



การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษาในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น
โดยวิธีรับตรง (โควตาภาคฯ รอบที่ 1)
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2559

ชื่อ..... รหัสวิชา 03
เลขที่นั่งสอบ..... ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ
สนามสอบ..... วันที่ 28 พฤศจิกายน 2558
ห้องสอบ..... เวลา 15.00 – 17.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบนี้มี 18 หน้า แบ่งเป็น 5 ตอน (รวม 100 ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนตอบคำถามให้เขียนชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ บนหน้าปกข้อสอบนี้ และให้ตรวจสอบ ชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาสอบ ในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบเพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรอง แล้วกรอกหรือระบายให้สมบูรณ์
- ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือกตัวเลือกที่ (2) เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้
① ② ③ ④

ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยคำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่

- ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น
ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 12 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559



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Part I: READING (30 marks)

Passage 1

The Inupiat hunt for whale, walrus, seal, caribou, and fish, but yields from subsistence hunting go out and flow unpredictably, making ice cellars, which generally sit 10 to 12 feet below the surface, critical for storing meat for lean months. Often shared by several families in a whaling crew, some cellars
5 are accessed through small huts; plywood hatches cover others.

Increasingly, ice cellars that generations of native Alaskan communities have relied upon for storing food are melting, according to tribal elders and researchers. In addition to the warmer temperatures, coastal erosion and geologic ground disturbances are worsening the thaw.

10 “For many cellars even if the temperature is below freezing it’s not cold enough to keep meat safely,” says geophysicist Vladimir Romanovsky of the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. As a result, some Arctic residents are scrambling to find new, safe ways to store their meat.

- What is the best topic for this passage?
 - Effects of coastal erosion
 - Food problems
 - Ice cellars
 - Traditional way of life
- What is an ice cellar?
 - an ice food store
 - an ice living space
 - an ice room to keep food
 - an ice room to keep wine
- Where is the ice cellar mentioned in the passage?
 - In Africa
 - In Europe
 - In North America
 - Anywhere around the world
- What are the causes of melting ice cellars?
 - The greenhouse effects and coastal erosion
 - The humans’ behavior and the temperature changes
 - The lean months and warmer temperatures
 - The warmer temperatures, coastal erosion and geologic ground disturbances



5. Which sentence tells you that “ice cellars” are not as good at those in the past?

- (1) Alaskan communities have relied upon ice cellars for storage.
- (2) For many cellars even if the temperature is below freezing it’s not cold enough to keep meat safely
- (3) Some Arctic residents are scrambling to find new safe storage.
- (4) Some cellars are accessed through small huts.

6. What is true according to the passage?

- (1) An ice cellar can be used by many families living close to each other.
- (2) An ice cellar is about 10-12 feet apart from another.
- (3) Only twice a year people can access the ice cellar.
- (4) There are no uses of ice cellars now.

7. What are “yields” (line 1)?

- (1) Catches of animals
- (2) Farming area
- (3) Kinds of ice cellars
- (4) Meat products

8. What does “lean months” (line 3) mean?

- (1) Summer
- (2) Spring
- (3) Autumn
- (4) Winter

9. What does “thaw” (line 9) mean?

- (1) boiling
- (2) chilling
- (3) heating
- (4) melting

10. What can replace freezing, in “the temperature is below freezing” (line 10)?

- (1) 0 degree Celsius
- (2) 1-5 degrees Celsius
- (3) 6-10 degrees Celsius
- (4) more than 10 degrees Celsius

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Passage 2

China has ended its decades-long one-child policy. The ruling party announced it would now allow all couples to have two children. The one-child policy, officially called the family planning policy, was a population control measure that was introduced in 1979. Policy makers hoped to restrict the country's population to avoid high rates of poverty. It wasn't kept too strictly as there were many exceptions. Over a third of China's population had to follow the one-child restriction. Just over half were allowed to have a second child if the first child was a girl. The new two-child policy is to reverse China's low fertility rate.

The new two-child policy should give a huge economic boost for China and prevent China from becoming an ageing society. China's labor force peaked at 940 million in 2012. This fell to 930 million in 2014 and is expected to fall by 29 million by 2020. Predictions are that there will be an average of 2.5 million extra newborns per year. This will provide more workers and an additional \$11.8 billion in annual consumption. Shares in many baby goods companies jumped by over 10 per cent on Friday. The new policy could affect around 100 million couples.

11. What is the best title for this passage?

- (1) China's one-child policy
- (2) China ends one-child policy
- (3) One-child policy
- (4) Family planning policy

12. What is NOT true about the one-child policy?

- (1) It's a population control measure
- (2) It's a family planning policy
- (3) It was over a hundred years old
- (4) It restricts the country's population





13. The word “poverty” (line 5) is closest in meaning to _____.
- (1) poor (2) rich
(3) standard (4) average
14. What does “fertility rate” (line 9) mean?
- (1) the rate of death (2) the rate of births
(3) the rate of elderly (4) the rate of women
15. What percentage of China’s population had to stick to one child?
- (1) over 20% (2) over 30%
(3) over 50% (4) 100%
16. Under the one-child policy, who’s allowed to have a second child?
- (1) a rich couple (2) a poor couple
(3) a couple whose first child was a girl (4) a couple whose first child was a boy
17. What is NOT true about the two-child policy?
- (1) It prevents China from becoming an ageing society
(2) All couples can now have two children
(3) It provides economic benefit to China
(4) It will reinforce China’s low fertility rate
18. How many newborns are expected each year?
- (1) 250,000 (2) 25,000,000
(3) 2.5 million (4) 2.5 billion
19. When was the number of workers in China at its greatest?
- (1) in 2012 (2) in 2014
(3) in 2020 (4) Not mentioned in the passage
20. The two-child policy could affect _____?
- (1) 10 million couples (2) 100 million couples
(3) 10 billion couples (4) 200 billion couples



Passage 3

The National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand is to hold predawn “hunting for comets” activities at the vantage point on Doi Suthep national park in Chiang Mai on November 23 to watch a rare phenomenon in the sky when Comet Ison will visit the world. The comet will appear in the eastern predawn sky and could be visible by naked eyes.

Dr Saran Poshychinda, deputy director of the institute, said that Comet Ison will come closest to the sun at a distance of 1.2 million kilometers, even closer than Mercury which is 45 million kilometers from the sun. He said during the months of November to December there will be many comets visiting the world, and therefore would invite sky watchers to observe the sky during the period. He also said that the institute has prepared telescopes and other equipment to watch comets, as well as experts to give information to the sky watchers.

According to Sky & Telescope journal, the comet, discovered last year as a distant speck, has raised a lot of hopes among sky watchers. It’s on track to swing very close around the Sun – missing it by less than one solar diameter – on November 28, and then re-emerge into dawn’s view, possibly with a long tail, in early December.

21. What is the passage about?

- | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|
| (1) The discover of Comet Ison | (2) The explosion of Comet Ison |
| (3) The visit of Comet Ison to the earth | (4) The estimated mass of Comet Ison |

22. When is the uncommon phenomenon taking place?

- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| (1) before sunrise | (2) before sunset |
| (3) after sunrise | (4) after sunset |



23. What is true about the National Astronomical Research Institute of Thailand?
- (1) It is arranging the “hunting for comets” activities.
 - (2) It has just invented a new telescope to see comets.
 - (3) It is located on Doi Suthep national park.
 - (4) It is preparing to launch the Comet Ison.
24. When will the Comet Ison first emerge into dawn view?
- (1) November 23
 - (2) November 28
 - (3) early December
 - (4) It is not mentioned in the passage.
25. Which of the following is the best interpretation of “The comet could be visible by naked eyes”, line 4?
- (1) It is not possible to see the comet.
 - (2) We might not need any equipment to see the comet.
 - (3) The comet can hurt your eye vision.
 - (4) We certainly need telescope to see the comet.
26. When will the Comet Ison disappear from the dawn view?
- (1) November 23
 - (2) November 28
 - (3) early December
 - (4) It is not mentioned in the passage.
27. Suppose Comet Ison is aligned with all planets, what is the distance between the comet and Mercury when the comet is closest to the Sun?
- (1) 1.2 million kilometers
 - (2) 43.8 million kilometers
 - (3) 45 million kilometers
 - (4) 5.7 million kilometers
28. When will other comets be observed?
- (1) November 23
 - (2) November 28
 - (3) early December
 - (4) During November to December
29. Which of the following is not the purpose of predawn “hunting for comets” activities?
- (1) to watch Mercury
 - (2) to watch Comets Ison
 - (3) to give information about astronomy
 - (4) to observe the visit of comets to the world



30. When should be the best view of comet Ison?

- (1) November 23 (2) November 28
(3) early December (4) During November to December

Part II: ERROR DETECTION (20 marks)

Instructions: Decide which part of the sentence is incorrect

31. While I was arranging the bookshelves, I found some old photographs. These were the photographs of our family.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
32. The supervisors at the factory always pressed for better worked conditions. Sometimes it was ineffective.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
33. The elderly couple were crossing the road this morning when a motorcyclist knocked them down. They then were sending to the hospital. Fortunately they had only minor injuries.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
34. Ann was suffering from a toothache the whole afternoon. She could not make any progress in the assignment. We may help her complete it if you didn't mind.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
35. She needs a hand, but never asks for it. Actually people are ready to help. How can we give her advice when doesn't she have a request?
(1) (2) (3) (4)
36. Our clients has shown great interest in the new product which we introduced just now.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
37. Suda has been just informed about her new posting to Singapore. She has been asking for a transfer for several months but there had been no reply until yesterday. Isn't it great?
(1) (2) (3) (4)
38. Harry enjoys walking through the country, and he often go backpacking on his vacations.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
39. Mathematic is John's favorite subject, while Physics is Andrea's favorite subject.
(1) (2) (3) (4)
40. George and Tamara doesn't want to see that movie because there were too many people waiting.
(1) (2) (3) (4)



41. During the final minutes of his speech, the speaker, "requested that the audience listened carefully."
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
42. Toxins released into the town's drinking water have had a powerful effect on the overall health of
 (1) (2) (3)
it inhabitants.
 (4)
43. Tom often watched TV when there were only rerun but Amy preferred to read instead.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
44. After staying up all night last night studying for my English exam, I was so tire all day today
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
45. A powerful typhoon that strucked Hong Kong on Sunday killed at least 30 people on the China mainland.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
46. If a typhoon hit at 150 miles per hour—as Typhoon Usagi did—then it became a super typhoon.
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
47. With the aid of satellites and computer models, such storms can be predicted several days in advance
 (1) (2) (3)
 and are relative easy to track.
 (4)
48. Scientists have debated whether human-caused global warming is affecting hurricanes by making
 (1) (2)
 them stronger or causing them occur more frequently.
 (3) (4)
49. Both the duration of tropical cyclones and their strongest wind speeds increased by about 50 percent
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
 over the past 50 years.
50. Average tropic cyclone maximum wind speed is likely to increase, although increases may not occur
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
 in all ocean basins.

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Part III: VOCABULARY (20 marks)

Instructions: Choose the most appropriate words to fill in the gaps

51. I have called you for two reasons; one is sad news, _____ is good.
- (1) another (2) other
(3) the other (4) others
52. Several people had a lucky _____ while waiting for a bus at the corner. Some scaffolding fell a building and landed just behind them. Fortunately no one was injured.
- (1) escape (2) look
(3) message (4) spell
53. I was extremely concerned to receive your letter dated 12 April. Please accept my _____ for the inconvenience which you experienced in connection with the late arrival of the furniture.
- (1) apologies (2) appalling
(3) appealing (4) application
54. After a long trip around Isan, my retired parents came back home _____. They enjoyed the trip so much that they plan to travel again during the New Year break.
- (1) all around (2) all in all
(3) here and there (4) safe and sound
55. I am sorry that I said something _____ to my parents. Actually I didn't mean it. I just snapped back. I was so upset at that time.
- (1) careful (2) nice
(3) sharp (4) terrible
56. It was _____ to get your letter. You sound as if you're really enjoying college and I can't wait to join you, only a month away.
- (1) helpful (2) lucky
(3) great (4) useful



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

57. Daniel was a mediocre football player. He was neither a good or bad player. He was somewhere in between.
- (1) average (2) excellent
(3) unordinary (4) remarkable
58. They think they are anonymous on the web but I can trace them all.
- (1) unbelievable (2) unnamed
(3) inappropriate (4) ridiculous
59. If it doesn't look too complicated, maybe I can fix it.
- (1) simple (2) plain
(3) complex (4) standard
60. When she was young and naive, she had dreamed to be like a princess.
- (1) sophisticated (2) wise
(3) knowledgeable (4) innocent
61. He used to make an enthusiastic effort to get all A's.
- (1) difficult (2) eager
(3) resist (4) interesting
62. She had been reluctant to mention her idea before, but now she was desperate enough to risk his anger.
- (1) unwilling (2) brave
(3) resist (4) ready
63. If you leave your textbooks at school during the break they'll be confiscated.
- (1) destroyed (2) sold
(3) impounded (4) compounded
64. Just like the Bangkok street food, Yangon is yet another example of a SE Asian city where food is a top priority and street food is out of control!
- (1) advantage (2) precedence
(3) performance (4) variety
65. Buddhism plays an influential part in the life of most Myanmar people from the cradle to the grave.
- (1) incredible (2) initial
(3) important (4) imaginative



66. Generally speaking, Myanmar culture means Buddhist culture, and is not identical with the modern geographical unity.

- (1) accordant with (2) different from
(3) practical with (4) similar to

67. Unlike Vietnamese, the people of Laos were influenced by Indian rather than Chinese culture.

- (1) affected (2) blended
(3) transformed (4) created

68. In the 16th century Lan Xang was menaced by Burma but it managed to retain its independence.

- (1) threatened (2) built
(3) supported (4) reformed

69. Bahasa Malaysia is spoken by several individuals of other racial groups who live in southern Thailand, Peninsular Malaysia, central eastern Sumatra, Singapore, Riau Islands and parts of the Philippines and coast of Borneo.

- (1) various (2) similar
(3) different (4) ethnic

70. Malaysian cuisine is a mixture of Thai, Indian, Chinese and other cultures to create a fruitful and new cuisine of their own.

- (1) strange (2) special
(3) rewarding (4) famous

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Part IV: CONVERSATION (20 marks)

Conversation 1

Thomas:	Hi, Ana, it's Thomas. How are you?
Ana:	Oh, hi, Thomas! ___ 71 ___
Thomas:	___ 72 ___ I was wondering if you'd like to go to a movie tonight.
Ana:	___ 73 ___ What's playing?
Thomas:	I was thinking about that new movie The Little Prince. ___ 74 ___
Ana:	Sounds great!
Thomas:	___ 75 ___
Ana:	___ 76 ___ I have an appointment with the dentist and it would take some time. ___ 77 ___
Thomas:	That's fine. ___ 78 ___
Ana:	That works for me.
Thomas:	___ 79 ___ The movie starts at 8:00.
Ana:	See you soon. Bye!
Thomas:	___ 80 ___ . Bye!

71.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) I was just thinking about you. | (2) What a day? |
| (3) I'm sick. | (4) How about you? |

72.

- | | |
|------------------|-------------------|
| (1) No worry. | (2) Are you sure? |
| (3) That's nice! | (4) I think so. |

73.

- | | |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|
| (1) Seriously? | (2) I have a meeting. |
| (3) How many people are going? | (4) Sure, I'd love to. |



74.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) Did you know it? | (2) What do you think? |
| (3) Do you think so? | (4) What movie do you like? |

75.

- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| (1) What time is good for you? | (2) How do you think? |
| (3) How about having dinner before the movie | (4) How will you go to the theater? |

76.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| (1) I don't like it. | (2) I don't think I can. |
| (3) Where do you recommend? | (4) What kind of food do you like? |

77.

- | | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| (1) I'm afraid we will miss the movie. | (2) I'm afraid you will need to wait. |
| (3) We will be on a rush. | (4) I won't feel good to go. |

78.

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| (1) I will bring you some food then. | (2) You won't eat, will you? |
| (3) I will have dinner on my own. | (4) So we will just go for the movie then |

79.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| (1) OK, will you come pick me up? | (2) OK, I'll pick you up around 7:30 |
| (3) I will see you at the dentist. | (4) What time will you pick me up? |

80.

- | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Not at all. | (2) Don't mention it. |
| (3) I can't wait. | (4) Thank you. |

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Conversation 2

Dan: Pim! Hi!

Pim: Dan! ___81___. I was thinking about you recently.

Dan: ___82___?

Pim: Yes, ___83___ you're still working with Mr. Grey.

Dan: No, I resigned a few months ago.

Pim: ___84___?

Dan: Well, we moved house in May, so it's a bit far.

Pim: Really? ___85___?

Dan: On Belford street.

Pim: ___86___?

Dan: Great! It's a much bigger place than our old one. Of course, life is a little different these days.

Pim: Different? ___87___?

Dan: Well, we had to work harder to cover the house payment.

Pim: ___88___. A bigger house means more costs.

Dan: Yes. ___89___, enough about me. How is it going?

Pim: ___90___, just out taking the dog for a walk. It's such a beautiful day!

81.

- | | |
|------------------------|--------------------|
| (1) How nice you are | (2) How good it is |
| (3) What a coincidence | (4) What a pity |

82.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| (1) Could you | (2) Were you |
| (3) Would you | (4) Did you |

83.

- | | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) I was wondering if | (2) It's fantastic if |
| (3) Is it possible that | (4) I know why |



84.

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------|
| (1) What's that | (2) What for |
| (3) How come | (4) How far |

85.

- | | |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) Where else | (2) Where to |
| (3) How far | (4) What else |

86.

- | | |
|----------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) What is it like | (2) What does it like |
| (3) What do you like | (4) What do you think |

87.

- | | |
|------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) On which condition | (2) In what way |
| (3) At which state | (4) Of what situation |

88.

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| (1) That's a small problem | (2) I don't know about that |
| (3) It is your business | (4) I see your point |

89.

- | | |
|-------------|-------------------|
| (1) However | (2) Unfortunately |
| (3) Anyway | (4) That's it |

90.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| (1) It's going to be better | (2) It's going to the right direction |
| (3) I'm doing well | (4) I'm going back home |

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Part V: CLOZE (10 marks)

Instructions: To fill in the blank

Among the 55 of 162 studies that were included in the final ___(91)___, there were a small number of differences in nutrition ___(92)___ organic and conventionally produced food but not large ___93___ to be of any public health relevance, said study ___(94)___ Dr Alan Dangour.

5 Overall the report, ___(95)___ is published in the American Journal of Clinical Nutrition, ___(96)___ no differences in most nutrients in organically or conventionally ___(97)___ crops, including in vitamin C, calcium, and iron.

The same was true ___(98)___ studies looking at meat, dairy and eggs.

Differences that were ___(99)___, for example in levels of nitrogen and
10 phosphorus, were most likely to be due to differences in fertilizer use and ripeness at ___(100)___ and are unlikely to provide any health benefit, the report concluded.

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------|
| 91. (1) analysis | (2) question |
| (3) survey | (4) result |
| 92. (1) among | (2) between |
| (3) in | (4) of |
| 93. (1) a little | (2) a few |
| (3) enough | (4) much |
| 94. (1) academic | (2) leader |
| (3) research | (4) team |
| 95. (1) what | (2) where |
| (3) which | (4) who |
| 96. (1) considered | (2) dated |
| (3) established | (4) found |
| 97. (1) grow | (2) growing |
| (3) grown | (4) to grow |



98. (1) at (2) in
(3) for (4) on
99. (1) detect (2) detecting
(3) detected (4) to detect
100. (1) growing (2) harvest
(3) increase (4) yields



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