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กฎระเบียบและรายละเอียดของการสอบ

1. ข้อสอบมีทั้งหมด 80 ข้อ รวมคะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน (ข้อละ 1.25 คะแนน)
2. เวลาสอบทั้งหมด 90 นาที
3. กรอกคำตอบลงในกระดาษคำตอบบนเว็บไซต์ให้ชัดเจน
4. หากหมดเวลาสอบ จะไม่สามารถกดยกคำตอบบนเว็บไซต์และระบบจะ

บังคับให้ส่งข้อสอบทันที

ลงชื่อผู้เข้าสอบ _____

วันที่ _____



สแกนตรงนี้ มีเฉลยให้ดูฟรีนะ !!!

SECTION I: LISTENING & SPEAKING (20 ITEMS)

Direction: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

Conversation 1: Items 1-5

Situation: A fourth-year student is talking to her advisor in his office.

Jane: Hello, Professor Jones. _____1_____ Do you mind if I ask a few questions?

Professor: _____2_____. That's what a student advisor is for. How can I help you?

Jane: Well, I'm having a little trouble with my research paper. I'm almost finished, but _____3_____ how to write the conclusion.

Professor: Well, I suggest summarizing the most important findings from your work and giving some suggestions for further research.

Jane: Oh, so other people will read it too?

Professor: Sure, _____4_____, your paper might get published in an online journal. Thousands of people will be able to read it _____5_____.

Jane: Oh, I see. Thank you so much for your help, Professor.

1. 1) Do you have the time? 2) Sorry to bother you.
3) Pardon my interruption. 4) Forgive me for questioning.
5) Apologize for any inconvenience.
2. 1) No problem 2) No surprise
3) No kidding 4) No time
5) No way
3. 1) I know 2) I care about
3) I couldn't care less 4) I'm not quite sure
5) I don't want to miss
4. 1) once you see it 2) once it is proved
3) once is not enough 4) once you go back
5) once you've finished



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5. 1) if it's true
2) if they like
3) if I were you
4) if they have to
5) if it is concluded

SECTION I: LISTENING & SPEAKING (20 ITEMS)

Direction: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

Conversation 2: Items 6-10

Situation: Three freshmen university students are discussing the upcoming semester.

Bank: ____6____. It sure has been a lot of fun doing freshmen activities this summer, hasn't it?

Nat: Yes, ____7____. I'm a little nervous about our classes though. The semester starts next week!

First: ____8____ Nat. I think it'll be easy. I've heard that the instructors don't bother you nearly as much as in high school.

Bank: ____9____. Unfortunately, that also means that they won't remind you when your assignments are due.

Nat: Really? ____10____ if you miss an assignment then?

Bank: I think that it means you get a 'zero' for it.

First: Uh oh. Now, I'm starting to get a little worried about next semester too!

6. 1) Hi, guys
2) Good riddance
3) It's been years
4) Nice to meet you
5) My pleasure
7. 1) that comes and goes
2) that's too good to be true
3) that was a complete disaster
4) that is beyond my knowledge
5) that trip to the beach was great
8. 1) You name it
2) You got me there
3) You worry too much
4) You're killing it
5) You can say that again
9. 1) I'll be on leave
2) I should be lucky
3) I am next in line
4) I've heard that too
5) I can hear your voice

10. 1) When to turn
2) How wrong
3) Why bother
4) Who cares
5) What happens

SECTION I: LISTENING & SPEAKING (20 ITEMS)

Direction: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

Conversation 3: Items 11-15

Situation: Ann is talking to her friend Bee about breaking up with her boyfriend.

Bee: Good afternoon, Ann. I saw you and Benz at the movie last night. You two make a lovely couple. He looks like he is _____ 11 _____.

Ann: Yeah, I'm afraid so.

Bee: _____ 12 _____? Don't you like him too?

Ann: He's OK. To be honest, we _____ 13 _____.

Bee: Can you explain more about that?

Ann: Well, he's always talking about football. Oh—and he talks about video games all the time! I _____ 14 _____.

Bee: I can see how that might be a bit boring for you. He's such a nice guy though.

Ann: Yeah, he is. I'll have to figure out _____ 15 _____ to him gently.

11. 1) independent
2) really into you
3) confused and insecure
4) happy and attractive
5) selfish and unfaithful
12. 1) What can you do
2) What do you mean
3) What are your thoughts
4) What would you talk about
5) What have you lost
13. 1) come together over the loss
2) can speak out no matter what
3) don't really have a lot in common
4) see eye to eye about anything
5) are emotionally committed to each other

14. 1) don't care about any of that stuff
 2) gained some valuable lessons
 3) simply accept what I am feeling
 4) know the difference between love and hate
 5) I'm not into that kind of stuff
15. 1) who to talk
 2) where to reach out
 3) when to text messages
 4) what to do to get him back
 5) how to break the bad news

SECTION I: LISTENING & SPEAKING (20 ITEMS)

Direction: Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

Conversation 4: Items 16-20

Situation: Sue asks for some information from Rose.

Sue: Rose, _____16_____ Raggedy Ann?

Rose: Sure! Raggedy Ann is a character in children's book by Johnny Gruelle. _____17_____?

Sue: Well, I don't read a lot of books.

Rose: Ann is a rag doll with red yarn for hair and a triangle nose. The Writer got the idea from that an old doll he found in an attic that was his sister. _____18_____?

Rose: No, a doll was marketed with the book and became quite popular. Then, Raggedy Andy was introduced as her brother. _____19_____.

Sue: So, have you read Raggedy Andy?

Rose: Yeah, the Writer had a great sense of humor.

Sue: _____20_____. Thanks. I'll check them both out.

16. 1) what about
 2) what's up with
 3) when did you meet
 4) how often do you read
 5) have you ever heard of
17. 1) Won't you forget it
 2) Don't you know it
 3) Haven't you got anything to say
 4) Wouldn't you care for them
 5) Shouldn't you be working

18. 1) Is that all
2) Are you sure
3) Can you get me one
4) Are you telling me
5) Am I to believe you
19. 1) That's too banal
2) That's out of the question
3) The sequel was a success too
4) He did not see what's coming
5) Somewhere between better and best
20. 1) It's a wrap
2) I need the advice
3) That is quite humorous
4) I do like funny stories
5) Books are interesting

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SECTION II: READING (40 ITEMS)

Part I: Ad (5 Items)

Direction: Read the advertisement and choose the best answers to the questions.



Badger SPF 35 Sport Sunscreen Cream-2.9 fl. oz Tube Safe, Effective, & Responsible. This is the ultimate sport sunscreen for skiing, Snowboarding, surfing, running, biking, hiking, and swimming Formulated to protect our hardworking, hard-playing, active Badger friends everywhere. This cream-based sunscreen is a water resistant for at least 80 minutes, protecting you from sun, wind, cold, and water while moisturizing and nourishing your skin. And it stays where you put it - so you can focus on doing your best.

What sets it apart:

- One of our simplest sunscreens, just 5 ingredients and no added scent! Water & Sweat resistant for at least 80 minutes of swimming or activity.
- Broad spectrum protection from UVA and UVB rays using the safe mineral Zinc Oxide – No oxybenzone, octinoxate, or other chemical active sunscreens agents
- 100% Certified Natural and 94% Certified Organic, Unscented with an antioxidant-rich Sunflower Oil base.
- BPA & phthalate-free tube from #2 recyclable plastic. Biodegradable and safe for coral reefs and other ecosystems.
- No animal testing

Badger's Sunscreens are mineral-based. Natural zinc oxide sits on top of the skin to deflect, scatter and adsorb UV rays. The key to using mineral sunscreen is to apply liberally and reapply often.

Badger says "Apply the recommended amount of sunscreen at least 15 minutes before sun exposure. Remember to limit your time in the sun by seeking out shade or staying indoors during peak hours." \$14.72 & FREE shipping, Visit us online today!

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21. Of the following, who would most likely be the target customers for Badger?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1) Office workers | 2) Flight attendants |
| 3) Teenage students | 4) Sports lovers |
| 5) Recent retirees | |

22. Which of the following is **NOT** a selling point of this product?

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1) It is chemical free. | 2) It is fragrance-free. |
| 3) It is a good make-up. | 4) It contains all-natural ingredients. |
| 5) The containers are made from recyclable materials. | |

23. What is the best way to use this product?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1) Reapply frequently | 2) Apply three times a day |
| 3) Apply to affected area | 4) Apply after make-up |
| 5) Use immediately after sun exposure | |

24. Which of the following ingredients protects skin from sunlight?

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|
| 1) Zinc Oxide | 2) Oxybenzone |
| 3) Sunflower oil | 4) Octinoxate |
| 5) Moisturizing cream | |

25. What should you do if you are interested in this product?

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1) See a doctor | 2) Order at the chemist |
| 3) Call for a trial order | 4) Go to their website |
| 5) Visit a department store | |

Part II: Joke and movie review (10 Items)

Directions: Read the following passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Joke

- (1) One dark night a fire started inside the local chemical plant and in the blink of an eye it exploded into massive flames. When the firefighters appeared on the scene, the chemical company president rushed to the fireman in charge and said, "All our secret formulas are in the vault in the center of the plant. I will give 50,000 pounds to the crew that brings them out intact."
- (2) But the roaring flames held the firefighters off. As the situation became desperate, the president shouted out that the offer was now 200,000 pounds to the firefighters who could bring out the company's secret files. But still the firefighters could not get through.
- (3) From the distance, a lone siren was heard, and another fire truck came into sight. To everyone's amazement, that little run-down fire engine roared right past all the newer sleek engines that were parked outside the plant. Without even slowing down it drove straight into the middle of the inferno.
- (4) Outside, the other firemen watched as some old firefighters jumped off right in the middle of the fire and fought it back on all sides. It was a performance and effort never seen before. Within a short time, the old timers had extinguished the fire and had saved the secret formulas. The grateful chemical company president walked over to personally thank each of the brave firefighters.
- (5) The local TV station caught the thank you on film and asked their chief, "What are you going to do with all that money?" Well," said Paddy, the 70-year-old fire chief, "the first thing we're gonna do is fix the brakes on that bloody fire truck."

26. What do we learn from the first paragraph?

- 1) There was a fire in an English suburb.
- 2) A chemical company exploded at night.
- 3) Secret chemical formulas were lost in a fire.
- 4) A chemical plant caught on fire at night.
- 5) The firefighters arrived too late to put out the fire.

27. What can be inferred from the second paragraph?

- 1) The chemical formulas were more valuable than the money offered.
- 2) The firefighters waited for more money before fighting the fire.
- 3) The severe fire flames could not discourage the firefighters.
- 4) The president of the chemical company is kind-hearted.
- 5) The firefighters did not have enough equipment to fight the fire.

28. What is **NOT** true according to the third paragraph?

- 1) An old fire truck was driven into the fire.
- 2) There were fire engines parked outside the plant.
- 3) Everyone was surprised at seeing an old fire truck.
- 4) The old fire truck slowed down as it approached the fire.
- 5) The old fire truck and firefighters came from the distance.

29. Which of these statements is **TRUE** according to the story?

- 1) Old firefighters are braver than young ones.
- 2) Money can cause people to risk their lives.
- 3) The brakes of the old fire truck did not work.
- 4) Only the 70-year old firefighter survived and got the money.
- 5) The file of the secret chemical formulas was partially damaged.

30. What would be the best title of this story?

- 1) The Devastating Fire
- 2) The Old Fire Truck
- 3) The Brave Firefighters
- 4) The President on Fire
- 5) The Television Tells All

Poem

- (1) "WILL YOU walk into my parlour?" said the Spider to the Fly,
 'Tis the prettiest little parlour that ever you did spy;
 The way into my parlour is up a winding stair,
 And I've many curious things to show when you are there."
 "Oh no, no," said the little Fly, "to ask me is in vain,
 For who goes up your winding stair can never come down again."
- (2) "I'm sure you must be weary, dear, with soaring up so high;
 Will you rest upon my little bed?" said the Spider to the Fly.
 "There are pretty curtains drawn around; the sheets are fine and thin,
 And if you like to rest awhile, I'll snugly tuck you in!"
 "Oh no, no," said the little Fly, "for I've often heard it said,
 They never, never wake again, who sleep upon your bed!"
- (3) Said the cunning Spider to the Fly, "Dear friend what can I do,
 To prove the warm affection I've always felt for you?
 I have within my pantry, good store of all that's nice;
 I'm sure you're very welcome – will you please to take a slice?"
 "Oh no, no," said the little Fly, "kind Sir, that cannot be,
 I've heard what's in your pantry, and I do not wish to see!"
- (4) Then he came out to his door again, and merrily did sing,
 "Come hither, hither, pretty Fly, with the pearl and silver wing;
 Your robes are green and purple — there's a crest upon your head;
 Your eyes are like the diamond bright, but mine are dull as lead!"
 Alas, alas! how very soon this silly little Fly,
 Hearing his wily, flattering words, came slowly flitting by;
 With buzzing wings she hung aloft, then near and nearer drew,
 Thinking only of her brilliant eyes, and green and purple hue —
 Thinking only of her crested head — poor foolish thing!
- (5) At last,
 Up jumped the cunning Spider, and fiercely held her fast.
 He dragged her up his winding stair, into his dismal den,
 Within his little parlour —but she ne'er came out again!

31. What does the spider offer the fly in the first stanza?

- | | |
|------------------|-------------|
| 1) Food | 2) Drink |
| 3) Money | 4) Exercise |
| 5) Entertainment | |

32. What does the spider offer the fly in the second stanza?

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1) A bed | 2) A toilet |
| 3) Curtains | 4) A story |
| 5) Sheets | |

33. In the third stanza, what can be inferred when the fly says, "I've heard what's in your pantry, and I do not wish to see!"?

- 1) The pantry is stinky and tasteless.
- 2) The pantry is too crowded to stay.
- 3) The pantry is full of dead insects.
- 4) The pantry is unheard of having food.
- 5) The pantry is too dark to see anything.

34. Why doesn't the fly accept the spider's offer?

- 1) All the offers are too trivial.
- 2) The fly already has everything
- 3) The spider is ugly and dirty.
- 4) The fly does not like the spider.
- 5) The fly knows that the offers are traps.

35. Which statement is **TRUE** at the end of the story?

- 1) The spider invites the fly to live with it.
- 2) The fly is killed because of its self-admiration.
- 3) The spider and the fly become good friends.
- 4) The spider is killed by the fly because of its arrogance.
- 5) The fly says goodbye to the spider and flies back into the sky.

Movie review

An exercise in stiffness and rigidity, "The Little Stranger" is a handsomely executed, but crushingly dull period horror story.

The story unfolds in post-WWII England. Domhnall Gleeson stars as Dr. Faraday, who is summoned to Hundreds Hall, the crumbling mansion that was a symbol of excellence in the English countryside when Faraday visited the mansion as a child and his mother worked there as a housemaid. The home is now the living quarters of Angela Ayres (Charlotte Rampling) and her two children, Caroline (Ruth Wilson) and Roderick (Will Poulter). Roderick is a veteran of the Royal Air Force but injuries left him badly burned and with a knee injury. While Faraday's treating Roderick's crippled leg, he finds himself falling for Caroline and fancying himself a savior for this aristocratic family fallen on poverty. However, he's not really in love with Caroline as much as the prospect of gaining ownership of Hundreds Hall by marrying her, and when she starts to express desires of her own, he tells her she's being irrational.

"The Little Stranger" is a well-intentioned horror movie; but it's not truly one until about two-thirds of the way through its running time. Up until then it's a wandering drama and a listless thriller.

Adapted from the 2009 novel by Sarah Waters, "The Little Stranger" is puzzling, a film made for no one. It won't please genre fans and is too timid to attract serious drama fans. And that's before the revelations that unfold in its final moments, which take the film from bland to absurd.

36. Why does Faraday come to Hundreds Hall?

- 1) To visit his mother
- 2) To treat Roderick's injury
- 3) To renovate the neglected mansion
- 4) To save the Ayres' family from disaster
- 5) To renew a romantic relationship with Caroline

37. According to the review, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

- 1) The Ayres family are snobbish.
- 2) Caroline falls madly in love with Faraday.
- 3) Roderick was injured because of the plane crash.
- 4) Hundreds Hall looks different from when Faraday last saw it.
- 5) Faraday cannot marry Caroline because she is an aristocrat.

38. Which word best describes Faraday?

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| 1) Aggressive | 2) Cooperative |
| 3) Opportunistic | 4) Trustworthy |
| 5) Demanding | |

39. What type of movie is "The Little Stranger" intended to be?

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1) Horror | 2) Drama |
| 3) Family | 4) Romance |
| 5) Thriller | |

40. How does the reviewer feel about this movie?

- | | |
|-----------------|-------------|
| 1) Curious | 2) Reserved |
| 3) Inspired | 4) Thrilled |
| 5) Dissatisfied | |

Part III: News, editorial and article (20 items)

Directions: Read the passages below and choose the best answers to the questions

News

(CNN) The Japanese government enacted a bill Wednesday lowering the age of the adulthood from 20 to 18, but teenagers beware: the legal age of drinking will stay fixed at 20.

The change, the first of its kind in 142 years, will allow 18-year-olds to take out credit cards and loans, apply for a passport that is valid for 10 years as opposed to five, and many without parental consent.

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Currently men aged 18 and women aged 16 are able to marry, but must first seek, parental consent.

The revision to the civil code, which is due to take effect from April 1, 2022, won't alter the legal age of drinking, smoking or gambling, however, owing to health concerns.

A combination of falling birth rates and improving life expectancy across Japan has resulted in a progressively shrinking, and aging population.

By 2060, the country's population is expected to plummet to 86.74 million from its current total of 126.26 million, according to a projection by the Japanese Health Ministry.

But fewer workers paying taxes, means less money to support a growing aging population in need of pensions and healthcare services.

"Given Japan's aging society and the growing budget deficit, there's a need for more young workers to increase tax payments." said Jeff Kingston, Asian Studies director at Japan's Temple University.

"Lowering the age of adulthood could be a way to convince them that they have a stake and voice in society," he added.

In 2015, the government changed the voting age from 20 to 18. That move, coupled with Wednesday's revisions, indicated an increased attempt within the government to make young people more aware of their responsibilities.

41. What would be the best headline for this news?

- 1) Roles of Young People in Society
- 2) Japan's New Social Security Law
- 3) Percentage of Old People in Japan
- 4) Japan Lowers Age of Adulthood to 18
- 5) Problems of Aging Population in Japan

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42. According to the bill, which of the following is **NOT** allowed for an 18-year-old?

- 1) Getting married
- 2) Getting a credit card
- 3) Applying for a ten-year passport
- 4) Borrowing money from a bank
- 5) Having an alcoholic drink in a bar

43. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the revised civil code in Japan?

- 1) The law will not go into effect immediately.
- 2) Young people are required to pay more tax.
- 3) The law mainly focuses on how to improve life expectancy.
- 4) The law had not been changed for more than 150 years.
- 5) The legal age of smoking and drinking will be reconsidered.

44. What is the government main purpose in revising the civil code?

- 1) To increase pensions for the elderly
- 2) To make the young realize of their responsibilities
- 3) To urge young people to spend more money
- 4) To persuade young people to join political parties
- 5) To encourage young people to interact with others in society

45. Which of the following is an effect of the shrinking of youth population?

- 1) Falling life expectancy rate
- 2) Higher unemployment
- 3) Not enough workers to pay taxes
- 4) Decreasing numbers of the old people
- 5) Lack of pension and healthcare services

Editorial

- (1) Two years after the World Health Organization labelled air pollution as a global “public health emergency”, and the House of Commons environment committee used the same phrase to describe the situation in the UK, new evidence shows that breathing unsafe air causes a loss of intelligence. The research, carried out in China, showed that test scores declined when people breathed toxins including nitrogen dioxide and particulate, with language ability more affected than maths. This news, though alarming, is unlikely to change anything straight away. China has been engaged in a “war against pollution” for five years, while governments and policymakers around the world already have ample evidence that pollution is extremely harmful. Top of the list of dangers is the way it worsens heart and lung diseases including asthma and respiratory disorders, while one study last year suggested a link to mental disorders.
- (2) The problem is both global and national: urbanization and increasing car use mean that pollution is on the rise internationally, while the UK government is under huge pressure to clean up air that has broken EU legal limits for the past eight years. Western capitals do not feature in the WHO's lists of the planet's most polluted cities, and levels of most pollutants in the UK have fallen (through not ammonia, a by-product of farming). But increased scientific understanding of the damage to health caused by gases such as nitrogen oxides makes inexcusable the complacency of which we have seen so much, both under the current Conservative government and its coalition predecessor.
- (3) London mayor Sadiq Khan's “ultra low-emission zone”, which comes into force next year will charge the most polluting vehicles to enter central London. Government analysis shows clean air zones to be by far the most effective measure in reducing nitrogen oxides. But critics think it is still too timid, while leaders of other cities are calling for government funding to implement their own clean air zones, as well as a new clean air act provide a national framework. Campaigners struggle to understand why the public outcry is not loud or angry enough to force the government to act, when air pollution is thought to be a factor in shortening the lives of 40,000 people in the UK every year. The usual answer is cars, and the fact that even if people would like their cities to be cleaner, they don't want restrictions on their freedom to drive. It is imperative that we move beyond this stand-off. Recent history shows that when well-evidenced public health measures deliver benefits in improved safety and well-being, people accept them with little fuss. The 11-year-old ban on smoking in public places and 35-year-old law making seatbelts compulsory are good examples.

46. What is the main idea of the first paragraph?

- 1) The effects of air pollution differ from person to person.
- 2) Breathing polluted air causes many physical and mental diseases.
- 3) The research findings indicated that breathing unsafe air causes a loss of intelligence.
- 4) Exposure to high levels of air pollutants raises the risk of respiratory infections and heart disease.
- 5) The World Health Organization used the term “public health emergency” to describe the pollution problems in UK.

47. According to the passage, pollution from which source has NOT been reduced in the UK?

- 1) Car use
- 2) Farming
- 3) Smoking
- 4) Construction
- 5) Urbanization

48. According to the second paragraph, what is the writer’s opinion about what the government has done to reduce air pollution?

- 1) It has saved more people’s lives.
- 2) It should be proud of its work on pollution.
- 3) It should do more to protect people’s health,
- 4) It should pay more attention to the levels of car emissions.
- 5) It has taken too many actions to deal with air pollution problems.

49. Which of the following is **TRUE** about London’s “ultra low-emission zone”?

- 1) The plan will come into force later this year.
- 2) Leaders of other cities will join the project next year.
- 3) All kinds of cars entering central London will be charged.
- 4) Critics think it will not be enough to solve the pollution problem in London.
- 5) London’s Mayor initiated the plan “ultra low-emission zone” to increase revenues.

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50. Which of the following diseases are caused by breathing polluted air?

- 1) Diabetes
- 2) Diarrhea
- 3) Hypertension
- 4) Lung disease
- 5) Kidney disease

51. What is the writer's tone at the end of the last paragraph?

- 1) Tolerant
- 2) Exhilarated
- 3) Indifferent
- 4) Optimistic
- 5) Persuasive

52. What does the writer suggest at the conclusion of the passage?

- 1) Polluting vehicles must be strictly banned from entering London.
- 2) Research should be done to further study the impact air pollution.
- 3) The government should go ahead and impose stricter regulations that will protect public health.
- 4) People must receive training about the effect of air pollution of public health.
- 5) The government should publicize the information about the link between air pollution and loss of intelligence.

Article

(1) When staff at the Louvre in Paris head to the bathroom, the toilet lid open as they approach, a warm seat heats their derrieres, and, once done, their nether regions are washed and dried precisely. Selling the equipment is a coup for Toto, Japan's biggest producer of "shower toilets".

(2) Toto and its rival Lixil carve up the Japanese market for fancy, multi-function loos between them. At home they have market shares of 60% and 30% respectively, according to Nomura Securities, a brokerage. Yet they have struggled to win foreign bottoms over to luxuries enjoyed in Japan for many decades.

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(3) Today 26% of Toto's and 30% of Lixil's revenues come from aboard (much of it from products other than shower toilets). The Japanese market is profitable, but their loos are already ubiquitous there (including in public facilities, from Tokyo's metro system to remote hiking trails); the majority of domestic sales come from the renovation of private homes and hotels. And whereas Japan's population is declining, in other countries sanitary ware is a rapidly growing market as people get richer, says Daisuke Fukushima of Nomura Securities,

(4) But it is not an easy sale aboard. In Japan, shower toilets appeal because of their heated seats in dwellings that are usually kept cold, and due to a Japanese obsession with hygiene and a horror of inconveniencing other (some models play music to hide noises). Other cultures are less stringent. And the toilets are expensive; Toto's "Neorest" model ranges in price from Y270,000-Y540,000 (\$2,356-\$4,730), before tax.

(5) Toto and Lixil differ in their approaches to these challenges. Toto is expanding under its own name, opening showrooms and getting its loos into hotels and buildings where lots of people will see them. "People have to experience it to want to buy it." Says Madoka Kitamura, its president, who wants to create "Toto fans". In contrast, Lixil, formed in 2011 by a merger of five Japanese companies, is buying foreign competitors. In 2013 it acquired American standard and a year later Grohe, a German bathroom-fitting giant. It sells a high-tech toilet under the Grohe brand.

(6) Lixil's strategy is sensible. It does not have quite the same brand recognition as Toto. Kinya Seto, its president, who took over last year, readily admits that Toto currently betters it aboard as well as at home. He is trying to make the company a little less Japanese, whereas ToTo is more culturally conservative. Mixing Japanese technology and Grohe's European design could give the smaller firm an edge.

(7) Lixil is also casting its net wider in terms of products. Toto is putting more emphasis on those that are not available aboard—meaning high-tech lavatories. In some countries, such as India, Lixil is selling (and donating) basic, cheap kit—plastic pans to use with pit latrines—betting that in several years people will get richer and upgrade.

(8) No market can match the potential of China, yet many mainlanders opt for products from lower down the price range. So for near-term profits, the two companies are looking to America and Europe. There they encounter are obstacles such as strict regulations (on water use, say), an absence of sockets in bathrooms the lack of a "wet culture" beyond southern Europe.

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(9) But Toto's positioning of its toilets in America as better for the environments is going down well. And Lixil launched a new Grohe-branded shower toilet worldwide last year which is selling particular well in Germany.

53. What is paragraph 1 mainly about?

- 1) What products Toto makes
- 2) How a regular toilet works
- 3) What a shower toilet is like to use
- 4) Why the Louvre staff prefer shower toilets
- 5) Where Toto's shower toilets are now being marketed

54. What can be inferred from paragraph 2?

- 1) Nomura Securities is the most reliable brokerage in Japan.
- 2) Toto and Lixil have no problems exporting their loos.
- 3) Japanese people used to enjoy luxurious loos in the past.
- 4) Toto's loos are more popular among the Japanese than those Lixil.
- 5) Toto and Lixil cooperate with each other to market luxurious loos aboard.

55. According to paragraph 3, what is the current situation of the market for shower toilets in Japan?

- 1) People no longer buy shower toilets.
- 2) The chief buyer is Tokyo's metro system.
- 3) Most of shower toilets are sold to renovated houses and hotels.
- 4) There is a sales problem because Japan's population has declined sharply.
- 5) The Japanese market is so profitable that Toto and Lixil mainly focus only on domestic sales.

56. What can be concluded from paragraph 4?

- 1) A shower toilet's seat is heated for health reasons.
- 2) The Japanese like to listen to music in the bathroom.
- 3) Toto's "Neorest" model is expensive because it can play music.
- 4) Most shower toilets are too expensive for people in other countries to buy.
- 5) Other cultures are generally not as concerned about hygiene as the Japanese.

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57. What is the main idea of paragraph 5?

- 1) Lixil is selling its toilets under the Grohe brand.
- 2) Toto is opening showrooms where lots of people will see its toilet.
- 3) Lixil's approach to marketing its products is better than that of Toto.
- 4) Toto's president creates "Toto fans" by letting prospective buyers experience the toilets.
- 5) In expanding business, Toto sells its products under its own brand, while Lixil buys up to toilet producers in foreign markets.

58. Which of the following is a statement of opinion?

- 1) Lixil's strategy is sensible.
- 2) It sells a high-tech toilet under the Grohe brand.
- 3) It does not have quite the same brand recognition as Toto.
- 4) In 2013 it acquired American Standard and a year later Grohe, a German bathroom-fitting giant.
- 5) In contrast, Lixil, formed in 2011 by a merger of five Japanese companies, is buying foreign competitors.

59. How does the writer of this article organize his ideas?

- 1) Through time order
- 2) Through simple listing
- 3) Through cause and effect
- 4) Through order of importance
- 5) Through comparison and contrast

60. How can the tone of this article best be described?

- 1) Sarcastic
- 2) Exaggerated
- 3) Informative
- 4) Exciting
- 5) Sentimental

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SECTION III: WRITING (20 ITEMS)

Part: Letter Writing (Items 61-70)

Directions: Select the best word choices to complete the letters below.

Situation: You assume two roles. First, you are "Frustrated Friend", writing a letter asking advice from "Ann", a newspaper advice columnist. Then, you play the role of "Ann" giving advice to "Frustrated Friend"

Dear Ann,

I met this girl about a year and a half ago. Initially I wasn't attracted to her, but about 8-9 months ago we started ___61___ together. We went to movies, rollerblading, biking, etc. As I got to know her better, I became more attracted to her and decided to ask her to be my girlfriend. Her response was that she didn't want a ___62___ and just wanted to remain friends. We still see each other at least 5 times a week and are really friendly with each other. Despite what she told me before, ___63___ I get the feeling that she would like more out of the relationship, but she is also very conservative I find this relationship ___64___. I still would like to be more than friends, but am not sure how to find out if she would want that now. ___65___ I don't want to wait forever...

Sincerely,

Frustrated Friend

Dear Frustrated Friend,

Normally, when a woman says she "just wants to be friends," it's a polite way of edging out of a relationship she's decided not to ___66___. In this case, though, ___67___ five nights a week, so she doesn't want to get away from you. In fact, you already have more than just a casual friendship. As I've said before many times, the best way for you to awaken whatever potential romantic interest someone has for you ___68___ other people. So do that. Have fun and maybe a little romance with other girls, while remaining friends with the conservative rollerblader. Let her see that ___69___ think of you romantically, give her occasional hints that you'd rather be dating her, and eventually you'll know ___70___ you'll always be "just friends" — or not.

Good luck,

Ann

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61. 1) making off 2) holding on 3) hanging out
4) coming around 5) looking ahead
62. 1) competition 2) consolation 3) consequence
4) complement 5) commitment
63. 1) all-in-one 2) down and out 3) now or never
4) once in a while 5) sooner or later
64. 1) frustrated 2) frustrating 3) to frustrate
4) being frustrated 5) to be frustrating
65. 1) Give me a chance. 2) Forget it 3) What should I do?
4) How embarrassing! 5) Do you know what I want?
66. 1) pursue 2) permit 3) predict
4) pretend 5) postpone
67. 1) she sees happily you 2) she saw you happily
3) she's happily seeing you 4) she's seen you happily
5) she and you are happily seen
68. 1) to start to date 2) is to start dating 3) is started to date
4) are starting to date 5) starting to date
69. 1) other girls 2) each girl 3) another girl
4) the other girl 5) either of girls
70. 1) how 2) why 3) what
4) that 5) whether

Part two: Paragraph Completion (Items 71-75)

Direction: Select the best word choices to complete the paragraph below.

What if you had one shot one opportunity -- to seize everything you ever wanted in one grueling nine-hour exam? Would you capture it, or ___71___ and start crying? That's the situation millions of ___72___ face every June with the dreaded Gao Kao, a two-day test said to be the hardest in the world. The comprehensive exam ___73___ everything the students have ever learned in order to match them to a college and chart the rest of their lives. It's seen in Chinese society ___74___ an all-important step to attending a prestigious university and landing a high-paying job afterward. In some cases, it can even be a stepping stone to ___75___ one's social status.

71. 1) blow your stack 2) get into a fight 3) take a break
4) act high and mighty 5) curl up into a tiny ball
72. 1) senior Chinese high school 2) high school Chinese senior 3) high school senior Chinese
4) Chinese high school seniors 5) Chinese senior high school
73. 1) evaluates 2) is evaluating 3) evaluated
4) is evaluated 5) will evaluate
74. 1) for 2) like 3) as
4) in 5) at
75. 1) leading 2) elevating 3) descending
4) following 5) stagnating

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Part three: Paragraph Organization (Items 76-80)

Directions: Choose the correct answers that show the logical sequences.

76. A. One important reason is to reduce pollutants and greenhouse gases that are released into the atmosphere.
- B. Most importantly, they help to preserve many of the natural resources that we currently use as energy sources.
- C. Another is that using alternative energy sources helps reduce harmful by-products of energy production.
- D. There are many reasons to use alternative energy sources.
- E. Alternative energy is any energy source that does not use fossil fuels.

- 1) E-A-B-D-C
- 3) D-A-E-C-B
- 5) D-E-A-C-B

- 2) A-E-B-C-D
- 4) E-D-A-C-B

77. A. Scientists are still studying what causes this unpredictable phenomenon.
- B. The effect can be felt over large geographical areas for brief moments of time.
- C. It results in the earth shaking and rolling.
- D. This is a natural way for the earth to release stress.
- E. Earthquakes are the sudden shock of the earth's surface.

- 1) E-B-C-A-D
- 3) D-A-B-C-E
- 5) A-C-D-B-E

- 2) A-E-C-B-D
- 4) E-C-B-D-A

78. A. That is, riding it is easy, but how it works is complicated.
 B. Every time I go to Coney Island, I absolutely love to ride the Ferris wheel.
 C. The Ferris wheel is simple and yet also quite complex.
 D. Everyone has a favorite attraction at an amusement park, and I am no different.
 E. Unlike most people who seem to prefer rollercoasters, my favorite ride is a little gentler.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1) E-D-B-C-A | 2) D-E-B-C-A |
| 3) B-D-E-A-C | 4) D-B-E-A-C |
| 5) C-B-A -E-D | |

79. A. Ethos, is a speaker's way of convincing the audience that he/she is a credible source.
 B. There are three basic tools of persuasion: Ethos, Pathos, and Logos
 C. Pathos is a speaker's way of connecting with an audience's emotions
 D. "Stay hungry, stay foolish" is one of the most famous of these.
 E. Persuasion is the art of convincing someone to agree with your point of view.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) E-B-A-D-C | 2) E-A-D-B-C |
| 3) A-E-D-B-C | 4) E-A-D-C-B |
| 5) B-E-A-D-C | |

80. A. I was an only child, so there was no one else to play with.
 B. I'd crawl through the day and pray each night that the rain would not be there the next day.
 C. It was those days that I would resign myself to whatever was on television.
 D. My father worked from home, but he could not play with me since he was technically at work.
 E. On rainy summer days, I had nothing fun to do and could only sit inside the house, staring out at the rain.

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1) C-D-B-E-A | 2) E-A-D-C-B |
| 3) B-A-D-E-C | 4) C-D-E-A-B |
| 5) E-D-C-B-A | |