



Better EVERYWHERE. Smarter EVERYDAY.  
เก่งขึ้นได้ทุกที่ ดีขึ้นได้ทุกวัน

ชื่อ-สกุล: \_\_\_\_\_ วันที่สอบ: \_\_\_\_\_ เวลาที่สอบ: \_\_\_\_\_

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 & READING (20 ITEMS)

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

Conversation 1: Items 1-4

Situation: George is talking to David in the dormitory common room.

George : Why are you so excited?

David : We're going to be rich. We're going to sell fresh air in a bottle.

George : \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_\_!

David : Absolutely not! Let's go and survey some mountains for the fresh air we can find.

George : Oh, \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_. I read something about a Canadian start-up that does that.

David : \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_. We're going to harvest and sell fresh air by the jar!

George : Do you really think we can make money that way?

David : Well, I'm not totally sure \_\_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_, but at least we'll get to hike up some nice mountains.

George : Ok. Let's do it!

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. 1) You must be joking        | 2) You can say that again     |
| 3) You walk in your sleep       | 4) You have to see eye to eye |
| 5) You are on cloud number nine |                               |
| 2. 1) I get it                  | 2) I do care                  |
| 3) I am stupid                  | 4) I have nothing             |
| 5) I make money                 |                               |
| 3. 1) Usually                   | 2) Exactly                    |
| 3) Recently                     | 4) Extremely                  |
| 5) Particularly                 |                               |
| 4. 1) it will work              | 2) it has to be you           |
| 3) it is unreachable            | 4) it goes without saying     |
| 5) it can start from scratch    |                               |



สแกนตรงนี้ มีเฉลยให้ดูฟรีนะ !!!

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## SECTION I: LISTENING &amp; READING (20 ITEMS)

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

**Conversation 2:** Items 5-8

**Situation:** Rob comes to talk with his father in his study room.

Rob : Hi Dad! \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_.

Dad : Ok but quick. I want to finish my article.

Rob : Do 'character' and 'personality' mean the same thing?

Dad : \_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_?

Rob : Well, it seems like that can be used interchangeably.

Dad : You are wrong about that. 'Character' refers to doing the right things and helping others.

Rob : \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_ then?

Dad : 'Personality' refers to behavior or how someone expresses their individuality. That will change with time, while 'character' stays more or less the same.

Rob : Thanks Dad. \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_. You always help me out. Uncle Ben just gave me an attitude when I asked him about it.

Dad : Well, he is a busy man and I am too. Now let me finish my article. Out!

- |                                     |                                    |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5. 1) Permit me to say anything     | 2) Advise me on everything         |
| 3) Let me ask you something         | 4) Tell me nothing if it's not new |
| 5) Allow me some time to tell you.  |                                    |
| 6. 1) What do you take              | 2) What do you think               |
| 3) What do you prefer               | 4) What do you want                |
| 5) What do you reject               |                                    |
| 7. 1) How are they similar          | 2) When do we use character        |
| 3) What does personality mean       | 4) Which one is clearer in meaning |
| 5) Where do these words come from   |                                    |
| 8. 1) You light up the room         | 2) You're some reason to smile     |
| 3) You have such great character    | 4) You are too easy to remember    |
| 5) You bring out the best in people |                                    |

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SECTION I: LISTENING & READING (20 ITEMS)

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

Conversation 3: Items 9-12

Situation: Edward is walking along the hallway with a group of friends after class.

Edward : Does anyone want to go to the movies with me?

Linda : \_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_. I don't have class this evening. What about you, Ruth?

Ruth : It depends. Daniel, would you like to come along?

Daniel : No, definitely not. I know Edward's taste. Any movie he wants to see is going to be dark and boring.

Ruth : \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_, Edward? Give us something good to look forward to.

Edward : \_\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_\_: "A group of online chat room friends find themselves haunted by a mysterious, supernatural force using the account of their dead friends." The title is *Unfriended* and it's rated R.

Daniel : \_\_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_\_. I won't be joining you. I think I'll go study in the library. Have fun you all.

- |                                     |                                  |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| 9. 1) Count me in                   | 2) Leave me out                  |
| 3) Cash it on me                    | 4) Do away with me               |
| 5) Tell you in no time              |                                  |
| 10. 1) Where have you been          | 2) How are we going there        |
| 3) When do you want to go           | 4) Why do you want to see it now |
| 5) What movie do you have in mind   |                                  |
| 11. 1) Look up these words          | 2) Speak of the outline          |
| 3) Read on the Internet             | 4) Write down the vision         |
| 5) Listen to this synopsis          |                                  |
| 12. 1) It's a challenge             | 2) That sounds awful             |
| 3) It could happen to you           | 4) This seems too good           |
| 5) It has been the other way around |                                  |

## SECTION I: LISTENING &amp; READING (20 ITEMS)

**Directions:** Choose the best answer to fill in the blanks.

**Conversation 4:** Items 13-16

**Situation:** Jeff and Kevin are talking in the school canteen.

Jeff : I sent a text to Sarah to ask her out.

Kevin : Good for you! So \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_? Why do you look so depressed?

Jeff : Well, I changed my mind. I deleted the message.

Kevin : You pressed 'unsend' first, didn't you?

Jeff : No, I didn't. \_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_.

Kevin : OK, I see now. So you've deleted your message from your phone but not hers.

Jeff : \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_?

Kevin : That's an easy one. Just go and have dinner with her. You might actually \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_!

13. 1) what's wrong

2) how do you do it

3) where are you going

4) when can you be free

5) who will you choose

14. 1) That's true

2) That's a wrap up

3) That's what I like

4) That's the problem

5) That's for the best

15. 1) What will happen soon

2) What should I do now

3) What are you getting at

4) What can't be done later

5) What must have been then

16. 1) be lost

2) enjoy it

3) have a time

4) come on over

5) stop right then

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SECTION I: LISTENING & READING (20 ITEMS)

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

Conversation 5: Items 17-20

Situation: Kenneth is having fun with his friends.

Kenneth : \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ what “person-environmental fit” means? My teacher mentioned it when we were talking about our summer vacations.

John : I do. It means your personality can help determine whether you should travel to a particular destination.

Derek : I see. So beach people like to be in large crowds, wear flips-flops and get tans. \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_?

John : Yes. And mountain people like places where they can slip on their boots, backpacks, and go on biking or walking adventures.

Kenneth : \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_, Derek?

Derek : I think I am a little of both really.

Kenneth : \_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_. I guess you must be able to go everywhere.

17. 1) Who do you ask  
3) When do you define  
5) Can we meet in the middle

- 2) Does anyone know  
4) Why do you choose

18. 1) Is that right  
3) What do you mean  
5) Are you out of your mind

- 2) Is it impossible  
4) Do you judge people

19. 1) How about the beach  
3) What kind of person are you  
5) Is it time to go to the mountains

- 2) Do you belong here  
4) What about during next week

20. 1) Lucky for you  
3) This too will go  
5) There you go for it

- 2) It can be helped  
4) They are too much

01

วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

## SECTION II: READING (40 ITEMS)

## Part I: Ad (5 Items)

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

**RINGSTED  
OUTLET VILLAGE**

**Visit Ringsted Outlet for a day of unique leisure  
shopping at Denmark's only international outlet village**

Enjoy great savings of 30-70% in top brand flagship outlets such as BOSS, NIKE, LEVI'S, ADIDAS, LACOSTE, SUPERDRY, LE CREUSET, PEAK PERFORMANCE, GANT, GUESS, WOLFORD, PUMA and many more of your favorite brands. Tax Free shopping is offered in most stores. Ringsted Outlet offers a great variety of fashion for men and women, jeans, children's wear, sportswear, luggage and home & living. Situated in the beautiful Danish countryside just 40 minutes outside Copenhagen, Ringsted Outlet is part of the typical small Danish village of Ringsted, which is rich in history and everyday life. The Outlet is located right at exit 36N on the E20 and with 4 trains from Copenhagen every hour, Ringsted is easily accessible by both car and train. From the station the local bus routes will take you to the village.

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21. What is being advertised?

- 1) A travel agency
- 2) A clothing store
- 3) A discount mall
- 4) A home décor store
- 5) A department store

22. Which of the following is likely **NOT** sold at Ringsted Outlet?

- 1) Running shoes
- 2) Bedroom furniture
- 3) Carry-on baggage
- 4) School uniforms
- 5) Sleeveless tops and shorts

23. What is the maximum discount a customer could receive if they bring the advert to Ringsted Outlet?

- 1) 10%
- 2) 30%
- 3) 50%
- 4) 70%
- 5) 80%

24. Which of the following is **TRUE** about Ringsted Outlet?

- 1) It sells mainly traditional Danish products.
- 2) The only access to it is by car.
- 3) It opens earlier in the summer.
- 4) It is located in the heart of Copenhagen.
- 5) It offers an additional 10% off in every store.

01

วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

25. Which of the following is **NOT** used to attract the target customers?

- |   |                                |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1) Describing the location                | 2) Offering a special discount |
| 3) Giving contact information             | 4) Offering tax free shopping  |
| 5) Giving examples of brand name products |                                |

Part II: Poems (5 Items)

Direction: Read the poem below and choose the best answers to the questions.

- (1) The wolf howls in the darkness,  
She lets the wind carry her cries.  
Her silhouette on the hilltop,  
The moon reflected in her eyes.
- (2) The agony she carries, the pain.  
At her feet, the lifeless cub she bore.  
In the animal kingdom it's the circle of life,  
Nothing less and nothing more.
- (3) The moon casts down its sympathy,  
As it blankets around her rabid soul.  
Nature defenseless against man,  
An innocent life that man stole.
- (4) As her howl travels,  
The thunder stops dead still.  
For the hunted often holds revenge.  
An angry mother, ready to kill.
- (5) Her silhouette no longer rests under the moon,  
It runs through the old forest trees.  
Her legs swift, much faster than the hunter.  
His cries carry through the breeze.

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26. What is described in the first stanza?

- 1) A wolf howling on the top of the hill
- 2) A wolf singing a very sweet song on the hill
- 3) A female wolf enjoying the beauty of the moon
- 4) A black wolf looking at the sky in the windy night
- 5) A wolf howling sitting silently on the top of the hill

27. What do we learn about the wolf in the second stanza?

- 1) She's going to die soon of a natural cause.
- 2) She's in pain after giving birth to her cub.
- 3) She's sorrowful because of her cub's death.
- 4) She cannot cope with her pack's sudden death.
- 5) She understands more deeply about life and death.

28. What has the man taken in the third stanza?

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) The wolf's life      | 2) The cub's life     |
| 3) The wolf's innocence | 4) The man's own life |
| 5) The moon's sympathy  |                       |

29. What is implied at the end of the poem?

- 1) The angry wolf kills the hunter.
- 2) The hunter runs after the wolf and kills it.
- 3) The wolf returns to her den to mourn her cub.
- 4) The hunter drops dead hearing the wolf's howl.
- 5) The wolf can no longer be seen because of the lack of moonlight.

30. What would be the best title for this poem?

- |                       |                     |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| 1) Man's Nature       | 2) Merciful Killing |
| 3) Mother's Revenge   | 4) Mother Takes All |
| 5) Moonlight Serenade |                     |

## Part III: Joke and movie review (10 Items)

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

## Joke

- (1) A man was driving along the highway, and saw a rabbit hopping across the middle of the road. He swerved to avoid hitting the rabbit, but unfortunately the rabbit jumped in front of the car and was hit. The driver, being a sensitive man as well as an animal lover, pulled over to the side of the road, and got out to see what had become of the rabbit.
- (2) Much to his dismay, the rabbit was dead. The driver felt so awful, he began to cry. A woman driving down the highway saw the man crying on the side of the road and pulled over. She stepped out of the car and asked the man what was wrong. "I feel terrible," he explained, "I accidentally hits this rabbit and killed it."
- (3) The woman told the man not to worry. She knew what to do. She went to her car trunk and pulled out her spray can. She walked over to the limp, dead rabbit, and sprayed the contents of the can onto the rabbit.
- (4) Miraculously the rabbit came to life, jumped up, waved its paws at the two humans and hopped down the road, another 50 meters, turned, waved and hopped another 50 meters. The man was astonished. He didn't figure out what substance could be in the woman's spray can!
- (5) He ran over to the woman and demanded, "What is in your spray can? What did you spray on that rabbit?" The woman turned the can around so that the man could read the label. It said: "Hair spray. Restores life to dead hair. Adds permanent wave."

31. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- 1) A road that was too slippery
- 2) A driver who was too sensitive
- 3) A man whose car hit a rabbit
- 4) A man who was not a good driver
- 5) A car that was parked at the side of the road

32. What is **NOT** true in the second paragraph?

- 1) The rabbit had been killed.
- 2) The driver was very sad.
- 3) A woman came to the scene.
- 4) The rabbit saw the driver cry.
- 5) The woman asked what happened.

33. Which of the following happened last?

- 1) The rabbit jumped in front of the car.
- 2) The woman listened to the man's story.
- 3) The man drove the car along the highway.
- 4) The woman took a spray can from her car.

34. What happened at the end of the story?

- 1) The driver took the rabbit home.
- 2) The rabbit was revived by hair spray.
- 3) The rabbit was taken to the deep forest.
- 4) The woman took the rabbit to the beauty salon.
- 5) The driver waited for help at the side of the road.

35. What would be the best title for this story?

- |                         |                       |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1) The Scary Forest     | 2) A Strange Woman    |
| 3) The Poor Driver      | 4) A Man and a Rabbit |
| 5) The Magic Hair Spray |                       |

## Movie Review

Based on the novel by Richard Ford, and adapted by Paul Dano and Zoe Kazan, *Wildlife* takes us to Great Falls, Montana in 1960. The Brinsons – mother Jeanette (Cary Mulligan), dad Jerry (Jake Gyllenhaal), and 14 year-old son Joe (Ed Oxenbould) -- are newly arrived in a small Montana town. We learn quickly that money is tight, that this isn't the family's first relocation, and that both Jeanette and Jerry seem preoccupied with the idea of life other than the one they have.

When Jerry, in the film's early scenes, loses his job at a local golf course, a fault line in the family ruptures. Jerry drinks beer and sulks around the house feeling sorry for himself because his pride is hurt. His old boss admits he made a mistake and tries to hire him again, but Jerry refuses. So Jeanette decides to provide for the family by taking up a part-time job as a swim teacher. Joe, too, lands a job as a photographer's assistant for some extra cash. But the family's tipping point is when Jerry joins a firefighting team battling a blaze on a nearby mountain, leaving his wife behind with Joe. Jeanette has been getting restless herself, gradually losing respect for Jerry as he drifts from one thing to the next. She has an affair with an older, wealthier man, Mr. Miller (Bill Camp).

*Wildlife* is a domestic drama that is both sad and terrifying. The entire cast does exceptional work (Oxenbould is an exciting find), but the movie is anchored by Mulligan, who gives the best performance of any I've seen in film this year. It is mesmerizing to watch the character struggle with the question of whether or not she is entitled to her rage before she lets go and gives in to it – and finds that doing so gives her no satisfaction whatsoever.

Dano's direction is meticulous in every respect, which enables him to keep the characters at a remove that is both clear-eyed and compassionate. The sharp cinematography by Diego Garcia is ideal for Dano's purpose. The whole of the film is a potent collaboration in every respect, and a remarkable directorial debut.

36. What is the first paragraph mainly about?

- 1) The performance of the actors
- 2) The writer of *Wildlife*
- 3) The resettlement of the Brinsons
- 4) The married life of Jeanette and Jerry
- 5) The preoccupation of Jeanette and Jerry

37. What is the purpose of the second paragraph?

- 1) To inform about those behind the scenes
- 2) To blame Jeanette for committing adultery
- 3) To provide the summary of the Wildlife story
- 4) To describe each character of Wildlife in depth
- 5) To applaud Joe's attempt to provide for his family

38. Which word best describes Jerry?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Brutal      | 2) Stubborn    |
| 3) Deceptive   | 4) Considerate |
| 5) Quarrelsome |                |

39. Which actor is most praised by the reviewer?

- |              |               |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1) Dano      | 2) Garcia     |
| 3) Mulligan  | 4) Gyllenhaal |
| 5) Oxenbould |               |

40. What is the reviewer's attitude toward this movie?

- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) Irritated     | 2) Admiring     |
| 3) Indifferent   | 4) Disappointed |
| 5) Compassionate |                 |

01

วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

## Part IV: News and Editorial (12 items)

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

**News**

(BBC) – The cabinet has announced a ban on the production, import and sale of electronic cigarettes, saying they pose a risk to health.

An executive order had been approved banning vaping products because of their impact on young people, Finance Minister Nirmala Sitharaman said. It is not clear if the order will also prohibit the use of vaping equipment.

India has more than 100 million adult smokers, making it a huge potential market for e-cigarette companies.

Vaping – which involves inhaling a mix typically made of nicotine, water, solvents, and flavors – is seen as an alternative to smoking which can help you quit, but its impact on health is still not fully known.

The ban will include jail terms of up to three years for offenders. Traditional tobacco products are not affected.

“This means the production, manufacturing, import and export, sale, distribution and advertising related to e-cigarettes are banned,” Ms. Sitharaman told a news conference. She said evidence from the US and India suggested some young people saw vaping as a “style statement.”

India is the world’s second-largest consumer of tobacco products after China, and more than 900,000 people die in the country each year from tobacco-related illnesses.

Proponents of vaping say it helps people stop smoking and that banning it would encourage ex-smokers to pick up the habit again. But India’s health ministry, which proposed the ban, says it is in the public interest to ensure vaping doesn’t become an “epidemic” among young people.

India’s ban came a day after New York became the second U.S. state to prohibit the use of flavored e-cigarettes. Critics of vaping say flavors appeal particularly to children and risk them becoming addicted to nicotine.

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41. What is this news mainly about?

- 1) Banning of e-cigarettes in India
- 2) Exploring the e-cigarette marketplace in India.
- 3) Examining reasons for vaping e-cigarettes in India.
- 4) Revealing the number of e-cigarette consumers in India.
- 5) Investigating the impact of e-cigarette vaping in India.

42. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the ban in India?

- 1) All tobacco products will no longer be sold.
- 2) The ban focuses only on the sale of e-cigarettes.
- 3) India is the first place to ban the use of e-cigarettes.
- 4) The order strictly prohibits the use of vaping equipment.
- 5) Offenders will be imprisoned for as much as three years.

43. According to the news, which words indicate how some young people view the use of e-cigarettes?

- 1) Style statement
- 2) Youth epidemic
- 3) Huge potential market
- 4) Proponents of vaping
- 5) Alternative to smoking

44. According to vaping proponents, what is the adverse effect of the e-cigarette ban?

- 1) The market for e-cigarette companies cannot expand.
- 2) It will be more difficult for smokers to quit smoking.
- 3) Vaping will become an epidemic among young people.
- 4) The number of tobacco smokers in India will steadily decrease.
- 5) The number of people dying from tobacco-related illness will decrease.

45. According to the news, what component in e-cigarettes is more likely to attract children to vaping?

- 1) Water
- 2) Nicotine
- 3) Solvents
- 4) Flavors
- 5) Tobacco

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## Part IV: News and Editorial (7 items)

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

## Editorial

- (1) This Friday's school strike, which adults around the world have been asked to join is the largest mobilization yet attempted by the youth climate movement launched last year by the Swedish teenager Greta Thunberg. As such, it is an event of international significance. History shows not only that social change is possible, but that peaceful protest is among the most effective ways to bring it about. The campaigns against slavery, for female suffrage and for workers' and civil rights, as well as, the independence movements of former colonies including India, all harnessed new forms of civic participation and activism to the cause of progress. (2) Movements on behalf of people who lack voting rights, of course, have little choice but to try to exercise influence outside the ballot box. As adults in democracies, we have become used to our political choices in elections, with only a minority in most countries actively involved in parties or campaigning. That does not mean political action should end there. And except for 16- and 17-year-olds in a handful of countries, children cannot vote. If they want their voices to be heard they must seek other means – such as a school strike. (3) Less than a year ago, the world's leading climate scientists issued a warning that we are running out of time to avert the worst effects of global warming, at a meeting in which some scientists were reported to be in tears. Temperatures are continuing to rise, and the effects are already punishing, particularly in poorer parts of the world. But increases of more than 1.5 degrees Celsius would lead, scientists warn, to food scarcity and water stress for hundreds of millions more people. Heat-related deaths, forest fires and mass displacement by flooding become far more likely in this scenario, while for species including coral the consequence would be extinction. (4) Yet despite these dire warnings and the attempts at decarbonization overseen since 1988 by the UN's intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, the world is failing. Carbon emissions in 2018 reached a record high of 37.1 billion tons. There has been some progress, measurable in pledges by governments and notably a decade of emissions cuts in the EU. The profile of green issues is higher, the cost of renewables is falling fast and public opinion in many countries is shifting. (5) A reckoning is overdue with those who, seeking to avoid the transition to clean energy, have misled the public. Without the lost decades of inaction and denial, global warming need never have become the emergency it now is. Many politicians as well as fossil fuel industry executives and lobbyists are deeply culpable. But Friday is an opportunity to take action – as the Guardian newspaper is doing by declaring a climate emergency. (6) Environmental campaigners, scientists and others deserve praise for their climate work over many decades. That we are nowhere near where we should be, in spite of their efforts and knowledge, is a cause for anger. The freshness and seriousness of the school strike movement is a reason to hope.

46. What is the writer's main purpose in paragraph 1?

- 1) To give details about Greta Thunberg
- 2) To emphasize the power of school strikes
- 3) To give examples of successful peaceful protest
- 4) To persuade adults in other countries to join the strike
- 5) To provide detailed information of the school strike

47. Which words did the writer use to stress the importance of the protest in the first paragraph?

- 1) Social change
- 2) Female suffrage
- 3) Civic participation
- 4) Independence movement
- 5) International significance

48. Which of the following is **TRUE** about the school strike?

- 1) It began in August 2017 by a Swedish teenager.
- 2) It aimed at urging serious action be taken against global warming.
- 3) It is an international movement led by parents of school students.
- 4) It is one of the political activities in the democratic system.
- 5) It is an effective way for the young to make their political choices.

49. Based on paragraph 3, which of the following would **NOT** be an effect of global warming?

- 1) Philippines flooding
- 2) Amazon forest fires
- 3) Indonesia's coral die-off
- 4) Food shortage in South Africa
- 5) Poor nutritional health in India

50. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- 1) The measures of emissions cuts in the EU
- 2) The global rise in carbon emissions
- 3) The UN's warning on climate change
- 4) The record of carbon emissions in 2018
- 5) The insufficient progress in fighting climate change

01

วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

51. What is the main point the writer makes in paragraph 5?

- 1) Global climate change has serious effects.
- 2) Urgent action is needed to combat climate change.
- 3) People are mainly responsible for climate change.
- 4) Irresponsible politicians and industrials must be held accountable.
- 5) Politicians have been working hard to solve the climate problem.

52. What is the writer's tone in the last paragraph?

- |                |                |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) Dubious     | 2) Sarcastic   |
| 3) Optimistic  | 4) Pessimistic |
| 5) Sympathetic |                |

Part V: Article (8 items)

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

(1) Responsible tourism refers to tourism which creates better places for people to live and to visit – with the emphasis on to live. Therefore, by definition, it is the opposite of overtourism, which diminishes the quality of life for local residents and creates a negative experience for visitors. Overtourism is sometimes simply a case for numbers: there are too many people in a particular place at a particular time. But in some cases, taking a more responsible approach to tourism can mitigate the negative effects.

(2) In these cases, the solution can be to travel as a responsible tourist; to travel in ways which maximize positive impacts and minimize the negative ones. Two things to think about are the place, and the time. Spain, Italy, Iceland and Croatia have all been in the news as victims of overtourism, but in each case, this is extremely localized. Barcelona is rammed, and many of its residents are understandably fed up, but Spain is a surprisingly large country, and many of its cities are not all crowded with tourists. Better still, head out into the villages and mountains for a real glimpse of the country away from the mainstream hordes. Not only will you have a much more realistic insight into daily life in Spain; but in many small pueblos you'll be eagerly welcomed as one of the few tourists to arrive. There are many places around the globe that need, and want, more tourists.

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- (3) Of course, if you really do want to meander through the aisles of La Boqueria, then you have no choice but to visit the Catalan capital. But what you can do is to visit it outside of peak season. This is more pleasant for you, less stressful for residents, puts less pressure on things like public transport, and may even save you quite a bit of money, too.
- (4) And whenever, you travel, try and ensure as much of your cash stays as local as possible. Pay national park entrance fees to ensure your visit supports conservation; stay in locally owned guesthouses; eat at local restaurants and take tours with local guides. Tourism can still be very much a force for good, and ensuring that local residents, habitats and wildlife benefit from your presence is an important part of that.
- (5) Travelling responsibly, in smaller numbers, not only helps avoid overtourism. It will give you a greater connection with local people and ways of life: a far more authentic holiday experience.
- (6) As tourists, we can ensure our own behavior is as beneficial as possible, but to really effect change across the industry, and around the world, things need to happen at a much higher level. Governments and local authorities need to look at ways to control tourist numbers – whether by raising prices, issuing permits to certain attractions, banning cruise ships over a certain size, or having greater control over which businesses open and where.
- (7) As long as increasing numbers remains the goal of tourist boards and other tourism bodies such as the UNWTO (United Nations World Tourism Organization), this will not happen. But as soon as the focus shifts away from this, we can really start to tackle some of the industry's greatest challenges. Overtourism may seem like a new concept, but there are many examples around the world of how it has been successfully avoided, dating back years. Gorilla tracking in East Africa is one such example; just eight permits per day are issued to track each gorilla family, and permit prices range from US \$500-\$750. Far from causing outcry, tourists view the handful of expensive permits as an exclusive, once-in-a-lifetime experience. The experience has not been boycotted: permits regularly sell out. Better still, the forests remain intact, and gorilla numbers, which were once threatened, have increased substantially since the introduction of tourism.

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วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

53. What is the purpose of paragraph 1?

- 1) To define responsible tourism
- 2) To show disapproval of overtourism
- 3) To raise an alarm about overtourism
- 4) To recommend an approach to tourism
- 5) To contrast responsible tourism with overtourism

54. What is the main idea of paragraph 2?

- 1) Barcelona is not the only place that is worth visiting in Spain.
- 2) Overtourism is a big problem of Spain, Italy, Iceland and Croatia.
- 3) Tourists to Spain should visit the villages and mountains outside big cities.
- 4) Other than Europe, there are many places in the world that welcome tourists.
- 5) To travel as a responsible tourist, one should think about where and when to visit.

55. What is the writer's suggestion for responsible tourists in Spain?

- 1) Not to visit Barcelona
- 2) Go to other countries rather than Spain
- 3) Go wherever they are warmly welcomed
- 4) Visit villages which are not interesting
- 5) Go to places where they can see real Spanish daily life

56. Why does the writer mention the Catalan capital in paragraph 3?

- 1) To guarantee that it is a must to visit
- 2) To inform tourists that its residents are friendly
- 3) To recommend it as another choice of places to visit
- 4) To give an example of visiting a popular place at an appropriate time
- 5) To promote it as the most popular tourist attraction

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57. Which of the following is **NOT** one of the writer's suggestions when traveling?

- 1) Travel in a large group
- 2) Eat at local restaurants
- 3) Support conservation
- 4) Take tours with local guides
- 5) Stay at places belongings to locals

58. What do we learn from paragraph 6?

- 1) The tourists' beneficial behaviors
- 2) The ways to control local businesses
- 3) The prices of permits to certain attractions
- 4) The best way to discharge tourists from visiting
- 5) The ways governments and local authorities control tourist numbers

59. How do tourists view gorilla tracking in East Africa?

- 1) It is too expensive.
- 2) It's too difficult to get permits.
- 3) There are not enough gorillas to see.
- 4) There are too many tourists in the waiting list.
- 5) It makes it a unique event to do once in their lives.

60. What would be the best title of this article?

- 1) Avoidance of Tourism
- 2) Tourism in Countryside
- 3) Popular Tourist Attractions
- 4) How to Be a Responsible Tourist
- 5) The Best Times and Places to Travel

## 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 “Worried in High School”, writing a letter asking advice from “Ann”, a newspaper advice columnist. Then, you play the role of “Ann” giving advice to “Worried in High School”.

Dear Ann,

My high school has this program for the ‘intelligent students.’ Basically, they \_\_\_\_\_ 61 \_\_\_\_\_ the ‘average’ students from the ‘smart’ ones each year. This year, I took a course in math for the higher level program, but I ended up \_\_\_\_\_ 62 \_\_\_\_\_ out into the average class. In my school, math is the thing that makes or breaks you. People saw that I dropped out of the higher level, and I can always feel them laughing at me. I’ve had issues where I \_\_\_\_\_ 63 \_\_\_\_\_ and I run away from them at school. We’ve started picking out high school courses for next year, and my parents insist \_\_\_\_\_ 64 \_\_\_\_\_ math with the higher level. I somewhat want to, and I know I have the ability to do it now, but I’m scared that next year people will laugh at me and \_\_\_\_\_ 65 \_\_\_\_\_ me for coming back after I dropped out before. I’m scared of it all.

Sincerely,

Worried in high school

Dear Worried,

\_\_\_\_\_ 66 \_\_\_\_\_ focusing on what other students may be thinking or saying about you, think about what is best for you and your future. You seem to \_\_\_\_\_ 67 \_\_\_\_\_ with your parents thinking that math at the higher level makes sense, and what’s holding you back is the thought that others will laugh at you. I can understand why you’re nervous about the reaction of classmates, \_\_\_\_\_ 68 \_\_\_\_\_ that shouldn’t determine your course of action. If you decide to go with the higher level math, figure out ahead of time how you will \_\_\_\_\_ 69 \_\_\_\_\_ teasing from your peers. \_\_\_\_\_ 70 \_\_\_\_\_ or come back with a quick retort will be helpful.

Good luck,

Ann

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61. 1) separate  
2) separated  
3) were separating  
4) were separated  
5) had separated
62. 1) taking  
2) breaking  
3) knocking  
4) traveling  
5) transferring
63. 1) have no one for me  
2) am confident that they are all wrong  
3) can no longer look people in the eyes  
4) have to confirm about my real ability  
5) cannot fight with other students
64. 1) to retake me  
2) that I retake  
3) for me retake  
4) to my retaking  
5) me retaking that
65. 1) favor  
2) cheer  
3) ridicule  
4) support  
5) predict
66. 1) Instead of  
2) In case of  
3) In addition to  
4) In spite of  
5) With reference to
67. 1) check  
2) argue  
3) agree  
4) compete  
5) connect
68. 1) and  
2) but  
3) or  
4) so  
5) as

69. 1) enjoy 2) stir  
3) consider 4) handle  
5) prefer
70. 1) They are prepared to ignore 2) To ignore them is prepared  
3) Preparing to be ignored of them 4) To prepare them to ignore  
5) Being prepared to ignore them

## Part two: Paragraph Completion (Items 71-75)

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

In the ideal 21<sup>st</sup> century classroom, kids are actually excited about going to school, and there are little or no discipline problems \_\_\_\_\_71\_\_\_\_\_ everyone is eager to learn. In this type of classroom, activities and lessons \_\_\_\_\_72\_\_\_\_\_ to the community, whether local or global. Students collaborate with people from different schools and different countries \_\_\_\_\_73\_\_\_\_\_, as well as how we can solve them today and in the future. The curriculum in the classroom is deigned to incorporate many skills and intelligence levels, and \_\_\_\_\_74\_\_\_\_\_ technology and multimedia. The lessons are not based on textbooks, instead they are project-based. Skills and content are learned through their research and projects, and textbooks are provided as one of many \_\_\_\_\_75\_\_\_\_\_.

71. 1) unless 2) because  
3) although 4) in case  
5) so that
72. 1) relate 2) related  
3) are relatively 4) are with relations  
5) had relationship
73. 1) learning that issues affecting all of us 2) learned what issues affect all of us  
3) about to learn affected issues to us all 4) to learn about issues that affect us all  
5) for learning about affecting issues to all of us

74. 1) makes use of 2) puts up with  
3) takes care of 4) breaks in on  
5) pays attention to
75. 1) assets 2) answers  
3) resources 4) techniques  
5) experiments

### Part three: Paragraph Organization (Items 76-80)

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

76. A. He also invented phrases like “break the ice”, “all our yesterdays”, “faint-hearted” and “love is blind”.  
Can you guess what they mean?
- B. Shakespeare’s creativity with language meant he contributed hundreds of new words and phrases that are still used today.
- C. For example, the words ‘gossip’, ‘fashionable’ and ‘lonely’ were all first used by Shakespeare.
- D. April 23 was chosen to be English Language Day because it is thought to be Shakespeare’s birthday, and the anniversary of his death.
- E. As well as being the English language’s most famous playwright, Shakespeare also had a huge impact on modern-day English.

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

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วิชาสามัญอังกฤษ ก.พ. 63

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

77. A. However, nearly every person is born with some level of creative skill and most of our creative thinking abilities are trainable.
- B. But research suggests that both creativity and non-creativity are learned.
- C. Certainly, some people are primed to be more creative than others.
- D. All of this is to say, claiming that "I'm just not the creative type" is a pretty weak excuse for avoiding creative thinking.
- E. We often think of creativity as an event or as a natural skill that some people have and some don't.

1) E-A-D-B-C

2) D-E-C-A-B

3) A-B-D-C-E

4) C-D-E-B-A

5) E-B-C-A-D

78. A. However, our data often travels further than we realize, and can be used in ways that we did not intend.
- B. That's why certain news scandals about data breaches have recently made people much more aware of the potential dangers of sharing information online.
- C. Many of us post our birthday, our photographs, and even our opinions online or on social media.
- D. Some of the time our personal data is shared online with our consent.
- E. When we post these things, we know that this information may be publicly accessible.

1) D-C-E-B-A

2) C-B-D-E-A

3) C-E-A-D-B

4) D-B-C-A-E

5) C-D-E-B-A

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79. A. The saying is echoed the world over even today and spurred on a bestselling book of the same name.  
 B. The book summed up his life in three parts, which he narrated in the form of three stories.  
 C. One of my personal favorites, and a speech that today's youth identify themselves with, is the Apple CEO Steve Jobs' commencement speech on 12 June 2005 at Stanford.  
 D. "Stay hungry, stay foolish" is one of the most famous of these.  
 E. It was replete with inspirational quotes.

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

80. A. It wondered why the embassy had said nothing before, even though the statue had been shown in public for years.  
 B. The embassy claimed that someone stole the statue from an Egyptian temple decades ago.  
 C. An over 3,00-year-old statue resembling the pharaoh Tutankahmun was sold for nearly \$6 million at a London auction to an unidentified buyer.  
 D. However, the auction house responded that it had carefully checked the object's legal title before putting it up for auction.  
 E. The 28-centimeter statue was sold despite protests from the Egyptian embassy in London.

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