

## รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ

## สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 6 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559 เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

ชื่อนามสกุล	เลขที่นั่งสอบ					
สถานที่สอบ						

#### คำเตือน

- 1. ให้ผู้เข้าสอบปฏิบัติตามระเบียบ สทศ. ว่าด้วยแนวทางปฏิบัติเกี่ยวกับการดำเนินการ ทคสอบ พ.ศ. 2557 อย่างเคร่งครัด
- 2. ห้ามนำโทรศัพท์มือถือ หรือ อุปกรุณ์สื่อสาร หรือ อุปกรณ์อิเล็กทรอนิกส์ทุกชนิด เข้าห้องสอบโดยเด็ดขาด
- 3. ห้ามกัดลอก บันทึกภาพ หรือ เผยแพร่แบบทคสอบ หรือ กระดาษคำตอบโดยเด็ดขาด

### หากผู้เข้าสอบฝ่าฝืนข้อปฏิบัติ สทศ. อาจดำเนินการ ดังนี้

- 1. ไม่ประกาศผลสอบในรายวิชานั้นๆ หรือ ทุกรายวิชา
- 2. แจ้งไปยังสถานศึกษาของผู้เข้าสอบ เพื่อคำเนินการทางวินัย
- 3. แจ้งพฤติการณ์ฝ่าฝืนไปยังสถาบันอุคมศึกษา เพื่อประกอบการรับเข้าศึกษาต่อ
- 4. คำเนินคดีตามกฎหมายในกรณีที่เกิดความเสียหายแก่ระบบการทดสอบและ สทศ.

เอกสารนี้ เป็นลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน) การทำซ้ำหรือดัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่งานดังกล่าว จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย



### รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ วันเสาร์ที่ 6 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

Part I: Use and Usage (40 marks)

1. Dialogs (15 marks)

Directions: Read the dialogs and choose the expression that BEST

completes each missing part.

Dialog 1

Situation: It is 11 p.m. Kim observes a burglary and she telephones

Princeton Police Station.

Police Officer: Princeton Police Station.

Kim; I...I ..er.. want to report a burglary.

Police Officer: Yes. 1

Kim: It's happening at my next-door neighbor's

house.

Police Officer: Yes. \_2\_

Kim: Oh., oh., yes. It's on Sixth Street in Princeton.

Police Officer: 3

Kim: No, no. Sixth Street.

Police Officer: And \_4\_

Kim: It's 22. The house is one block away from

your station.

Police Officer: I see. 5 Don't let the burglar see

you watching him.

Kim: No, I won't.



- 1. 1. What!
  - 2. Where is it?
  - 3. Is that true?
  - 4. No kidding!
  - 5. How would you see it?
- 2. 1. When did you see that?
  - 2. Where did you watch it?
  - 3. Could you describe him?
  - 4. Can you be more specific?
  - 5. What's your neighborhood?
- 3. 1. What's the address?
  - 2. Do you live in this area?
  - 3. Did you say Fifth Street?
  - 4. Can you repeat that please?
  - 5. Have you lived on Fifth Street long?
- 4. 1. is that the right house number?
  - 2. what's the house number?
  - 3. where's the scene?
  - 4. where did they live?
  - 5. do you live there?





หน้า 4

เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 5. 1. See you later.
  - 2. Until we meet again.
  - 3. We'll visit you soon.
  - 4. We'll call you again then.
  - 5. We'll be there right away.

#### Dialog 2

Situation: Rose is complaining to Mike, her colleague, that her notebook is not functioning.

Rose: Oh, no. Not again.

Mike: \_\_6\_\_

Rose: My notebook is not working properly. I can't print out

my data.

Mike: \_\_7\_\_

Rose: Of course I have.

Mike: 8 Have you switched the printer on?

Rose: Yes, I have. I always have problems with my notebook.

Mike: 9

Rose: Please. I'm really fed up with this machine. \_\_10\_\_

Mike: Hang on. Your notebook is okay. The problem is with

the printer.



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 6. 1. How is it?
  - 2. How come?
  - 3. What's wrong?
  - 4. What about that?
  - 5. Why did you say so?
- 7. 1. Did you lose your data?
  - 2. Do you know how to use it?
  - 3. Did you use the right printer?
  - 4. Have you seen the new printer?
  - 5. Have you connected it to the printer?
- 8. 1. How old is it?
  - 2. How was the printer?
  - 3. How long have you got it?
  - 4. What about the printer?
  - 5. Where was your printer?
- 9. 1. Let's look after it.
  - 2. What if I look after it?
  - 3. Must I look at it?
  - 4. Let me have a look at it.
  - 5. Perhaps I may take a look.



- 10. 1. What should I buy?
  - 2. Can we get rid of it?
  - 3. I want to get rid of it.
  - 4. Shall we buy another one?
  - 5. May I buy a new one?

#### 2. Situational Dialogs (5 marks)

Directions: Read each situation and choose the BEST alternative.

- 11. Situation: Pete has a financial problem and Mr. Thompson has approved a loan for him. Pete says:
  - 1. How nice of you to approve it!
  - 2. I really appreciate your help.
  - 3. What a kind man you are!
  - 4. I think you're a generous man. Thanks.
  - 5. I want to thank you for that. Please accept it.
- 12. Situation: Lisa is visiting a sick colleague at the hospital. She says:
  - 1. Don't worry. Make yourself at home.
  - 2. Take it easy. Time flies.
  - 3. Calm down. Take a rest for a while.
  - 4. Get well soon. We miss you at the office.
  - 5. Don't be upset. It's a short break.



หน้า 7

- 13. Situation: Mrs. Green asks her daughter what her new roommate at the university dormitory is like. Her daughter says:
  - 1. She's tall and slim.
  - 2. She's got long dark hair.
  - 3. She's friendly and cheerful.
  - 4. She likes swimming and skiing.
  - 5. She loves eating chocolate.
- 14. Situation: After dinner, Anna asks her friend if he enjoyed the food she prepared. Her friend says:
  - 1. It was wonderful. You're a great cook.
  - 2. Well, it looked good. But I'm on diet.
  - 3. That's well done. I do have a great time.
  - 4. It appears delicious. I should be invited again.
  - 5. It seems great. You should try it yourself.
- 15. Situation: Karl invites Jenny to go to a concert. Jenny has to finish an assignment, so she says:
  - 1. I like that idea. I'll make a decision.
  - 2. That's marvelous. I don't want to go.
  - 3. That's fine. But sorry, it's not possible for me.
  - 4. That sounds great. But I don't think I can make it.
  - 5. How amazing! I won't go.



or server comprehend to minimize	3.	Sentence	Comple	etion (	15	marks
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**Directions:** Read each sentence and choose the alternative that BEST completes it.

- 16. The boy claimed that the pencil box belonged to him, but soon everybody found out that he \_\_\_.
  - 1. is lying
  - 2. tells a lie
  - 3. has told a lie
  - 4. had told a lie
  - 5. has been lying
- 17. The little girl held her mother's hand firmly \_\_\_\_ the other side of the street.
  - 1. if they walk along
  - 2. until they walked to
  - 3. when they walk down
  - 4. as they walked over
  - 5. before they walked through



- 18. Why didn't you give something to the taxi driver \_\_\_?
  - 1. who has brought your briefcase to you
  - 2. whom your briefcase you brought to
  - 3. that he brought you your briefcase
  - 4. that to you he brought your briefcase
  - 5. who brought you your briefcase
- 19. The Boy Scouts had to take \_\_\_\_ to the camp, each carrying a heavy backpack.
  - 1. a two-mile hike
  - 2. a two miles hike
  - 3. a two-miles' hike
  - 4. a hike in two miles
  - 5. two miles on a hike
- 20. It is required that the new Japanese student \_\_\_\_ in an extra English conversation course.
  - 1. enroll
  - 2. enrolled
  - 3. will enroll
  - 4. would enroll
  - 5. is enrolling



- 21. The customer wanted to know \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. she could find a can of baked beans where
  - 2. where could she find a can of baked beans
  - 3. a can of baked beans was where she could find
  - 4. where she could find a can of baked beans
  - 5. she could find where was a can of baked beans
- 22. The author wishes that \_\_\_ in an international journal the year before.
  - 1. he publishes his article
  - 2. he published his article
  - 3. his article was published
  - 4. his article will be published
  - 5. his article had been published
- 23. Each kind of pet should be fed and \_\_\_ according to its individual requirements.
  - 1. treat
  - 2. treated
  - 3. is to treat
  - 4. has treated
  - 5. would be treated



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 24. Dr. Jackson, \_\_\_\_, displayed his scientific genius when he was still a boy of five.
  - 1. university's prominent scientist
  - 2. universities' prominent scientist
  - 3. the prominent scientist of university
  - 4. prominent scientist of universities
  - 5. a prominent scientist of the university
- 25. Anybody who wants to lose weight must avoid diets \_\_\_ carbohydrates.
  - 1. which contains
  - 2. that contain
  - 3. which contained
  - 4. that are containing
  - 5. which have contained
- 26. The guide reminded the tourists what to take along with them, what to wear and \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. where to meet the next morning
  - 2. the next morning where to be met
  - 3. where they will meet the next morning
  - 4. where should they meet the next morning
  - 5. the next morning where they must be met



### รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ วันเสาร์ที่ 6 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น

27. I understand that earlier, but I could not find your address. 1. I have sent you the letter 2. I might send the letter to you 3. the letter will be sent to you 4. the letter had been sent to you 5. I should have sent you the letter 28. According to the forecast, the people in this region will face a lot of rainstorms May August. 1. between ... to 2. from ... and 3. during ... to 4. from ... until 5. since ... to 29. The children looked after playing in the garden the whole afternoon. 1. completely exhausted 2. exhausting completely 3. completely exhausting 4. complete exhausting 5. complete exhausted



- 30. The teacher instructed the students to stop work on the exam, \_\_\_ on their desks before leaving the room.
  - 1. to lay down their pencils, leave their paper
  - 2. and lay down their pencils, leave their paper
  - 3. lay down their pencils and leave their paper
  - 4. lay down their pencils and to leave their paper
  - 5. and lay down their pencils and leave their paper

#### 4. Text Completion (10 marks)

**Directions:** Choose the phrase or clause that BEST completes each blank in the text below.

A birthday is usually a happy occasion, but at one time in history, it was believed to be the most dangerous moment in a person's life. 31 that a person had to be very careful, 32 during this time of change, the bad spirits 33 the most damage.

- 34 the bad spirits, a man would surround himself with his friends and family on his birthday, making a party for himself to scare off the bad spirits 35 close enough to harm him. 36 because they were thought to help the work of the good spirits and bring good fortune in life 37.
- 38 from age-old superstitions. One custom called for common objects such as coins, buttons, rings and thimbles 39 the cake. When the cake was cut, each person who found one of these objects in his or her piece of cake would learn what the future held. Finding a coin meant wealth, a button 40, a ring signified marriage, and a thimble foretold a single life.



- 31. 1. On his birthday
  - His birthday was
  - 3. It was his birthday
  - 4. It was on his birthday
  - 5. On his birthday it was
- 32. 1. for
  - 2. when
  - 3. up until
  - 4. as long as
  - 5. no sooner than
- 33. 1. were able to do
  - 2. have the ability to make
  - 3. are capable of making
  - 4. had been able to do
  - 5. would be able to make
- 34. 1. To protect for
  - 2. Protecting for
  - 3. To protect against
  - 4. Being protected by
  - 5. Having protected from



- 35. 1. while they are getting
  - 2. after they got
  - 3. who can get
  - 4. that are getting
  - 5. before they could get
- 36. 1. Presents are important equally
  - 2. Equally presents are important
  - 3. Presents equally are important
  - 4. Presents were equally important
  - 5. Important presents were equally
- 37. 1. to the birthday of the person
  - 2. for the birthday of the person
  - 3. to the person having the birthday
  - 4. to the person to have the birthday
  - 5. for the person to have the birthday
- 38. 1. Birthday cakes also evolved
  - 2. Birthday cakes evolve also
  - 3. For birthday, cakes also evolve
  - 4. Cakes also evolve for birthday
  - 5. Cakes for birthday evolved also



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 39. 1. to be baking with
  - 2. to be baked in
  - 3. are baked with
  - 4. were baking with
  - 5. are to be baking in
- 40. 1. predicted poverty
  - 2. predicted the poor
  - 3. predicting poverty
  - 4. predicting the poor
  - 5. predicting a poor life

#### Part II: Reading Ability (40 marks)

1. Vocabulary (10 marks)

Directions: Choose the BEST alternative to complete the passage below.

It is said that bananas are the most popular fresh fruit in the United States. While some fruits, like apples and oranges, are also <u>41</u> as juice and in other ways, almost all bananas are eaten <u>42</u> right out of the peel.

What is so great about bananas? Well, for one thing, they are rich in nutrients and 43 like potassium and iron. For another, they have no cholesterol and 44 any fat. And most important, for people watching their food bills, they are 45.

But this was not always the <u>46</u>. For many years, bananas were so expensive in America that most people <u>47</u> them a rare delicacy. The first



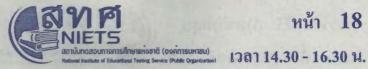
เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

bananas were brought over here in 1516 by a Spanish priest. They grew well in Central America, but could not <u>48</u> in the colder North America climate. The Puritans got their first <u>49</u> of bananas in the 1690s, but they hated them! This is not <u>50</u>, for they boiled them and then ate them – skins and all.

- 41. 1. pressed
  - 2. chewed
  - 3. stirred
  - 4. consumed
  - 5. swallowed
- 42. 1. cool
  - 2. safe
  - 3. fresh
  - 4. warm
  - 5. clean
- 43. 1. matters
  - 2. minerals
  - 3. qualities
  - 4. materials
  - 5. compounds



### รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ วันเสาร์ที่ 6 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559



- 44. 1. totally
  - 2. solely
  - 3. mostly
  - 4. hardly
  - 5. exactly
- 45. 1. costly
  - .2. priceless
  - 3. worthy
  - 4. invaluable
  - 5. inexpensive
- 46. 1. fact
  - 2. case
  - 3. theme
  - 4. subject
  - 5. opinion
- 47. 1. chose
  - 2. praised
  - 3. revealed
  - 4. mentioned
  - 5. considered



- 48. 1. store
  - 2. settle
  - 3. serve
  - 4. spare
  - 5. survive
- 49. 1. touch
  - 2. sense
  - 3. taste
  - 4. drink
  - 5. meal
- 50. 1. certain
  - 2. normal
  - 3. possible
  - 4. surprising
  - 5. interesting



### รหัสวิชา 03 ภาษาอังกฤษ วันเสาร์ที่ 6 กุมภาพันธ์ 2559



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

#### 2. Reading Comprehension (30 marks)

**Directions:** Read the extracts below and choose the BEST answer to each question that follows.

Extract 1

A2 B1



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  - 1. What's Up?
  - 2. English for Business Communication
  - 3. Essential Telephoning in English
  - 4. The Chartbooks
  - 5. Words You Need



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 52. has a different title in American English.
  - 1. What's Up?
  - 2. English for Business Communication
  - 3. Essential Telephoning in English
  - 4. The Chartbooks
  - 5. Words You Need
- 53. What's Up? was written by \_\_\_.
  - 1. B. Rudzka & J. Channell
  - 2. Simon Sweeney
  - 3. Pamela McPartland
  - 4. Y. Putseys & P. Ostyn
  - 5. Tony Garside and Barbara Garside
- 54. can be used for self-study.
  - 1. One book
  - 2. Two books
  - 3. Three books
  - 4. Four books
  - 5. Five books



- 55. \_\_\_\_books also provide a handbook for teachers.
  - 1. Two
  - 2. Three
  - 3. Four
  - 4. Five
  - 5. Six

#### **Extract 2**

TIJUANA: Nine people in Mexico were caught redhanded on Tuesday digging a tunnel that was apparently to be used to sneak drugs into California, officials said. The detainees had been digging from inside a house in the north-

- west border town of Tijuana and tried in vain to flee, the National Defence secretariat said. The tunnel was about 20m underground and reachable by climbing down a ladder through a closet in the house. Army troops also seized a truck that the detainees had been using to take away soil
- 10 from the digging operations. APP



- 56. The headline of this news story is likely to be \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. Digging operations in Mexico
  - 2. 9 caught tunneling drugs to US
  - 3. 9 digging tunnel in US
  - 4. Tunneling drugs in California
  - 5. Mexicans caught underground
- 57. All of the following statements are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_
  - 1. The purpose of the tunnel digging is illegal
  - 2. The entrance to the tunnel was a closet
  - 3. The truck used for removing soil was seized
  - 4. Tijuana is a border town in California
  - 5. The crime was committed by people in Mexico
- 58. In the end, the detainees
  - 1. failed in their digging operations
  - 2. could escape by climbing down a ladder
  - 3. were caught in a house in California
  - 4. seized a truck to run away
  - 5. succeeded in digging a tunnel



59.	The	word	that	(line	9)	refers	to	the	12.
-----	-----	------	------	-------	----	--------	----	-----	-----

- 1. tunnel
- 2. ladder
- 3. closet
- 4. truck
- 5. house

#### 60. The word sneak (line 3) can best be replaced by ...

- 1. hijack
- 2. ransack
- 3. smuggle
- 4. trade
- 5. remove

#### 61. The phrase caught red-handed (lines 1-2) means "\_\_\_".

- 1. captured while doing something wrong
- 2. seen with blood-stained hands
- 3. observed using red paint
- 4. noticed wearing red gloves
- 5. arrested while spraying their hands



เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

- 62. It can be inferred that the nine Mexicans \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. could flee from arrest
  - 2. would finally end up in jail
  - 3. were imprisoned in California
  - 4. were seized by army troops
  - 5. earned a lot of money from selling soil

#### Extract 3

10

This story shows that there are some terribly **mean** people around in the world today.

My son went on holiday to Holland. It was a struggle to find the cash to send him, but in the end off he went with a bit of pocket money.

On his first day there, he bought his younger brother and sister a present each – a dog that yaps and picks up paper and a clown which does tricks.

On the day of his departure, he was told to leave the **presents** in the hotel lobby with his luggage, so he tied the toys to his case.

When it came time to go home, the toys had disappeared. Can anybody imagine the disappointment on my son's face when he couldn't give his brother and sister their presents?

Mrs. L. Slater, Codnor, Derbys

WRITE TO: Mirror Woman, Holborn Circus, London ECIP 1DQ



- 63. This letter .
  - 1. describes a trip to Holland
  - 2. reflects people's unkindness
  - 3. informs about a boy's adventure
  - 4. tells us how a boy enjoyed his holiday
  - 5. warns us about the hotel security in England
- 64. The word mean (line 1) can best be replaced by ...
  - 1. cruel
  - 2. stingy
  - 3. strange
  - 4. difficult
  - 5. common
- 65. The word presents (line 9) refers to
  - 1. toys in the hotel
  - 2. a dog and paper
  - 3. tricks in the case
  - 4. a clown and tricks
  - 5. a dog and a clown



- 66. The boy was unhappy with the trip because \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. he spent too much money on the presents
  - 2. he did not have much time to enjoy himself
  - 3. he had to travel alone and carry a lot of luggage
  - 4. the gifts for his brother and sister were stolen
  - 5. the gifts he bought were left in the hotel lobby
- 67. It can be inferred that \_\_\_\_
  - 1. the boy's mother is not rich'
  - 2. the boy comes from a well-to-do family
  - 3. the boy's grandmother paid for his trip
  - 4. the boy carried a lot of money to Holland
  - 5. the boy saved up money for the trip himself
- 68. The title of this letter is likely to be \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. Holiday in Holland
  - 2. Travelling Alone
  - 3. Frightening Experience
  - 4. Gifts for Loved Ones
  - 5. Robbed of Kindness



- 69. The letter was written by .
  - 1. the unlucky boy
  - 2. Mrs. L. Slater
  - 3. the boy's brother
  - 4. the boy's sister
  - 5. Mirror Woman
- 70. The purpose of this letter is to
  - 1. complain about the hotel services
    - 2. admire the boy's generosity
    - 3. describe a boy's unpleasant experience
    - 4. warn people not to buy souvenirs
    - 5. comment on the irresponsibility of the hotel staff

#### Extract 4

#### THE BORN LOSER









- 71. The mother is surprised because the child \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. wakes up late
  - 2. forgets it is a holiday
  - 3. wants to go to school
  - 4. refuses to go to sleep
  - 5. gets up early
- 72. It can be inferred that the \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. child loves to go to school to play
  - 2. child does not enjoy going to school
  - 3. mother always gets up late
  - 4. child usually wakes up early on schooldays
  - 5. mother wants the child to go to bed early on weekends
- 73. From the comic strip, we learn that the child \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. is eager to go to school
  - 2. is happy to stay home to play
  - 3. does not have friends at school
  - 4. usually stays in bed late on holidays
  - 5. is very forgetful



#### Extract 5

10

15

Improving your home or just keeping it in a good state of repair can be an expensive business. When your home needs repairs, you have to be careful about whom you choose to do the work.

Certain types of home improvement are often sold by doorstep salesmen. Many behave responsibly, but there are some **rogues** too. Some pretend to be researchers or 'energy consultants' and so on, in order to get inside your front door. It's only when they are inside that you find out that they want to sell something! Ask for some kind of identification and don't let anyone in until you know who **they** represent.

Some salesmen may try to insist that you make a quick decision to sign a legally binding contract. They may mislead you into thinking you can always cancel and back out later when in fact you can't. You may be offered a discount to tempt you to sign **on the spot** without checking on what other firms would charge.

Be on your guard! Don't feel obliged to buy anything you don't really want. If you are interested, get written details and a price from the salesman and compare it with other firms' estimates. And make sure you get the name and address of the salesman's head office in writing – certainly before you part with any money.



74.	The	word	rogues	(line	5)	means	"men	who	are	99	
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- 1. friendly
- 2. humorous
- 3. improper
- 4. unpopular
- 5. dishonest

#### 75. The phrase on the spot (line 13) could best be replaced by \_\_\_\_.

- 1. at the same time
- 2. without delay
- 3. in a proper manner
- 4. in a restricted area
- 5. at a particular place

#### 76. The word they (line 9) refers to \_\_\_\_.

- 1. repairs
- 2. types
- 3. salesmen
- 4. researchers
- 5. consultants



- 77. Before entering your house, a doorstep salesman must \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. express his sincerity
  - 2. identify himself '
  - 3. sign a contract
  - 4. reveal his appearance
  - 5. declare his qualifications
- 78. The purpose of this extract is to \_\_\_\_
  - 1. crificize
  - 2. describe
  - 3. persuade
  - 4. warn
  - 5. evaluate
- 79. It can be concluded that when improving their houses, homeowners should \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. do thorough research
  - 2. make a careful consultation
  - 3. ask for a discount
  - 4. only buy things from the contractors
  - 5. estimate written details from other firms



- 80. The best title for this extract is \_\_\_\_.
  - 1. Beware of doorstep salesmen
  - 2. Home improvement being expensive
  - 3. Problems in home repairs
  - 4. Negotiating with salesmen
  - 5. Various types of doorstep salesmen



#### Part III: Error Identification (20 marks)

**Directions:** Read each sentence below and choose the ONE incorrect part. Then choose the alternative that shows the correction of the mistake.

81. Stella <u>carefully hid</u> all her jewelry <u>in the</u> cabinet <u>in oase</u> she was afraid

2

3

that it would be stolen.

- 1. A. carefully hides
  - B. hides carefully
  - C. has carefully hidden
  - D. was carefully hidden
- 2. A. at
  - B. by a
  - C. under
  - D. above the
- 3. A. so
  - B. but
  - C. because
  - D. whereas
- 4. A. will steal
  - B. was stolen
  - C. would steal
  - D. will be stolen



82. The cars have not moved for almost an hour. By the time we get to the 1 2

airport, Martha's plane has certainly left.

- 1. A. did not move
  - B. had not moved
  - C. do not move
  - D. were not moving
- 2. A. almost for an hour
  - B. for an almost hour
  - C. for an hour almost
  - D. an hour for almost
- 3. A. in
  - B. at
  - C. for
  - D. from
- 4. A. certainly left
  - B. certainly leaves
  - C. will leave certainly
  - D. will certainly have left



83. Should Jane listen to the weather forecast before leaving the house, she 1 2 3

would certainly have taken her umbrella with her.

- 1. A. If Jane listened
  - B. Jane had listened
  - C. Had Jane listened
  - D. If Jane has listened
- 2. A. a weather forecast
  - B. a forecast weather
  - C. the forecast weather
  - D. the forecast of weather
- 3. A. by
  - B. after
  - C. until
  - D. in
- 4. A. with herself
  - B. by herself
  - C. by her own
  - D. on her own



84. The program manager supervising the project did not let any of his staff

members to take a leave of absence.

- 1. A. supervise
  - B. supervises
  - C. supervised
  - D. to supervise
- 2. A. no one
  - B. anybody
  - C. everyone
  - D. somebody
- 3. A. take
  - B. took
  - C. takes
  - D. taking
- 4. A. an absent leave
  - B. a leaving absence
  - C. a leave for absence
  - D. an absence of leave



85. The nurse <u>asked the visitors walk</u> into <u>the room quietly since</u> the patient 2 3

had just gone to sleep.

- 1. A. asks the visitors walking
  - B. asked the visitors to walk
  - C. is asking the visitors who walked
  - D. has asked the visitors to be walking
- 2. A. a quiet room
  - B. a room quietly
  - · C. the quiet room
    - D. quietly the room
- 3. A. so
  - B. and
  - C. before
  - D. although
- 4. A. just had
  - B. was just
  - C. to have just
  - D. just to have



## 86. Those were several beautiful shoes in the shop windows, and they all

match your new handbag.

- 1. A. There are
  - B. They will be
  - C. They have been
  - D. There could be
- 2. A. several shoes beautiful
  - B. beautiful shoes several
  - C. beautiful several shoes
  - D. shoes beautiful several
- 3. A. as
  - B. or
  - C. though
  - D. since
- 4. A. you
  - B. yours
  - C. them
  - D. theirs



87. The sightseers were too fascinated by the paintings on the wall of the

temple that they asked to stay longer.

- 1. A. Sightseers are
  - B. The sightseer was
  - C. A sightseer is
  - D. Sightseers were
- 2. A. as fascinated
  - B. so fascinated
  - C. such fascinating
  - D. very fascinating
- 3. A. the wall's temple
  - B. the temple of the wall
  - C. the temples walls
  - D. the walls for the temples
- 4. A. staying long
  - B. staying longer
  - C. to stay long
  - D. to be staying longer



88. Because the rising cost of living, many parents have to take extra jobs

1

and do not have enough time to be with their children.

- 1. A. Despite
  - B. Due to
  - C. Regardless of
  - D. In addition to
- 2. A. take jobs extra
  - B. extra jobs taken
  - C. be taking extra jobs
  - D. be extra jobs taken
- 3. A. time enough
  - B. no time
  - C. time more
  - D. enough of time
- 4. A. be with
  - B. be around
  - C. to be about
  - D. being around



89. After giving the title Miss World, the new beauty queen made a 1

very impressive speech which showed her intelligence.

- 1. A. By giving
  - B. Until giving
  - C. As long as given
  - D. After being given
- 2. A. makes
  - B. is making
  - C. has made
  - D. will be making
- 3. A. very impressed speech
  - B. speech very impressive
  - C. very impressing speech
  - D. speech very impressing
- 4. A. by which
  - B. in which
  - C. whatever
  - D. whichever



90. Discussion in the meeting to be held next week will focus on ideas 1

concerns the distribution of the department budget.

3

- 1. A. will be holding
  - B. will hold
  - C. holds
  - D. would be held
- 2. A. has focused
  - B. will have focused
  - C. focused
  - D. would be focusing
- 3. A. concerning
  - B. concerned
  - C. is concerning
  - D. to be concerned
- 4. A. budget department
  - B. department by budget
  - C. budget of department
  - D. department for budget

