

◀ เอลยละเอียด ▶

อังกฤษ

9 วิชาสามัญ

ข้อสอบจริง

(ปี 55-60)



CALL CENTER 063-6345622

WWW.ALIST-ACADEMY.NET



คำนำ

9 วิชาสามัญคือ สนามสอบที่สำคัญเป็นอย่างมาก สำหรับน้องๆ ที่เตรียมสอบแพทย์หรือสาย วิทยาศาสตร์สุขภาพ รวมทั้งคณะอื่นๆ ในสายศิลป์ โดยปัจจุบันระบบ TCAS ในรอบต่างๆ ได้นำคะแนนดิบใน แต่ละวิชามาเป็นองค์ประกอบ

ดังนั้น หนังสือเฉลยละเอียดวิชาภาษาอังกฤษเล่มนี้ จึงเป็นประโยชน์อย่างมาก ที่จะช่วยให้น้องๆ เตรียม ตัวสอบเข้าคณะ/มหาวิทยาลัยที่ใฝ่ฝันได้เป็นอย่างดี เพราะได้รวบรวมข้อสอบจริง ย้ำ! ข้อสอบจริง ที่ สทศ. จัด สอบขึ้นในแต่ละปี ตั้งแต่ปี 2555-2560 (รวม 6 ปีล่าสุด) ไว้ภายในเล่มนี้ โดยในเนื้อหาจะเป็นข้อสอบเก่าแยก ในแต่ละปี และเฉลยละเอียดแนบท้าย เพื่อให้น้อง ๆ ได้ฝึกทำและประเมินความพร้อมไปในตัว โดยธรรมชาติของ ข้อสอบจะมีรูปแบบการออกข้อสอบคล้ายๆ เดิมในแต่ละปี ถ้าน้องๆ ฝึกทำซ้ำๆ จะเกิดการเรียนรู้และคุ้นชิน กับการออกข้อสอบในแต่ละวิชาได้เป็นอย่างดี ช่วยลดเวลาในการอ่านหนังสือ และเพิ่มความมั่นใจก่อนลง สนามสอบจริง

ทางสถาบันฯ หวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่า หนังสือเล่มนี้จะเป็นตัวช่วยให้น้องๆ สอบติดในคณะ/มหาวิทยาลัยที่ ใฝ่ฝันได้สำเร็จ ขอเพียงมุ่งมั่น และตั้งใจอย่างต่อเนื่อง รับรองว่าความฝันไม่ไกลเกินเอื้อมอย่างแน่นอน พี่ๆ ขอเป็นอีกหนึ่งกำลังใจให้น้องๆ ทุกคนเดินตามฝันให้สำเร็จนะคะ

คณะผู้จัดทำ

บริษัท เอลิส์แอดดูเคชั่น จำกัด

สารบัญ

ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2555	1
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2555	24
ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2556	53
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2556	77
ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2557	103
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2557	128
ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2558	150
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2558	175
ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2559	204
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2559	229
ข้อสอบ	9 วิชาสามัญ ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2560	256
	เฉลยละเอียด ภาษาอังกฤษ ปี 2560	281

Dialogue 5

Kevin : Hi Manee. (5) _____

Manee. : Hi I'm great. I'm going to visit my uncle in Songkhla.

Announcement : "Ladies & Gentlemen. Attention please! Train 2673, Hualumpong Express, bound for Hadyai will leave at at 21.30 hours from platform 3."

Manee : I'm sorry, Kevin. (6) _____ I'll see you later. There is an announcement about your train also. Bye!

5. 1) How's it like? 2) How about you?
 3) How do you do? 4) How have you been? 5) How long have you been here?
6. 1) Keep your time. 2) Someone is calling me.
 3) You can wait for me here 4) My train is always delayed.
 5) My train is about to leave.

Dialogue 6

Travel agent : Hello. Worldwide Travel. Can I help you?

Harris : Hello. Good morning. I want to book a ticket to Chiang Mai.

Travel agent : (7) _____

Harris : Next Monday.

Travel agent : Economy or business?

Harris : (8) _____

Travel agent : OK. Please wait. Let me check.... Yes. Tickets are available. (9) _____

Harris : Please do. How much is for the round trip?

Travel agent : Just a minute That will be Baht 5,600.

Harris : OK. (10) _____ Thank you.

Travel agent : You're welcome.

7. 1) When will you start from here? 2) When will you buy the ticket?
 3) When do you want to travel? 4) When will you collect the ticket?
 5) When do you want to come back?



Sirin : (28) _____ I do care. But my old teacher always said that the purpose of university is about learning skills and that is what I try to focus on. Learn the correct skills from each course and the grades will take care of themselves.

27. 1) You're keen to be a teacher 2) You shouldn't be so serious
3) You must be crazy about books 4) You seem like such a bookworm
5) You're just like a common student

28. 1) I couldn't agree more. 2) Actually I'm very careful.
3) I agree with what you said. 4) Because I really care about grades.
5) I didn't say that I don't care about grades.

29. What is Sirin's attitude towards learning?
1) She doesn't like university life.
2) Learning skills are the heart of learning.
3) She doesn't like university grading system.
4) Teachers play an important role in learning.
5) Grade is the most important learning objective.

30. Which of the following best describes Sirin?
1) curious 2) humble
3) ambitious 4) innovative 5) conscientious

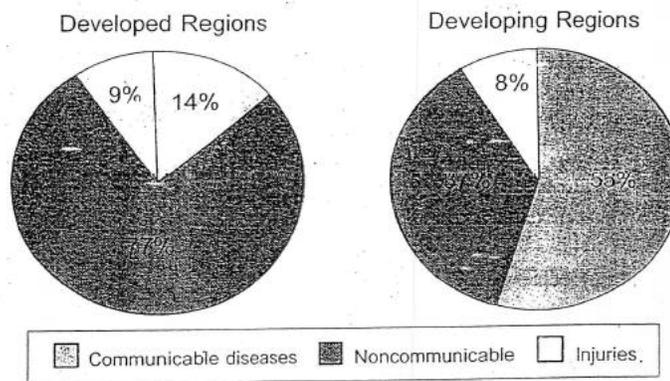


SECTION II: READING

Part I Graph and Ads

Directions: Study the pie charts and choose the best answers to the questions using information from the charts.

Deaths by Broad Cause Group



31. What do these pie charts show?
- 1) Contrast of regional deaths
 - 2) Broad group of causes of death
 - 3) Illustrations of victims of various diseases
 - 4) Comparative study of communicable disease cases
 - 5) Percentages of deaths from non communicable diseases
32. Which type of diseases has the second highest mortality rate for some countries in Asia and Asia Africa?
- 1) HIV
 - 2) Cancer
 - 3) Malaria
 - 4) Cholera
 - 5) Dengue fever
33. What is the proportion of deaths from noncontagious in developed regions and developing regions?
- 1) About 40%
 - 2) About 50%
 - 3) Three to eight
 - 4) Almost one quarter
 - 5) Approximately three to four



34. Which statement can be inferred from the pie charts?

- 1) An African is more prone to die from Malaria than a Japanese.
- 2) Communicable disease is illustrated as the major cause of death in the first world.
- 3) An almost equal number of people in both regions die from major and minor wounds.
- 4) Accidents and injuries are not causes of concern in both developed and developing regions of the world.
- 5) A small number of people die from communicable diseases in both industrialized and nonindustrialized worlds.

Directions : Study the ads and choose the best answers to the questions using the information given.

Great health care

Start with great

Research and education

Case Western Reserve University School of Medicine is ranked as one of the top medical schools for research in the nation by U.S. News & World Report.

We congratulate our affiliated hospitals for being recognized as some of the nation's best :

- Cleveland clinic
- University Hospital Case Medical Center
- Metro Health Medical Center

We are honored to partner with them to bring research and education to life.

Case.edu/medicine

35. What is implied in this advertisement?

- 1) The organization is unprofessional.
- 2) The school of medicine is well-known.
- 3) The institute is a free-of-charge hospital.
- 4) The target reader is junior medical students.
- 5) The organization underestimates its partners.



36. What makes this organization famous?
- 1) It praises it's a affiliation.
 - 2) It is the best medical school.
 - 3) It is renowned for its medical research.
 - 4) It is well-known for its treatment of patients.
 - 5) It is the nation's best medical research organization.
37. What is the institute's intention in affiliating with other hospitals?
- 1) To honor its partners
 - 2) To bring life to university education
 - 3) To accelerate medical goals and bring them to life
 - 4) To increase interest and involvement
 - 5) To make education and research vital in their partnership

Part II Reading

Directions : Read the following passages and choose the best answers to the questions.

Passage 1

1 In 1845, Captain Franklin, a British Royal Navy officer, took two ships and 129 men towards the North West Territories in an attempt to map the North West Passage, a route that would allow sailors to travel from the Atlantic to the Pacific via the icy Arctic circle.

5 Stocked with provisions that could last for seven years, and outfitted with the latest technology and experienced men, the two ships – the HMS Erebus and the HMS Terror – were some of the biggest, strongest vessels ever to make the journey.

10 But the men vanished into frozen Arctic, leaving a few clues but no explanations as to what went wrong. The first search party set off 3 years later in 1848. In the latest hunt for the remains of Captain Sir John Franklin and his men, 160 years after he took his crew deep into the Arctic, representatives from Parks Canada announced the results from their search during the summer proved
15 unsuccessful.



38. What would be the best possible title of this article?
- 1) The Arctic Search
 - 2) Captain Franklin's Men
 - 3) Franklin's Fateful Expedition
 - 4) Searches for the British Ships
 - 5) A British Royal Navy Exploration
39. What event most likely took place in 1845?
- 1) An introduction of maps
 - 2) An exploration of new routes
 - 3) A discovery of the Arctic Circle
 - 4) British new territories in the northwest
 - 5) No travelling allowed in the Pacific Ocean
40. How long would Captain Franklin's food supplies last?
- 1) one decade
 - 2) three years
 - 3) a few ears
 - 4) seven years
 - 5) three score years
41. In the third paragraph, what the phrase "what went wrong" (line 10) refer to?
- 1) the discoveries of a few clues
 - 2) why the men left their captain
 - 3) the disappearance of the ships
 - 4) how Franklin took the wrong route
 - 5) Franklin's decision to go to the frozen Arctic
42. Which of the following is TRUE about the search for Captain Franklin and his men?
- 1) It was made only once since 1848.
 - 2) Canada was responsible for the search.
 - 3) There was no search done by the British.
 - 4) The first search was in 1848 and the second one was in 2005.
 - 5) The search for Captain Franklin and his men has been in vain.



Passage 2

1 Dr. Sue Stevens, a leading dietician and researcher in the field of food
allergies and intolerance comments that food allergies are indeed on the rise, as is
the rise, as is the confusion between the definitions of allergy and intolerance. While
an allergy is a reaction in the immune system,
5 intolerance means that the body can't process certain foods properly. As
Stevens explains, there are several theories behind the rise of food allergy and
intolerance, including that the modern society is "too clean" and does not allow the
immune system to build up the required strength, and the rise of genetic
modifications in food crops.

10 However, Stevens suspects that food intolerance such as fructose
malabsorption has always been around, they just weren't spoken about.
"Many years ago people didn't talk about bloating and wind ; they were a taboo
topic. I think that the problem has always been there, it's just that no one discussed
it." she says.

15 Increased demand for information on food intolerances and Irritable
Bowel Syndrome (IBS) compelled Stevens and Professor Peter Gibson, the Head of
Medicine at Monash University, to co-author The Food Intolerance Management Plan
(Viking), which was released in May. "There is a lot of misinformation out there. This
book is the result not
20 just of good ideas but also of scientific and clinical investigation," says
Gibson.

"Conventional medicine now recognizes that food choice is a very
important part of helping people with IBS... This whole area has now
been turned on its head with, as an American colleague said, 'an
25 avalanche of interest' in food intolerance, food hypersensitivity and
diet." He says.



43. What is the main idea of this text?
- 1) People are no longer shy about their problems.
 - 2) Food hypersensitivity is part of food intolerance.
 - 3) Conventional medicine has led to cure of food allergies.
 - 4) IBS has become a better known subject for discussion.
 - 5) Food allergy has become an interesting topic for food processing.
44. What is inferred in Paragraph 1 of the text?
- 1) People with food allergies lack immunity.
 - 2) People with food allergies are usually too clean.
 - 3) In general, human immune system has become weaker.
 - 4) Dr. Stevens is confused between food allergies and intolerance.
 - 5) Genetically modified foods are the main cause of food allergies and intolerance.
45. What is fructose malabsorption?
- 1) An example of food intolerance
 - 2) An illness caused by fruit intake
 - 3) Confusion led by poor definition
 - 4) A result of a food probiotics research
 - 5) An incurable illness by a recently developed medicine
46. What is the implication of this text concerning IBS treatment?
- 1) Traditional methods can be very promising.
 - 2) Conventional medicine will never cure food intolerance.
 - 3) Self-awareness in terms of our dining system is beneficial
 - 4) Selection of menu is significant to the treatment of patients.
 - 5) Dieticians and doctors are researching the causes and symptoms of IBS.



47. What used to be a “taboo” topic of conversation at dinner tables?
- 1) Food choice on the menu
 - 2) Other guests’ food problems
 - 3) Consequences of food contamination
 - 4) Discussing one’s own bowel condition
 - 5) Medicinal therapy to stop stomachache
48. What does the term “this whole area” (line 23) refer to?
- 1) Monash campus
 - 2) Treatment of IBS
 - 3) Symptom reaction
 - 4) System malfunction
 - 5) Traditional medicine
49. What does the last paragraph imply?
- 1) Self-realization is a very important factor.
 - 2) Treatment and cure are possible for all IBS patients.
 - 3) Groups of doctors have become knowledgeable about diets and cures.
 - 4) People should be more open about their bowel illness and its symptoms.
 - 5) One’s realization of one’s own level and kind of food intake is significant to cure.
50. What is the main purpose of this article?
- 1) To provide a medical report service
 - 2) To persuade the general public to diet
 - 3) To inform about food reactions, symptoms and treatments
 - 4) To enhance reactions to IBS and various methods of curing it
 - 5) To request the readers to take conventional measures to cure

Passage 3

Cracks start to show in ‘vegetative state’ diagnosis By Kathleen Gilbert

- 1 July 11, 2011 (Life Site News.com) – After years of opposition from disability advocates, more experts are beginning to question the validity of the “persistent vegetative state” (PVS) diagnostic label that paved the way for Terri Schiavo’s starvation death.



5 A Discover magazine article by Kat McGowan published online on July
6 explained that PVS often fails to account for a broad swath of traumatic
Brain injury patients who are deemed to be “still in there” – a conclusion
One science reporter called “haunting”

10 The article examined the outcome of years of experiments by Dr.
Joseph Giancino, Director of Rehabilitation Neuropsychology at Spaulding
Rehabilitation Hospital, and Nicholas Schiff, a Weill Cornell Medical
Center neurologist, as they probed the distinction between reflexes and
“real cognition” in patients who appear to have little communion with the
Outside world.

 Several studies, one as late as 2009, have found that as many as 41
per cent of PVS patients had some level of awareness, and the evidence
keeps building. Schiff called his first experience with an awakening – he
discovered his very first PVS patient was speaking three years later ---
“truly surreal. “Spurred by that experience, he and Giancino examined
20 more “PVS” patients. In one case, the team marveled as the neural activity
of one man deemed minimally conscious “flared up” just like a healthy
brain at the sound of his mother’s voice.

 Another patient woke up abruptly after 19 years of minimal
consciousness and began to speak fluently, Later, a scan found that his
25 brain was sprouting new connections , something “nobody would have
believed” possible with a decades-old injury without picture proof,
according to one expert.

 However, the bright prospects may be dimmed by prejudice against the
disabled : Giancino reflected on a grim reaction he received at a “well-
30 regarded major medical center” after he had given a presentation of his
Findings.

 “The Head of Trauma Center thanks me and in a very jovial manner
Says, ‘In my day, the term for these patients was jellyfish.’ And he laughs
and moves on, “he said. What do you do with that?”



35 “The implications of their work are haunting. It suggests that many of
the estimated 250,000 to 300,000 or more people in this country
languishing in bedrooms and nursing homes with disorder of
consciousness are probably still ‘in there’ – still have some capacity to
think and to feel and might, in a limited way, be able to rejoin the world,”
40 writes McGowan.

Several cases have been documented of supposedly “vegetative”
patients returning to consciousness after as many as twenty years, a fact
frequently stressed by disability advocates such as the Terri Schiavo Life
and Hop Network.

45 In the Discover article, McGowan claimed the autopsy of Schiavo
“proved that she could never have recovered” because her brain has shrunk
dramatically. However, other experts have contested that conclusion based
on the known status of Terri’s brain, which besides its size had remained
“relatively preserved,” in the words of the doctor who performed the
50 autopsy.

51. Which of the following is the appropriate definition of “cracks” in the headline of “Cracks start to show in ‘vegetative state’ diagnosis?”

- 1 [C] a sign that an organization, relationship, or plan is weak or beginning to fail : events which deepened the cracks in the monarchy ; cracks start to appear (in sth) After only a year cracks started to appear in their marriage.
- 2 [C] a short sudden loud noise like a small explosion : the sharp crack of a single gunshot
- 3 [C] informal a hard hit on a part of your body : He’s had a nasty crack on the head.
- 4 [C] informal an attempt to do something have/take a crack at [doing] sth We thought we’d have a crack at running our own business..
- 5 [C] informal a rude or insulting joke about someone or something : some of the students were making cracks about her appearance.



