



การสอบคัดเลือกบุคคลเข้าศึกษาในมหาวิทยาลัยขอนแก่น  
โดยวิธีรับตรง (โควตาภาคฯ)  
ประจำปีการศึกษา 2558

ชื่อ.....	รหัสวิชา 03
เลขที่นั่งสอบ.....	ข้อสอบวิชา ภาษาอังกฤษ
สนามสอบ.....	วันที่ 13 ธันวาคม 2557
ห้องสอบ.....	เวลา 15.00 - 17.00 น.

คำอธิบาย

- ข้อสอบนี้มี 15 หน้า (100 ข้อ) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนตอบคำถาม ต้องเขียนชื่อ เลขที่นั่งสอบ สนามสอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ และในกระดาษคำตอบพร้อมทั้งระบายรหัสเลขที่นั่งสอบและรหัสวิชา
- ในการตอบ ให้ใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือก ① ② ③ หรือ ④ ในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวง (ห้ามระบายนอกวง) ในแต่ละข้อมีคำตอบที่ถูกต้องหรือเหมาะสมที่สุดเพียงคำตอบเดียว  
ตัวอย่าง ถ้าเลือก ② เป็นคำตอบที่ถูกต้อง ให้ทำดังนี้  
① ● ③ ④  
ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยดำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที

เอกสารนี้เป็นเอกสารสงวนสิทธิ์ของทางราชการ  
ห้าม เผยแพร่ อ้างอิง หรือเฉลย ก่อนวันที่ 19 กุมภาพันธ์ 2558



**Part I: READING (30 marks)**

**Instructions:** Read three passages and choose the best answer by blackening ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

**Passage 1**

Sea ice across the Arctic is declining and altering physical characteristics of marine ecosystems, and polar bears are vulnerable to **these changes** in sea ice conditions. Stephen Hamilton from University of Alberta and colleagues used sea ice projections for the Canadian Arctic Archipelago from 2006-2100 and metrics developed from polar bear energetics modeling to gain insight into the conservation challenges for polar bears facing **habitat** loss. Shifts away from multiyear ice to annual ice cover throughout the region, as well as **lengthening ice-free periods**, may become critical for polar bears before the end of the 21st century with projected warming. Each polar bear population in the Archipelago may undergo 2-5 months of ice-free conditions, where no **such conditions** exist presently. Under business-as-usual climate projections, polar bears may face starvation and reproductive failure across the entire Archipelago by the year 2100.

- What is this passage about?
  - Conservation problems
  - Polar bears' food
  - Problems from changes of ice conditions
  - Reducing number of polar bears
- When these problems are said to occur?
  - At the end of food chain
  - At the end of ice cover periods
  - At the end of this century
  - At the end of this year
- What is *NOT* the problem mentioned in the passage?
  - Loss of ice cover some time
  - No conservation plan for polar bears
  - No suitable place to live for polar bears
  - Not enough food to eat for polar bears
- What is the major cause of the problems?
  - Higher sea level
  - Higher temperature
  - Human population
  - Human studies on animals
- What did Stephen Hamilton and his colleagues do?
  - They calculated the time it would take to affect the polar bears food source.
  - They gave an interview on polar bears.
  - They predicted about the global climate.
  - They studied how ice cover reduction affects polar bears.
- Where was the research done?
  - In Canada
  - In the North pole
  - In the United States of America
  - It was not mentioned in the passage.
- What does "**these changes**" (line 2) refer to?
  - declining of sea ice and altering physical characteristics of marine ecosystems
  - declining of sea ice and polar bears
  - altering physical characteristics of marine ecosystems and polar bears



- (4) declining of sea ice, altering physical characteristics of marine ecosystems and polar bears
8. Which word has the same meaning as “**habitat**” (line 5)?
- (1) behavior (2) drought  
(3) hazard (4) surroundings
9. What does “**lengthening ice-free periods**” (line 7) mean?
- (1) longer time for ice (2) longer time without ice  
(3) longer time for a season (4) longer time for summer
10. What does “**such conditions**” (line 9) refer to?
- (1) ice-free conditions (2) business-as-usual climate projections  
(3) 2-5 months of ice-free conditions (4) starvation and reproductive failure

### Passage 2

There is a new danger with our food. Criminals are selling billions of dollars of fake food to supermarkets. The food could be very dangerous. There have been a few **scandals** in the past few years. In Britain, horse meat was labeled as beef. British police recently found cheap peanut powder in products. This could harm or kill people with peanut allergies. In

5 2008, six babies died in China after they drank fake milk powder. Gangs make a lot of money from fake food. It is also safer than selling drugs for the gangs because the **penalties** are lower.

Interpol told the BBC that food crime is very similar to drugs crime. A spokesman said the patterns used by criminals to sell fake food are very similar to those used by drug

10 dealers. Police in thirty-three countries found that food crime is a serious global problem.

11. What is the best title for this passage?
- (1) Food crime (2) Food crime is an international problem  
(3) Food crime vs. Drugs crime (4) Drug crime
12. The passage is mainly about
- (1) Food crime (2) Drug crime  
(3) Countries found fake food (4) Punishments for food crime
13. Which of the following statements is *NOT* mentioned?
- (1) Food crime is worth billions of dollars.  
(2) Interpol said food crime and the drugs trade were similar.  
(3) In Britain, criminals sold horse meat but said it was beef.  
(4) There are currently no penalties for faking food.
14. The word “**scandals**” (line 3) is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
- (1) crimes (2) rumors  
(3) complaints (4) gossips
15. What kind of allergies did the passage mention?
- (1) dust (2) peanut  
(3) dairy product (4) meat



16. Why did the Chinese babies died?  
 (1) They were allergic to peanuts (2) They ate horse meat  
 (3) They drank fake milk (4) They ate poisonous food
17. What is the synonym of the word “**penalties**”(Line 7)?  
 (1) patterns (2) punishments  
 (3) cost (4) outcomes
18. How many countries reported food crime to be a problem?  
 (1) 43 (2) 23  
 (3) 33 (4) 13
19. What is lower for the gangs than selling drugs?  
 (1) money (2) distance  
 (3) price (4) penalty
20. What did an Interpol worker say food crime was similar to?  
 (1) drug crime (2) drug dealers  
 (3) serious crime (4) international crime

### Passage 3

In the West, diamonds, rubies, and emeralds were the expensive gemstones worn by high-ranking people as status symbols, but in China, nephrite (ruan yu, 軟玉) was regarded as a status symbol, and was used for jewelry and expensive decorations.

5 The character for jade 玉 looks almost like the character for emperor 王, with the addition of the small stroke on the bottom right that might represent a stone. The character for jade may mean "the emperor's stone". The powers it was thought to possess to bring health and cure diseases may be another reason why it came to be considered the gemstone of the Emperors. Also, it had to be imported from Xinjiang and other faraway places, so it was an excellent **tribute** for the Emperors.

10 It is interesting that nephrite was imported from as far away as the region of the Taklamakan Desert, in what is now Xinjiang, 3,000 years ago. At that time, Caucasian people lived in the area. It may be that these people traded with the Shang Dynasty (1766 -1122 B.C.) of China because all the nephrite pieces found in the Shang Dynasty tombs are from that area of Xinjiang.

15 During the Chinese Bronze Age and before, jade was valuable as a material for making weapons. At the time, **durable** luxury objects, such as cups and buttons, were also made from jade. During the Han Dynasty (202 BC–220 AD), the Emperor's burial suits were made entirely of jade pieces that were pieced together.

As the various empires came and went, the intricacy of the carvings increased.



20 Craftsmen spent more and more time to carve more intricate designs. Looking at nephrite articles of the various eras, the designs progressively became recognizably more like modern Chinese designs, like the ones from Qing Dynasty (1636–1911).

21. What is the most suitable title for the passage?

- (1) The Trade of Jade in China (2) The Discovery of Jade in China  
(3) The Importance of Jade in China (4) The History of Jade in China

22. Which of the following is true about the ancient Westerners and Chinese?

- (1) Their ideas towards the expensive stones are different.  
(2) They used different gemstones to show their social classes.  
(3) They used expensive gemstones for different purposes.  
(4) They did not have anything in common.

23. It is possible to infer that diamond value was \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) really high (2) the same among Westerners and Chinese  
(3) referred as a high ranking status symbol (4) different in different parts of the world

24. Which of the following is *NOT* a special property of jade as a high-social status symbol?

- (1) durability (2) power  
(3) scarcity (4) character

25. According to the passage, which historical evidence of jade is related to dead?

- (1) a suit (2) a cup  
(3) an axe (4) a necklace

26. Chinese used jade as a \_\_\_\_\_ to keep diseases away.

- (1) charm (2) weapon  
(3) jewel (4) utensil

27. The word “**tribute**” (line 9) can refer to \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) power (2) property  
(3) symbol (4) present

28. Some historical evidences show that Shang Dynasty people \_\_\_\_\_ with people in Xinjiang.

- (1) went travelling (2) did business  
(3) broke up (4) had a war

29. The word “**durable**” (line 16) means \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) valuable (2) priceless  
(3) long-lasting (4) powerful

30. Through time, the designs of jade become more \_\_\_\_\_.

- (1) elaborate (2) beautiful  
(3) useful (4) required

**Part II: ERROR DETECTION (20 marks)**



**Instructions:** Decide which part of the sentence is **incorrect** and blacken ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

31. Vary innovative learning activities have been tried at a school in northern Thailand  
 (1) (2) (3)  
to help schools.  
 (4)
32. Schools include nearby schools, poor schools that have limited resources and school which  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 are shortage of teachers.  
 (4)
33. The activities are part of the pilot project of “One Helps Nine”. The importance goal is  
 (1) (2)  
 to push and pull poor-performing primary schools above the National Education Standards.  
 (3) (4)
34. The silhouette of a hand on a cave wall in Indonesia is 40,000 years old, show that  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 Europe was not the birthplace of art as long believed.  
 (4)
35. Created by spraying reddish paint around an open hand pressed against rock, the stencil  
 (1) (2)  
were made about the same time early humans were leaving artwork on cave walls around  
 (3) (4)  
 Europe.
36. Artwork on cave walls around Europe was thought to be first in the world.  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)
37. In the same cave on the Indonesian island of Sulawesi, a painting of pig was dated to  
 (1) (2) (3) (4)  
 about 35,000 years ago.
38. The term ‘paparazzi’ comes by a character called Paparazzo in the Fellini film,  
 (1) (2)  
*La Dolce Vita*, who rode around on a scooter taking photographs of the rich and famous.  
 (3) (4)
39. Modern day paparazzi take photographs of famous people, hoping to get they in  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 an unflattering pose.  
 (4)
40. The photograph is then sell for an enormous sum of money, sometimes close to  
 (1) (2) (3)  
 a million dollars, to the tabloid press.

(4)

41. During the final minutes of his speech, the speaker requested that the audience listened  
(1) (2) (3) (4)  
carefully.
42. Although a large amount of people think the man to be guilty, I believe him to be innocent  
(1) (2) (3) (4)  
of the crime.
43. I won't be able to go on holiday this year unless I will get a part-time job.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
44. The informations they gave us was not very helpful so I consulted the website instead.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
45. My brother always takes me to see horror films, but I don't like very much.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
46. There isn't many time, do you think we should get a taxi to the exhibition center?  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
47. He graduated in languages in May and is now thinking of do a second degree in marketing.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
48. The Japanese kimono is one of the world's instantly recognizable tradition garments.  
(1) (2) (3) (4)
49. Dressing up in the kimono and other accoutrements of the geisha or maiko are still one of  
(1) (2) (3)  
the more popular activities for visiting tourists.  
(4)
50. There are different types of kimono for different occasions and seasons, including those  
(1) (2) (3)  
wore by men.  
(4)

**Part III: VOCABULARY (20 marks)**

**Instruction:** Choose the most appropriate words to fill in the gaps by blackening ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

51. Between the age of seven and nine, only two moments \_\_\_\_\_ clearly in my mind. I can remember very well these events  
(1) date (2) pause  
(3) remain (4) stop
52. I remember that I was walking home \_\_\_\_\_ when I was at school. No friends lived on the same way. They lived on the other end of the street.  
(1) alone (2) down  
(3) far (4) myself
53. A: When you go to work, please don't forget to take the envelope on the table \_\_\_\_\_ for me.



B: I don't understand why you don't send an e-card.

- (1) to keep (2) to post  
(3) to take (4) to wait

54. I was very \_\_\_\_\_ that they had left for Bangkok before I arrived even though I came before the time. I rang and asked why. They said they thought I had changed my mind.

- (1) angry (2) comfortable  
(3) happy (4) sad

55. She has a very \_\_\_\_\_ habit. She always talks to herself. She never listens to anyone, but she said she loved to be with friends

- (1) simple (2) straightforward  
(3) strange (4) stupid

56. I've got some good \_\_\_\_\_ to tell you. I got a good job, and I don't need to go away from home.

- (1) messages (2) news  
(3) points (4) words

**Instruction:** Choose the best explanation of the meaning of the underlined word (s) by blackening ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

57. War could be a catastrophe for the world, now that nuclear arms are so common.

- (1) disaster (2) accident  
(3) destiny (4) fortune

58. The abundant tea harvests of Sri Lanka support much of the island nation's export economy.

- (1) small amount (2) plentiful  
(3) unique (4) few

59. She has inherited her mother's good looks.

- (1) send (2) copy  
(3) obtain (4) request

60. The garbage really stinks. I think there may be some rotten food in it.

- (1) heavy (2) light  
(3) smells good (4) smells bad

61. The fertile countryside of this country is famous for its grapes, which are made into the finest wine.

- (1) dry (2) productive  
(3) desert (4) sterile

62. Police found the decayed body of an old woman in a remote area of the national park.

- (1) remain (2) full  
(3) rotten (4) complete

63. Although dinosaurs have been extinct for millions of years, they are still very popular among children.

- (1) alive (2) disappear

- (3) still (4) famous
64. The unicorn is a mythical creature which looks like a horse with a long horn coming out of its forehead  
 (1) animal (2) imagine  
 (3) picture (4) mind
65. The police interviewed a number of witnesses, but weren't able to come up with any new information.  
 (1) talked (2) asked questions  
 (3) discussed (4) debated
66. Harry has very ambitious plans to make Hogwarts a major magic tourism destination in England.  
 (1) aspiring (2) hoping  
 (3) high (4) difficult
67. A decent silk kimono will set you back the best part of a million yen  
 (1) favorable (2) expensive  
 (3) beautiful (4) real
68. Japanese will sometimes wear wool or synthetic fabrics during the cooler months.  
 (1) special (2) delicate  
 (3) artificial (4) thick
69. Geisha are professional entertainers who attend guests during meals, banquets and other occasions.  
 (1) accompany (2) convince  
 (3) entertain (4) advice
70. Geisha do still exist, but the role they play in modern society is minor.  
 (1) important (2) unidentified  
 (3) illegal (4) insignificant

#### Part IV: CONVERSATION (20 marks)

**Instructions:** Complete the conversation with the most appropriate expression by blackening ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

##### Conversation 1

- A: Are you free this Saturday? Can you come for dinner at my place?  
 B: \_\_71\_\_?  
 A: It's your birthday.  
 B: Oh, yes. I never thought about that. \_\_72\_\_! You're always nice to me.  
 A: We're friends, \_\_73\_\_? I know that you're always busy.  
 B: Anyway, You're looking very pleased with yourself today. Anything special?  
 \_\_74\_\_! I've just passed my driving test.  
 B: \_\_75\_\_! Can I have a lift?

Sure, but next time because today I have an appointment with Jan. \_\_76\_\_! I must go now.  
See you on Saturday. \_\_77\_\_.

B: I won't. Thanks again.

71.

- (1) What about you (2) What are you celebrating  
(3) What's the matter (4) What's wrong

72.

- (1) Congratulations (2) Oh, good  
(3) Thanks a million (4) Well done

73.

- (1) are we (2) aren't we  
(3) are us (4) aren't us

74.

- (1) I am (2) I do  
(3) I looked (4) I'm looking

75.

- (1) Mm (2) Oh, dear  
(3) Well done (4) Yes, you are

76.

- (1) All right (2) Sure  
(3) Then (4) Wow

77.

- (1) Don't forget! (2) Don't you?  
(3) Won't forget! (4) Won't you?

### Conversation 2

A: I'm so happy this week because \_\_78\_\_.

B: Same here. I'm looking forward to relaxing in the mountains this weekend.

A: \_\_79\_\_?

B: I've planned to go to Khao yai national park. \_\_80\_\_ a little hike in the woods and take a canoe trip down the river. \_\_81\_\_.

A: Oh, fun! \_\_82\_\_, I'm taking my camera because fall is coming fast. The leaves are already turning all shades of red and orange. \_\_83\_\_.

B: Next time you go there, I'll join you. I've heard Phu Kra Dung is a great place to go canoeing.

A: Sure, I would love to. \_\_84\_\_.

B: Thank you and wish you a wonderful trip.

78.

- (1) the final exam is finished (2) the final exam is easy



(3) the final exam is coming

(4) the final exam is fast

79.

(1) Where are you going

(2) Where have you planned to go

(3) Where did you go

(4) Where have you been

80.

(1) I'm gonna have

(2) I will go

(3) It will be

(4) It will have

81.

(1) I'm going to Pattaya

(2) I'm going to Angkor Wat

(3) I'm going to Phu Kra Dung

(4) I'm staying home

82.

(1) if the water is clear

(2) if everyone can swim

(3) if we can

(4) if the weather cooperates

83.

(1) It will be awesome

(2) It will be dangerous

(3) It will be scary

(4) It will be fine

84.

(1) See you later

(2) Enjoy your trip

(3) Safe your trip

(4) Don't worry about it

### Conversation 3

Max: Hey, \_\_85\_\_, Max?

Ben: Hey Ben! I'm trying to book a hotel room. My girlfriend and I are planning to go to Hong Kong next month.

Max: Cool! How long are you guys planning to stay?

Ben: We think of about a week.

Max: Wow, you will have plenty of time to do cool stuff there.

Ben: Yeah, \_\_86\_\_. There are so many interesting places to see.

Max: Oh yes, December is a nice time to visit Hong Kong. \_\_87\_\_ exploring the Peak during the night. \_\_88\_\_ you will be impressed with the fantastic view there. \_\_89\_\_ on the hill top looking at Hong Kong's night colors

Ben: Yes, I have planned on that too even I am sure my girlfriend will be complaining a lot about walking a long distance.

Max: That's not good. \_\_90\_\_ prepare good walking shoes and pain-relief cream so that you don't have to listen to your girlfriend complaining all night long.

Ben: That's a good advice.

85.

(1) what will you do

(2) what is your problem

(3) what are you up to

(4) What are you looking for

86.

- |                |                   |
|----------------|-------------------|
| (1) we know it | (2) we imagine so |
| (3) we will do | (4) we doubt that |

87.

- |                |                 |
|----------------|-----------------|
| (1) You should | (2) Don't miss  |
| (3) Please     | (4) It's tiring |

88.

- |                |               |
|----------------|---------------|
| (1) I bet      | (2) seriously |
| (3) it is nice | (4) make sure |

89.

- |                          |                       |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|
| (1) Only believe you are | (2) Suppose you to be |
| (3) Think you were       | (4) Imagine yourself  |

90.

- |                    |                     |
|--------------------|---------------------|
| (1) Take some time | (2) You'd better    |
| (3) It is worth    | (4) You are advised |

**Part V: CLOZE (10 marks)**

**Instructions:** Complete the conversation with the most appropriate expression by blackening ① ② ③ or ④ on the answer sheet.

Saturn is sometimes called the “Jewel of the Solar System” \_\_91\_\_ its ring system looks like a \_\_92\_\_. Those rings \_\_93\_\_ dust, rock, and ice accumulated from passing \_\_94\_\_, meteorite impacts on Saturn's moons, and the planet's \_\_95\_\_ pulling material from the moons. \_\_96\_\_ of the materials in the ring system are as \_\_97\_\_ as grains of sand, \_\_98\_\_ are larger than tall buildings, \_\_99\_\_ a few are up to a kilometer across. Deepening the mystery about the moons is the fact that each ring \_\_100\_\_ at a different speed around the planet.

- |                          |              |
|--------------------------|--------------|
| 91. (1) so               | (2) also     |
| (3) since                | (4) although |
| 92. (1) star             | (2) crown    |
| (3) milky way            | (4) planet   |
| 93. (1) are making up of | (2) make     |
| (3) are made up of       | (4) made     |
| 94. (1) satellites       | (2) stars    |
| (3) comets               | (4) planets  |
| 95. (1) mass             | (2) gravity  |
| (3) diameter             | (4) weight   |
| 96. (1) Any              | (2) little   |
| (3) Few                  | (4) Some     |



97. (1) soft (2) small  
(3) fine (4) white
98. (1) the other (2) the others  
(3) other (4) others
99. (1) while (2) as a result  
(3) where (4) although
100. (1) orbits (2) appears  
(3) climbs (4) rises

