



การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษา
ในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่นโดยวิธีรับตรง
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2557

| | |
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| ชื่อ..... | รหัสวิชา 03 |
| เลขที่นั่งสอบ..... | ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ |
| สนามสอบ..... | วันที่ 9 พฤศจิกายน 2556 |
| ห้องสอบ..... | เวลา 15.00 – 17.00 น. |

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบนี้มี 12 หน้า (100 ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม ต้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบ พร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชา และชุดข้อสอบให้ตรงกับชุดข้อสอบที่ได้รับ
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบ ให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียง คำตอบเดียว ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก ② เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้องให้ทำดังนี้
① ● ③ ④
ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยดำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- ห้าม นำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนหมดเวลาทำข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ

ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 26 กุมภาพันธ์ 2557

Part I : READING (30 marks)

Instructions: Read four passages and choose the best answer.

Passage 1

Internet banking is gaining ground. Banks increasingly operate websites through which customers are able not only to inquire about account balances and interest and exchange rates but also to conduct a range of transactions. Unfortunately, data on Internet banking is scarce, and differences in definitions make cross-country comparisons difficult. Even so, one finds that

5 Internet banking is particularly widespread in Austria, Korea, the Scandinavian countries, Singapore, Spain, and Switzerland, where more than 75 percent of all banks offer Internet banking services. The Scandinavian countries have the largest number of Internet users, with up to one-third of bank customers in Finland and Sweden taking advantage of e-banking.

In the United States, Internet banking is still concentrated in the largest banks. In mid-10 2001, 44 percent of national banks maintained transactional websites almost double the number in the third quarter of 1999. These banks account for over 90 percent of national banking system assets. The larger banks tend to offer a wider array of electronic banking services, including loan applications and brokerage services. While most U.S. consumers have accounts with banks that offer Internet services, only about 6 percent of them use these services.

- Which of the followings is the most suitable title of the passage?

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Internet Banking Investment | (2) Trends in Internet Banking |
| (3) Internet Banking Services | (4) Harms of Internet Banking |
- Internet banking is gaining ground means Internet banking _____.

| | |
|----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) offers more advantages | (2) provides more banking services |
| (3) becomes more important | (4) has long history |
- The following activities can be done in Internet banking *EXCEPT* _____.

| | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) checking bank account | (2) enquiring about currency rates |
| (3) transferring money | (4) making a profit |

4. Which word has similar meaning to the word "scarce", line 4?
- (1) limited (2) difficult
(3) sacred (4) unreliable
5. The first paragraph implies that banks might _____.
- (1) need more tellers (2) have more walk-in clients
(3) make more phone calls (4) get more questions from foreigners
6. Which of the following is *NOT* true according to the text?
- (1) Different banks in different countries give different meanings to the same words.
(2) More than half of all banks in Korea provide Internet banking services.
(3) Internet banking has some weak points, but people still love to use it.
(4) One-third of Finnish and Swedish people use internet banking services.
7. If there are 1,256,000 bank clients in Finland and Sweden, _____ bank clients are using Internet banking services.
- (1) 87,920 (2) 418,667
(3) 628,000 (4) 837,333

Passage 2

People who suffer from excessive drowsiness during the daytime may be victims of a condition known as "narcolepsy". Although most people may feel sleepy while watching TV or after eating a meal, narcoleptics may fall asleep at unusual or embarrassing times. They may doze while eating, talking, taking a shower, or even driving a car. Victims can be affected in one of two ways. Most narcoleptics have several sleeping periods during each day with alert periods in between. A minority of others feel drowsy almost all the time and are alert for only brief intervals. Many people with this condition also suffer from cataplexy – a form of muscular paralysis that can range from a mild weakness at the knees to complete immobility affecting the entire body. This condition lasts from a few seconds to several minutes and is often set off by intense emotions.

No reliable data exist showing how many people have narcolepsy. Some estimates put



the number as high as three hundred thousand in the United States alone. Researchers suggest that the problem may stem from the immune system's reacting abnormally to the brain's chemical processes. Further studies have shown a link between narcolepsy and a number of genes, although it is quite possible for an individual to have these genes and not develop the disease. There are also cases of twins where one member has narcolepsy but the other does not. Thus, an explanation based on genetics alone is not adequate.

There is currently no cure for narcolepsy, so sufferers of this condition can only have their symptoms treated through a combination of counseling and drugs. The available drugs can help control the worst of the symptoms, but their administration has unwanted side effects such as increased blood pressure and heart rate and, sometimes, even increased sleepiness. It is clear that improved medications need to be developed.

8. The main topic of this passage is
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) Aspects of narcolepsy | (2) Causes of narcolepsy |
| (3) Treatment of narcolepsy | (4) Development of narcolepsy |
9. Narcolepsy is a condition in which people
- | | |
|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (1) doze after eating a meal | (2) only sleep in the day |
| (3) doze at unusual times | (4) have unusual brain chemistry |
10. A person is most likely to be narcoleptic if he or she falls asleep while
- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| (1) lying on a beach | (2) eating at a restaurant |
| (3) watching a movie | (4) taking a long airplane trip |
11. The word "alert" (line 6) is closest in meaning to
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| (1) tired | (2) awake |
| (3) alarmed | (4) informed |
12. The passage implies that narcolepsy
- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|
| (1) is eventually cured | (2) is really controllable |
| (3) is an imaginary problem | (4) can be a serious disorder |
13. According to the information in paragraph 2, it can be said that
- | | |
|--|---|
| (1) narcoleptics are drug addicts | (2) narcolepsy is a very rare condition |
| (3) most people are narcoleptics sometimes | (4) the number of narcoleptics is unknown |

14. The word "their" (line 20) in the last paragraph refers to
- (1) symptoms of narcolepsy
 - (2) available drugs
 - (3) sufferers of this condition
 - (4) counseling and drugs
15. Which of the following statements about narcolepsy is *NOT* true?
- (1) Doctors treat symptoms rather than causes.
 - (2) Possible causes of narcolepsy have not been found yet.
 - (3) Narcolepsy affects people in two basic ways.
 - (4) Narcolepsy can be cured through counseling and drugs.

Passage 3

As the population booms, we can expect that the food insecurity challenge will only intensify. Rising demand for food plus shrinking agricultural production is a formula for continued hunger and poverty, and a problem that requires ingenuity and innovative solutions. Increasingly, we see climate-smart agriculture (CSA) as an approach that can help change the equation.

Very simply, climate-smart agriculture aims to produce more food on less land, and with a minimal environmental footprint. This principle needs to be applied across landscapes – crops, livestock, forests, and fisheries-to be effective. Guided by this approach, we are working with farmers in Ethiopia, Malawi, and Vietnam to implement productive, climate-resilient agriculture ecosystems that also help mitigate climate change by reducing emissions and potentially capturing carbon. This is especially important, because aside from being the sector that's most vulnerable to climate change, agriculture is also a major cause. Research finds that agriculture, together with the deforestation associated with land conversion, accounts for about 30 percent of greenhouse gas emissions.

Scaling up agricultural productivity in a way that mitigates climate change and allows more people to be fed could be transformative.

16. What is mainly discussed in the text?
- (1) food insufficiency
 - (2) population growth
 - (3) agricultural problems
 - (4) food consumption



17. "As the population booms ...", line 1 means _____.
- (1) The population is growing quickly (2) People were talking out loud
(3) The people were bombed (4) People are more developed
18. What is *NOT* the effect of having more and more people in the society?
- (1) more demand in food (2) not enough farming products
(3) overpopulation (4) shrinking land
19. What seems to be the main challenge in solving the future problem?
- (1) controlling population growth (2) applying principle across landscapes
(3) reducing people's demand (4) producing more food on limited land
20. Which is *NOT* the qualification of climate-smart agriculture?
- (1) It solves the climate-change problem (2) It is a program.
(3) It changes environmental footprint (4) Its purpose is to produce more food
21. What does the word "mitigate", line 10 mean?
- (1) protect (2) relieve
(3) increase (4) prevent
22. What can be done to solve climate change problems?
- (1) deforestation (2) reducing carbon emissions
(3) land conversion (4) expanding farmland
23. "Deforestation", line 13 means _____.
- (1) planting more trees in the area (2) using land for farming
(3) discovering better area for planting (4) clearing wood areas

Passage 4

A new United Nations report says that we should all eat insects. The report is from the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organization. It is called "*Edible* Insects: Future Prospects for Food and Feed Security". The U.N. says it is important we eat insects to help the Earth. It gave three reasons why we should be adding insects to our diet. The first is they are good for our health. "Insects are healthy, nutritious alternatives to mainstream staples such as chicken, pork, beef and even fish." The second reason is they are better for the environment than breeding cows, sheep, and other animals. Finally, "insect farming" would help millions of poor families around the world eat and start a small business.

10 Many cultures already include insects in their diet. The report says: "Many people around the world eat insects out of choice, largely because of the tastiness. More than 1,900 species have reportedly been used as food." However, most people in Western or "developed" countries think the idea of eating insects is disgusting. The report says governments need to educate Westerners about the benefits of eating bugs so they get over the "disgust factor."

24. The passage is mainly about _____.
- (1) United Nations report suggests we give up eating meat
 - (2) United Nations report suggests we start breeding insects
 - (3) United Nations report suggests we visit an insect farm
 - (4) United Nations report suggests we eat insects
25. The word '*Edible*' (line 2) is closest in meaning to _____.
- (1) suitable
 - (2) eatable
 - (3) toxic
 - (4) poisonous
26. What food can insects replace?
- (1) vitamin
 - (2) carbohydrate
 - (3) meat and fish
 - (4) seafood
27. Which of the following statements is not mentioned?
- (1) insects are cheap
 - (2) poor families could eat and start a business
 - (3) insects are good for health
 - (4) eating insects is better for the environment
28. Why do many people around the world eat insects?
- (1) for good luck
 - (2) they are delicious
 - (3) for good health
 - (4) people are poor

37. Emotionally stable people seem to have about the same number of nightmares as
(1) (2) (3)
highly anxiously individuals.
(4)
38. The Human Society fight to discourage cruelty treatment of animals and sponsors
(1) (2)
shelters for the protection of stray and lost pets.
(3) (4)
39. After the emergence of vertebrates from the water some 300 million years ago, the
(1) (2)
evolving landscape become more and more crowded with large herbivores and
(3) (4)
predators.
40. Social media websites such as Facebook, represent a huge opportunity for businesses
(1) (2)
grabbing the attention of customers while simultaneously building a brand image.
(3) (4)
41. Something as simply as "Liking" a brand on Facebook can spread virally very quickly
(1) (2)
throughout the various social media channels.
(3) (4)
42. While left-handed people endured a serious amount of prejudice over the years, today,
(1) (2)
much of them are proud of their unusual handedness.
(3) (4)
43. Since most players are right handed, many are unused to deal with those who are left
(1) (2) (3) (4)
handed.
44. Pollution effects more people living in today's society than it did those in previous years.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
45. During the final minutes of his speech, the speaker requested that the audience listened
(1) (2) (3)
carefully.
(4)

ชื่อวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

46. Although a large amount of people think the man to be guilty, I believe him to be innocent of the crime.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
47. I am disappointed in not having saw any stage plays while I was in New York on vacation.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
48. Among the most popular books being written today are those which are usually classified on science fiction.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
49. Jill was quite disappointed in his words, for she had always treated him like he was her brother.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
50. In addition with our television set, the thief stole a large number of pieces of jewelry from the apartment last night.
(1) (2) (3) (4)

Part III: VOCABULARY (20 marks)

Instructions: Choose the best explanation of the meaning of the underlined word (s).

51 – 55

Inuit treated human beings, the land, animals and plants with equal⁵¹ respect. Today, they continue to strive⁵² towards maintaining this harmonious relationship. They try to use the resources of the land and sea wisely in order to preserve⁵³ them for future generations. Strict⁵⁴ hunting traditions and rules help maintain this balance. Inuit in Labrador, for example, forbid⁵⁵ the killing of any animal in its mating season.

51. equal

(1) proper

(3) high

(2) similar

(4) superb

52. strive

- (1) struggle (2) stumble
(3) stand (4) strike

53. preserve

- (1) reserve (2) observe
(3) deserve (4) serve

54. strict

- (1) stop (2) serious
(3) save (4) inflexible

55. forbid

- (1) punish (2) prevent
(3) prohibit (4) permit

56. Because the crocodile is accustomed to a tropical climate, it becomes lethargic at temperatures below 60 degrees Fahrenheit.

- (1) sluggish (2) chilly
(3) snappish (4) sickly

57. Pastel sketches become smudged easily and should be kept under glass.

- (1) smashed (2) faded
(3) smeared (4) wrinkled

58. Every facet of a symphony orchestra's performance is the responsibility of the conductor.

- (1) note (2) chord
(3) aspect (4) movement



59. The governor of New Hampshire is elected to a four-year term and may serve only two terms consecutively.
- (1) at the outset (2) at most
(3) in the meantime (4) in succession
60. Some children display an unquenchable curiosity about every new thing they encounter.
- (1) insatiable (2) intrepid
(3) incredible (4) inherent
61. In order to survive at night, nocturnal animals had to find food in the dark.
- (1) remain alive (2) spend life
(3) see things (4) travel
62. A rich ecological niche remained available to competitors with the right adaptations - the abilities to find food and avoid predators at night.
- (1) hide (2) become
(2) escape (4) seek
63. The ozone layer is a layer in Earth's atmosphere that absorbs most of the Sun's UV radiation.
- (1) adds up (2) uses up
(3) keeps up (4) sucks up
64. The ozone layer was discovered in 1913 by the French physicists Charles Fabry and Henri Buisson.
- (1) disappeared (2) found
(3) distracted (4) invented
65. UV-C, which would be very harmful to all living things, is entirely screened out by a combination of dioxygen.
- (1) useful (2) powerful
(3) damaging (4) unimportant

-
66. As a scientist, he often used technical *jargon* to explain simple concepts.
- (1) slang (2) education
(3) confusion (4) terminology
67. After years of quarreling, the two finally became *allies* towards a common goal.
- (1) foes (2) associates
(3) enemies (4) opponents
68. The events for the conference were listed in *chronological* order. They began with the first event of the day and ended with the closing ceremonies in the evening.
- (1) out of order (2) mess up
(3) sequential (4) broken
69. My best friend has been a *companion* to me for five years.
- (1) friend (2) colleague
(3) neighbor (4) partnership
70. I tried to *persuade* her to recycle her plastic bottles, but I just couldn't talk her into it.
- (1) force (2) convince
(3) order (4) allow

Part IV: CONVERSATION (20 marks)

Instructions: Complete the short conversation with the most appropriate expression.

71. Sue: Come on, Jane. Let's go swimming in the river.

Jane: Look at that filthy water. Swim in it? _____.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) You're too much | (2) You're out of your mind |
| (3) You've got me stumped | (4) You're wasting my time |

72. Sally: Where were you last night?

Ann: I had a date.

Sally: _____?

- | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Anything you say | (2) Anyone I know |
| (3) Am I right about it | (4) Anything new down your way |

73. Joy: Oh, I'm so miserable!

Bob: Now, now, don't cry. _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) Think something up | (2) You deserve it |
| (3) Things will work out | (4) Things couldn't be worse |

74. Sue: I don't have enough money to buy gas for the geology trip.

Bill: _____.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------------|
| (1) Hang in there | (2) We could go halves |
| (3) So much for that | (4) We're just getting by |

75. Bob: Look, old pal. I want to talk to you about something.

Jim: _____.

Bob: I guess I owe you an apology.

- | | |
|----------------------|---------------------|
| (1) I'm watching you | (2) I'm embarrassed |
| (3) I'm listening | (4) I don't wonder |

76. May: I'm going to try out for the basketball team.

Sam: I want to as well. Do you think I'm tall enough?

May: Sure you are! _____?

- (1) Go through it (2) Go for it
(3) Go off with it (4) Go chase yourself

77. Ann: You really must go to the dentist, you know.

Jane: _____! I'll go when I'm good and ready.

- (1) Don't push me (2) Don't mind me
(3) How horrible (4) Don't you mind

78. Anne: Excuse me! Can you tell me _____?

Ben: Just turn left at the next corner and you'll see it.

- (1) when I will see the closest bank (2) how much I have to walk to the closest bank
(3) where the closest bank is (4) how can I find the closest bank

79. Aimy: Do you mind if we share the table? The canteen's too crowded during lunch time.

Ben: _____. They are reserved for my friends and they are coming soon.

- (1) Yes, I do (2) Go away
(3) I'm sorry (4) Go ahead

Conversation 1

A: Good morning. Natha is speaking. _____(80)_____?

B: I'd like to speak to Mali.

A: I'll check _____(81)_____.

.....

I'm afraid _____(82)_____ at the moment. She is in a meeting with her boss.

B: That's fine. Do you mind _____(83)_____?

A: _____(84)_____.



80. (1) What is your problem
(3) How may I help you
- (2) Who do you want to talk to?
(4) Why do you call today?
81. (1) how she is
(3) if she's in
- (2) what she wants
(4) why she is not here
82. (1) she is unavailable
(3) she doesn't want to talk
- (2) she is not here today
(4) she works too much
83. (1) to take a message
(3) to leave a message
- (2) taking a message
(4) leaving a message
84. (1) You can't do that
(3) Not at all
- (2) Yes, go ahead
(4) That's fine for me

Conversation 3

- A: Excuse me Sir, I am looking for the nearest post office.
- B: ____ (85) ____ is on Livingstone Street.
- A: ____ (86) ____?
- B: It's very easy by foot and not far. ____ (87) ____? Walk ahead on about 300 meters.
Then turn left and walk ____ (88) ____.
- B: And after the roundabout?
- A: Well you just have to walk across the park, ____ (89) ____ just after the 3rd block on your right. You should allow 15 minutes at normal speed.
- B: ____ (90) ____.
- A: My pleasure, you have a good day too.

85. (1) The nearest one
(3) The easiest one
- (2) The closet one
(4) The furthest one
86. (1) Is it far
(3) How to get there
- (2) Do you know the easiest way to get there?
(4) Can we walk there
87. (1) By bus
(3) By walk
- (2) See the post office
(4) See this crossroads
88. (1) until you get to the roundabout.
(3) until you see the traffic lights
- (2) until you see the post office
(4) until you see the yellow building

89. (1) the post office is near (2) the post office is by
 (3) the post office is located (4) the post office is not far
90. (1) Thank you (2) Thank you Sir, have a good day.
 (3) You helped me, enjoy your day (4) You are so nice

Part V: CLOZE (10 marks)

Instruction: Complete the conversation with the most appropriate expression.

Rainforests have ___91___ over millions of years to turn into the incredibly ___92___ environments they are today. Rainforests represent a ___93___ of living and breathing ___94___ natural resources that for eons, by virtue of their richness in ___95___ animal and plant species, have ___96___ a wealth of resources for the survival ___97___ well-being of humankind. These resources have ___98___ basic food supplies, clothing, shelter, fuel, spices, ___99___ raw materials, and medicine for all those who have lived ___100___ the majesty of the forest.

91. (1) involved (2) devolve
 (3) evolved (4) revolve
92. (1) sustainable (2) complex
 (3) fresh (4) special
93. (1) store (2) step
 (3) floor (4) chance
94. (1) renewing (2) renew
 (3) renewed (4) renewable

รหัสวิชา 03

18

วันเสาร์ที่ 9 พฤศจิกายน 2556

ชื่อวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

เวลา 15.00 - 17.00 น.

95. (1) any
(3) little

(2) both
(4) a few

96. (1) conversed
(3) contained

(2) contributed
(4) conducted

97. (1) and
(3) so

(2) or
(4) but

98. (1) insisted
(3) included

(2) intended
(4) inspired

99. (1) industrial
(3) industrialize

(2) industry
(4) industrious

100. (1) at
(3) on

(2) in
(4) above

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