Part One: Expressions (Items 1-15)			
se the best answer.			
ing up (Items 1-3)			
Hi, Jane. What are you doing? Are you moving?			
No, I'm just cleaning my room. As you can see, it's so messy.			
Yes, I can see that1			
You're such an angel. I really appreciate your offer.			
One hour later			
Whew! That was tiring. Thank you again, Liza. Hmm Are you			
free to stay here longer?2			
Oh, that would be wonderful!			
Great! Give me a few minutes and I'll3			
That's really nice of you. Now, I don't have to go to your restaurant	t		
to taste your cooking. Thank you, Jane.			
1. You're diligent 2. Let me help you			
3. Nobody can bear you 4. Leave it like that			
5. Don't stop working			
	Hi, Jane. What are you doing? Are you moving? No, I'm just cleaning my room. As you can see, it's so messy. Yes, I can see that1 You're such an angel. I really appreciate your offer. One hour later Whew! That was tiring. Thank you again, Liza. Hmm Are you free to stay here longer? Oh, that would be wonderful! Great! Give me a few minutes and I'll That's really nice of you. Now, I don't have to go to your restaurant to taste your cooking. Thank you, Jane. 1. You're diligent		

2.	1. I would like to have a party						
	2. We can now take a rest						
	3. I would like to cook something for y	rou					
	4. We can move on to the next project	t					
	5. I need a vacation						
3.	1. go to work at my restaurant	2. go to bed early					
	3. shop for the ingredients	4. make something tasty					
	5. take you to my restaurant						
At a r	restaurant (Items 4-5)						
Tim:	Are you done with your dinner?	Let's go home4?					
Amy:	No more than 20 baht.						
Tim:	Why do you think that?5	5?					
Amy:	No, not at all. The service was s	low, and the soup was cold.					
4.	1. What currency do they accept	2. What is the price of this dinner					
	3. How much money do you have	4. What is the parking fee					
	5. How much of a tip should we leave						
5.	1. Isn't that too little	2. Are you in a hurry					
	3. Did you have a great time	4. Couldn't you hear me					
	5. Shall we order a cup of coffee						

At wo	rk (Ite	ms 6-7)			
Sean:		You look really tired6			
George	e:	Well, I think I'm okay for now. I'll	wait until the meeting is over		
		and then go home.			
Sean:		I don't think you'll make it. You o	can't even keep your eyes open.		
George:		I guess you're right. Last night,7 because of the noisy party next door.			
Sean:		Well, I hope you can get some sleep tonight.			
6.	1. You	u're feeling better today than yest	erday.		
	2. You	u'd better go home and take a rest.			
	3. Wh	at do you think of the meeting?			
	4. You	couldn't think any more.			
	5. Hov	w are things going at home?	I L A N D		
7.	1. my	alarm clock did not go off	2. I fell asleep while watching TV		
	3. my	neighbors were very angry	4. I wasn't able to sleep		
5 I w		ent to bed too early			

At ur	niversit	y (Items 8-10)					
Teacher:		Hi Sam. The project is due next	week	8	?		
Sam:		Well, I've decided on the topic I	out haven't	started	the research yet.		
Teach	ner:	You're a bit behind. I'm worried	that	9	_•		
Sam:		I know. Actually, I went to the li	brary yeste	erday and	d found an		
		interesting book that will help, b	out the boo	ok	_10		
Teach	ner:	That's not a big deal. If you start	t reading it	now, yo	u'll have		
		finished it by the end of the day	/.				
8.	1. Is it	t going to be challenging					
	2. Hav	re you learned how to collect research data					
		your friends helping you					
		you like your research topic					
		ve you nearly finished it A	I L A	N D	D		
9.	1. you	ur friends cannot wait for you to o	complete				
	2. the	topic you chose might be a bit problematic					
	3. you	u won't have enough time to finis	h the pape	er			
	4. the	e data collected might not be end	ough				
	5. you	u need to change the research to	pic				
10.	1. has	s over 100 pages	2. has bee	en check	ed out		
	3. is c	quite expensive	4. was pu	blished 5	years ago		
	5. loc	ks quite new					

Holiday	(Items	11-12)
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Frank:	I heard you're taking a French class at the community college.
Jerry:	Yes, I'm going to Paris next summer and I think11
Frank:	That makes sense. I'm visiting my brother in China next year, so
	maybe I should take a Chinese class.
Jerry:	I picked up a brochure al college the other day that should contain
	information on the courses available12 if you'd like to
	take a look and find out.

- 11. 1. French is one of the most beautiful languages
 - 2. French people will like me
 - 3. the weather there will be just wonderful
 - 4. knowing some French will make the trip easier
 - 5. your family can join me on this trip

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- 12. 1. The community college offers scholarships
 - 2. I have the brochure with me now
 - 3. The registration fee can be negotiated
 - 4. China's not too far away
 - 5. The Chinese language is quite popular

Lunch	itime (conversation (Items 13-15)				
Julia:		You haven't been looking the be	est recently	_13	_?	
Sarah:		Yes, yesterday I took my mom to	o the hospital aga	in due to		
		her high blood sugar.				
Julia:		Come on. You don't need to wo	rry too much abo	ut that.		
Sarah: Yeah, I suppose so. All she has to do is15						
		In fact, she hasn't eaten white bu	read for quite a w	hile now.		
13.	1. Is it	a busy day at work	2. Is it too	hot in he	re	
	3. Is th	nere anything wrong	4. Are you	failing the	e test	
	5. Do	you have financial problems				
14.	1. Alm	nost everyone knows her				
	2. She	e has no health insurance				
	3. The	e hospital doctors are nice				
	4. You	ur mother is a great person				
	5. Bloo	od sugar is easy to manage				
15.	1. follo	ow a more strict diet	2. exercise more	often		
	3. stay	in a good mood	4. keep her young looks			
	5. see	e the doctor on a regular basis				

Part	Two: Vocabulary (Item	s 16-30)			
Choo	se the best answer.				
16.	In recent years, scientists	and clinicians have been _	to develop		
	treatments for Alzheimer	's disease.			
	1. collaborating	2. approaching	3. forecasting		
	4. demonstrating	5. residing			
17.	The chairperson's great le	eadership and hard work ha	ave brought the		
	company to of	its industry.			
	1. integration	2. forefront	3. realization		
	4. position	5. benefit			
18.	John spends about six ho	ours a day at the gym doing	g weight training, yoga,		
	and cycling. His for exercise is well-known.				
	1. attempt	2. acceptance	3. admiration		
	4. mania	5. fallacy			
19.	My parents are so they believe it is important	They don't like to buy nt to save for the future.	new things because		
	1. exciting	2. complicated	3. conservative		
	4. modern	5. delighted			
20.	Even at eight, Erin had th	e hands of a/an	artist. You could see it		
	in her amazing watercolo	r paintings.			
	1. tiny	2. skilled	3. innocent		
	4. diligent	5. average			

21.	After the plane crash, a committee was set up to <u>determine</u> the causes of					
	the accident.					
	1. cover	2. control	3. prevent			
	4. state	5. identify				
22.	Some Internet users avoid	d using their real names wh	nen expressing their			
	opinions online to avoid j	eopardizing their jobs and	relationship with others.			
	1. questioning	2. rejecting	3. endangering			
	4. switching	5. maintaining				
23.	It is well documented tha	at chocolate can have a <u>so</u>	othing effect on your			
	emotion by reducing your stress levels.					
	1. temporary	2. long-lasting	3. encouraging			
	4. calming	5. serious				
24.	You should be careful wit	th what you say about oth	er religions because it			
	can be <u>offensive</u> to some	people.	I D			
	1. insulting	2. dangerous	3. irresponsible			
	4. unfair	5. confusing	ILANU			
25.	Kate was successful in losing weight because she never <u>yielded to</u> her					
	desire for sugar-rich foods	5.				
	1. called off	2. turned down	3. gave in			
	4. looked for	5. put off				

26.	The writer, whose	was Belle	, was famous	s. Most of her works were
	in her hometow	n, Chiang Mai		
	1. substitute, lit	2. mentor, o	drawn	3. successor, cast
	4. pseudonym, set	5. perspecti	ve, sold	
27.	Social psychologists have	e been	social ne	tworks and their
	on human beh	avior.		
	1. analyzing, attempts		2. adopting	g, influences
	3. investigating, impacts		4. conducti	ing, implications
	5. presenting, consequen	ices		
28.	Some classes in universit	y are	_ while othe	ers are elective. Most
	classes that freshmen tal	ke cover the f	oundations f	for more
	classes.			
	1. prescribed, upper		2. involunta	ary, difficult
	3. recommended, mixed		4. compuls	ory, advanced
	5. introductory, continuir	og HA	ILA	N D
29.	Given the of ru	bber, it was _	tha	t prices would start to
	fall.			
	1. oversupply, inevitable		2. advance	ment, uncertain
	3. engineering, undeniabl	e	4. develop	ment, irrational
	5. deployment, disclosed	d		
30.	When Anon bought this p	oiece of land,	he was	that his investment
	would pay off			
	1. pleased, largely	2. amazed,	heavily	3. surprised, hugely
	4. hopeful, extremely	5. confident	, greatly	

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Part Three: Reading (Items 31-45)

Choose the best answer.

Passage 1 (Items 31-35)

Feng shui is a traditional Chinese concept linking the destiny of man to his environment. The principles of feng shui have existed for thousands of years. Pictures of animals and symbols connected with feng shui have been found in caves which date back to prehistory. It also has connections to many religions.

Feng shui was first used in China in the siting of graves. Later it was used to identify safe locations where families would be able to flourish. It was also used to site palaces and public monuments. Even whole cities were built according to feng shui concepts.

Western reactions to the practice of feng shui have varied. In the 19th century, the general response was negative, and they described the practice as superstitious. However, academic studies since the 1960s have viewed the practice as a legitimate aspect of traditional culture.

Many architects consider feng shui to be important to the design of homes and interiors. Certainly, utilizing feng shui's principles does not mean the western world has fully accepted it. However, the adoption of feng shui principles across the globe is a sign of the globalization of Eastern culture.

It is believed that feng shui has been around since prehistory because 31.

1. its tools were found in ancient sites

2. it was connected to ancient religions

3. its symbols were found on cave walls

4. it indicated where graves were

5. prehistoric men believed in destiny

32.	Feng shui was first used in China to choose locations for					·
	1. graves	2. houses	3. palaces	4. monumer	nts	5. cities
33.	3. The word 'flourish' means					
	1. stay	2. grow	3. bond	4. gather	5. rese	ettle
34.	Before the 1960s, feng shui was viewed in the west as					·
	1. practical	2. secretive	3. nonsense	e 4. frighten	ing	5. inappropriate

- 35. Which of the following **CANNOT** be concluded from the passage?
 - 1. Feng shui is an invaluable Chinese wisdom.
 - 2. Feng shui reached the west as a result of globalization.
 - 3. Feng shui is now fully accepted around the world.
 - 4. Some westerners have changed their point of view towards feng shui.
 - 5. A lot of architects are willing to follow feng shui principles.

Passage 2 (Items 36-40)

If you have ever looked to go on a river cruise in Europe, chances are you will have narrowed down the choices to two renowned rivers: the Rhine and the Danube. The Rhine flows through Germany while the Danube runs primarily through Austria.

The cruises usually offer land excursions to charming towns. Attractions are within walking distance from where your ship docks. Because these two rivers are major waterways, almost all local river cruise lines operate on these routes, meaning that you have plenty of choices to choose from.

Both rivers span Europe's best scenery, passing cities, castles and many inspiring landscapes. On the Rhine, two of the biggest stops are in the cities of Amsterdam and Cologne. However, be mindful that the Rhine is an industrial river, so working vessels also share the waterway. On the Danube, you have Budapest,

with its castle on the hill, along with Vienna, where you can catch a classical music performance or opera almost any night. The scenery is a little greener on the Danube. If you like castles and cathedrals, both rivers will **fit the bill**. On the Rhine, cruises often stop at a 700-year-old castle. On the Danube, you'll either stop at Melk or Krems, where there are churches.

36.	Travelers who are fans of opera would love						
	1. Melk	2. Krems	3. Cologne	4. Budapest	t 5. Vienna		
37.	The phrase	'fit the bill'	means be	·			
	1. managea	ble	2. suitable		3. profitable		
	4. economi	cal	5. costly				
38.	One of the	DISADVANTA	AGES of the Rh	ine cruise is t	hat		
	1. it only m	akes two sto	ps				
	2. it does not dock at big cities						
	3. passengers will not see any castle						
	4. its scenery is not as green as the Danube's						
	5. the river	is quieter cor	mpared to the	Danube	LAND		

- 39. According to the passage, which of the following statement is **NOT TRUE** about Rhine and Danube cruises?
 - 1. Both cruises are suitable for travelers interested in castles.
 - 2. When ships dock, travelers can walk to nearby attractions.
 - 3. Traffic is to be expected on both rivers because they are the main rivers in Europe.
 - 4. Travelers need to take a shuttle bus to visit sites during land excursions.
 - 5. Travelers can easily find a good deal themselves because there are many cruises available

- 40. What is the best main idea of the passage?
 - 1. A river cruise is the best way to experience the taste of Europe.
 - 2. The only two rivers worth cruising are the Danube and the Rhine.
 - 3. A river cruise offers travelers opportunities to visit multiple cities.
 - 4. Both the Rhine and the Danube are great options for a river cruise.
 - 5. If you are visiting Europe for the first time, you should take a river cruise.

Passage 3 (Items 41-45)

Eskimos came to North America from Siberia. So how did they cross the Pacific Ocean? More than 10,000 years ago, there was a land bridge connecting Siberia and Alaska. We cannot see the area today because when the Ice Age ended. Ice mountains melted causing ocean water to rise and cover the bridge.

In the past, Eskimos caught fish and hunted seals for food. Because seal skins were sturdy, Eskimos used them for covering the freezing floors. At times, hunting parties would go inland to hunt caribou, large north American reindeer. Their skins were warmer, and much lighter compared to seal skins, so they were used for clothing and making tents.

Eskimos lived in tents during summer, but in the winter, they lived in igloos. Igloos were made from blocks of hard-packed snow. The blocks were three feet long, one-and-a-half feet wide, and five inches in height. The blocks were piled up and fitted together. But they were not piled up straight, rather they were set in spiral form. The spiral became smaller toward the top. In this way, a dome was formed. To let some light in, Eskimos set a thin slab of ice into a wall. Igloos stood through the winter because the temperature was very low. Eskimos live in one of the coldest and harshest regions in the world.

41.	The land bridge between Siberia and Alaska .				
	1. melted down after the Ice Age				
	2. was flooded by water from melted ice				
	3. was created by the nature after the Ice Age				
	4. was made by the Eskimos as a path to Alaska				
	5. disappeared because o	f a quake after the Ice Age			
42.	Igloos were made by				
	1. fitting snow blocks together				
	2. piling thin slabs of ice				
	3. building the blocks straight up				
	4. forming blocks that were five feet long				
	5. shaping a large block of ice to form a dome				
43.	Based on the passage, the Eskimos .				
	1. moved to North America because ice mountains were melting				
	2. hunted seals for food, clothing, and sports				
	3. wore seal skins when hunting because they were light				
	4. made their homes from blocks of snow in the summer				
	5. survived the harsh cold by adapting to the environment				
44.	The passage is generally about				
	1. igloos	2. hunting in winter	3. the land bridge		
	4. Eskimo life	5. the Ice Age			
45.	It can be concluded from the passage that				
	1. Eskimos disliked living in Alaska				
	2. Eskimos were hardy and strong people				

- 3. Alaska is very dangerous and nobody lives there
- 4. some Eskimos lived in tents while others lived in igloos
- 5. the winters in Alaska were too tough for humans to survive

Part Four: Structure and Writing (Items 46-60)

Items 46-50

Choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

- 46. More than (1) <u>two-thirds</u> of parents are (2) <u>unaware that</u> how much exercise (3) <u>their</u> children should (4) <u>be doing</u> to keep (5) <u>healthy</u>.
- 47. People (1) <u>sometimes</u> pose for selfies (2) <u>amidst</u> dangerous settings (3) <u>such</u> <u>as</u> mountain tops, tall buildings and water bodies (4) <u>as to</u> gain attention (5) <u>on</u> social media sites.
- 48. People with (1) <u>autism</u> have problems with social interaction and communication, (2) <u>so</u> they (3) <u>may</u> have trouble (4) <u>to hold</u> a conversation with (5) <u>other people</u>.
- 49. Most people in Britain (1) <u>regularly</u> recycle plastic (2) <u>but</u> almost half (3) <u>has</u> had disagreements at home (4) <u>about</u> what type they can put in (5) <u>which</u> <u>bin</u>.
- 50. Earthworms (1) <u>have been long</u> considered a (2) <u>gardener's</u> best friend (3) <u>since</u> they (4) <u>can</u> transform dead plants and leaves (5) <u>into</u> nutrients for the soil.

Items 51-55

Choose the best answer.

	Since entering a new era	with technology	ogy and sc	cial medi	ia dominat	ting our
lives,	new professions5	1 For s	some peop	ole, the v	vord "You	ıTuber"
might	sound unfamiliar	52, this	profession	has beco	ome a hug	e trend
amon	g the young generation w	ho has grown	up surrou	nded by	smartphor	nes and
comp	uters53 a	report publ	ished by	the Digit	al Mobile	Radio
Associ	ation, there are 1.5 billion	n logged-in ma	onthly user	s on You	Tube. In a	ddition,
about	576,000 hours' worth of v	ideos5	4 e	very day.	Most impo	rtantly,
1,500	YouTube channels have m	ore than 1 mil	lion subsci	ibers. Fro	m these st	atistics,
we ca	n understand that YouTul	oe has becom	e a chann	el	55	almost
every	day and it might be treate	d as a replace	ment for te	elevision f	or the Mil	lennials
and G	en X.					
51.	1. appear	2. are appear	ring	3. app	eared	
	4. have appeared	5. will appea	r			
52.	1. However WW.FACEB 4. Similarly	2. For this re 5. After that	ason A	3. ln a	ddition	
53.	 In case of With respect to 	2. Apart from5. According		3. Tha	inks to	
54.	 upload have uploaded will be uploading 		2. are uplo 4. had bed		ding	

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55.	1. people to visit	
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- 3. that people visit
- 5. that people visiting

- 2. where to visit
- 4. where do people visit

Items 56-60

Choose the best answer.

(A)	Of c	ourse, (B)	there	are	instances	when
circumstances beyond ou	r control	might caus	e us to	be lat	e. (C) Som	etimes
traffic really is unexpectedly	/ bad. You	might have	an unex	pectec	accident s	uch as
spilling coffee on your shirt	or (D)		(E)	Employ	ees are exp	pected
to be on time and dependa	able in ord	der to meet	the nee	ds of tl	heir compa	ny. (F)
Job applicants are never late	e for job ir	nterviews. (G	i) When	employ	vees are abs	sent or
late, work and service are i	nterrupted	l, (H) and a	n additio	nal bui	rden is plac	ced on
colleagues. (I) Therefore, to	earn the	respect you	ı wish to	have	in the work	kplace,
you (J)						

- 56. Which one should be put in **(A)** as the topic sentence for this paragraph?
 - 1. If people want to be successful academically, they must be on time
 - 2. Being on time and being in time are evidently different
 - 3. Being on time is essential, especially in the workplace
 - 4. There are many reasons why people in business are late
 - 5. Being on time is precious, but frequent lateness is also allowed

- 57. Which one has the closest meaning to the highlighted part in **(B)**?
 - 1. not everything can be controlled by people
 - 2. being on time can be practiced in every situation
 - 3. people who are in power will not be late
 - 4. there are certain times when lateness cannot be avoided
 - 5. occasional lateness can be forgiven
- 58. Which sentence can be added after **(D)** to make a good paragraph?
 - 1. having a sleeve of your shirt torn as it is caught by a hook
 - 2. leaving a dirty coffee cup on the table and lots of ants come
 - 3. washing your car on a rainy day because it is so dirty
 - 4. having some white shirts both in your closet and in your car
 - 5. leaving the doors of your car unlocked overnight
- 59. Which sentence does **NOT** really belong in this paragraph?
 - 1. C
- 2. E
- 3. F
- 4. G
- 5. H
- 60. What would be the best choice to conclude the last sentence (J)?
 - 1. will not ruin your respect in a negative way
 - 2. must be responsible for all your assignments
 - 3. need to work harder for your organization
 - 4. should be recognized for being late but not frequently
 - 5. cannot ignore the impact of being on time

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