



สถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)
National Institute of Educational Testing Service (Public Organization)

รหัสวิชา 85 ความถนัดทั่วไป (GAT ตอนที่ 2)

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 10 ตุลาคม 2552

เวลา 10.00 - 11.30 น

กรุณาอ่านคำอธิบายให้เข้าใจ ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ

คำอธิบาย

1. ข้อสอบเป็นแบบปรนัย 4 ตัวเลือก จำนวน 60 ข้อ (30 หน้า) 150 คะแนน
2. **ให้ตรวจสอบ** ชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาสอบในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้สอบหรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรง ให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบเพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรอง กรอกข้อความหรือระบายให้สมบูรณ์
3. ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมที่ต้องการให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบให้สะอาดจนหมดรอยดำ แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
4. เมื่อสอบเสร็จ ให้วางกระดาษคำตอบไว้ด้าน **บนข้อสอบ**
5. ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
6. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบ ก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
7. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้คุมสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้ สงวนลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)

ห้ามเผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือ เฉลย ก่อนได้รับอนุญาต

สถาบันฯ จะย่อยทำลายข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบทั้งหมด หลังจากประกาศผลสอบแล้ว 3 เดือน



Part One: Speaking (Items 1-15)

Choose the best answer.

1. A: I'm afraid I might be late for the meeting.

B: Anyway, _____. Please!

1. try your luck

2. do hurry up

3. take a risk

4. have a good time

2. A: Excuse me. Can you tell me how to get to the zoo, please?

B: Have you got a car?

A: _____.

1. No, I'm on foot

2. Perhaps I take a bus

3. You can give me a ride

4. A taxi stand is over there

3. A: What do you want to watch on TV tonight?

B: It's Tuesday. _____.

A: Do you want to watch a DVD?

1. There's a funny new sitcom on Channel 7.

2. There's gratitude for you.

3. There's never anything good on Tuesday this season.

4. There's a clever girl.



4. A: Did I hear the phone ring a few minutes ago?

B: _____.

A: Okay, I'll give her a call in a minute.

1. Yes, your boss called.
2. No, that was a phone on TV.
3. I'm not sure. I was in the shower.
4. Really? He's coming here after all.

5. A: Anything to declare, sir?

B: Nothing, officer. Just a short holiday to Seoul, you know.

A: That's a beautiful watch you're wearing!

B: _____.

A: Oh, yes?

B: Or was it in Bangkok?

1. Never mind, I couldn't agree more.
2. Of course, it's my birthday present.
3. Thank you, I got it many years ago.
4. It should be. Actually, it was made in Korea.



Items 6-8

A: Sorry, but I have to go to Dallas for work again on Thursday.

B: Again? That's the third time this month.

A: I know. ____6____. But, this new contract will be great for business if we can get it.

B: When will you be back?

A: Friday evening. If ____7____, I don't think I'll have to go again.

B: Okay, good. Will you be at the Hilton Hotel again?

A: ____8____. I'm going to stay at the Sofitel this time.

6. 1. I'm tired of it too.
2. I really love to travel.
3. Dallas is such a great city.
4. The meeting has to be arranged.
7. 1. I complain this time
2. you don't like this
3. the airport is closed
4. everything goes well
8. 1. I hope so.
2. It is fully booked.
3. Whichever you prefer.
4. You can stay at any of them.



Items 9-10

A: Barbara Carter told me that they are moving to Greensburg in three months.

B: Really? Why?

A: Her husband _____ 9 _____.

B: Good for him. What will he be doing?

A: He's going to be the general manager of an electronics factory.

B: I know _____ 10 _____.

A: Yes, but Greensburg isn't that far. We can easily visit them sometimes.

9. 1. had to be hospitalized
2. wanted to live near his mother
3. got a great career opportunity
4. hoped they enjoyed going there
10. 1. Barbara won't like living here
2. that you are going to miss Barbara
3. it is food for thought for them
4. they will be happy that we are gone



Items 11-15

Students are discussing their plans for New Year's Eve while walking in the park.

A: Have you made any plans for New Year's Eve yet?

B: Not yet, what about you?

A: It's not my favorite holiday. I think ____ 11 _____. The crowds are just too much.

C: ____ 12 _____ about the crowds, but I like the excitement.

D: I want to ____ 13 _____ at a reasonable hour and get some things out of the way the next day since I have it off.

B: I see. How about resolutions? Have you made any of those?

A: I don't believe in New Year's resolutions. Everyone ____ 14 _____ and then soon forgets about them.

C: ____ 15 _____. You're just a New Year's party pooper, aren't you?

11. 1. it's touch and go
2. it's anyone's guess
3. it's up in the air
4. it's overrated



12. 1. You never know
2. Just to be on the safe side
3. Not at the top of my head
4. I know what you mean
13. 1. drop the ball
2. hit the sack
3. tie the knot
4. pave the way
14. 1. makes a lot of promises
2. are often show-offs
3. goes separate ways
4. calls the shots
15. 1. That's life
2. You're no fun
3. My mind went blank
4. Let me meet you half way



Part Two: Vocabulary (Items 16-30)

Items 16-20: One doesn't belong.

Three of the words in each group relate to each other somehow. Choose the word that does not belong with others.

16. 1. chess
3. darts

2. golf
4. yoga

17. 1. decline
3. growth

2. progress
4. increase

18. 1. profit
3. product

2. proof
4. partnership

19. 1. browse
3. reflect

2. search
4. download

20. 1. glow
3. beam

2. shadow
4. light



Items 21-25: Analogy

21. football: field

1. racket: pitch
2. baseball: bat
3. tae kwan do: stadium
4. squash: court

22. rubber: flexible

1. vinegar: taste
2. plastic: artificial
3. glass: brittle
4. liquid: melting

23. clubbing: entertainment

1. school: fish
2. television: mass media
3. performer: theatre
4. stipend: income



24. melancholy: ecstasy
1. original: imitation
 2. union: strike
 3. courageous: coward
 4. glee: amusement
25. miser: thrift
1. sage: distress
 2. prayer: malice
 3. beggar: blemish
 4. boxer: endurance

Items 26-30: Meaning in context

Choose the best answer to make the sentences meaningful.

26. Buy One-Get One Free! Sweet lavender is one of the most fragrant—and versatile—flowers in the world. But its heavenly _____ is only half of the beautiful story! You also get _____ royal, purple blossoms and deep green foliage all in one hardy fast-growing plant.
1. odor...startling
 2. scent...striking
 3. stench...stimulating
 4. smell...stinking



27. Hundreds of thousands of whales, dolphins, sea turtles and other _____ mammals die every year after eating discarded plastic bags they _____ for food.
1. aquatic...kill
 2. global...cover
 3. marine...mistake
 4. land...wait
28. Most of the _____ records of ancient primates is made up of teeth, because teeth are hard and easy to _____.
1. debris...investigate
 2. fossil...preserve
 3. remains...diagnose
 4. leftovers...recognize
29. Anyone that is an athlete knows the more calories you _____ the more you need to maintain your _____ level and weight.
1. earn...intake
 2. burn...energy
 3. use...balance
 4. gain...cholesterol



30. In fact, online lectures cost _____ nothing as anything is done using simple and readily available Internet technologies, and in such a way that it is _____ to the lecturer who just speaks in his usual manner.
1. pertinently...immutable
 2. radically...irresistible
 3. logistically...incurious
 4. virtually...unobtrusive

Part Three: Structure and Writing (Items 31-45)

Items 31-35

Read the following statements and choose the underlined part that is grammatically wrong.

31. Many automobile and motorcycle companies (1) have confirmed that their vehicles (2) distributed in Thailand can (3) run on gasohol 95 and 91 and (4) ready to affix stickers on new vehicles to assure gasohol compatibility.
32. There are many causes of fainting, and some (1) these are quite harmless, but fainting (2) also can be a (3) warning sign of a serious, (4) even potentially fatal disease.



33. (1) Name for their crossed-shaped flower petals, cruciferous vegetables (2) like cabbage and broccoli are the perfect (3) foods for fighting cancer, heart disease and (4) a lot more.
34. Officials offered a \$ 30,000 (1) reward for information on the Saturday (2) attacks that left one scientist (3) flee his (4) smoke-filled home with his family.
35. Some people always have three (1) square meals a day, but I prefer a (2) hard breakfast and then a (3) light meal around midday and a more (4) substantial meal in the evening.



Items 36-40

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

36. Girls _____, have to go through a rigid apprenticeship during which they learn various traditional arts such as playing instruments, singing, dancing and other social skills.
1. who are professionals
 2. who wish to become a geisha
 3. who dress in kimonos
 4. who perform traditional Japanese arts
37. When poor countries face natural disasters, such as hurricanes and earthquakes, the cost of rebuilding becomes even more of an issue _____.
1. when they are already burdened with debts
 2. and do not respond immediately to the phenomena
 3. since natural disasters can often come at the most expected time
 4. that aid often comes in from international relief organization



38. Thailand is the first country for Dairy Queen (DQ) Grill& Grill, _____ of frozen desserts and fast food, because it is an extremely significant market for the DQ brand in terms of performances and store numbers.
1. one largest producer of the world
 2. one of the largest producers world
 3. one of the world's largest producers
 4. one producer in the world the largest
39. Most major airliners release aircraft after a maximum of 15 years of service, and _____.
1. then are even to resell the values
 2. yet come up with the standard production
 3. already capable of produce more valuable ads
 4. are still able to obtain fairly good resale value
40. Twelve footprints _____ in northern Spain have thrown up the first compelling evidence that some land dinosaurs could swim, researchers reported.
1. were found under an ancient lake
 2. found in the bed of an ancient lake
 3. as found out in an ancient lake's bottom
 4. on the bottom of an ancient lake were found



Items 41-45

Choose the given choices to fill in the blanks.

41. 1. The stimulant effects of caffeine increase with dosage.
2. Caffeine is a natural stimulant found in a variety of plants.
3. Since caffeine is a stimulant, it is an essential nutrient.
4. Caffeine acts as a stimulant affecting many bodily functions.

____(41)____. It is a member of the *xanthine* group of chemicals, which also includes *theophylline*, an ingredient used in asthma medication, and *theobromine*, found in tea and cola drinks. The first verifiable use of caffeine was more than 2,000 years ago among Ethiopian tribesmen who ate a mixture of raw coffee beans and fat. Caffeine has no real nutritional role, but millions of people worldwide insist they “can’t get started” without a morning cup of coffee. To these people, it is, indeed, important. Recent studies confirm what many caffeine users have long been known—the substance is addictive and those who try to give it up suffer withdrawal symptoms. Fortunately, caffeine addiction is relatively benign, especially when compared addictions to nicotine, alcohol, or illegal drugs.



42. 1. more and more people prefer to eat their meals by using only a fork and spoon customarily at their home
2. increasing numbers of people confess to eating their breakfast, lunch and evening meals with just their hands
3. a lot more families like to eat more takeaway fast foods at home rather than go out to have a small or big meal at the food shop
4. both adults and young people haven't changed their eating habits for each meal in relation to their table manners and food selections

The British are adopting a more relaxed, American style of eating, abandoning the traditional knife and using the fork as an all-in-one eating tool, dubbed a “knork” in the US. A survey by supermarket chain Sainsburys also reveals that _____ 42 _____. The popularity of sandwiches, pizzas and mezze-style dishes has led to the sofa replacing the dining table for many meal times. In addition, almost half of those quizzed said they eat in front of the TV and 10 percent of young people aged 18-24 use their hands to eat their evening meal. Only 60 percent use a knife and fork at evening meals, with the over-55s likely to keep up the tradition. Among young people, only 10 percent use a knife, fork and spoon.



43. 1. It is a big deal if you only want to see foliage quality when you are choosing plants.
2. A flower plant whose foliage looks great all season in your garden might die back early.
3. Along with flowers, you need to consider a plant's other features, especially foliage.
4. You might say you need some yellow foliage for the bed that's so dark and plain all summer.

When creating a garden, you have to choose between simultaneous masses of flowers or a lesser but long-lasting display. That's because most plants bloom for a limited period, then quit. Most gardeners start out with a passion for flowers and think almost solely in terms of their color, size, fragrance, and season. Catalogues, magazines, and books encourage this way of thinking by overwhelmingly emphasizing flowers in their photos and write-ups.

_____(43)_____. Healthy leaves in a range of colors, shapes, textures, and sizes can produce a garden that always looks good, whether or not anything is in bloom. Colorful pods, berries, buds, or barks are assets, too.



44. 1. Videos are a valuable tool that can enhance a classroom experience.
2. Language teachers have begun to use video as a home entertainment.
3. Using a video can be cost-effective springboard into teaching English.
4. Video is defined as the selection and sequence of messages in an audio-visual context.

Videos can be used effectively in the adult ESL classroom. Research has shown many times that the use of video helps the students become engaged and stay engaged in the class. The movement, the natural language and the story all combine to provide an enjoyable context for learning. Video is a very fine tool in teaching listening and speaking and sometimes grammar. ____ (44) ____.



45. 1. About one in 250 children have autism.
2. Autistic persons have fairly unlimited speech.
3. The cause of speech and language problems in autism is unknown.
4. People with autism have no difficulties with both verbal and non-verbal language.

____(45)____. Many experts believe that the difficulties to relate themselves to the society are caused by a variety of conditions that occur either before, during, or after birth affecting the brain development. This interferes with an individual's ability to interpret and interact with the world.



Part Four: Reading (Items 46-60)

Read the following texts and choose the best answer.

Items 46-50

**ANYTHING TO
ANYWHERE, INC.**

Linda Martinelli, Pres



Since 1987

100 W. Hoover Avenue, #4
Phoenix, Arizona 85210
Phone: 480-649-0080

Personal & Industrial Shipping
Motor Freight Air Freight
Ocean Freight
Packaging & Crating

MORE THAN TWO DECADES IN BUSINESS!

ANYTHING TO ANYWHERE, a unique shipping company, is celebrating its 21st year of service to business and individuals throughout the Phoenix, metropolitan area. What keeps this company growing and going? The proven ability to perform as advertised, taking the care and worry out of packaging, crating and shipping small, medium and large items across the country or around the world. What makes us different? Our knowledge and skill in maximizing protection during shipping.

With 21 years of experience, **ANYTHING TO ANYWHERE** is the one professional company many prestigious firms use when quality and care are called for to ship fine merchandise. Our many services include packaging and shipping.

- *fine furniture and antiques*
- *heirlooms and other household items*
- *fragile, bulky, heavy or exceptionally large items*
- *art work and sculpture in need of TLC*
- *cross-country moves too small for movers to handle*

In celebration of our 21st ANNIVERSARY, we have a special gift for you--special rates. Just mention this letter when you call (480-649-0080) and ask for our special Anniversary Price. You'll be pleasantly surprised.

We even accept MasterCard and Visa. Just remember: By land, sea, or air, we ship **ANYTHING TO ANYWHERE!**



46. Which of the following does TLC refer to?
1. Tangible, Likeable, Credible
 2. Time, Length, Content
 3. Truly, Lovely, Carefully
 4. Tender, Love, Care
47. Why has *Anything To Anywhere* been able to stay in business for 21 years?
1. They can ship any product.
 2. They always offer the best price.
 3. They are reliable and trustworthy.
 4. They have offices everywhere in the world.
48. Why do many prestigious firms use *Anything To Anywhere*?
1. They are very organized.
 2. They are the biggest company in this field.
 3. They have a good feedback on production capacity.
 4. They have expertise and ability in their service.



49. How is *Anything to Anywhere* celebrating its 21st anniversary?

1. throwing a party
2. offering discounts
3. sending out presents
4. visiting people at home

50. How can one pay for *Anything To Anywhere*?

1. only by check
2. only with cash
3. with a credit card only
4. with cash or a credit card



Items 51-55

The debate about global warming is about the outcome of a gamble. We are betting that the benefits of our industrial and agricultural activities--increasing standards of living for the rich and poor alike--will outweigh possible adverse consequences of an unfortunate by-product of our activities, an increase in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases that could lead to global warming and global climate changes. Some experts are warning that we are making poor bets, that global warming has started and that disasters are imminent. Others assure that the chances of global warming are so remote that the outcome of our wager will definitely be in our favor. The impasse is disquieting because the issue is of vital importance to each of us; it concerns the habitability of our planet. How long will it be before it is imperative that we take action?

Some people are under the false impression that global warming is a theory that still has to be confirmed. They do not realize that scientists are in complete agreement that a continual rise in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases will inevitably lead to global warming and global climate changes. The disagreements are about the timing and amplitude of the expected warming. It is as if we are in a raft, gliding smoothly down a river, towards dangerous rapids and possibly a waterfall, and are uncertain of the distance to the waterfall. If we know what the distance is then we can tackle the very difficult political matter of deciding on the appropriate time to get out of the water. Suppose, however, that



the scientific results have uncertainties, that the scientists can do no better than estimate that we will arrive at the waterfall in thirty minutes, plus or minus ten minutes. Pessimists will then insist that we will arrive in 20 minutes or less, while optimists will state confidently that we won't be there for 40 minutes or more. Such disagreements usually result in the postponement of the political decision until more accurate scientific results are available—everyone knows that scientists should be capable of precise predictions—or until we are in sight of the waterfall. We recently had such an experience.

It is in our interest to limit the growth in the atmospheric concentration of greenhouse gases. It is wise to avoid comprehensive programs that decree a rigid course of action to reach a grand, final solution. It is better to take action, and to correct mistakes at an early stage before scarce resources have been wasted. We are courting a disaster and need to accept that uncertainties do not justify inaction.

51. What would be the best title for this text?

1. The Cause of Global Warming
2. The Effects of Global Warming
3. Global Warming: A Controversial Issue
4. An Undisputable Fact of Global Warming



52. Which of the following does this text NOT discuss?
1. Greenhouse Effect is the cause of global warming.
 2. The ways man contributes to greenhouse gases.
 3. Preventive steps should be made against the global warming.
 4. Scientists could not settle on the precise prediction of global warming.
53. Which of the following could replace the word “imminent” in the text?
1. constant
 2. significant
 3. legible
 4. approaching
54. What is the main problem that delays the action to solve the greenhouse effect?
1. environmental problems
 2. scientific uncertainties
 3. unrealistic wishes
 4. absolute solutions
55. How would you describe the text?
1. creative
 2. argumentative
 3. imaginative
 4. comparative



Items 56-60

Optimistic estimates place computing power equivalence to human brain functions at around or before 2030. Appropriate AI software may or may not be ready by then. A more conservative date would place the readiness of human equivalent AI robots at around 2050.

But there is no reason why all robots would have to have full human equivalent intelligence. If robots are going to be used for specific tasks only then they could presumably be programmed with that level of intelligence or capability only.

Robots designated for mental tasks could be programmed with a full range of general purpose capabilities but at a lower processing speed, equivalent to a low human IQ.

It is assumed that most general purpose robots could be designated to perform most clerical tasks, mental tasks, most manufacturing production line tasks, and similar tasks. Any tasks that include elements of risk or danger would also be primarily targets for robot workers.

It seems reasonable to assume that creative tasks like acting, journalism, fiction writing, and politics, executive management, policing, doctors, etc., would remain with the realm of humans.



But for the majority of jobs currently performed by human robots should have adequate intelligence to complete the same tasks with equal or greater efficiency.

If their intelligence is equivalent to humans then robots will also be self-aware. To what extent will this be a problem? Could it be construed that robots have become slaves? To what extent could robots be programmed to suppress self-awareness, and *if that were possible*, then how much would that affect their ability to complete their work tasks with the same competence as their human owners?

As time passes further processor developments will enable robots to have much higher intelligence than humans. This is likely to create at least two classes of robots, one set designed to work in place of their owners, and the other to exist as free individuals. Issues may need to be resolved though. Should such free robots be permitted to work as themselves and receive income? Should free robots be permitted to own lesser robots to work for them?



56. What is the text mainly about?

1. robot functions
2. human brains
3. computing power
4. general purpose robots

57. What time does the writer refer to when he mentions “a more conservative date”?

1. after 2050
2. around 2030
3. before 2050
4. around 2050

58. How does the writer think about the future of the robots?

1. practical
2. promising
3. predictable
4. problematic



59. What does “that” in “...*if that were possible*...” refer to?
1. that robots are friends of humans
 2. that robots can complete the work tasks with competence
 3. that robots have been programmed to suppress self-awareness
 4. that robots have become human slaves
60. What specifically about the robot does the writer talk about in the last paragraph?
1. higher intelligence
 2. workplace
 3. owner
 4. income

