

รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ

รหัสชุดข้อสอบ 100

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 27 มีนาคม 2564 เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

ชื่อ	นามสกุล	เลขที่นั่งสอบ
สถานที่สอบ		ห้องสอบ

คำเตือน

- 1. ให้ผู้เข้าสอบปฏิบัติตามระเบียบ สทศ. ว่าด้วยแนวทางปฏิบัติเกี่ยวกับการดำเนินการ ทคสอบ พ.ศ. 2557 อย่างเคร่งครัด
- 2. ห้ามนำโทรศัพท์มือถือ หรือ อุปกรณ์สื่อสาร หรือ อุปกรณ์อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ทุกชนิด เข้าห้องสอบโดยเด็ดขาด
- ห้ามคัดลอก บันทึกภาพ หรือ เผยแพร่แบบทดสอบ หรือ กระคาษคำตอบโดยเด็ดขาด

หากผู้เข้าสอบฝ่าฝืนข้อปฏิบัติ สทศ. อาจดำเนินการ ดังนี้

- 1. ไม่ประกาศผลสอบในรายวิชานั้น ๆ หรือ ทุกรายวิชา
- 2. แจ้งไปยังสถานศึกษาของผู้เข้าสอบ เพื่อคำเนินการทางวินัย
- 3. แจ้งพฤติการณ์ฝ่าฝืนไปยังสถาบันอุคมศึกษา เพื่อประกอบการรับเข้าศึกษาต่อ
- 4. ดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมายในกรณีที่เกิดความเสียหายแก่ระบบการทดสอบและ สทศ.

เอกสารนี้ เป็นลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน) การทำซ้ำหรือดัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่งานดังกล่าว จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย

คำชี้แจง

แบบทดสอบนี้มีวัตถุประสงค์เพื่อวัดผลสัมฤทธิ์ทางการศึกษา กลุ่มสาระการเรียนรู้ ภาษาอังกฤษของนักเรียนชั้นมัธยมศึกษาปีที่ 6 ตามมาตรฐานการเรียนรู้และตัวชี้วัด หลักสูตรแกนกลางการศึกษาขั้นพื้นฐาน พุทธศักราช 2551

ข้อปฏิบัติในการสอบ

- 1. เขียนชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบ และห้องสอบ บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
- 2. ตรวจสอบชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาที่สอบ เลขประจำตัวประชาชน 13 หลัก ในกระดาษกำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบ เพื่อขอกระดาษกำตอบสำรอง แล้วกรอก/ระบายให้ถูกต้องสมบูรณ์
- 3. <u>แบบทดสอบวิชานี้มีสองชุด ให้ใช้ดินสอดำ 2B ระบายวงกลมหน้าตัวเลขที่เป็น</u> รหัสชุดข้อสอบที่อยู่ด้านบนของกระดาษคำตอบให้ถูกต้องตรงกับตัวเลขรหัสชุดข้อสอบ บนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบ
- 4. อ่านคำแนะนำวิธีการตอบข้อสอบให้เข้าใจ แล้วตอบข้อสอบด้วยตนเองและไม่เอื้อ ให้ผู้อื่นคัดลอกคำตอบได้
- 5. สามารถใช้พื้นที่ว่างในแบบทดสอบเป็นกระดาษทดได้
- 6. เมื่อสอบเสร็จ ให้วางกระดาษกำตอบไว้บนแบบทดสอบ
- 7. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบ ก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
- 8. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้กุมสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

Part I: Language Use (Items 1 - 35)

1. Dialog Completion (Items 1 - 10)

Directions: Read the dialogs and choose the expression that BEST completes each missing part.

Dialog 1:	At Rose's House
	Rose: Are you superstitious?
	Suda: _1_
	Rose: Erit's a belief based on fear or false ideas. For example
	many people believe that Friday the 13th is an unlucky
	day2
	Suda: Well, I3 I'm a bit superstitious then. I had a car
	accident last Friday and it was Friday the 13th.
	Rose: Did you get hurt?
	Suda:4_ How about some coffee?
	Rose: 5

- 1. 1. I don't agree.
 - 2. I know exactly.
 - 3. What's that?
 - 4. How do you spell it?
 - 5. What's new?

- 2. 1. Are you for me?
 - 2. Did you say something?
- 3. Do you hear me?
 - 4. How do you like it?
- 5. What do you think?
 - 3. 1. don't believe
 - 2. guess
 - 3. can't say
 - 4. promise
 - 5. don't think
 - 4. 1. It's better.
 - 2. I'm delighted.
 - 3. Don't be afraid.
 - 4. Not even a scratch.
 - 5. Nothing to lose.
 - 5. 1. It doesn't matter.
 - 2. That sounds good.
 - 3. Sooner or later.
 - 4. Yes, we shall.
 - 5. No, I won't.

Dialog 2: On the coach

Tour assistant:	Ladies and gentlemen6_ before we board for
	the cruise.
Tourist:	Sorry to interrupt, but7 I can't hear you.
Tour assistant:	Certainly8_ to always have your passport with
	you or else you won't be allowed to get on the boat.
Tourist:	_9_ I don't have my passport. What should I do?
Tour assistant:	(Sighing)10

- 6. 1. Listen to my description
 - 2. I think it's a good instruction
 - 3. Let me tell you my intention
 - 4. Please declare your subscription
 - 5. I've got some information for you
- 7. 1. do you mind making a loud noise?
 - 2. would you like to speak out?
 - 3. could you please speak a little louder?
 - 4. can you lower your volume?
 - 5. do you want to break in?

- 8. 1. It's a pleasure
- 2. It's rather strange
 - 3. How nice of you
- 4. Don't remember
- 5. Please be sure
- 9. 1. Hopefully,
 - 2. Truly,
 - 3. Good job!
 - 4. How great!
 - 5. Oh, no!
 - 10. 1. You're so lucky.
 - 2. You made my day.
 - 3. Are you serious?
 - 4. Is it your mistake?
 - 5. Serves you right.



nsine minor (connisumalu)

2.	Situational	Dialogs	(Items	11 - 15))
	~ = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =		(

Directions: Read each situation and choose the BEST alternative.

- 11. Situation: Jack is annoyed with his neighbor's dog since it usually barks at night and he cannot sleep. He politely says to his neighbor, "___"
 - 1. Please keep quiet.
 - 2. I didn't mean to blame you.
 - 3. You must get rid of your dog.
 - 4. Could you calm down your dog?
 - 5. Don't you know you're a nuisance?
- 12. **Situation**: You arranged a potluck party. Before your friend left the party, she expressed her gratitude and said, "___"
 - 1. It was an awful party.
 - 2. Thank you for inviting me.
 - 3. I felt like I was bothering you.
 - 4. You must have spent so much money.
 - 5. I hope I didn't upset you.

13. Situation:	Alan would like Nan to see a movie with him this Saturda
and writer of	but Nan cannot make it. She says, ""
	1. Oh, you're my friend indeed.
	2. I look forward to it.
	3. That's not important.
	4. It was just what I hoped for.
	5. I'm not free.
14. Situation:	Bob helped Alice to remove the jammed paper from the
	printer. When Alice thanked him, he said, ""
	1. No problem.
	2. I don't mind.
	3. Don't bother.
	4. Take it easy.
	5. That's a nice printer.
	sembalan physical and governors
15. Situation:	Donald, your student, has been named the top student in
	the school. You meet him and say, ""
	1. You're my destiny.
	2. I'm so proud of you.
	3. Better luck next time.
	4. Thank you for your time.
	5. Let it be yours not mine.

3. Sentence Completion (Items 16 – 25)

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the alternative that BEST completes it.

- 16. The manager has no objection to the meeting since his daughter is ill. September 1980 Septem
 - 1. John not attend
 - 2. John does not attend
 - 3. John's not attending
 - 4. John not to attend
 - 5. John's not to attend
- 17. As soon as the examinees the test, the score
 - 1. finish, will report
 - 2. will finish, will report
 - 3. finish, will be reported
 - 4. will finish, will be reported
 - 5. will finish, is reported

18. The product manager is explaining to the visitors	
1. when does each machine in the shop work	
2. when each machine in the shop is working	
3. how did each machine in the shop work	
4. how is each machine in the shop working	
5. how each machine in the shop works	
10 I.I. D. C.I.	
19. John: Peter did not pass the driving test yesterday.	
Mona: Oh, didn't he?	
1. My sister did too	
2. So didn't my sister	
3. My sister didn't neither	
4. Neither my sister did	
5. My sister didn't either	
20. The villagers tried to capture the that had been feeding on their	
chickens.	
1. long snake of three meters	
2. three meters' long snake	
3. three-meter-long snake	
4. snake of a three-meter-long	
5. snake, three-meters-long	

21. Does	anybody	know _	_?
----------	---------	--------	----

- 1. whom that bike belong to
- 2. to whom does that bike belong
- 3. to who does that bike belong
- 4. who does that bike belongs to
- 5. to whom that bike belongs
- 22. ___ that Jake started his term paper later than his classmates, he was the first to hand it in.
 - 1. Despite
 - 2. Despite the fact
 - 3. Although
 - 4. In spite of
 - 5. Even if
 - 23. The salesperson asked that the customer ____ the receipt in order to exchange the goods previously bought.
 - 1. show
 - 2. shows
 - 3. to show
 - 4. must show
 - 5. showing

- 24. Three-hundred and sixty baht _____ too much for these pants. Can I have them for less?
 - 1. is
 - 2. had been
 - 3. are being
 - 4. have been
 - 5. has been
 - 25. During World War II, all inhabitants of that small village in the North of Thailand .
 - 1. were killed with poison
 - 2. being killed by poisoning
 - 3. killed of poison
 - 4. had been killed of poison
 - 5. had killed by poisoning

4. Error Correction (Items 26 - 35)

Directions: In each short passage below, five mistakes are underlined.

Choose the best correction for each mistake.

(Items 26 - 30)

The ostrich is probably the best known among those birds that cannot fly. They are being the largest living bird, and the only bird 26

that is ever having two toes on each foot. It used its great speed and 27

exceptional eyesight by helping it escape from its enemies. Its long
29

legs carry it in giant strides of above five meters at speeding up to 30

sixty kilometers per hour.

- 26. 1. There were
 - 2. It is
 - 3. It has been
 - 4. They were
 - 5. It was

- 27. 1. that has
 - 2. which will not have
 - 3. that should have
 - 4. which must have
 - 5. that would not have
- 28. 1. is using
 - 2. will be using
 - 3. uses
 - 4. has used
 - 5. was using
- 29. 1. helps
 - 2. to help
 - 3. helping
 - 4. helped
 - 5. to be helping
- 30. 1. their speed
 - 2. its speeding
 - 3. speeds
 - 4. a speeding
 - 5. some speed

(Items 31 - 35)

Dear Linda,

I'm home at last. I'm sorry that I didn't write to you sooner <u>as</u> 31

*jet lag. I have had to stay in bed more of the time for two days.*32

The flight was delayed for two hours, and it is quite bored to get 33

stuck at the airport!

Anyway, I'm back at home for all my family. But I am really missed 34

you, your mum and your dad. I hope one day I'll come back to visit you again.

Yours sincerely, Tidarat

31. 1. if

- 2. due to
- 3. when
- 4. in case of
- 5. so as

- 32. 1. most times
 - 2. most of times
 - 3. most of the time
 - 4. much more of the time
 - 5. many more times
- 33. 1. was quite boring
 - 2. was quite bored
 - 3. had been quite boring
 - 4. had been quite bored
 - 5. quite bored
- 34. 1. between
 - 2. with
 - 3. within
 - 4. nearby
 - 5. herewith
- 35. 1. had really missed
 - 2. was really missing
 - 3. really missed
 - 4. really miss
 - 5. had really been missing

Part II: Writing Ability (Items 36 – 45)

Directions: Choose the best alternative to complete each blank in the passage.

Traffic Conditions

Have you ever been caught in a traffic jam inside our school? Before
school and after school, 36 in the center of our busy city. 37
who is rushing somewhere. They are sure to become annoyed because of
38 fast enough. 39 this problem 40 if everyone cooperates.
41 we should all remember – 42 "Keep to the right." If we
always follow this rule, the hall and stairs 43 44 and "do right
45"
36. 1. sometimes the traffic became the worst
2. sometimes the worst thing was the traffic
3. the traffic is sometimes worse than

- 37. 1. It can depress anybody
 - 2. That is a depressed situation for somebody else

5. the traffic sometimes became worse and worse

3. That may cause a depressing person

4. sometimes the traffic is not as bad as

- 4. It may be depressing for nobody else
- 5. When it depressed anybody else

- 38. 1. their disable forward movement
 - 2. the disabled moving forward
 - 3. their inability to moving forward
 - 4. forward movement wasn't possible
 - 5. being unable to move forward
- 39. 1. Although
 - 2. However,
 - 3. Therefore,
 - 4. Even if
 - 5. In addition,
- 40. 1. can solve easily
 - 2. can be easily solved
 - 3. being solved easily
 - 4. would be solved at ease
 - 5. could ease the solution
- 41. 1. It has only one rule
 - 2. The only one rule is that
 - 3. That rule is the only one
 - 4. It's the one rule that
 - 5. There's one rule

- 42. 1. that is
 - 2. can be that
 - 3. what is
 - 4. that it is
 - 5. it must be
- 43. 1. will relieve of traffic jams
 - 2. would have relieved of traffic jams
 - 3. will the traffic jams be relieved from
 - 4. had the traffic jams been relieved
 - 5. will be relieved of traffic jams
- 44. 1. Let's the citizens be good
 - 2. May good citizens they remain
 - 3. Let's they remain good citizens
 - 4. Being good citizens they'll remain
 - 5. Let's be good citizens
- 45. 1. to keep up with the right ones
 - 2. so as to keep together with the right ones
 - 3. by keeping to the right
 - 4. as being kept on the right side
 - 5. when kept on the right

Part III: Reading Ability (Items 46 – 80)

1. Vocabulary (Items 46 – 50)

Directions: Choose the BEST alternatives to complete the passage.

TRAVELLING WITH CHILDREN:

Tips, tricks and good ideas

BOOKS

If your child suffers from travel sickness, try to avoid books as (46) ___ in the car. However, for children who travel well, a coloring book and a set of crayons, or a picture book, will keep them entertained on long (47) ___.

FOOD

Try not to pack cans of fizzy drinks or chocolates as (48) ____ to eat in the car. Keep a damp cloth in a plastic bag or box to (49) ____ their faces and fingers and a plastic bag for wrappers and other (50) ___.

- 46. 1. entertainment
 - 2. education
 - 3. supplement
 - 4. pastime
 - 5. exercise

- 47. 1. voyages
 - 2. roamings
 - 3. strolls
 - 4. wanderings
 - 5. journeys
- 48. 1. appetizers
 - 2. snacks
 - 3. meals
 - 4. breaks
 - 5. feasts
- 49. 1. touch
 - 2. rub
 - 3. pat
 - 4. strike
 - 5. wipe
- 50. 1. cartons
 - 2. boxes
 - 3. trash
 - 4. cans
 - 5. dirt

2. Reading Comprehension (Items 51 - 80)

Directions: Read the following and choose the BEST alternative to complete the statements that follow.

(Items 51 - 55)



Here is a "personally conducted excursion" of the kind that occurs daily in millions of homes.

Route: Up the stairway and along the hall to the bathroom.

Time: 10.00 a.m. or thereabouts.

Equipment: A couple of soft towels, a sponge, a wash

cloth and a cake of Ivory Soap.

On arrival: Fill the bathtub a little less than half full

of warm - not hot - water. Put baby in

the bath. Moisten the wash cloth and apply soap, first to the face and neck, then to the arms, next to the body, and last, to the legs and feet. Fill the sponge with water from the tub and squeeze it over the face, arms, body and legs, repeating this until all dirt and soap are removed. Dry by "patting" — not rubbing — with the towels.

The only soap that is worthy of comparison with Ivory is genuine, unadulterated, white Castile Soap. It is on sale in very few stores. Its price is from 25 to 40 cents a pound. The "Castile" Soap, which is sold at 20 cents a pound or less, is almost invariably a cheap imitation of a meritorious article. But even genuine Castile Soap, *if you can get it*, (and the chances are that you cannot) is no better than, and not as pure as, Ivory Soap. And it costs about three times as much.

Ivory Soap......99.44/100 Per Cent. Pure.

1. babies

2. men

3. women

4. fathers

5. mothers

51.	The ad is trying to sell		
	 a towel a sponge 		
	3. a wash cloth		
	4. soap		
	5. moisturizer	harbitana Efficien	
52.	The word excursion in the phrase "pe	rsonally conducted	
	excursion" refers to going to the		
	1. office		
	2. bathroom		
	3. hall		
	4. stairway	man such para di finanzia	
	5. house		
	5. house		

- 54. The product should be applied in the last step to the ____.
 - 1. neck
 - 2. body
 - 3. face
 - 4. legs and feet and a common transport of the search
 - 5. arms and shoulders
- 55. This product is recommended because it is ____.
 - 1. pure
 - 2 genuine
 - 3. on sale
 - 4. sold in a few stores
 - 5. made from ivory

(Items 56 - 60)

BLONDIE









- 56. The weather forecast says that ____.
 - 1. the weather is clear in the morning
 - 2. only a 30 percent chance of rain will cover the area
 - 3. there will be heavy rain at the golf course
 - 4. there is a 70 percent chance of rain in the afternoon
 - 5. heavy rain in the afternoon is not expected
- 57. When the woman says, "That's a shame, dear", she ___.
 - 1. feels ashamed that her husband will go golfing
 - 2. assumes that her husband will not be able to go golfing
 - 3. is sorry that her husband wants to play golf in the afternoon
 - 4. is disappointed that she cannot go golfing with him
 - 5. worries that her husband will not come back before rain
- 58. The third picture shows that ____.
 - 1. the wife wonders if it will rain in the afternoon
 - 2. the wife is afraid that her husband will get hurt
 - 3. the husband is displeased with his wife's warning
 - 4. the husband does not believe what his wife says
 - 5. the husband is not worried about the weather forecast

- 59. In the third picture, the husband probably means he
 - 1. loves playing golf very much
 - 2. does not know how to play golf
 - 3. can eat breakfast at the golf course
 - 4. has a place to shelter from the rain
 - 5. is sure that he will not get wet while playing golf
- 60. It can be inferred from the comic that .
 - 1. some people take weather forecasts for granted
 - 2. some people take weather forecasts seriously
 - 3. nobody listens to weather forecasts
 - 4. the weather forecast is important for indoor activities
 - 5. the weather forecast is not always reliable

(Items 61 - 70)

5

Councils' Fury at Rogue Truckers

COUNCILS are demanding the power to fine lorry drivers causing mayhem in towns and villages.

Currently, only authorities in London have the power to impose penalties on truckers who ignore road restrictions.

The Local Government Association (LGA) highlighted a spate of recent incidents involving HGVs (heavy goods vehicles), including drivers crashing into bridges or blocking streets after driving on routes unsuitable for their lorry's size or weight.

Many incidents involve drivers being directed to unsuitable routes by their satnavs (GPS). A bridge under Middlesbrough railway station was struck four times, while lorries blocked the same road in Goudhurst, Kent, twice in two days.

A survey found more than half of councils in England say using this device is one of the most important traffic issues in their communities.

Now the LGA wants all local authorities to be able to fine 'rogue' lorry drivers. A spokesman said fines would 'help councils unblock **congestion** hotspots...and help cyclists ride more safely'.

- 61. This story is about all of the following EXCEPT ____.
 - 1. bad behavior of truck drivers
 - 2. fining truck drivers who break traffic laws
 - 3. lorry drivers who follow traffic laws
 - 4. accidents caused by truck drivers
 - 5. traffic problems caused by careless truckers
- 62. The Councils are demanding the power to fine lorry drivers who ____.
 - 1. drive at night without GPS
 - 2. pay no attention to road regulations
 - 3. do not follow directions
 - 4. drive through heavy traffic in towns
 - 5. drive very big and heavy trucks
- 63. The statement "driving on routes unsuitable for their lorry's size or weight" (lines 7 8) implies that ____.
 - 1. some roads are too narrow and need to be expanded
 - 2. other vehicles cannot pass big trucks on some roads
 - 3. big and heavy trucks are not dangerous to other road users
 - 4. many roads are in bad condition and need repair
 - 5. big and heavy trucks should not run on small roads



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

64.	The	word	"mayhem"	(line 2)	means	
						1.14

- 1. confusion
- 2. occurrence
- 3. penalties
- 4. carelessness
- 5. pollution

65. The phrase "a spate of" (line 5) means ____.

- 1. an account of
- 2. a large number of
- 3. an excess of
- 4. a few of
- 5. a volume of

66. The phrase "using this device" (lines 13 – 14) refers to ____.

- trucks driving on roads under construction
- 2. GPS misdirecting truckers to unsuitable roads
- 3. lorries blocking the road in Kent
- 4. the important role of GPS on truck driving
- 5. the bridge being struck four times

- 67. "Rogue lorry drivers" (line 15) are drivers who ___.
 - 1. often cause traffic congestion in town
 - 2. always disobey traffic laws and are always fined
 - 3. behave badly and cause problems for others
 - 4. never listen to others' troubles
 - 5. care about other road users
- 68. The Councils believe that if they can fine careless truck drivers, ____.
 - 1. those drivers will follow traffic rules more carefully
 - 2. other road users will not be safe in using the roads
 - 3. there would be no traffic problems any longer
 - 4. those drivers will no longer run on narrow roads
 - 5. the road signs will not be damaged
- 69. "Congestion hotspots" (line 15) are the places where ____.
 - 1. drivers are fighting to go on their ways
 - 2. cars are trying to pass other cars to get ahead
 - 3. traffic is too heavy for vehicles to move
 - 4. all cars are going in the same direction
 - 5. roads are damaged by serious accidents

- 70. All of the following incidents were caused by lorry drivers EXCEPT:
 - 1. crashing into bridges and blocking streets
 - 2. following GPS's to dangerous places
 - 3. striking the bridge under Middlesbrough four times
 - 4. blocking the road in Goudhurst twice in two days
 - 5. driving on roads unsuitable for their lorry's size or weight

(Items 71 - 80)

5

10

Getting the Drift

Most snow falls from extensive banks of stable nimbus clouds. The **genesis** of a snowflake requires fairly slow and continuous crystallization with little turbulence. If the wind continues to carry clouds toward high ground, or if a warm air mass slides smoothly over a cold **one**, snow can persist for as long, and over as large a continuous area, as ordinary rainfall.

Hailstones are formed in conditions of violent convection inside tall, isolated, unstable cumulonimbus clouds where there is very strong internal circulation. Most hailstones have a layered structure, showing that they have been cycled several times between freezing and melting levels. Eventually the cloud grows to the point where its shadow prevents the sun from heating the ground which normally supplies the rising thermals

necessary to keep the stones airborne, and so they fall in a brief, **localized** burst.

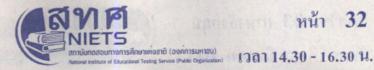
Deep layers of hail do occur but, as the largest cumulonimbus clouds are formed on clear sunny days over hot ground, and as the same cloud may also precipitate warm rain, hailstones tend to melt quickly. As hail is macroscopically denser than fresh snow, the same mass of water will produce a much deeper layer of snow over a given area.

71. The first paragraph gives information about

- 1. what nimbus clouds are
- 2. when crystallization begins
- 3. what snowflakes look like
- 4. how snow forms
- 5. how many days snow lasts

72. Snow is created when ____.

- 1. large masses of stable clouds slowly become crystallized
- 2. nimbus clouds become snowflakes and move over ground
- 3. strong wind carries unstable clouds toward high ground
- 4. frozen clouds persist over a large area of highland
- 5. clouds stop forming a great amount of snowflakes



committees of outrosposition

73. The w	vord "genesis"	(line 2)	means	
-----------	----------------	----------	-------	--

- 1. origin
- 2. life
- 3. falling
- 4. melting
- 5. movement

74. The word "one" (line 4) refers to .

- 1. wind
- 2. ground
- 4. snow
- 5. cloud

75. The word "localized" (line 13) means .

- 1. occurring anywhere
- 2. happening within one small area
- 3. existing in a remote place
- 4. spreading over the ground
- 5. appearing everywhere

- 76. Snow is compared to rainfall in that both snow and rainfall ...
 - 1. exist when a warm and cold air mass meet
 - 2. can last long and cover a large area
 - 3. originate from a large mass of cumulonimbus clouds
 - 4. pass the process of turbulence before falling
 - 5. require slow and continuous crystallization
- 77. Hailstones are formed when .
 - 1. there are very sudden changes around cumulonimbus clouds
 - 2. there is strong circulation within cumulonimbus clouds
 - 3. strong circulation bursts out from inside cumulonimbus clouds
 - 4. cumulonimbus clouds are isolated and stable
 - 5. the clouds undergo slow changes
- 78. Hailstones do not last long because they ____.
 - 1. have layered structure resulting from cycling repeatedly
 - 2. prevent the sun from shining over the ground
 - 3. are formed on clear sunny days over hot ground with warm rain
 - 4. are too big and too heavy to spread over the ground
 - 5. fall suddenly due to their density



- 79. All the statements are true EXCEPT: ____.
 - a snowflake is formed through slow, continuous and steady crystallization
 - 2. the same mass of water produces a much deeper layer of snow than hail
 - 3. hail is denser than snow but can form a much deeper layer of fallen hail
 - 4. heat rising from the ground prevents hailstones from falling
 - 5. hailstones can melt quickly on clear sunny days with warm rain
- 80. It can be inferred from the passage that ____.
 - 1. snowflakes become snowstorms with little turbulence
 - 2. snowstorms and hailstorms are produced from the same kind of clouds
 - snowstorms last longer and produce a deeper layer of hailstones than hailstorms do
 - 4. the conditions within cloud can result in different kinds of natural phenomena
 - 5. snow and hailstones are produced in the same way

** กระตาษคำตอบ รพัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ **

<u>คำสั่ง</u> : ให้นักเรียนระบาย<u>รหัสชุดข้อสอบ</u>ที่ปรากฏบนหน้าปกแบบทดสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ ลงบนกระตาษคำตอบนี้ให้ถูกต้อง จึงจะได้คะแนน

	วิชาภาษาตั้งกฤษ
100	○ 200

ข้อสอบเป็นแบบปรุนัย 5 ตัวเลือก จำนวน 80 ข้อ ข้อละ 1.25 คะแนน รวม 100 คะแนน

วิธีการตอบ ระบาย 1 คำตอบ ที่เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกที่สุดในแต่ละข้อ

ข้อ 1-80			
1 1 2 4 5	21 1 2 3 4	41 1 2 3 4	61 1 2 4 5
2 1 2 3 4	22 1 3 4 5	42 💮 ② ③ ④ ⑤	62 1 3 4 5
3 1 3 4 5	23 🔵 ② ③ ④ ⑤	43 1 2 3 4 🛑	63 ① ② ③ ④ ●
4 1 2 3 6	24 0 2 3 4 5	44 1 2 3 4	64 🔷 ② ③ ④ ⑤
5 1 3 4 5	25 • 2 3 4 5	45 1 2 4 5	65 (1) (3) (4) (5)
6 1 2 3 4	26 1 3 4 5	46 2345	66 (1) (1) (3) (4) (5)
7 1 2 4 5	27 • 2 3 4 5	47 (1) (2) (3) (4)	67 (1) (2) (4) (5)
8 1 2 3 4	28 1 2 4 5	48 1 3 4 5	68 💮 ② ③ ④ ⑤
9 1 2 3 4 6	29 1 3 4 5	49 1 2 3 4	69 1 2 4 6
10 1 2 4 5	30 (1) (2) (4) (5)	50 1 2 4 5	70 (1) (3) (4) (5)
11 1 2 3 6 5	31 (1) (1) (3) (4) (5)	51 ① ② ③ ● ⑤	71 ① ② ③ ● ⑤
12 1 3 4 5	32 1 2 4 5	52 1 3 4 5	72 🔵 2 3 4 5
13 1 2 3 4	33 • 2 3 4 5	53 🔵 2 3 4 5	73 🔵 2 3 4 5
14 🔴 2 3 4 5	34 (1) (1) (3) (4) (5)	54 1 2 3 6	74 1 2 4 5
15 1 3 4 5	35 (1) (2) (3) (6) (5)	55 🔵 ② ③ ④ ⑤	75 1 3 4 5
16 1 2 4 5	36 ① ② 🔴 ④ ⑤	56 123 5	76 1 345
17 1 2 4 5	37 • 2 3 4 5	57 1 3 4 5	77 (1) (3) (4) (5)
18 1 2 3 4	38 (1 (2 (3 (4 🌑	58 1 2 3 4	78 (1 (2 (4 (5)
19 1 2 3 4	39 1 3 4 5	59 1 2 3 6	79 ① ② 🌒 ④ 👵
20 (1 (2 (4 (5)	40 (1) (3) (4) (5)	60 (1) (3) (4) (5)	80 (1) (2) (3) (5)