a few months (2) half a year
 (3) the whole year (4) 10 years
23. “This increases the risk of being entangled in fishing nets.” (line 12)
 The underlined part means _____.
 (1) careful with (2) caught up in
 (3) missing from (4) playing with

➤ Passage 4

The advantage of mechanical massage is steady even pressure wherever it is applied. A mechanical massager does not get tired. The disadvantage is not having the human touch. Hands on provides warmth, caring and feeling. Energy from the hands has a direct affect on the well being of the one receiving the massage. The human touch is a healing bond. You cannot reproduce it mechanically. There is no substitute for the real thing.

Even though you can get warmth and electrical stimulation mechanically, you cannot relate to a machine. It cannot respond to your particular need. It cannot detect the nuances in your muscles. It cannot tell when you are totally relaxed. The best thing would be to combine mechanical massage with human massage. This way you can receive the best of both.

Taken from <http://www.helium.com/items/539519-the-advantage-and-disadvantages-of-mechanical-massage>

24. The suitable title for this passage is _____.
- (1) Warmth of massage (2) Advantages and disadvantages of mechanical massage
(3) Human touch (4) Advantages and disadvantages of human massage
25. These following choices are aspects of advantages of mechanical massage EXCEPT _____.
- (1) a massager who does not get tired (2) steady pressure wherever it is applied
(3) getting warmth and electrical stimulation (4) having the human touch
26. The word “steady” (line 1) means _____.
- (1) regular in movement (2) soft in touch
(3) hard in process (4) exciting to feel
27. According to the article, why is human massage good?
- (1) Because hands on provides steady pressure.
(2) Because hands on doesn’t cause any pain.
(3) Because hands on provides warmth, caring and feeling.
(4) Because hands on isn’t expensive.
28. The word “It” (line 8) refers to _____.
- (1) human (2) need
(3) machine (4) warmth
29. The word “bond” (line 5) means _____.
- (1) written obligation (2) something that fastens
(3) agreement (4) love
30. According to the article, what does the writer suggest about massage?
- (1) We should mix mechanical massage with human massage.
(2) Mechanical massage is better than human massage.
(3) Human massage is better than mechanical massage.
(4) People should do massage because they will become lazier.

Part II: ERROR DETECTION (20 marks)

Instructions: Decide which part of the sentence is incorrect by choosing (1), (2), (3), or (4) on the answer sheet.

31. Children with special needs have usually been perceived as those who born with abnormalities.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
32. People should be more open minded when talking about these children. They should not look at them as abnormal. Every human beings can be taught and developed.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
33. The more important thing teachers of these children need to have is a comprehensive list of a child's physical and mental illnesses.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
34. It is crucial that parents bring a very details medical profile of their child for the first school enrolment.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
35. Teachers should know everything about the children's health. Teachers need even to know what food they are allergic to.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
36. Not only health and food are concerned, but teachers should also know weather they have sensory problems or how they adjust socially.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
37. There are many types of mental disabled among children. Their familiar names are autism, cerebral palsy and Down's syndrome, or less familiar terms like Asperger's syndrome and dyslexia.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
38. Dyslexia is a reading disorder associated with impairment of the ability to interpreting spatial relationships or to integrate auditory and visual information.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
39. Some people go to music concerts to support their favorite music idols, while other go to concerts to have fun with friends and enjoy music.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
40. The feeling of excitement that a concert brings causes a sudden rush of adrenalin that is good in the heart.
(1) (2) (3) (4)

41. Life music gives an uplifting feeling that is good for physical and emotional well being.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
42. Concerts are social gatherings that can promote positive energy resulting at overall good health and great physical outlook.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
43. A Chinese fruit farmer now has to pay people to pollinate apple trees because there are no longer enough bees to do the job for free.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
44. Worrying can be help when it spurs you to take action and solve a problem.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
45. But if you're preoccupied with "what ifs" and worst-case scenarios, worry become a problem of its own.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
46. For most chronic worriers, the anxious thought are fueled by the beliefs – both negative and positive – they hold about worrying.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
47. On the negative side, you may to believe that your constant worrying is harmful, that it is going to drive you crazy or affect your physical health.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
48. On the positive side, your worrying helps you avoid bad things, prevents problems, prepares you for the worst, or lead to solutions
(1) (2) (3) (4)
49. If a worry comes into your head during the day, make a brief note of they on paper and postpone it to your worry period.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
50. If the worries don't seem importance any more, cut your worry period short and enjoy the rest of your day.
(1) (2) (3) (4)



Part III: VOCABULARY (20 marks)**Instructions: Choose the best explanation of the meaning of the underlined word (s).**

51. The broken-down scrap tires can be incorporated into asphalt to produce a blend suitable for the construction of road surfaces.
- (1) waste (2) old
(3) rough (4) torn
52. Bodies with like electrical charges repel each other, and those with unlike charges attract each other.
- (1) replicate (2) repulse
(3) repay (4) restore
53. Deserts, arid areas with virtually no vegetation, cover more than one-third of the Earth's land surface.
- (1) unfortunately (2) practically
(3) statistically (4) surprisingly
54. W.C. Hardy, a composer and musician, sparked considerable interest in blues-style music with songs such as St. Louis Blues.
- (1) aroused (2) favored
(3) highlighted (4) restored
55. The ability to contemplate two opposing thoughts at once is said to be a mark of genius.
- (1) develop (2) continue
(3) consider (4) contribute
56. In the Pacific Northwest, as climate and topography vary, so do the species that prevail in the forests.
- (1) rebuild (2) invade
(3) dominate (4) tend
57. Overexposure to sunlight can have a detrimental effect on the skin.
- (1) beneficial (2) harmful
(3) impressive (4) deceptive
58. Forests are delicate systems that, if disturbed, can be permanently destroyed.
- (1) fragile (2) constant
(3) complex (4) unusual
59. Students are encouraged to gain experience by doing a part-time job that pertains to their courses of study.
- (1) begins with (2) results in
(3) pays for (4) relates to
60. The drug company executives are trying hard to accelerate the government's acceptance of the new drug.
- (1) carry on (2) speed up
(3) move up (4) start over

Nadal then defeated Belgian qualifier Ruben Bemelmans 6-1, 6-4 to reach the quarter-finals in his first match in Thailand.

61. Nadal _____ the game.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| (1) fought | (2) lost |
| (3) won | (4) supported |

Items 62-63

After the match, Nadal met Mr. Abhisit. The prime minister gave him a book about Thailand and a pen while Nadal handed him a T-shirt and a tennis racquet.

“It was an interesting match. I enjoyed it very much. Thank you for creating a good image for Thailand,” Mr. Abhisit told the Spaniard.

62. This context is about tennis. What word shows the symbol of this game?

- | | |
|------------------|---------------|
| (1) a book | (2) a T-shirt |
| (3) a good image | (4) a racquet |

63. The Spaniard refers to _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) one of the audience | (2) the famous tennis player |
| (3) the prime minister | (4) a tennis reporter |

US astronomers said on Wednesday they have discovered an Earth-sized planet that they think might be habitable, orbiting a nearby star.

64. This means the new planet is _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) familiar to astronomers | (2) suitable for people to live on |
| (3) typical as a planet | (4) unknown |

Tony Curtis, whose good looks made him a Hollywood star, passed away at his home in Nevada. He was 85.

65. According to this piece of news, Tony Curtis _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) became unconscious | (2) died because of old age |
| (3) was well treated in the hospital | (4) stopped being a Hollywood star |

Three Japanese climbers and their guide are missing after an avalanche on a cold mountain in Central Nepal. They were trying to climb one of the most difficult and dangerous mountains in the world.

66. An avalanche is a (an) _____.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| (1) earthquake | (2) flood |
| (3) snowslide | (4) storm |

South Korea’s parliament will launch an inquiry into claims that performances by teenage girl pop groups are too sexually suggestive.

67. South Korea’s parliament is going to _____.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) collide over the decision | (2) discuss the controversial case |
| (3) enjoy the entertainment | (4) hold an investigation |

Forty-year old female elephant Bualoi succumbed to her illness at the Elephant Hospital in Lampang yesterday afternoon. Hospital staff tried their best but could not save the jumbo from a severe stomach infection.

68. This means Bualoi _____.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| (1) was no longer able to fight against | (2) could recover from |
| (3) stopped doing her work due to | (4) was in a bad condition because of |

69. The jumbo in this paragraph refers to the _____.

- (1) elephant (2) hospital
(3) illness (4) infection

At least 21 pilot whales died yesterday after beaching themselves in a Northern New Zealand bay as rescuers battled to save almost 50 more stranded on the coast.

70. About 50 more whales were _____.

- (1) attempting to refloat into the sea (2) left to lie in the middle of the sea
(3) swimming around the coast (4) unable to go back to the sea

Part IV: CONVERSATION (20 marks)

Instructions: Complete the conversation with the most appropriate expression.

➤ Conversation 1

A conversation between a software helpline and a customer.

Helpline:	Superword helpline. Dan speaking. How can I help you?
Customer:	Yes, I'm afraid your program isn't working properly.
Dan:	_____(71)_____. What exactly seems to be the problem?
Customer:	Well, the thing is, I can't put those automatic tables in my documents.
Dan:	I'm sorry. _____(72)_____. Could you speak up a little?
Customer:	Yes, sorry. I'm on a cell phone. The signal isn't very strong. Is it OK now?
Dan:	Yes, _____(73)_____, thank you.
Customer:	All right. Anyway, I was just saying, I can't insert those tables.
Dan:	_____(74)_____. You're having trouble importing spreadsheets into a Superword document?
Customer:	Yes, that's right.
Dan:	All right, _____(75)_____ to our spreadsheet specialist. I'm sure _____(76)_____.
Customer:	Thank you very much.
Dan:	_____(77)_____.

71.

- (1) That's right (2) That's most unlikely
(3) Well, that happens sometimes (4) Oh, I'm sorry to hear that

72.

- (1) the line isn't working (2) it's not a very good line
(3) your phone is terrible (4) this is a wrong line

73.

- (1) that's better (2) that's right
(3) I'm fine (4) you're so clever

74.

- (1) No, you weren't (2) Oh, I agree
(3) Yes, I think so (4) Oh, I see

75.

- (1) you need to check out with (2) I'll put you through to
(3) I'll hand you down to (4) there's a link-up with



76.

- (1) you'll be lucky (2) she'll be able to sort it out
(3) nobody else has this problem (4) she's not difficult

77.

- (1) Not at all (2) It's fine
(3) See you then (4) Certainly

► **Conversation 2**

Items 78-79

A: _____(78) _____. There is some food and drinks on that table over there. Why don't you take a plate and get some?

B: Thanks, I will. _____(79) _____.

78.

- (1) I don't know you are here
(2) I haven't seen you for a long time
(3) I know you very well
(4) I'm so glad you could come

79.

- (1) I've tasted them already (2) They all look delicious
(3) This makes me unhappy (4) They look awful

A: Did you come with Tina?

B: No, _____(80) _____, but she let me use her car.

80.

- (1) Tina couldn't make it (2) Tina had forgotten the address
(3) Tina didn't want to see you (4) Tina loved going to parties

A: I don't know how to cook.

B: If I were you, I'd _____(81)_____.
It's an important skill to have.

81.

- (1) buy tasty food (2) go to the market
(3) learn how to cook (4) hire a cook

Items 82-83

A: My old Ford's been giving me trouble lately. _____(82)_____?

B: I always go to Majestic Motors.

A: Why do you go there?

B: The guy who owns it is a good mechanic and _____(83)_____, so I know he'd never rip me off.

82.

- (1) How do you find a place for cars
(2) How often do you go to a garage
(3) What problems do you have
(4) Where do you usually get your car serviced



83.

- (1) I trust him (2) he is very well known
(3) people always go to him (4) everyone knows he is rich enough

(In the exam room, students must not bring any instrument in.)

A: Can we use our calculators in the math exam?

B: ____ (84) ____.

84.

- (1) Absolutely not (2) I have no idea
(3) That's not fair (4) This is terrible

► **Conversation 3**

A: ____ (85) _____. Could you help me?

B: Of course. How can I help you?

A: I am looking for a checked shirt.

B: ____ (86) ____?

A: Medium, I think.

B: Here. How do you like this one?

A: It's pretty. ____ (87) ____?

B: You can try it on in the fitting room over there.

A: All right, ____ (88) ____?

B: You look great in that shirt.

A: What do you think of these jeans?

B: ____ (89) ____.

A: I really don't think they look good either.

B: That shirt looks great though.

A: I guess ____ (90) ____.

B: That would be wise.

85.

- (1) Pardon me (2) Hey you
(3) Hey (4) How are you doing

86.

- (1) What shirt do you wear (2) What color do you wear
(3) What pattern do you wear (4) What size do you wear

87.

- (1) Can I wear it (2) Can I try it on
(3) Can I love it (4) Can I buy it

88.

- (1) how does she feel (2) what do you like
(3) how do I look (4) do you like me

89.

- (1) I don't like how those look (2) I like it very much
(3) They look great on you (4) Wow, they look good

90.

- (1) I'm going to buy all of them (2) I'm just going to buy the shirt
(3) I won't buy them (4) I don't like them all



Part V: CLOZE (10 marks)**Instructions:** Complete each blank using an appropriate word by choosing (1), (2), (3), or (4).

Britons find being older than 52 is nothing to laugh ____ (91) ____ because that is the age ____ (92) ____ they start becoming grumpy, according to a ____ (93) ____ . The poll of 2,000 Britons found ____ (94) ____ over 50 laughed far less than their younger counterparts and ____ (95) ____ far more. While infants laughed up to 300 times a day, that ____ (96) ____ had fallen to a(n) ____ (97) ____ of six laughs by teenage years and only about 2.5 chuckles for those over 60. Men were also found to be ____ (98) ____ than women. One reason for the ____ (99) ____ in laughter might be the ____ (100) ____ of joke-telling skills. The study found the average Briton only knows two jokes.

- | | | |
|------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 91. | (1) under
(3) on | (2) about
(4) up |
| 92. | (1) what
(3) when | (2) where
(4) why |
| 93. | (1) statement
(3) story | (2) statistics
(4) survey |
| 94. | (1) that
(3) those | (2) then
(4) no word |
| 95. | (1) compared
(3) completed | (2) complained
(4) compromised |
| 96. | (1) figure
(3) laugh | (2) joke
(4) story |
| 97. | (1) amount
(3) number | (2) average
(4) statistics |
| 98. | (1) braver
(3) grumpier | (2) older
(4) wiser |
| 99. | (1) acceptance
(3) failure | (2) decline
(4) refusal |
| 100. | (1) lack
(3) question | (2) expression
(4) remark |

-----**End of the Exam** -----