รหัสวิชา 85 ความฉลาดทั่วไป (GAT ตอนที่ 2)
สอบวันเสาร์ที่ 5 มีนาคม 2554 เวลา 10.00 - 11.30 น.
ชื่อ-นามสกุล .......................................................... เลขที่หนังสือ ..........................................................
สถันที่สอบ .......................................................... ห้องสอบ ..........................................................

กรุณาอ่านคำอธิบายให้เข้าใจ ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ

1. ข้อสอบเป็นแบบปริญญา 4 และ 6 ตัวเลือก จำนวน 60 ข้อ (23 หน้า) คะแนนเต็ม 150 คะแนน
2. ก่อนตอบคำถามให้เช็คชื่อ - นามสกุล และเลขที่หนังสือ สถานที่สอบและห้องสอบบนหน้าปกข้อสอบ
3. ให้ตรวจสอบชื่อ - นามสกุล เลขที่หนังสือ รหัสวิชาสอบในกระดาษคำตอบว่าตรงกับตัวผู้สอบ
   หรือไม่ กรณีที่ไม่ตรงให้แจ้งผู้ช่วยสอบเพื่อตรวจสอบคำตอบถูกต้องแล้วกรอก/ระบุให้สมบูรณ์
4. ใช้ดินสอคัมภีร์ 2B ระบายน้ำมันด้วยถ่านในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มว่าง (ห้ามระบายน้ำมัน)
   ถ้าต้องการเปลี่ยนหัวดินสอใหม่ ต้องขอให้ระดับชั้นลงมือลงชื่อแล้วแจ้งระบบจะลงมือลงชื่อใหม่
5. เมื่อสอบแล้ว ให้ลงกระดาษคำตอบไว้ด้านบน บันทึกข้อสอบ
6. ห้ามเจาะเข็มขัดสอบ ห้ามนำข้อสอบและกระดาษคำตอบออกจากห้องสอบ
7. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้ช่วยสอบออกจากร้องสอบ ห้องหมดเวลาสอบ
8. ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้ช่วยสอบเปิดอ่านข้อสอบ

เอกสารนี้ เป็นผลิตภัณฑ์ของสถาบันทดสอบทางการศึกษาแห่งชาติ (องค์การมหาชน)
การทําข้อหรือคัดแปลงหรือเผยแพร่ผลงานต่อกล่าว จะถูกดำเนินคดีตามกฎหมาย
สถาบันฯ จะช่วยหาลายเซ็นสอบและกระดาษคำตอบที่หมด หลังจากประกาศผลสอบแล้ว 3 เดือน.
Part One: Speaking (Items 1-15)

Choose the best answer.

1. A: Can I borrow your pencil?
   B: _________. Take the one on the desk. I’m not using it.
   1. Sure
   2. Really
   3. Well done
   4. Not again

2. A: ________?
   B: She’s lovely. I really like her.
   1. How do you see Jane
   2. How do you meet Jane
   3. How do you go with Jane
   4. How do you find Jane

3. Janet: I heard you passed the screening test.
   Wichai: Yes. And I’m invited for an interview next Friday.
   Janet: ________
   1. I’ll keep my fingers crossed.
   2. See you at the interview.
   3. What are you doing on Friday?
   4. Don’t miss it, will you?

4. A: I’ve been very busy. So much work to finish before the exams.
   B: _________. You’ll be surprised how quickly it’ll all be over.
   1. So far so good
   2. Good for you
   3. Hang in there
   4. Get back on track
5-7

Susan: What are you doing?
Supa: I’m studying for the final exams.
Susan: ____5____! I haven’t done anything yet. I’m not in the mood.
Supa: Well, the exams aren’t that far off. ____6____ I won’t have enough time to prepare.
Susan: Do you think the exams will be difficult?
Supa: Of course. That’s why I’m preparing for them.
Susan: Well then. I think ____7____ to study for the exams now. Thanks for reminding me.

5. 1. How clever I am 2. How happy you are
    3. What a good student 4. What a nice occasion

6. 1. I’m sorry 2. I’m afraid
    3. I can’t imagine 4. I can’t believe

7. 1. it’s a good idea 2. it will be very hard
    3. it’s very interesting 4. things will be all right
8-10

Paula: Linda, did you manage to get hold of Jane after work yesterday?
Linda: No, I’m sorry, Paula. ______ 8 ______ last night. And this morning I tried again, but nobody answered.
Paula: Don’t you have her cell phone number?
Linda: ______ 9 ______. Have you got it?
Paula: Of course I do. You should have called me last night.
Linda: Well, I thought you were busy preparing for the meeting, and I didn’t want to disturb you. ____ 10 ____?
Paula: The meeting starts in 10 minutes. That’s out of the question. She’ll never get here in time.

8. 1. I didn’t put her through
   3. Her line was always busy

9. 1. I have a question
   3. You mean her phone number

10. 1. Should I call her now
   2. When is the meeting
   3. How soon is the meeting
   4. Would you take her call
11-12

Alec: Have you made a decision about the accommodations yet?
Liz: Yes, I’ve chosen the cottage, not a hotel this time.
Alec: _____11____ Why?
Liz: I want to make our trip a romantic one.
Alec: So, we have to buy things and cook ourselves?
Liz: Certainly. There’re a few places where we can do the shopping.
_____12____. It’ll be fine.

11. 1. Oh, I like it. 2. It’s superb.
     3. The cottage? 4. What is it?

12. 1. Don’t worry 2. Take your time
     3. No kidding 4. Have fun

13-15

Manop: What are those policemen doing?
Prapan: They’re stopping motorcyclists.
Manop: _____13_____
Prapan: I guess those cyclists are _____14_____.
Manop: Yes. I think you’re right. Many of them aren’t wearing helmets.
Prapan: _____15____ Now I understand why we need policemen here.
13. 1. Who are those motorcyclists?  
2. I didn’t see the red lights.  
3. Why are they doing that?  
4. We should be patient with them.

14. 1. trying to ride very slowly  
2. not telling the police the truth  
3. not following traffic rules  
4. trying to run away from the police

15. 1. They don’t buy helmets.  
2. When will they learn what’s good for them?  
3. Aren’t they aware that the policemen are here?  
4. They don’t know where to buy helmets.

Part Two: Vocabulary (Items 16-27)

Items 16-19: Odd One Out

Three of the words in each group relate to one another in their meaning. Choose the word that does NOT belong.

16. 1. grab  
2. seize  
3. snatch  
4. rise

17. 1. perceive  
2. achieve  
3. attain  
4. acquire
18. 1. chubby  
   2. overload  
   3. overweight  
   4. plump  

19. 1. violent  
   2. forceful  
   3. aggressive  
   4. exciting  

Items 20-23: Meaning Recognition  
Choose the alternative which has the same meaning as the underlined word in the given sentence.

20. Apply some moisturizer on your skin when it gets dry.  
   1. Students should apply what they have learned in their real life.  
   2. I had to apply the brake very quickly.  
   3. I will apply a plaster on the cut to your finger.  
   4. My sister wants to apply for a new job.

21. A New York police officer is armed with a gun and a club.  
   1. I always work out at that sports club.  
   2. He was hit with a heavy club.  
   3. His new golf club is very expensive.  
   4. The next card player is waiting for a club.
22. The SWAT team is forcing the criminal to release the little girl.
   1. I can’t wait for Jessica to release her new album.
   2. Please join hands to ask China to release fewer greenhouse gases.
   3. The public want the governor to release updates on the accident.
   4. The aim of the project is to release elephants back into the forest.

23. We were in complete agreement on the topic we were discussing.
   1. Jane’s arrival came as a complete surprise for her family.
   2. The booklet is a complete guide to summer events in Oxford.
   3. The book, which comes complete with a CD, costs 350 baht.
   4. The construction of this building will be complete at the end of the year.

Items 24-27: Meaning in Context

Choose the best alternative to make the sentence(s) meaningful.

24. Valuable __________ of oil and gas lie hidden in rocks on the __________
    where they are tapped by drilling down through those rocks.
    1. reservoirs – seabed
    2. collections – sea wall
    3. resources – sea level
    4. assets – seaboard
25. A child __________, Mendelssohn composed 12 symphonies between the ages of 12 and 14, __________ even Mozart in early musical talent.
1. entertainer – admiring
2. artist – outwitting
3. prodigy – surpassing
4. genius – offending

26. The Food and Drug Administration has __________ the budget for the development of a network of organizations, which includes healthcare insurers and providers, to __________ the safety of FDA-approved drugs.
1. approved – monitor
2. supplied – introduce
3. reduced – ensure
4. curbed – guarantee

27. In the 1960s, doctors routinely advised against __________ exercise, particularly for older adults who could injure themselves. Today, however, doctors __________ their elderly patients to exercise, which is sound advice for many reasons.
1. physical – devise
2. extreme – forbid
3. fair – urge
4. rigorous – encourage
Part Three: Reading (Items 28-45)
Choose the best answer.

28. What is TRUE according to this sign?
   1. You are free to smoke in this area.
   2. There is no air pollution in this area.
   3. You are not allowed to smoke in this area.
   4. Free cigarettes are available in this area.
**Position:** Systems Engineer  
**IT Department**  
**Job Responsibilities:**

- Prepare detailed flow charts and diagrams outlining systems capabilities and processes.
- Research, plan, install, configure, troubleshoot, maintain and upgrade hardware and software interfaces with the operating system.
- Good English written and verbal communication skills, hardworking, service-minded and able to work outside office hours and on holidays.
- Good team player with initiative and a willingness to learn.

**Qualifications:**

- Bachelor’s degree in Computer Engineering, Science or related field.
- 3-5 years experience in systems administration and Network LAN/WAN.
- Experience evaluating systems performance and trouble-shooting problems involving business applications, OS software and server hardware.
- Good knowledge of Internet architecture (firewall, DMZ, proxy).

---

29. Which of the following candidates is NOT suitable for this job?  
1. A person who likes to work alone  
2. A person who has a degree in Computer Science  
3. A person who can speak both Thai and English fluently  
4. A person who has worked in systems administration since 2005
30. What can be inferred from the comic strip?

1. The girl doesn’t say no.
2. The boy doesn’t say no.
3. The boy doesn’t like the girl.
4. The girl doesn’t like the boy.

Passage 1

1. My family and I have watched with interest the swallows that, over the years, have sought out a nest attached to the wall underneath the small terrace of our house. They come and go, and we look forward to their return each spring.

2. One day I noticed that the nest had fallen over with the small occupants – six fat fledglings covered in good plumage – still inside. My eight-year-old son arranged an emergency shelter: he put the babies inside a cardboard box, along with bits of cotton wool and a few pieces of the clay from the destroyed nest. When my husband returned home that evening, we considered how we could build a new nest for the swallows.
3. After some animated discussion and without hope of success, we decided to put the baby birds in another deeper cardboard box, together with the clay and soft cotton wool. With a few nails in the wall and a few holes in the improvised nest, the box was attached to the wall with its little occupants inside. We worried that our handling of the tiny chicks had left the odor of humans on them. Would the parents, when they returned, become suspicious, or even reject their young ones?

4. So we waited anxiously. With dawn came the sound of the parents busily going about the job of feeding six hungry birds! They looked after their brood until the fledglings became self-sufficient; only then did they dedicate themselves to fixing up the new nest we had built.

5. Some 22 years later, this nest is still sought out by successive generations of swallows who come and depart – the source of renewed happiness and joy for us.

31. What is the first paragraph mainly about?
   1. A family activity
   2. A shelter for swallows
   3. Environment protection
   4. The small terrace of a house

32. What does “occupants” (paragraph 2) refer to?
   1. Family members
   2. Boxes
   3. Nests
   4. Swallows
33. What was NOT used to make a new nest for the baby swallows?
   1. A terrace  
   2. A cardboard box  
   3. Cotton wool  
   4. Clay

34. Which of the following does NOT refer to the same group?
   1. Baby birds (paragraph 3)  
   2. Generations (paragraph 5)  
   3. Tiny chicks (paragraph 3)  
   4. Fledglings (paragraph 2)

35. What can be concluded from the passage?
   1. Environmental protection is necessary.  
   2. A friendship across species is possible.  
   3. Swallows are man’s best friends.  
   4. Life is not easy for swallows.

Passage 2
1. It’s 10 a.m. and once you enter the nurse’s room at Marigot Jewelry (Thailand), you will be able to see a designated corner for mother’s milk. At the time of our visit, ten mothers were preparing milk for their children to drink the following day. The mothers were exchanging experiences and talking about their babies, whether they’d started teething, crawling, etc.

2. One session of collecting milk from the mothers’ breasts takes about 45 minutes to one hour. The division head acknowledges this fact and understands that it is important for the mothers to have this time to prepare milk for their babies.
3 One of the women at Marigot is a 30-year-old mother who gave birth to a premature baby girl seven months into her pregnancy. Her newborn weighed only 1,600 grams and stayed in an incubator for 13 days. Initially she was going to send her baby girl back to her hometown in Sakon Nakhon after the mandatory three-month childcare leave. However, the mother later changed her mind after she became convinced that feeding her baby girl breast milk would nurture the frail baby back to health.

4 This mother admitted she feels very lucky that the company understands and supports her in giving her child breast milk. Not only does it save money but it has also strengthened the bond she feels with her child.

5 Because the mother didn’t have to send her child back to her hometown, she is very happy in the workplace, which produces high-quality crystal pieces.

6 “I don’t have worries while working. When I think of my baby, I am happy and content that she is fast asleep. When my breasts start secreting, I just call a colleague and we go to the corner and start pumping milk for the baby. We meet our friends from other parts of the company and share our experiences,” she said.
36. What is the main purpose of the mothers’ milk corner?
   1. To give mothers a place to breastfeed their babies at work.
   2. To allow mothers to talk and share experiences about their work.
   3. To teach mothers how to take proper care of their babies.
   4. To provide a place where mothers can collect breast milk for their babies at home.

37. What does “they” (paragraph 1) refer to?
   1. Experiences
   2. Babies
   3. Mothers
   4. Breasts

38. Which word is the closest in meaning to “frail” (paragraph 3)?
   1. Weak
   2. Hungry
   3. Frightened
   4. Crying

39. What was the problem with the 30-year-old mother’s baby?
   1. Her mother didn’t have enough money to care for her.
   2. She needed special care that her mother couldn’t provide.
   3. She could not get enough milk from her mother.
   4. She was born two months before she was due.
40. What can be inferred from the passage?

1. Babies who are fed breast milk are likely to be ill.
2. More and more women are interested in the jewelry industry.
3. Women work more efficiently when they don't need to worry about their babies.
4. Many companies are promoting a breast feeding program.

Passage 3

1. A recent study found that resident doctors know when they are exhausted, upset or overwhelmed and when they are, they are far more likely to admit they made an error. What they are admitting is that sleepiness is not the only factor. Above and beyond that is general distress and mental fatigue, researchers reported in the Journal of the American Medical Association.

2. "While fatigue is important, there is this whole domain of distress beyond fatigue that also demands attention," Colin West of the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota, who led the study, said in an interview. The findings may help point to ways to better reduce the burdens on resident doctors, known in some countries as junior doctors, and in turn prevent mistakes. "I think this is going to have an impact on healthcare reform," Dr. West said. "We need to put resources into training and medicine to control work hours and maintain physician well-being."
3 The US Institute of Medicine reported in 1999 that between 48,000 and 98,000 Americans die each year from preventable medical errors ranging from drug overdoses to infections caught in the hospital. And doctors, unions and other experts have been clamoring to cut the work hours of residents, who are required to work at least 50 hours a week at most training hospitals.

4 Dr. West and colleagues surveyed 356 residents at 163 medical schools globally. They found that 39% reported making at least one major medical error during the study period, and these doctors were also more likely to say they were sleepy, fatigued, or stressed. “What we have shown in this data is that fatigue is important, but it’s only part of the issue and previous studies have not paid much attention to the distress factors,” Dr. West said. “Over the course of their training and the course of their career everyone has made a major error. Everyone tries to be perfect but no one is.” He said only limiting work hours may not be enough.

5 Teaching hospitals across the United States have moved to limit residents’ work weeks to 40 hours to reduce fatigue-related errors. It is estimated that this could cost US$171 million to $487 million a year, depending on whether additional residents are hired or substitute providers are brought in.
41. What is the main idea of the passage?
   1. All resident doctors make at least one mistake while they are training.
   2. Psychological as well as physical exhaustion can cause residents to make mistakes.
   3. One of the most important factors leading to preventable errors is sleepiness.
   4. Cutting resident doctors’ work hours can make them less tired.

42. Which of the following is NOT true?
   1. The mistakes made by doctors cause thousands of deaths in America each year.
   2. Dr. West’s research aims to find ways to improve junior doctors’ working conditions.
   3. Common mistakes made by hospital residents include drug overdoses.
   4. Dr. West’s study reveals that fatigue is the only major cause of medical errors.

43. Which word is closest in meaning to “ clamoring” (paragraph 3)?
   1. Demanding
   2. Rejecting
   3. Announcing
   4. Encouraging
44. Which of the following is TRUE about studies in the past?
1. They paid special attention to emotional factors.
2. They identified three main factors leading to errors.
3. They pointed out that careful doctors made no mistakes.
4. They didn’t emphasize the role of stress in medical errors.

45. What does “this” (paragraph 5) refer to?
1. Trying to be perfect
2. Being sleepy, fatigued, or stressed
3. Limiting residents’ work hours
4. Hiring additional residents

Part Four: Structure and Writing (Items 46 - 60)

Items 46 – 50

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

46. If buildings (1) sprang up suddenly out of the ground (2) like mushrooms, their rooftops would be covered (3) into a layer of (4) soil and plants.

47. Urban centers around the globe (1) is seeing huge growth in the (2) serviced apartment and office space markets, an (3) attractive option (4) in today’s residential environment.
48. (1) Closer examination of (2) last month’s report of the first (3) careful tested AIDS vaccine suggests that scientists (4) spoke too soon.

49. This hotel (1) with a glass courtyard (2) is a modern interpretation (3) of the siheyuan, (4) locate near the East Gate of the Forbidden City.

50. They point out that, (1) despite of their (2) advanced age, (3) nearly a fifth of the women in the oldest group remained (4) emotionally vital.

**Items 51-55**

Choose the best answer to complete the sentence.

51. The government spent much more in the last quarter than planned

   ________ it spent considerably less in the previous one.

   1. whereas   2. before   3. until   4. when

52. For more than 100 years, scientists have argued over exactly what a panda is.

   Now, _________, with the help of DNA testing, the panda has been admitted to the bear family.

   1. moreover   2. accordingly   3. as a result   4. finally
53. Pasta and seafood seem to make up most of the entrées on the menu. 

__________, they are our favorite things to eat.

1. Unfortunately  
2. Luckily for us  
3. Consequently  
4. Fortunately to hear

54. There is no doubt that Africa has _________ in the world. The largest desert, one of the most extensive rain forests, and the sites of great civilizations such as ancient Egypt are there.

1. a huge area of land  
2. one of the most interesting attractions  
3. some of the most striking features  
4. the longest and most interesting history

55. Generally, we maintain balance with ourselves by liking people who are similar to us and who like what we like. Still, it is _________ or to dislike people who like what we like.

1. important to maintain balance with ourselves  
2. possible for us to like someone with different attitudes  
3. our commonalities that make us feel comfortable  
4. frustrating to like people who do not like what we like
Items 56-60

Select FIVE of the six choices below (C1-C6) and put them in an appropriate sequence to form a meaningful paragraph. Please note that ONE of these choices will NOT be used.

[C1] My parents and friends think buying lottery tickets is foolish. They say ordinary people like me never win, and it’s just a waste of money.

[C2] Anyone who believes in luck can win a lot of money in the lottery.

[C3] However, I don’t agree with them because I know that ordinary people can win things.

[C4] In addition, my uncle won a free dinner for two people by putting his business card in a drawing at a restaurant.

[C5] For example, I’ve entered drawings before, and I’ve won several times. I won a T-shirt at my school festival once, and also a gift certificate in a department store.

[C6] So you see, it is possible to win. That’s why I’m going to buy a few lottery tickets. After all, someone has to win, and it could be me!

56. Which item comes first?

57. Which item comes second?

58. Which item comes third?

59. Which item comes fourth?

60. Which item comes last?