

แนวข้อสอบ 10 ปี
ภาษาอังกฤษ ม.ปลาย
ชุดที่ 1

A.

1. Can you tell me the code for Greece, please?
2. How much does the service cost?
3. How long are you going to put me on hold?
4. Can you give me an estimate, please?

B.

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------|
| 1. I'll look into it. | 2. I'll look it up. |
| 3. I'll look after it. | 4. I'll look at it. |

4. Situation: John is talking to Matt about his girlfriend Jenny.

John: Listen, Matt. I'm afraid _____A_____

Matt: Really! _____B_____ I was hoping to meet her.

John: Yeah, I know. So was she. Maybe next time!

A.

1. Jenny doesn't want to come to your party.
2. Jenny loved your party.
3. Jenny can't make it to your party.
4. Jenny wants to throw a party herself.

B.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| 1. That's even better. | 2. That's wonderful. |
| 3. That's very kind of her. | 4. That's a drag. |

5. Situation: Somboon is speaking to a taxi driver.

Somboon: _____A_____

Taxi driver: Certainly. _____B_____

Somboon: International, please.

A.

1. Can you take me to the airport, please?
2. Can you tell me where the airport is?
3. Shouldn't we be at the airport?
4. Will you see me off at the airport?

13.
 1. I'm waiting for my friend
 2. My account isn't active
 3. I'm expecting a wire transfer from my family
 4. I'm not sure how much my balance is

14.
 1. Would you like it plain
 2. Do you want it to be your money
 3. What do you want exactly
 4. How much would you like to take out

15.
 1. Will you be needing anything else
 2. Are you ready
 3. Is it an interesting place
 4. Will you enjoy it

Item 16-20: Speaking (Situational Dialogues)

Directions: Choose the best answer.

16. Your close friend is trying on a new shirt. It doesn't look good on her. What do you say to her?
 1. You look gorgeous. You should take it.
 2. The other shop can provide you better clothing.
 3. Don't think about it. Throw it away.
 4. It doesn't suit you. Maybe a green blouse fits you more.

17. Your friend is planning a honeymoon trip. What do you say to her?
 1. Congratulations on your wedding!
 2. I'm so happy to hear about it.
 3. You're back from Europe.
 4. An island in Thailand is a perfect spot for the couple.

18. In the meeting, you proposed a new project on cost saving. Your boss said, "The best thing since sliced bread." He meant to say _____.
1. Your proposal is a very good idea
 2. I'm hungry and I need some food
 3. The cost saving isn't effective
 4. You should eat before you propose
19. Your friend threw a birthday party. He invited you to come over. You would say "_____."
1. I wish I could have been there
 2. Don't worry. I can help myself
 3. Thank you. I'll absolutely be there
 4. My pleasure to do such a birthday present
20. You were having dinner at your friend's house. She wanted you to have some more roasted duck. You were on diet, so you would say "_____."
1. The duck doesn't bring my appetite
 2. I'm supposed to lose weight
 3. Thank you. I'd love to have it
 4. I've hardly eaten anything
21. You were going to work by taxi. You didn't want to be late and asked the taxi driver if he could take you there in time. He told you "_____."
1. It should be OK if the lights are with us
 2. You should spare more time
 3. We can't spend time on the road
 4. The traffic might jam up
22. You wanted to take your car for a maintenance service. You were not sure if the garage was busy, so you made a call and asked "_____?"
1. Could you book me in for a full service
 2. Are you busy or available
 3. Can I register for myself, please
 4. Can you give me a check

23. You was on a vacation in a countryside. You didn't book a hotel beforehand and wanted to know the price, so you asked "_____?"
1. How vacant is it
 2. What are your terms
 3. How much it will spare
 4. Is it at all costs
24. You were buying a ticket at a theatre. There were only a few seats left and the ticket seller asked you "_____?"
1. Would you like something in the front stalls
 2. Would it be great to make a reservation
 3. Do you want the box office
 4. Did you take a seat in the cinema
25. Your friend looked mad. You wanted to know what happened to her, so you asked her "_____?"
1. Are you cheesed off with something
 2. Do you want to see the doctor
 3. Did you make up your mind
 4. What makes you feel thin

Items 26-35: Vocabulary

Directions: Choose the best answer.

26. People in the village are scared of an outbreak of a contagious disease. The scientists are now _____ whether it can be curable.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. interpreting | 2. illuminating |
| 3. investigating | 4. imploring |
27. The family had an _____ night when they knew that their son was on the military conscription list.
- | | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| 1. unacquainted | 2. anxious |
| 3. unattributable | 4. anecdotal |

28. Everyone is jealous of Richard. He won the lottery. He became a man of _____.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. possession | 2. victory |
| 3. envy | 4. substance |

29. Thomas has an in-depth knowledge of the petrochemical business. He is one of _____ plastic expert.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. preeminent | 2. prospering |
| 3. premonitory | 4. prototypical |

30. That scientist asked a _____ question during the experiment.

- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. protestant | 2. regular |
| 3. correct | 4. legitimate |

Vocabulary (Nos. 31 - 40)

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

A new study finds colon cancer rates are __31__ overall, but among Americans under 50 years old--a group not normally considered at __32__ --the rates are __33__.

Three years ago, at age 33, Dave Neway went to the doctor with a stomach ache, and was __34__ with widespread colon cancer. "I'm still __35__ as to how this all happened," he said.

Neway is part of a __36__ trend. Over the last decade, the number of colon cancer cases in people under age 50 rose by more than 11 percent. At the same time, cases in people over 50 dropped 2.5 percent--likely because colonoscopy in that group removes __37__ polyps before they can turn cancerous. Current guidelines suggest starting routine __38__ at age 50.

The reason for the rise in younger people is unclear. Possibilities include the __39__ of __40__, a lack of physical activity, and America's high fat diet which are all risk factors for colon cancer.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 31. | 1. compensating
3. capturing | 2. proceeding
4. declining |
| 32. | 1. downturn
3. courtesy | 2. reluctance
4. risk |
| 33. | 1. curtailing
3. accepting | 2. increasing
4. plunging |
| 34. | 1. besieged
3. saved | 2. refused
4. diagnosed |
| 35. | 1. perplexed
3. enlightened | 2. appealed
4. educated |
| 36. | 1. cultivating
3. overwhelming | 2. fascinating
4. disturbing |
| 37. | 1. benign
3. malignant | 2. voluntary
4. expressive |
| 38. | 1. relishing
3. limiting | 2. inundating
4. screening |
| 39. | 1. peril
3. exposure | 2. consequence
4. epidemic |
| 40. | 1. bombardment
3. obesity | 2. liability
4. campaign |

duck neck and a brisket sandwich with ricotta), Will Horowitz's supremely tiny East Village joint is typically packed, and if you can squeeze yourself in you'll see why. Most of the dishes are meant to be shared (the menu is dominated by small plates) so load up on the likes of crispy pig ears, duck, and waffles, and the aforementioned neck for two.

El Atoradero

Prospect Heights

Denisse Lina Chavez's carnitas business began at the back of a Bronx bodega, later expanding next door to a now-closed sit-down cafe. Now located in a much larger space in Prospect Heights, the beloved El Atoradero is still doling out cheap and delicious Mexican fare like enchiladas, tortas, burritos, and tacos, with tortillas made fresh daily. You can still get her famous fatty carnitas (which comes cubed rather than pulled), but don't overlook the nachos, made with perfectly crispy chips coated in lots of cheese, cream, and salsa (with the option to pile on chorizo, which you absolutely should). Brunch is also being served on the weekends, with dishes like traditional chilaquiles served alongside regular menu options.

Emmy Squared

Williamsburg

Newcomers like Emmy Squared introduce the city to new styles we never knew we desperately needed. From Emily and Matt Hyland of Clinton Hill's beloved pizza/burger purveyor Emily, Emmy Squared is a Williamsburg offshoot focusing on Detroit-style pan pizza. In addition to the much-Instagrammed traditional square -- with crispy, cheesy edges and dollops of sauce on top -- the menu is full of interesting red and white square slices, like the Hatchback with chiles, chorizo, and crema, and the Emmy with banana peppers, onions, and ranch. Also look out for several sandwiches served on pretzel buns, and a burger bar downstairs.

Passage 2

Warning: Looking at your smartphone while lying in bed at night could wreak havoc on your vision. Two women went temporarily blind from constantly checking their phones in the dark, say doctors who are now alerting others to the unusual phenomenon. The solution: Make sure to use both eyes when looking at your smartphone screen in the dark. In Thursday’s New England Journal of Medicine, doctors detailed the cases of the two women, ages 22 and 40, who experienced “transient smartphone blindness” for months.

The women complained of recurring episodes of temporary vision loss for up to 15 minutes. They were subjected to variety of medical exams, MRI scans and heart tests. Yet doctors couldn’t find anything wrong with them to explicate the problem. But minutes after walking into an eye specialist’s office, the mystery was solved. “I simply asked them, ‘What exactly were you doing when this happened?’” recalled Dr. Gordon Plant of Moorfield’s Eye Hospital in London. He explained that both women typically looked at their smartphones with only one eye while resting on their side in bed in the dark-their other eye was covered by the pillow. “So you have one eye adapted to the light because it’s looking at the phone and the other eye is adapted to the dark,” he said.

When they put their phone down, they couldn’t see with the phone eye. That’s because “it’s taking many minutes to catch up to the other eye that’s adapted to the dark,” Plant said. He said the temporary blindness was ultimately harmless, and easily avoidable, if people stuck to looking at their smartphones with both eyes. One of the women was relieved the short-term blindness didn’t signal a more serious problem like an imminent stroke. He said the second woman was more skeptical and kept a rigorous months long diary tracking her fleeting vision loss before she finally believed him. But she couldn’t stop checking her phone for messages from bed, he said. Dr. Rahul Khurana, a spokesman for the American Academy of Ophthalmology, called it a fascinating hypothesis but said two cases weren’t enough to prove that one-eyed smartphone use in the dark caused the problem.

Passage 3

Minorities and lower-income individuals can face numerous challenges in getting treatment for depression and other mental health problems. They may lack insurance or transportation to a therapist’s office; they may experience stigma in their communities around mental illness that prevents them from seeking care. A new study finds that these groups face yet another barrier to mental health care: Therapists may be less likely to see them.

To study whether therapists had biases, researchers hired actors to record voice messages for 640 therapists in New York. In all the messages, the actors read scripts saying they had been feeling down, had insurance and would like to make an appointment. The scripts varied the names, vocabulary and grammar to reflect race and class differences. For example, the name Amy Roberts was supposed to indicate that the caller was a white middle-class woman, whereas Latoya Johnson was used for a black middle-class woman. The scripts for working-class individuals used more slang and some grammatical errors. The researchers waited one week for the therapists to return the calls, which went to a voice mailbox created for the study. The researchers recorded whether the therapists agreed to see the new client and whether they could accommodate the desired time, which was a weekday evening. Middle-class black women and men were about 30% and 60% less likely, respectively, than their white middle-class counterparts to hear back from a therapist agreeing to see them. Moreover, women and men, regardless of race, were about 70% and 80% less likely, respectively, to get an appointment, compared with white middle-class individuals.

52. The best heading for this passage is ____.

1. Lower-income individuals need more mental health care
2. Minorities experience stigma in their communities around mental illness
3. Therapists often discriminate against black and poor patients
4. Working-class language has more slangs and grammatical errors

53. The verb “accommodate” (line 14) can be best replaced by ____.

- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. advance | 2. preserve |
| 3. arrange | 4. improve |

54. In this passage, the word that means “a mark of disgrace or infamy” is ____.
1. depression
 2. challenge
 3. individual
 4. stigma
55. The pronoun “they” (line 14) refers to ____.
1. the researchers
 2. the scripts
 3. the therapists
 4. middle-class black women
56. The passage could probably be found in the section ____.
1. Secrets for Safety
 2. Natural Health
 3. Health Medicine
 4. Natural Safety Systems
57. We can infer from the passage that working-class individuals ____.
1. took advantages of the middle-class individuals
 2. fare worse than middle-class black women and men
 3. lack health insurance that covers counseling
 4. Middle-class black men are more likely than women to hear back from a therapist
58. According to the passage, a first name can indicate a person’s ____.
1. education and class
 2. race and occupation
 3. education and class
 4. race and class
59. The noun “counterparts” (line 16) can be best replaced by ____.
1. opposites
 2. agreements
 3. conflicts
 4. contests
60. According to the passage, less slang and grammatical errors can be found in the scripts read by ____.
1. Jeremiah Keller
 2. ShaquilleTyler
 3. Aliyah Madison
 4. Nakeisha Makayla

Passage 4

In countries ravaged by conflict, providing international medical expertise on the ground can be almost impossible. But a new software, called Proximie, is enabling surgeons to provide help from wherever they are in the world, all through the screen of an iPad.

“I see on my screen the surgical feed that is being captured by the camera in Gaza and I’m able to draw on my screen the incision that needs to be done,” says Dr. Ghassan Abu-Sitta, Head of Plastic Surgery at the American University of Beirut Medical Center.

Abu-Sitta has already used the Proximie software to lead two operations in the Gaza strip from his base in Beirut. From hundreds of miles away he showed colleagues how to negotiate a blast injury and operate on a congenital anomaly affecting the hand.

The software means that surgeons can demonstrate--in real time -- the actions needing to be taken on the front line. The procedure uses two smart phones or tablets connected to the internet which show a live camera feed of the operation. The surgeon sees this, and then marks on their device where to make incisions. “That drawing shows up on my colleague’s screen in Gaza and he follows my drawings by making the incisions where they appear on the screen,” says Dr. Abu-Sitta, “It really is the equivalent of being there in the room with them.” With two thirds of the world’s population lacking access to safe surgery, the time is ripe to develop new techniques to reach more remote areas.

61. The word “anomaly” (line 9) means ____.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. precision | 2. negligence |
| 3. achievement | 4. abnormality |

Passage 5

The study of the astronomical practices, celestial lore, mythologies, religions and world-views of all ancient cultures is called archaeoastronomy. It is described, in essence, as the “anthropology of astronomy”, to distinguish it from the “history of astronomy”. Many of the great monuments and ceremonial constructions of early civilizations were astronomically aligned, and two well-known ancient archaeological sites seem to have had an astronomical purpose. The Orion mystery, as it is dubbed, purports that the geometry and brightness of the stars in the Orion constellation are mirrored in the alignment and size of the great pyramids of Egypt. While this claim remains hypothetical, it is nevertheless clear that ancient Egyptians incorporated astronomy with architecture. In the Temple of Abu Simbel, for example, sunlight penetrates a sacred chamber to illuminate a statue of Ramses on October 18, which ushered in the start of the Egyptian civil year. Astronomy did not exist on its own, however, but as one limb of a larger body whose other limbs included agriculture and the after-life. In this sense, astronomy linked the two themes humans are most obsessed with: life and death.

Around the same period, another monument was erected that combines religion, architecture and astronomy. Stonehenge was built in three separate stages, starting in approximately 3000 B.C. Mostly it remains a mystery, but two clues offer some enlightenment. One is that the megalithic arrangement is not random nor purely aesthetic but astronomical: It marks the solstice and lunar phases. The other is that archaeological excavations have revealed it was also used in religious ceremonies. Chinese records suggest their own astronomical observations dated from the same period; Indian sacred books point to earlier observations; and Babylonian clay tablets show Chaldean priests had been observing the sky (including the motion of the visible planets and of eclipses) shortly thereafter. But the earliest physical vestige of an observatory in fact, lies in southern Egypt. Surprisingly it is probably not the product of a Semitic (Syrian or Babylonian) peoples but rather sub-Saharan, as evidenced by analysis of a human jawbone found on site. The Nabta site is the African equivalent of Stonehenge except it predates it by some 1,500 years.

66. What does the passage mainly discuss?
1. the chronicle of astronomy
 2. the oldest recorded site possibly used for astronomy
 3. the description and some examples of archaeoastronomy
 4. the conceivable astronomical relevance of ancient monuments
67. According to the passage, archaeoastronomy ____.
1. is also called the history of astronomy
 2. is not a true science
 3. pre-dates astronomy
 4. is the anthropology of astronomy
68. Which of the following, according to the passage, is true about the great pyramids of Egypt?
1. one of them contains a statue of Ramses in a sacred chamber
 2. they are part of the Orion mystery
 3. they were built for purposes of astronomy
 4. they mark the solstice and lunar phases
69. According to the passage, the earliest known site of an observatory is probably?
1. Chaldean
 2. Sub-Saharan
 3. Semitic
 4. Babylonian
70. In line 27, the word “it” refers to which of the following?
1. African
 2. sub-Saharan
 3. Stonehenge
 4. The Nabta site