PART ONE: Reading comprehension (Items 51-64)

Read these passages and follow the instructions below.

The Dog in the Manger

One day a dog jumped into a manger full of hay, and lay down to sleep. Presently an ox came up and wanted to eat the hay.

As soon as the dog heard him it sprang up and barked furiously. The ox again tried to get at the hay, but the dog threatened to bite him if he came near.

The ox then said: "Why will you not let me eat my hay? It is of no use to you, for you cannot eat it youself."

"That doesn't matter," snarled the dog, "if I can't eat it myself, nobody else shall have it."

Choose the correct answer for each question. (Items 51-56)

51. What do you think a manger is?
   1. a dog-house.
   2. a place in which cattle's food is.
   3. a place where hay is kept.
   4. a stable for oxen.

52. Why did the ox come up?
   1. to have its meal.
   2. to chase the dog away.
   3. to have a rest.
   4. to show its ownership of the place.

53. How do farmers make hay?
   1. They mix grass with other weeds.
   2. They cut grass and chop them up.
   3. They cut grass and dry it.
   4. They put grass in the manger.

54. What would the dog do if the ox came near?
   1. It would bite him.
   2. It would bark furiously.
   3. It would snarl at him.
   4. It would say to him threateningly.

55. Which is true?
   1. The dog wanted to eat the ox's food.
   2. The ox wanted to eat the dog's food.
   3. The dog wouldn't let anyone eat the ox's food.
   4. The ox feared that its food would be eaten up by the dog.

56. Presently (line 2) means
   1. Hurriedly
   2. Suddenly
   3. In a pleasant manner
   4. Soon
- Please check your date of travel; if there is any mistake, please tell the seller immediately.
- Please get on the train at the original station stated on the ticket, otherwise the reservation will be cancelled.
- Postponement or refund of ticket has to be made within 3 hours after the departure time.
  (Except excursion ticket)

**Complete each item with one of the alternatives given. (Items 57-59)**

57. You can find this information in .......... .
   1. a train ticket.  2. a boarding card.
   3. an airline ticket.  4. a railway time-table.

58. The reservation for the seats is valid only when the passengers .......... .
   1. check the date of travel.
   2. get on the train at the original station stated on the ticket.
   3. confirm their reservation at least three hours before the departure time.
   4. tell the mistake to the seller.

59. You have bought a ticket to Chieng Mai, but something happens and you have to quit the journey. According to the above information, .......... .
   1. You can’t get your money back.
   2. You can keep the ticket and use it some other time.
   3. You can let any other person use your ticket.
   4. You can get your money back if you return your ticket in time.

**POLITICS**

A : Sompong, are you interested in politics ?

B : No, not really. I was interested in politics before the last election, but nowadays I don’t keep up.

A : Why not ?

B : Well, politics seems rather boring to me. It seems like politicians always say the same thing over and over. The government parties say we’re trying to help poor people, especially the rural poor. The opposition parties say the same thing but they always criticize everything, the government does.

A : You’re right in a way. But I like following the political news because I want to know who is telling the truth and who is lying.

B : Don’t you think they are all lying ?

A : Absolutely not. Politicians are not all equally corrupt. Some are corrupt and some are honest. I follow the news so I know which politician is honest and which one is corrupt.

B : I suppose you are right. But since we’re too young to vote, why bother ?
A: Well, I may be wrong, but I think that in a democracy, every student has a duty to follow the news and know what is going on. Then when we are old enough to vote, we'll be able to choose the best candidate.

B: I suppose you're right. I should be more involved.

Choose the correct answer for each question to show that you understand the dialogue.

(Items 60-64)

60. When was Sompong interested in politics?
1. Never.
2. Before the last election.
3. After the last election.

61. Which sentence is not true of Sompong?
1. He thinks politics is boring.
2. He thinks all politicians are the same things.
3. He is old enough to vote.
4. He doesn't read political news in the newspapers.

62. According to Sompong, which statement would an opposition politician not make?
1. The Prime Minister is doing a good job.
2. We must help poor people.
3. We must help the poor upcountry more than the poor in the cities.
4. The work of the government is a failure.

63. What does Mr. A believe?
1. All politicians are corrupt.
2. We can't tell who is corrupt and who is honest.
3. There aren't any politicians who lie.
4. Students have a duty to follow political news.

64. At the end of the conversation, what happened?
1. Sompong agreed to follow political news enthusiastically.
2. Sompong said that he would continue to ignore politics.
3. Sompong seemed to change his mind a bit.
4. Sompong agreed and stated that he would run for election in the future.

PART TWO: Structure (Items 65-81)

Complete each blank with one of the alternatives given on this page.

Many years ago the sawing of a tree into planks of wood ...(65)... by hand. Nowadays it is done by rotary saws ...(66)... of course, machine-driven. The tree was placed over a pit ...(67)... a saw pit, and a big ...(68)... saw was used. Each handle was operated by a different man. ...(69)... who worked the saw from above or top-sawyer as he was called had the important part of the work. It was his task to guide the saw and ...(70)... the line was straight. It is marvellous ...(71)... some of
those old top-sawyers were. We do not find workmen ....(72).... nowadays. The bottom sawyer had ....(73).... task, but it was rather disagreeable. Sometimes the sawdust got into ....(74).... and nose.

No doubt he would have preferred to be the top-sawyer.

65. 1. has done  2. was done  3. was doing  4. has been done
66. 1. that is  2. which    3. which are  4. in which
67. 1. called  2. that called 3. calling  4. that is calling
68. 1. two handles  2. two-handles 3. two-handed 4. handles of two
70. 1. see to    2. saw if    3. seeing that  4. to see that
71. 1. how accurately 2. what an accurate 3. what accurate 4. how accurate
72. 1. like them  2. like they  3. as they  4. same as them
73. 1. easy    2. an easily  3. an easier 4. the easiest
74. 1. his eyes  2. their eye   3. eyes of him 4. the eyes of theirs

Which group of letters shows the correct order of words composing a sentence that is grammatically correct and meaningful? (Items 75-76)

75. A. making his way through the bullies  B. the boy
    C. looked like the director's son  D. we saw
1. ABCD    2. BDAC
76. A. that day was  B. to tell the truth
    C. and I will tell you why  D. of my life
    E. the most miserable day
1. ADEBC    2. EDACB
3. BDCAB    4. ADBC

Find the place in each line for the word on the left to be filled in. (Items 77-81)

There are 35 girls and 5 boys in the class, this means that

77. not  (1) all of the students are (2) girls. You should (3) speak (4)
78. always  to them carefully (1) because the boys (2) do (3) not (4) behave
79. very  themselves, and they (1) like (2) to act (3) awkwardly to (4) strangers.
80. will  If you (1) make them (2) shut up, they (3) do the opposite (4).
81. this  That's how (1) boys are. (2) Teachers must have (3) patience and skill to manage (4) kind of situation.

PART THREE : Interpretation and vocabulary (Items 82-95)

Choose the meaning that is the same or almost the same as what is given in each item. (Items 82-86)

82. When you await something, you
1. go away from it  2. wait for it  3. see it clearly  4. agree with it.
83. Her mind’s made up.
   1. She has decided. 2. She has been deceived.
   3. She is very upset. 4. She is very delighted.

84. I was told that I had won the first prize.
   1. I made them know that I was the winner.
   2. They told me that I was the winner.
   3. I had them told that I had won the first prize.
   4. I had them tell everyone that I had won the first prize.

85. The leap year is a year in which February has ..........
   1. twenty-seven days  2. twenty-eight days  3. twenty-nine days  4. thirty days

86. In this emergency the soldier did not give way to panic. The underlined words can be replaced by ..........
   1. keep his head  2. lose his head  3. head over heels  4. have a swollen head

Choose the correct word to fill in each blank. (Items 87-90)

1. locality  2. signify  3. prolong  4. moderate

   Our guide tried to ....(87).... to me in sign language that we must wait for the flood to ....(88).... before attempting to cross the river. We did not wish to ....(89).... our stay in that ....(90).... after dark, because we feared an attack by unfriendly tribesmen.

Which two of the following words have the same meaning? (items 91-92)

91. A. kind  B. disgusted  C. humane  D. different

92. A. gross  B. twenty  C. dozen  D. score

93. Which two of the following are the same in sound?

   A. bough  B. beau  C. bow  D. boar

94. Which word do you find first in a dictionary?

   1. veil  2. vain  3. vale  4. veal

95. Which two of the following words give the feeling of happiness.

   A. depressing  B. rejoice  C. chuckle  D. fury

PART FOUR: Dialogue (Items 96-100)

   Tessa hasn’t seen Maggie for a long time and would like her to come round to her flat.

Choose the best expression for each blank to make a sensible dialogue.

(T = Tessa  M = Maggie)
T: It would be nice to see you again, Maggie. Are you free on Sunday evening?
M: ....96.... I've got to visit my aunt in hospital.
T: OH, that's a pity. Monday's difficult for me. ....97....
M: Tuesday's bad for me as well. I've got to go to a meeting.
T: Wednesday then?
M: No, Wednesday's out for me I'm afraid, I've got to stay in and do some work. I really must.
T: ....98.... Well, I can't make Thursday, Friday?
M: I'm awfully sorry. I've got to go out for dinner on Friday.
T: Have you got to? Can't you get out of it?
M: ....99....
T: Well ... it looks as if we'll have to wait till next week then.
M: Yes. I am sorry Tessa. Look, I must go now. I have to meet Stephen in ten minutes. Ring me sometime next week.
T: ....100.... Try and keep an evening free for me.

96. 1. Sure, I am.
   3. I'm sorry, I'm not.
97. 1. What about Tuesday evening?
   3. Is Tuesday evening bad for you?
   3. Shame on you.
99. 1. I don't hope so.
   2. I'm afraid so.
100. 1. Sorry.
   2. Fine.