



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

สถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)

รหัสวิชา 03 วิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ

สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 20 กุมภาพันธ์ พ.ศ. 2553 เวลา 14.30 - 16.30 น.

ชื่อ-นามสกุล..... เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....

สถานที่สอบ..... ห้องสอบ.....

#### คำอธิบาย

1. ข้อสอบวิชาภาษาอังกฤษ (38 หน้า) : จำนวน 70 ข้อ รวม 70 คะแนน
2. ก่อนตอบคำถามให้เขียนชื่อ-นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบและห้องสอบบนข้อสอบ
3. ให้ตรวจสอบ ชื่อ - นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ รหัสวิชาสอบในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้เข้าสอบหรือไม่ กรณีไม่ตรง ให้แจ้งผู้คุมสอบเพื่อขอกระดาษคำตอบสำรอง แล้วกรอกข้อความหรือระบายให้สมบูรณ์
4. ในการตอบให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบให้สะอาดจนหมดรอยดำ แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
5. ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
6. อนุญาตให้นำบัตรเข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบ ก่อนหมดเวลาสอบ
7. อนุญาตให้นำบัตรเข้าสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนลิขสิทธิ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)

ห้ามเผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือ เผลย ก่อนได้รับอนุญาต

สถาบันฯ จะย่อยทำลายข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบทั้งหมด หลังจากประกาศผลสอบแล้ว 3 เดือน



**SECTION 1:** Speaking and Writing Ability (Nos. 1 - 30)

**Directions:** In this part of the test, you will have to answer TWO questions to gain ONE mark. There are two parts in this section. Read the directions for each part carefully and study the example before working on the questions.

**Part 1:** Speaking Ability (Nos. 1 - 10)

**Directions:** Read each situation and the dialogue carefully. Choose

1. the appropriate expression for the first missing part (Item A) and
2. the response/reaction to the expression for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Items A and B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain ONE mark.

**Example:**

No. 0. Situation: Mr. Carson is talking to a new colleague, Wichit.

Mr. Carson: \_\_A\_\_

Wichit: \_\_B\_\_. I grew up there.

- |    |                               |                                 |
|----|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. | 1. Why were you at school?    | 2. How were you at school?      |
|    | 3. What did you do at school? | 4. Where did you go to school?  |
| B. | 1. Often by bus.              | 2. I enjoy watching TV at home. |
|    | 3. In New York.               | 4. I stayed with my friend.     |



The correct answers are A4 and B3. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 4 for Item A and darken the circle under number 3 for Item B as follows:

Choice Item No.		1	2	3	4
		0.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.



1. Situation: A secretary is talking to a caller.

Caller: This is Jim Smith. Can I speak to Mr. Johnson, please?

Secretary: \_\_A\_\_

Caller: \_\_B\_\_

Secretary: I'll tell him as soon as I see him.

- A.
1. Pardon me. I don't know him.
  2. Can you talk to him now?
  3. I'm afraid he's just gone out.
  4. Sorry. He doesn't want to speak to you.
- B.
1. Could I hold on?
  2. Can you call me later?
  3. Can you ask him to return my call?
  4. Could I return his call later?



2. Situation: Sunisa, a Thai student, just got off the plane at Heathrow Airport in London and is asking an official on duty for help.

Sunisa: Excuse me, \_\_A\_\_ the Thai Embassy?

Official: \_\_B\_\_

Sunisa: Thank you very much.

- A.
1. could you tell me how to get to
  2. would you kindly take me to
  3. did this coach normally stop at
  4. do you know when this bus stops at

- B.
1. Our taxi drivers are very helpful and polite.
  2. It won't take long to get there.
  3. You can buy a ticket on the bus.
  4. That coach will take you there.



3. Situation: Prasert is trying to talk Tom into going to a football match with him.

Tom: My favorite football team from England is playing against the Thai National team this Sunday. I really want to go, but \_\_\_A\_\_\_

Prasert: Oh, come on. Go with me. \_\_\_B\_\_\_

- A.
1. I'm sure I'll enjoy it.
  2. it's too late for me to go.
  3. all the tickets are sold out.
  4. my assignment is due on Monday.
- B.
1. Don't you like football?
  2. You shouldn't hand in the work late.
  3. There won't be another match like this.
  4. We shouldn't pay anything extra for tickets.



4. Situation: Miss Jones, an American tourist, is telling her friend, Tommy, about her problem.

Miss Jones: Tommy, my bag was stolen, and \_\_A\_\_

Tommy: \_\_B\_\_ Do you know when it happened?

Miss Jones: I just realized it a moment ago.

- A.
1. I lost my passport and all my money.
  2. I should have brought my bag with me.
  3. I wonder where I can find my belongings.
  4. I don't remember where I kept my passport.
- B.
1. What's the matter?
  2. How shameful!
  3. How unfortunate!
  4. That's your problem.

5. Situation: Ploy is a tour guide from TT Tour waiting to meet a customer at the airport.

Ploy: You are Mr. Richards, aren't you? I'm Ploy from TT Tour.

\_\_A\_\_

Mr. Richards: \_\_B\_\_ Have you been waiting long?

- A.
1. Here is my friend.
  2. Have a nice trip.
  3. Welcome to Bangkok.
  4. Please follow the way.
- B.
1. Thank you.
  2. With pleasure.
  3. Sure, I will.
  4. That's fine.



6. Situation: Dave and Pete are talking about their plans for tonight.

Pete: Tonight I'm going to study for our English test. \_\_A\_\_

Dave: No, thanks. \_\_B\_\_

- A.
1. What would you like to do now?
  2. Will you come to the library with me?
  3. When will you study for it?
  4. Is it important for us to study?
- B.
1. I'm going to the movies tonight.
  2. I haven't decided yet.
  3. I don't want anything tonight.
  4. I'll follow you.

7. Situation: Usa is a new Thai student at a college in America. Mary, her roommate, is telling her about the college library.

Mary: During final exam week, \_\_A\_\_

Usa: \_\_B\_\_ In Thailand, most university libraries are open only until 8.00 p.m.

- A.
1. I like to study in the library after class.
  2. the main library is open 24 hours a day.
  3. you must show your ID card when you take a book.
  4. the library has a lot of science journals.
- B.
1. How could they?
  2. Dear me!
  3. Of course!
  4. How convenient!





8. Situation: Paul is telling Weena about his problem.

Paul: \_\_A\_\_ Someone must have entered my office.

Weena: \_\_B\_\_ But have you checked with your secretary?

A. 1. I wish you could find all my papers in time.

2. These reports haven't been completed.

3. My belongings are well kept in the cabinet.

4. All the important documents are missing from my folder.

B. 1. That's it.

2. How boring!

3. Don't mention it.

4. I'm sorry to hear that.

9. Situation: A student wants to see his instructor, Mr. Benson.

Student: Excuse me, Mr. Benson. \_\_A\_\_

Mr. Benson: \_\_B\_\_ Oh, yes. I won't be doing anything then.

A. 1. Don't you have any free time at all?

2. What time will you be free ?

3. I wonder if you would be available at two this afternoon.

4. Would you mind if I came to see you when you are available?

B. 1. Please do.

2. Let me see.

3. Please take a look.

4. I have plenty of time.



10. Situation: Mr. Hill is returning Supa's writing assignment to her. He has given her an A for it.

Mr. Hill: Supa, here is your writing assignment. \_\_A\_\_

Supa: \_\_B\_\_

Mr. Hill: You deserve it.

- A.
1. Try to keep up with your work.
  2. Did anybody help you do it?
  3. You have to spend a lot more time on this.
  4. You've really done a very good job!
- B.
1. Are you sure you like it?
  2. That's very kind of you.
  3. It is a difficult assignment.
  4. I don't believe you!



Part 2: Writing Ability (Nos. 11 – 30)

A. Writing (Nos. 11 – 20)

Directions: Choose

1. the appropriate choice for the first missing part (Item A) and
2. the choice for the second missing part (Item B).

Both answers (Item A and Item B) must be correct and make sense in order to gain **ONE** mark.

Example:

No. 0. The man   A     B  .

- A.
1. sat in the first row
  2. sitting in the first row
  3. sits in row one
  4. may sit in row one
- B.
1. wants to draw pictures with the visited lecturer
  2. is drawing a picture of the visiting lecturer
  3. has the ability to draw pictures of visited lecturers
  4. always likes to draw pictures by visiting lecturers

The correct answers are A2 and B2. Therefore, you must darken the circle under number 2 for Item A and darken the circle under number 2 for Item B as follows:



Choice Item No.		1	2	3	4
		0.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
2.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.

11. Ban Na Nong, A, B full of shopping malls and restaurants.
- A. 1. a small village, quiet once                      2. it was once a quiet small village  
3. a quiet small village once it was                4. once a small quiet village
- B. 1. now a busy town                                      2. is now a busy town  
3. a busy town it is now                                4. it is now a busy town
12. A their customers, supermarkets B as possible.
- A. 1. Having attracted and kept                      2. As if to attract and keep  
3. In order to attract and keep                      4. Attracting and keeping
- B. 1. want to make shoppers as pleasant  
2. have made shopping as pleasing  
3. must try to make their shoppers as pleasing  
4. have tried to make shopping as pleasant







19. A at public universities come from the central region of Thailand B.
- A. 1. The students about sixty percent  
2. Of the students, about sixty percent  
3. About sixty percent of the students  
4. Of about sixty percent, the students
- B. 1. and from the others the rest                      2. and the rest from the others  
3. from the rest and the others                      4. from the others and the rest
20. A bus A only once a week; B from the outer world.
- A. 1. was coming to that small village  
2. to that small village was coming  
3. came to that small village  
4. to that small village comes
- B. 1. however, its inhabitants were almost completely cut off  
2. moreover, its inhabitants were cut off most completely  
3. similarly, its inhabitants were cut off most completely  
4. therefore, its inhabitants were almost completely cut off



B. Usage (Nos. 21 – 30)

- Directions:
1. Identify the incorrect part of each sentence (marked A, B, C, or D) and
  2. choose the appropriate correction from the choices (1, 2, 3, or 4).

Example:

No. 0. The man sits in the first row is busy drawing a picture of the visiting lecturer.

A                      B                      C                      D

- A. 1. A man sat                      2. The man sitting  
3. A man will sit                      4. The man is sitting
- B. 1. the row first                      2. the row one  
3. first row                      4. one row
- C. 1. busy draw                      2. drawing busy  
3. drawn busily                      4. busily drawn
- D. 1. for visited lecturer                      2. by the visiting lecturer  
3. about visiting lecturer                      4. with the visited lecturer





The answer is A2. Therefore, on your answer sheet you must darken the circle as follows:

Choice Item No.		1	2	3	4
		0.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input checked="" type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	C.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	D.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
1.	A.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	B.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	C.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>
	D.	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>	<input type="radio"/>

Now start to work on the following questions.



21. The simplest way to understand how a jet engine works is to watch air

A B C

escapes from a balloon.

D

- |    |                                |                            |
|----|--------------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. | 1. A more simple way           | 2. Simpler ways            |
|    | 3. The most simple way         | 4. A simpler way than      |
| B. | 1. to understand that how      | 2. understanding that how  |
|    | 3. to understand that          | 4. understanding that      |
| C. | 1. watching                    | 2. is to be watching       |
|    | 3. to watch                    | 4. is watched              |
| D. | 1. to escape from a balloon    | 2. escaping from a balloon |
|    | 3. will escape out of balloons | 4. escapes out of balloons |



22. The Benson family likes to shop at the supermarket which Julian works.

A B C D

- |    |                               |                          |
|----|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. | 1. Mr. Benson family          | 2. The Benson's family   |
|    | 3. The family Bensons         | 4. Benson family         |
| B. | 1. to shopping                | 2. go shopping           |
|    | 3. shop                       | 4. going to shopping     |
| C. | 1. near each supermarket      | 2. from supermarkets     |
|    | 3. at any supermarket         | 4. in the supermarkets   |
| D. | 1. in which Julian is working | 2. where Julian works in |
|    | 3. that Julian is working     | 4. that Julian works     |





24. A black hole is a region of space where the gravitational pull is too strong that

A

B

C

nothing can escape.

D

- A. 1. some region of space                      2. a region out of space  
3. the region with spacing                      4. any region for spacing
- B. 1. by which the gravitational pull  
2. while pulling the gravitation  
3. when pulled by the gravitation  
4. with which the gravitational pull
- C. 1. strong so that  
2. such strong power that  
3. strong enough that  
4. so strong that
- D. 1. anything can escape  
2. everything can be escaping  
3. something can escape  
4. nothing can be escaping



25. The decision on the workers' wages finalized at the meeting which was held

A B C D  
yesterday.

- A. 1. A decision for 2. The decision of  
3. The decision for 4. A decision of

- B. 1. worker's wages  
2. the wages for the worker  
3. wages to a worker  
4. the worker wages

- C. 1. was to finalize 2. were finalized  
3. would be finalized 4. was finalized

- D. 1. being held 2. holding  
3. having been holding 4. having been held





27. If present dissatisfaction over salaries continues, the final result would lose staff.

A B C D

- A. 1. dissatisfaction at present  
2. nowadays dissatisfaction  
3. dissatisfaction now  
4. at the moment dissatisfaction
- B. 1. for salaries  
2. from the salary  
3. about salaries  
4. of salary
- C. 1. final result  
2. finally result  
3. the result finally  
4. the resulting final
- D. 1. will be losing staff  
2. will be loss of staff  
3. must lose staff  
4. might be staff losing





28. The belief whether all of the fat is unhealthy and should therefore be omitted

A

B

C

from a daily diet is untrue.

D

- A. 1. how all of fat  
3. that all fat

2. which all of the fat  
4. why all fat

- B. 1. not unhealthy  
3. of poor health

2. healthful  
4. without health

- C. 1. should be therefore omitted  
2. would therefore be omitted  
3. should be omitted therefore  
4. would be omitted therefore

- D. 1. it is untrue  
3. untrue it is

2. untrue must it be  
4. it must be untrue



29. Most students usually complain about the amount of time which they are allocated

A

B

C

to work on a test is too short.

D

- A. 1. Mostly, students are usually complaining  
2. Almost usually, students are complaining  
3. Most students are usually complained  
4. Usually, most of the students are complained
- B. 1. about a number of times                      2. when a number of times  
3. whether the amount of time                      4. that the amount of time
- C. 1. which allocated                                      2. is allocated  
3. having been allocated                                      4. they were allocating
- D. 1. is shortened too  
2. is too shortened  
3. can be short too  
4. is short too



30. The capital city has such a large, rapidly growing population so that the

A B C

governor cannot solve the problem of waste disposal there.

D

- A. 1. that has largely 2. has too large  
3. has such large 4. that has large

- B. 1. rapidly population grown  
2. rapid and growing population  
3. rapidly grown population  
4. growing rapidly population

- C. 1. and that the 2. and so its  
3. that the 4. and its

- D. 1. is unable to solve problems for  
2. cannot solve problems due to  
3. is not capable enough to solve a problem on  
4. is incapable of solving the problem despite



**SECTION 2: Reading Ability (Nos. 31 – 70)**

**Directions:** In this section you will gain ONE mark for ONE correct answer.

There are two parts in this section.

**Part 1: Vocabulary (Nos. 31 - 40)**

**Directions:** Choose the word that best completes each blank in the passage.

Self-esteem is the confidence and worth that you feel about yourself. Your self-esteem 31 everything you do, think, feel, and are. It is, in fact, one of the most important 32 in your overall sense of well-being. How well you feel physically, 33, and socially can affect your self-esteem. In turn, your 34 of self-esteem can directly affect your physical, mental, and social health.

Some of the 35 about who you are and how likable you are come from outside yourself. They are called 36 messages. Others come from inside yourself. They are called internal messages.

Many people 37 their self-esteem on external factors -- on how they look, what they have, how they 38, how others see them, or with whom they are friends. In 39, however, self-esteem comes from knowing, 40 and liking not what you have, whom you know, or what you do, but who you are.

- |                  |                |
|------------------|----------------|
| 31. 1. discovers | 2. examines    |
| 3. influences    | 4. understands |



- |                  |                 |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 32. 1. samples   | 2. factors      |
| 3. properties    | 4. structures   |
| 33. 1. mindfully | 2. mentally     |
| 3. spiritually   | 4. thoughtfully |
| 34. 1. area      | 2. limit        |
| 3. level         | 4. range        |
| 35. 1. problems  | 2. directions   |
| 3. discussions   | 4. messages     |
| 36. 1. special   | 2. usual        |
| 3. actual        | 4. external     |
| 37. 1. fix       | 2. put          |
| 3. base          | 4. rest         |
| 38. 1. hope      | 2. perform      |
| 3. improve       | 4. feel         |
| 39. 1. turn      | 2. general      |
| 3. reality       | 4. conclusion   |
| 40. 1. caring    | 2. wanting      |
| 3. praising      | 4. accepting    |



Part 2: Reading Comprehension (Nos. 41 – 70)

Directions: Read the passages and choose the best answer to each question that follows.

Passage 1

You are in Sydney with a friend. Now you are looking at a page of a city guide which gives information about Sydney's best restaurants. Look at the list below and answer the questions that follow:

### Sydney's best restaurants

B = breakfast     L = lunch     D = dinner

<p><b>Alhambra</b> --- A Spanish/ Moroccan menu plus flamenco dancing and harbour views. <input type="checkbox"/> L Mon – Fri, &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D daily. 54 West Esplanade, Manly Tel: 9976-2977</p>	<p><b>Diamond Century</b> --- One of Sydney's best Chinese restaurants, specializes in fresh seafood. <input type="checkbox"/> L Mon-Sat, &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D daily. 876 – 878 Sussex Street, Haymarket Tel: 9545-9885</p>
<p><b>Darling Pavilion</b> --- modern Australian cuisine in beachside setting. <input type="checkbox"/> L &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D daily. 68 Darlinghurst Rd., Darlinghurst Tel: 9887-6456</p>	<p><b>Florence's</b> --- Delicious Italian cuisine. Enjoy a three course meal or just drop in for a coffee. Waterfront location. Open 24 hours. <input type="checkbox"/> B, <input type="checkbox"/> L &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D daily. 345 Harbourside, Darling Harbour Tel: 9656-7866</p>
<p><b>Ram &amp; Rain</b> --- Authentic Thai dishes, plus Thai dances. Informal café upstairs. <input type="checkbox"/> L Tue – Fri &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D Tue - Sat. 658 Commonwealth Street, Surry Hills Tel: 9787-7457</p>	<p><b>Rani's</b> --- Authentic and unique dishes from different regions of India. Outdoor seating. <input type="checkbox"/> L &amp; <input type="checkbox"/> D Mon – Sat. 786 Commonwealth Street, Surry Hills Tel: 9897-4959</p>



41. You can order fish, lobsters, or prawns cooked in Chinese style at \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Darling Pavilion | 2. Ram & Rain |
| 3. Diamond Century  | 4. Alhambra   |
42. Customers can enjoy Spanish dancing at the restaurant with the telephone number “\_\_\_\_.”
- |              |              |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. 9897-4959 | 2. 9656-7866 |
| 3. 9976-2977 | 4. 9545-9885 |
43. The restaurant that serves only lunch and dinner every day is located at \_\_\_\_.
- |                         |                            |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. 68 Darlinghurst Road | 2. 658 Commonwealth Street |
| 3. 54 West Esplanade    | 4. 345 Harbourside         |
44. The restaurant that is open all day and all night is \_\_\_\_.
- |                     |               |
|---------------------|---------------|
| 1. Rani's           | 2. Alhambra   |
| 3. Darling Pavilion | 4. Florence's |
45. The restaurant that serves lunch only 4 days a week is the \_\_\_\_.
- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. Australian restaurant | 2. Thai restaurant    |
| 3. Italian restaurant    | 4. Chinese restaurant |



Passage 2

A secret Santa who has donated more than 81 million *won* since 2000 has come to the same South Korean town again this year, a report said yesterday. Staff at a residents' centre in the southwestern city of Jeonju on Tuesday found a box containing 20 million *won* (516,616 baht) in a parking lot after a phone tip-off  
5 from the **anonymous benefactor**, the *Korea Times* said. It said the man has left donations 10 times since 2000, not always at Christmas, but has never been **spotted**.

46. The best headline for this news article would be “\_\_\_.”

- |                                  |                                 |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 1. Secret Santa returns          | 2. Box containing money         |
| 3. 81 million <i>won</i> donated | 4. Money found in a parking lot |

47. The man who donated the money must be \_\_\_ by people in this South Korean town.

- |                 |                   |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| 1. looked up to | 2. looked into    |
| 3. looked over  | 4. looked down on |

48. Staff at a residents' centre \_\_\_.

1. recovered a box with 81 million *won* in a parking lot
2. discovered a money box while parking their car
3. found the 20 million *won* from the anonymous benefactor
4. saw the man who had left the donations in a parking lot





49. An “anonymous benefactor” (line 5) is \_\_\_\_.
1. one who gives money to unknown people
  2. someone who gives money for a good purpose
  3. a donor who likes to give money to an organization
  4. a person who gives money without revealing himself
50. The verb “spotted” (line 7) means \_\_\_\_.
1. seen
  2. known
  3. found
  4. discovered
51. Since the year 2000, a secret Santa \_\_\_\_ in a South Korean town.
1. has given money every Christmas
  2. has always put donations in boxes
  3. has already donated almost 81 million *won*
  4. has donated money 10 times

### Passage 3

A study presented in proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences, USA, indicates that broccoli, grown under the right conditions, contains sulforaphane glucosinolate (SGS), a substance that may **boost** the body’s natural defense systems against cancer and even kill cancer cells. But you would have to eat pounds of

5 broccoli to get enough SGS to be effective. Continued food research by John Hop-



kins University, Baltimore, and the USDA, however, found that three-day-old broccoli seedlings contain a concentrated amount of SGS -- 20 times the amount found in broccoli -- so only an ounce provides the same benefits. Sold as BroccoSprouts, the seedlings are grown under controlled conditions to ensure SGS content, and can be  
10 used on salads, sandwiches and omelets for a “zingy” taste. They have been patented by John Hopkins University, and 19 growers nationwide are licensed to grow them. BroccoSprouts are available in select grocery and health food stores nationwide.

52. The best heading for this passage is \_\_\_\_.

1. Baby broccoli may fight cancer
2. Broccoli is found useful
3. SGS is important for the body
4. Cancer cells can be killed

53. The verb “boost” (line 3) can be best replaced by \_\_\_\_.

1. advance
2. preserve
3. expand
4. improve

54. In this passage, the word that means “producing the expected results” is \_\_\_\_.

1. effective
2. concentrated
3. patented
4. available



55. The pronoun “them” (line 12) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. salads
  2. broccoli plants
  3. the seedlings
  4. health foods
56. The passage could probably be found in the section \_\_\_\_.
1. Secrets for Safety
  2. Natural Health
  3. Health Medicine
  4. Natural Safety Systems
57. We can infer from the passage that SGS \_\_\_\_.
1. is very beneficial to our health
  2. can be found only in broccoli sprouts
  3. is used mainly to kill cancer cells
  4. can be used on salads and some other foods
58. “BroccoSprouts” can be bought at \_\_\_\_.
1. any grocery or supermarket
  2. certain groceries and health food stores
  3. nineteen groceries nationwide
  4. John Hopkins University
59. “BroccoSprouts” is a \_\_\_\_.
1. brand name
  2. manufacturer
  3. research title
  4. health food store



60. According to the passage, the SGS in an ounce of young broccoli seedlings \_\_\_\_.
1. is sufficient for the body's needs
  2. equals that in 20 ounces of broccoli
  3. is enough to give a zingy taste
  4. is useful if concentrated

#### Passage 4

Sometimes just “saving” in general is not enough **incentive** to keep families on the budget track. You need a goal to get started. To use a diet analogy, it's easier to lose 10 pounds when your high school reunion is **around the corner**. A goal not only gives a family something to reach for, it makes a savings plan short term.

- 5        Knowing you don't have to give something up forever makes the sacrifice easier. Once you've reached your goal, you can abandon your strategy or apply those savings to a new object.

- 10        **That approach** worked for Cynthia McIntyre, who launched a search for extra savings after she spotted an antique table that fit perfectly in her living room -- but not in her budget.

- 15        McIntyre went over her checkbook carefully and realized she was buying 10 books every month. A lifelong reader, she couldn't wait to rush out and snap up a new release. “It was a \$400-a-year habit,” she says. The worst part was, many of the books didn't live up to the reviews and McIntyre gave them away. Now she gets the latest bestsellers from the local library. “Reading them a little later doesn't spoil the story,” she concludes.



61. The word “incentive” (line 1) means \_\_\_\_.
1. power
  2. strength
  3. motivation
  4. willingness
62. The phrase “around the corner” (line 3) as used in this passage means \_\_\_\_.
1. nearby
  2. at a distance
  3. coming soon
  4. not long lasting
63. According to the passage, in order to save money effectively, one should \_\_\_\_.
1. give up all expenses
  2. cut the family budget
  3. have a definite objective
  4. change one’s lifestyle
64. The writer compares the intention to save money with \_\_\_\_.
1. a school reunion
  2. buying and antique
  3. short-term planning
  4. losing weight
65. The advantage of having a definite time limit is that you \_\_\_\_.
1. have more willpower to achieve your goal
  2. can give up after a certain time has passed
  3. will get what you want more easily
  4. do not have to give up your intention



66. The phrase “That approach” (line 8) refers to \_\_\_\_.
1. setting a new objective
  2. reapplying the strategy
  3. searching for extra savings
  4. working toward a goal
67. Cynthia McIntyre was trying to save up money for \_\_\_\_.
1. hardcover books
  2. the latest best sellers
  3. an antique table
  4. a kitchen gadget
68. It can be inferred from the passage that Cynthia McIntyre is a \_\_\_\_.
1. bookworm
  2. great shopper
  3. librarian
  4. book reviewer
69. Cynthia achieved her goal because she \_\_\_\_.
1. no longer gave away books
  2. gave up her reading habit
  3. seldom visited the local library
  4. temporarily stopped buying novels
70. The purpose of the passage is to \_\_\_\_.
1. suggest a way to achieve a goal
  2. promote the value of money
  3. support a search for savings
  4. discourage unnecessary spending

