

TESET

Thailand English Skills Evaluation Test

โครงการประเมินทักษะภาษาอังกฤษระดับประเทศ ครั้งที่ 3

ประจำปีการศึกษา 2565

วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ (ระดับมัธยมศึกษาตอนปลาย, ม.4-ม.6)

สอบวันอาทิตย์ที่ 25 กันยายน พ.ศ. 2565

เวลา 10.00 น. – 12.00 น.

ชื่อ – นามสกุล _____ เลขที่นั่งสอบ _____

สถานที่สอบ _____ ห้องสอบ _____

กรุณาอ่านคำอธิบาย ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ

- ข้อสอบชุดนี้ มีทั้งหมด 21 หน้า จำนวน 100 ข้อ (ข้อ 1–100) คะแนนเต็ม 100 คะแนน
- ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ ให้เขียนชื่อ – นามสกุล เลขที่นั่งสอบ สถานที่สอบและห้องสอบ ลงในกระดาษแผ่นนี้ด้วยปากกา พร้อมกับระบาย **รหัสประจำตัว** ลงในกระดาษคำตอบให้ถูกต้อง ด้วยดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B (หากไม่ระบายหรือระบายผิด กระดาษคำตอบของท่านจะไม่ได้รับการตรวจให้คะแนน)
- การตอบคำถามให้เลือกคำตอบที่ถูกต้องเหมาะสมเพียงคำตอบเดียวเท่านั้น โดยใช้ดินสอดำเบอร์ 2B ระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกในกระดาษคำตอบให้เต็มวงและเข้มทึบ
ตัวอย่าง ถ้าตัวเลือก ③ ถูกต้อง ให้ระบายดังนี้
① ② ● ④ ⑤
- ในกรณีต้องการเปลี่ยนตัวเลือกใหม่ ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยคำเสียก่อน แล้วจึงระบายวงกลมตัวเลือกใหม่
- เมื่อหมดเวลาสอบ ให้ส่งเฉพาะกระดาษคำตอบเท่านั้น ส่วนข้อสอบให้ผู้เข้าสอบนำกลับไปได้
- ให้นักเรียนตั้งใจทำข้อสอบด้วยความรู้ความสามารถ เพราะเพียงได้คะแนนผ่านเกณฑ์ประเมินมาตรฐานร้อยละ 50 ขึ้นไป จะได้รับใบประกาศเกียรติบัตร
- ไม่อนุญาตให้ผู้เข้าสอบ ออกจากห้องสอบก่อนเวลาสอบผ่านไป 1 ชั่วโมง 30 นาที ยกเว้นมีเหตุอันควร
- หากเกิดการทุจริต ทางผู้จัดจะไม่ประกาศผลสอบในรายวิชานั้น และจะตัดสิทธิ์การเข้าร่วมรายการทุกปี

PART I: Speaking and Conversation (Items 1-25)

Situational dialogues (Items 1-5)

Directions: Read the situations carefully and choose the best answer for each situation.

1. **Situation:** Your best friend asked you to join her birthday party this Sunday at her home, but you have to finish a homework assignment. What would you say as a response to her invitation?
 1. I'm afraid I am busy on Sunday. How about Monday?
 2. Thank you very much for inviting me. I'll definitely be there.
 3. Many thanks for your kind invitation. I'd like that very much.
 4. Thanks so much for the invitation but I'm afraid I won't be able to attend.
 5. Thanks for inviting me. I wish I could make it, but I can't attend the party. I have an exam that day.

2. **Situation:** If you were asked about chocolate (which is your favorite food), how would you respond?
 1. I can't stand chocolate.
 2. I am a chocolate addict.
 3. I used to love chocolate.
 4. I am avoiding chocolate.
 5. I am allergic to chocolate.

3. **Situation:** A new restaurant has just opened in the city. You and your family would like to go there. You call the restaurant to ask for directions. What will you ask?
 1. Excuse me, you can help me, right?
 2. Could you repeat the way to your restaurant?
 3. May I ask you how to get to your restaurant?
 4. I don't know the way to your restaurant. What would you do if you were me?
 5. I need help. Why didn't you put the address of the restaurant on your website?

4. **Situation:** You are going to move into a new apartment. You want to ask your friend to help you move. What will you ask?
 1. Need any help?
 2. Could I do you a favor?
 3. Could you lend me a hand?
 4. You're going to have to help me, got it?
 5. I need some assistance. You'd better help me, ok?

5. **Situation:** You were supposed to meet your friend for dinner at 6 pm, but you forgot. What will you say?
 1. It doesn't matter.
 2. That would be all right.
 3. Please reject my apology.
 4. Never mind. I understand.
 5. I'm terribly sorry about that.

Conversation 2

Smith: Hi, Linda. (12) _____

Linda: No, I haven't.

Smith: Judy, (13) _____

Judy: Hi, Linda. I'm Judy. You look familiar. Have we met before?

Linda: (14) _____. This is my first time in New York.

Judy: Really? Have you been to the Statue of Liberty and the Empire State Building yet?

Linda: No, I haven't. But I plan to.

Smith: Linda, (15) _____

Linda: Yes, I do.

Smith: Then you should go to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. It is the largest art museum in the United States. There are over two million works in its permanent collection.

Linda: Sounds terrific! (16) _____.

Smith: By the way, Judy and I are going to meet at La Paz Restaurant for dinner at 6 pm. Would you like to join us?

Linda: (17) _____.

Smith: Ok, let's meet at 7 pm then. What kind of food do you like?

Judy: I can eat (18) _____. I'm a vegetarian.

Smith: Perfect! The vegetarian dishes at La Paz are the best.

12.
 1. Do you know Judy?
 2. Have you met Judy?
 3. Have you seen Judy?
 4. Have I introduce you to Judy?
 5. Have both of you met each other?

13.
 1. how is it going?
 2. this is Linda.
 3. please say "hi" to Linda.
 4. she is my school friend.
 5. let me introduce my husband.

14.
 1. I don't think so
 2. No doubt
 3. I think we've met before
 4. For sure
 5. I'm afraid I don't understand

15.
 1. do you plan to visit the Metropolitan Museum of Art?
 2. do you have a plan for this afternoon?
 3. do you know where you should avoid?
 4. do you like collecting things?
 5. do you like museums?

16.
 1. I can't make it
 2. I am not free today
 3. I would love to go there
 4. It's not my kind of place
 5. I can accompany you if you want

17.
 1. Sorry, that doesn't work for me.
 2. I am not available today. Can it be tomorrow?
 3. I can't make it at 6 pm. Can we meet a bit later?
 4. I am really sorry. I have another appointment at 7 pm.
 5. Sounds good. I will see both of you at La Paz restaurant.

Part II: Grammar and Structure (Items 26-50)

Sentence Completion (Items 26-35)

Directions: Read each sentence and choose the best answer to fill in each blank.

26. The building was _____ it had to be pulled down.
1. damaged that
 2. very bad damaged that
 3. so badly damaged that
 4. that such a bad damage
 5. that a bad damage
27. We will send you a reminder _____ on time for your appointment.
1. for your arriving
 2. in order when you arrive
 3. because you arrive
 4. so that you arrive
 5. since you arrive
28. _____, we would not have missed the plane.
1. If you had been on time
 2. Because you had been on time
 3. Unless you were on time
 4. You wouldn't be on time
 5. As long as you were on time
29. This new laptop is _____.
1. so fast as my old one
 2. not as fast as my old one
 3. much more faster than my old one
 4. not faster as my old one
 5. less faster than my old one
30. Every weekend, if the weather _____, I _____ time outside with my children.
1. was nice / spent
 2. was nice / would spend
 3. is nice / spend
 4. is nice / will have spent
 5. will be nice / will spend
31. _____, so I walk to work.
1. My car is still repairing
 2. My car is being repaired
 3. My car repairing
 4. Repairing my car
 5. Being repaired my car

32. _____, we decided to call a meeting to continue our project.
1. Considered all things
 2. All things considering
 3. Being considered all things
 4. All things considered
 5. Had considered all things
33. Do you know _____ ?
1. who is she
 2. who she is
 3. whom is she
 4. whom she is
 5. she is whom
34. The sentence that CONTAINS a grammatical error is “ _____ ”
1. She doesn't eat meat.
 2. I like reading books.
 3. How much time do you have?
 4. There is a few butter in the fridge.
 5. She loves many kinds of music, from metal to blues.
35. The sentence that DOES NOT CONTAIN grammatical errors is “ _____ ”
1. The man sits on the sofa over there is Tony's brother.
 2. You know that man, do you?
 3. We didn't go to the show because there weren't any tickets left.
 4. It's the fast motorcycle in the world.
 5. Where do you normally have your hair get done?

Error Identification (Items 36-45)

Directions: In each short passage below, five mistakes are underlined. Choose the best correction for each mistake.

Passage 1

THE RABBIT AND THE TURTLE - One day a rabbit was boasting about how fast he could run. He was laughing at the turtle (36) that be so slow. Much to the rabbit's surprise, the turtle challenged him to a race. The rabbit thought this (37) being a good joke and accepted the challenge. As the race began, the rabbit raced way ahead of the turtle as expected.

The rabbit got to the halfway point and could not see the turtle anywhere. He was hot and tired and decided to stop and take a short nap. (38) Then the turtle passed him, he would be able to race to the finish line ahead of him. All this time the turtle kept walking step by step by step. He never quit no matter how hot or tired he got. He just kept going.

However, the rabbit slept (39) very long he had thought and woke up. He could not see the turtle anywhere! He went at full speed to the finish line but found the turtle there (40) wait for him.

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36. 1. due to 2. for to be 3. for being 4. because of 5. because he is
37. 1. is 2. was 3. has been 4. will 5. be
38. 1. Since 2. Unless 3. Even if 4. Now that 5. As long as
39. 1. too long 2. too much 3. very much 4. longer than 5. much longer
40. 1. waiting 2. be waiting 3. await 4. awaited 5. long-awaited

Passage 2

There are a number of studies that have linked owning a dog to losing weight:

A year-long study at the Wellness Institute at Northwestern Memorial Hospital, Chicago found that (41) walk an overweight dog helped both the animals and their owners shed unwanted pounds. Researchers found that the dogs provided support in similar ways to a human exercise buddy, but with greater consistency and without any negative influence.

(42) Two, study by the Research Center for Human-Animal Interaction found that public housing residents who walked therapy dogs for up to 20 minutes five days a week lost an average (43) at 14.4 pounds in a year, without changing their diets.

A third study, conducted by dog food (44) manufacture Mars Petcare, found that people with a dog walked 30 minutes (45) least per week than they did before owning a dog.

41. 1. a walk 2. when walk 3. being walked 4. walking 5. walked
42. 1. First 2. Second 3. Another 4. Other 5. The other
43. 1. about 2. in 3. on 4. of 5. with
44. 1. producing 2. product 3. production 4. manufacturer 5. manufacturing
45. 1. much 2. extra 3. more 4. additionally 5. in addition

(Items 46-50)

Directions: Read the text and the questions that follow. Then choose the best answer for each question.

(S1) A healthy lifestyle is a way of living that lowers the risk of being seriously ill or dying early. (S2) Not all diseases are preventable, but a large proportion of deaths, particularly those from coronary heart disease and lung cancer, can be avoided. (S3) Scientific studies have identified certain types of behavior that contribute to the development of noncommunicable diseases and early death. (S4) Health is not only just about avoiding disease. (S5) It is also about physical, mental and social wellbeing. (S6) When a healthy lifestyle is adopted, a more positive role model is provided to other people in the family, particularly children. (S7) Therefore people should change their unhealthy behavior to improve their health, in order to live healthier and longer lives.

46. Which statement does not imply an idea of a cause and effect relationship?
1. Not all diseases are preventable, but a large proportion of deaths, particularly those from coronary heart disease and lung cancer, can be avoided.
 2. Scientific studies have identified certain types of behavior that contribute to the development of noncommunicable diseases and early death.
 3. Health is not only just about avoiding diseases, it is also about physical, mental and social wellbeing.
 4. When a healthy lifestyle is adopted, a more positive role model is provided to other people in the family, particularly children.
 5. Therefore people should change their unhealthy behavior to improve their health, in order to live healthier and longer lives.
47. “A healthy lifestyle is a way of living that lowers the risk of being seriously ill or dying early.” Which of the following is not a noun modifier?
1. healthy
 2. of living that lowers the risk of being seriously ill or dying early
 3. that lowers the risk of being seriously ill or dying early
 4. of being seriously ill or dying early
 5. or dying early
48. “a large proportion of deaths, particularly those from coronary heart disease and lung cancer, can be avoided.” can be rewritten as _____.
1. We can particularly avoid coronary heart disease and lung cancer.
 2. We can avoid deaths from coronary heart disease and lung cancer.
 3. Corona heart disease and lung cancer particularly caused deaths.
 4. Many deaths are caused by coronary heart disease and lung cancer.
 5. Corona heart disease and lung cancer can be avoided.

49. *“When a healthy lifestyle is adopted, a more positive role model is provided to other people in the family, particularly children.”* “when” can be replaced by ____
1. If 2. Because 3. Since 4. Though 5. However

50. Which of the following verbs has NO OBJECT?

1. lowers (S1)
2. can be avoided (S2)
3. have identified (S3)
4. contribute to (S3)
5. should change (S7)

Part III: Vocabulary (Items 51-70)

Cloze Test (Items 51-55)

Directions: Fill in the blank with the most appropriate word.

Orcas, or killer whales, are the largest member of the dolphin family and one of the world’s most powerful (51) _____. They’re immediately recognizable by their unique black-and-white coloring. Smart and social, orcas make a wide variety of communicative sounds, and each group has a (52) _____ noise that its members will recognize even at a distance. They use echolocation to (53) _____ and hunt, making sounds that travel underwater until they encounter objects. The sounds then (54) _____ back, revealing an object’s location, size, and shape. Orcas are at the top of the food chain and have very diverse (55) _____. For example, they feast on fish, penguins, and marine mammals such as seals, sea lions, and even whales, employing teeth that can be four inches long.

- | | | |
|-----|-----------------|----------------|
| 51. | 1. cannibals | 2. herbivores |
| | 3. insectivores | 4. predators |
| | 5. scavengers | |
| 52. | 1. appropriate | 2. common |
| | 3. distinctive | 4. general |
| | 5. unified | |
| 53. | 1. communicate | 2. eradicate |
| | 3. gabble | 4. hesitate |
| | 5. muffle | |
| 54. | 1. bounce | 2. glance |
| | 3. leap | 4. move |
| | 5. stare | |
| 55. | 1. behaviors | 2. diets |
| | 3. habitats | 4. pregnancies |
| | 5. techniques | |

Meaning Recognition (Items 56-60)

Directions: Choose the sentence where the underlined word has the same meaning as the given statement.

56. Elizabeth is a very attractive woman with light blue eyes and reddish-brown hair.
1. The children's new playhouse is light and spacious.
 2. Our interior designer has decided to paint our walls with a light shade of yellow.
 3. We are going to do a lot of walking so you should wear light, comfortable shoes.
 4. I am going to ask the shop assistant to show us how to use this light handheld Hoover.
 5. Sunday is the best day of the week to explore Bangkok because traffic is always light.
57. I do not think Stephanie would be able to bear the pain any longer as she is very weak.
1. I need to lose five kilograms or else my knees would not be able to bear my weight.
 2. Rabbits need to bear a lot of babies as only 15 per cent make it through the first year.
 3. Christopher cheated on Mary after he found out that she could never bear him a child.
 4. Laura looks extremely sad because she could not bear not seeing her boyfriend again.
 5. Hotels or catering establishments should bear in mind that your customers are your ultimate boss.
58. It is very important that you call the police immediately when you are in danger.
1. We have decided to call our new puppy Golden.
 2. Neil was quite drunk so we decided to call a cab for him.
 3. My name is William, but I like my friends to call me Will.
 4. People at the office do not believe Jason and call him a liar.
 5. Susan didn't have a happy childhood as other kids used to call her names.
59. I will show you the ten effective ways to cut cost and increase the success of your business.
1. Small children playing with knives tend to cut themselves.
 2. You will need an electric saw to cut this large piece of timber.
 3. I am going to ask my hairdresser to cut my hair short this Sunday.
 4. Many drivers usually cut through this parking lot to get their kids to school in time.
 5. Major budget airlines need to cut prices if they want to survive the covid-19 pandemic.
60. Carol had a plastic surgeon fix her eyes as they were small and too close together.
1. Our vacation home is so close to the beach.
 2. Ella and I have been close friends since kindergarten.
 3. My husband will keep a close eye on Kate while I am away.
 4. The old chimpanzee can hardly breathe and seems close to death.
 5. Their grand wedding at the hotel was attended by close relatives only.

Sentence Completion (Items 61-70)

Directions: Complete each sentence by filling in each blank with the most appropriate word.

61. Every business needs leaders at all levels who are able to hold the different strings together and make decisions for the benefit of the whole organization. These people are often referred as having strong business _____.
1. acumen
 2. dilemma
 3. lexicon
 4. paradigm
 5. reparation
62. Young people across South Africa are _____ their behaviors and taking action to reduce their risk of HIV infection.
1. compromising
 2. exposing
 3. implicating
 4. scrutinizing
 5. venturing
63. Japanese often think of themselves as a/an _____ society, with a strong sense of group and national identity and little or no ethnic or racial diversity.
1. comparative
 2. homogeneous
 3. industrialized
 4. paramount
 5. venerable
64. Many people think of _____ as just a building, when in fact it is a philosophy of care. It places equal importance on the physical, spiritual, cultural, emotional and social well-being of a person living with a life limiting condition.
1. asylum
 2. basilica
 3. chapel
 4. hospice
 5. sanctuary
65. In several experiments we found that people in a negative mood were less _____ and more skeptical, and were actually better at detecting deception.
1. arbitrary
 2. gullible
 3. impassive
 4. industrious
 5. sophisticated
66. _____ is an ongoing problem for jewelers, particularly for silver and low carat gold articles. Silver naturally interacts with oxygen and sulphur-bearing pollutants to create silver sulphide, resulting in a visible discoloration of the metal's surface.
1. Augmenting
 2. Hampering
 3. Inflating
 4. Proliferating
 5. Tarnishing
67. BART is testing more _____ air filters and ultraviolet light rods in its train cars in an effort to improve rider safety and reduce the risk of the novel coronavirus spreading.
1. adjoining
 2. inquisitive
 3. impertinent
 4. proximate
 5. robust

68. It's important for couples to have fun and really enjoy the time they spend together. Relationships _____ when two people share companionship and activities.
1. deteriorate
 2. languish
 3. plummet
 4. slump
 5. thrive
69. My degree transcript demonstrates that I possess the intellect and skills needed to be a highly capable and _____ legal practitioner.
1. disinclined
 2. imprecise
 3. meticulous
 4. reluctant
 5. sloppy
70. Destroying national monuments, especially those that stand for truth, progress, justice or equality, is more a sign of criminal anarchy than _____ protest.
1. appalling
 2. despicable
 3. lamentable
 4. pathetic
 5. righteous

PART IV: Reading passages (Items 71-100)

Passage 1 (Items 71-74)

Directions: Read the following newspaper report and choose the best answer for each item.

(5)	<p>A bank robber got away with about \$200 in a raid on a bank in <u>Alton</u> yesterday. The incident happened at 3pm just before closing at the Easton Bank on Main street.</p>
(10)	<p>According to the police, the man went up to the desk and asked the bank clerk to exchange coins he had for a \$10 bill. As she was changing the money, he reached over and put his hand in the drawer. The bank clerk, Brook Thomson, tried to trap his fingers in the drawer, but he managed to grab the money and quickly ran away. A passer-by, who has still not been identified, chased the man down the street and recovered some of the money which <u>he</u> had dropped. However, the man then disappeared into a crowded department store.</p>
(15)	<p>An eyewitness saw the thief running into the department store. The police interviewed the eyewitness who described him as being young, probably mid-20s, about 1.80 meters tall, medium build, with blond hair.</p> <p>The incident yesterday was the second of this year for Easton Bank. The first robbery had occurred in January in another city and robbers had taken more than \$25,000.</p>

71. What is the best headline for this newspaper report?
1. Noon Raid
 2. Thief Snatches \$10
 3. Easton Bank Clerk
 4. The Biggest Robbery in History
 5. Mystery Hero Chases Thief

72. In paragraph 1, “Alton” is the name of _____.
1. a bank
 2. a city
 3. a country
 4. a street
 5. a department store
73. In paragraph 2, “he” refers to _____.
1. the clerk
 2. the police
 3. the passer-by
 4. the bank robber
 5. the eyewitness
74. According to the newspaper report, which of the following happened?
1. The thief pretended to be a customer.
 2. The bank robber dropped money at the bank.
 3. The passer-by caught the thief at the department store.
 4. The police had caught the robbers from the first bank robbery.
 5. The clerk notified the police the moment the bank robber went into the bank.

Passage 2 (Items 75-79)

Directions: Read the following travel brochure and choose the best answer for each item.

	<p>Top 6 Things to see in Bath</p> <p>The Roman Baths Built around Britain's only hot springs, the bathing complex still flows with natural hot water and gives you a real feel for Roman life. Step into history and retrace the steps of so many before you. You can even take a sip of the water, which the Romans believed had healing powers!</p> <p>Pulteney Bridge One of only four bridges in the world with shops along both sides, this bridge was designed to impress! Made for the fashionable crowds that would flock to the city in the 1700s, Pulteney Bridge has become one of Bath's most iconic spots. Classically designed, over-looking the weirs of Bath, this is one of the most photographed parts of the city – a great spot for a postcard-perfect pic in addition to a little retail therapy in true Georgian style!</p> <p>The Holburne Museum The Holburne Museum was Bath's first public art gallery. Home to traditional works by painters such as Thomas Gainsborough, Francesco Guardi and Johan Zoffany, the Holburne also showcases modern works. And its location in Sydney Gardens, at the end of the lovely Great Pulteney Street, makes it a convenient stop-off while soaking up the city's architecture and green spaces.</p> <p>Bath Abbey Just a short distance from the Roman baths is another tourist hot spot: Bath Abbey. The abbey is particularly striking to architectural enthusiasts especially for its gothic features, while its huge stained-glass windows and stone sculptures are engaging to even the most casual of observers. Still functioning both as a place of worship and as a museum of regional heritage, the abbey is well worth a look.</p> <p>Green Park Station As lively and bustling today as it must have been when the place was one of Bath's main rail hubs, Green Park Station is now home to a host of quirky shops, cafes, and restaurants. It also hosts regular markets selling locally produced food and drink, independent art, vintage clothing and antiques.</p> <p>Alexander Park Perched on the summit of a wooded hill overlooking the city, the park is one of the best places to go see the breathtaking scenery of Bath and its surrounding countryside. It's accessible by car or bus, or by climbing the zig-zag path that rewards your efforts with spectacular <u>vistas</u> once you reach the top.</p>
(5)	
(10)	
(15)	
(20)	
(25)	
(30)	
(35)	

75. According to the brochure, which place can tourists go for religious ceremony?
1. Alexander Park
 2. Bath Abbey
 3. The Roman Baths
 4. The Holburne Museum
 5. Green Park Station

76. In paragraph 6, the word “vistas” is closest in meaning to _____.
1. views
 2. parks
 3. journeys
 4. places
 5. emotions
77. According to the brochure, which place could help someone become healthy again?
1. Pulteney Bridge
 2. Bath Abbey
 3. The Roman Baths
 4. The Holburne Museum.
 5. Green Park Station
78. According to the brochure, where can tourists purchase art?
1. Alexander Park
 2. Bath Abbey
 3. The Roman Baths
 4. Green Park Station
 5. The Holburne Museum
79. According to the brochure, which of the following statement is **NOT** true?
1. Alexander Park is on top of a hill.
 2. Bath Abbey is close to the Roman Baths.
 3. Tourists can go to Alexander Park on foot.
 4. Tourists can go shopping at Pulteney Bridge.
 5. Gainsborough, Guardi, and Zoffany are modern artists.

Passage 3 (Items 80-84)

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each item.

	<p>Social media is a big part of many teens' lives. A 2018 Pew Research Center survey of nearly 750 13- to 17-year-olds found that 45% are online almost constantly and 97% use a social media platform, such as YouTube, Facebook, Instagram or Snapchat. But what impact does social media use have on teens?</p>
(5)	<p>Social media allows teens to create online identities, communicate with others and build social networks. These networks can provide teens with valuable support, especially helping those who experience exclusion or have disabilities or chronic illnesses.</p>
(10)	<p>Teens also use social media for entertainment and self-expression. And the platforms can expose teens to current events, allow them to interact across geographic barriers and educate them about a variety of subjects, including healthy behaviors. Social media that's humorous or distracting or provides a meaningful connection to peers and a wide social network might even help teens avoid depression.</p>
(15)	<p>However, social media use can also adversely affect teens, distracting them, disrupting their sleep, and exposing them to bullying, rumor spreading, unrealistic views of other people's lives and peer pressure.</p>
(20)	<p>The risks might be related to how much social media teens use. A 2019 study of more than 6,500 12- to 15-year-olds in the U.S. found that those who spent more than three hours a day using social media might be at heightened risk for mental health problems. Another 2019 study of more than 12,000 13- to 16-year-olds in England found that using social media more than three times a day predicted poor mental health and well-being in teens.</p>
(25)	<p>Other studies also have observed links between high levels of social media use and depression or anxiety symptoms. A 2016 study of more than 450 teens</p>

found that greater social media use, nighttime social media use and emotional investment in social media — such as feeling upset when prevented from logging on — were each linked with worse sleep quality and higher levels of anxiety and depression.
--

80. In paragraph 3, “them” refers to _____.
1. events
 2. teens
 3. barriers
 4. subjects
 5. social media
81. In paragraph 4, what does the word “adversely” mean?
1. definitely
 2. expectedly
 3. surprisingly
 4. negatively
 5. productively
82. According to the passage, which of the following statements is **NOT** true?
1. 750 teenagers were on the internet almost constantly.
 2. There was a link between social media use and anxiety.
 3. Mental health problems could occur as a result of social media use.
 4. Teenagers from the U.S and England participated in the 2019 studies.
 5. Feeling upset when prevented from logging on was an example of emotional investment in social media.
83. What is the best summary of the passage?
1. Social Media is a part of teens’ lives.
 2. There are many studies on social media.
 3. There are benefits and harms of social media use on teens.
 4. Researchers are concerned about the risks of social media use.
 5. Teens have to control the use of social media to prevent the possible impact.
84. What is the purpose of the passage?
1. To illustrate
 2. To entertain
 3. To persuade
 4. To criticize
 5. To inform

Passage 3 (Items 85-90)

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each item.

(5)	<p>For children and adults, food allergies are nothing short of terrifying, especially if they are severe. And, unfortunately, <u>they</u> seem to be skyrocketing. "As an allergist, I see people of all ages coming for evaluation for the very first time," John Bassett, M.D., medical director of Allergy Care of New York, tells SELF magazine. But Dr. Bassett also says that he has seen an increase in the number of older patients who develop food allergies past childhood.</p>
(10)	<p>Although most food allergies develop when you are a child, they can, rarely, develop in adulthood. The most common food allergies for adults are shellfish, both crustaceans and mollusks, as well as tree nuts, such as hazelnuts and pecans, peanuts and fish. An allergic reaction to a food can sometimes be missed in an adult because symptoms such as vomiting or diarrhea can be mistaken for the flu or food poisoning. Adults don't always pay close attention to symptoms, which can be dangerous since crucial hints can be missed and place the adults at risk if they continue to eat the food.</p>
(15)	<p>Doctors aren't entirely sure why there is such a rise in adult cases but there are a few theories. For instance, one involves the globalization of our food. "We're now able to get foods from so many places all over the world, so <u>they</u> may contain allergens that we didn't have a chance to be exposed to as children possibly causing an allergic reaction," Dr. Bassett explains. Another theory is known as the 'hygiene hypothesis, which says that as our society becomes oversanitized, people aren't exposed to good bacteria that can protect them from developing allergies. This has caused a change in our immune systems to be more allergic.</p>
(20)	<p>Doctors aren't entirely sure why there is such a rise in adult cases but there are a few theories. For instance, one involves the globalization of our food. "We're now able to get foods from so many places all over the world, so <u>they</u> may contain allergens that we didn't have a chance to be exposed to as children possibly causing an allergic reaction," Dr. Bassett explains. Another theory is known as the 'hygiene hypothesis, which says that as our society becomes oversanitized, people aren't exposed to good bacteria that can protect them from developing allergies. This has caused a change in our immune systems to be more allergic.</p>

85. In paragraph 1, what does the underlined word 'they' refer to?

- | | |
|-------------------|------------------------|
| 1. people | 2. allergists |
| 3. food allergies | 4. adults and children |
| 5. ages | |

86. In paragraph 3, what does the underlined word 'they' refer to?

- | | |
|--------------|------------------|
| 1. foods | 2. many places |
| 3. allergens | 4. Globalization |
| 5. doctors | |

87. What are crustaceans and mollusks?

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. a kind of peanut | 2. a kind of tree nut |
| 3. a kind of vegetable | 4. a kind of shellfish |
| 5. a kind of fish | |

88. According to the paragraph 1, which of the following statements is **TRUE**?

1. Severe food allergies are not terrifying.
2. Food allergies are increasing among adults.
3. Dr. Bassett is a specialist in childhood food allergies.
4. Only children come for evaluation with Dr. Bassett.
5. Older patients don't have food allergies.

89. According to the paragraph 2, which of the following statement is **TRUE**?

1. Food allergies do not often develop in adulthood.
2. Food allergies always develop during childhood.
3. Paying close attention to allergy symptoms is dangerous.
4. Vomiting and diarrhea are not symptoms of food allergies.
5. Adults are better at detecting food allergy symptoms than children.

90. What is the best title of paragraph 3?

1. A rise in adult food allergy cases
2. The globalization of food
3. Theories for the increase of food allergy cases in adults
4. A change in our immune systems
5. Few theories on food allergy

Passage 4 (Items 91 - 95)

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each item.

(5)	We no longer 'need' to live with one another; people earn their own money, carry out their own housework, cook for themselves and in many cases raise children alone too. Although the benefits of solo living may be clearly apparent, it is perhaps even more surprising that people are also choosing a single life. Klinenberg estimates that
(10)	50% of adult Americans are single, a figure that has ballooned in recent times. Gray's research in Britain is almost identical with over 50% of 25-44 years old estimated to be single. We know that the popularity of marriage is dwindling in many cultures but this trend of living a single life goes beyond just choosing not to marry. Single living is probably somewhat from fully replacing cohabiting couples and marriage, but it is certainly now not a status that can be classified as a tiny minority. It also appears to be shaking off its negative connotations; 'single' seems to increasingly be a choice rather than simply a period of flux or transition. In a few years' time we may finally hear the end of the question 'So, why are you single?' though perhaps the answer to this should simply be 'Why aren't <i>you</i> single?' ...though 'I like having my own bathroom' also works pretty well.

91. What is the topic of the passage?

- 1. The rise of the single life
- 2. People's lifestyle
- 3. The change in family life
- 4. People's relationship
- 5. The new normal

92. Today being single is considered as _____.

- 1. strange
- 2. amazing
- 3. common
- 4. negative
- 5. shameful

93. The word "dwindling" can be replaced as _____.

- 1. rising
- 2. increasing
- 3. falling
- 4. disappearing
- 5. minimizing

94. People who choose to be single _____.

- 1. enjoy the status
- 2. struggle to be noticed
- 3. feel lonely
- 4. suffer from living alone
- 5. lack self-confidence

95. According to the passage, what is **FALSE**?

- 1. Single living is probably someday from fully replacing marriage.
- 2. Being single can be now classified as a tiny minority.
- 3. Being single seems to increasingly be a choice rather than a transition.
- 4. 'So, why are you single?' is a question single people are often asked.
- 5. 'So, why aren't you single?' is one of answers people will say.

Passage 5 (Items 96-100)

Directions: Read the following passage and choose the best answer for each item.

(5)	<p>The word "euthanasia" literally means "a good death." The American Heritage Dictionary defines it as "the act of killing a person painlessly for reasons of mercy." Such killing can be done through active means such as administering a lethal injection, or by passive means such as withholding medical care or food and water.</p>
(10)	<p>In recent years in the United States, there have been numerous cases of active euthanasia in the news. They usually involve the deliberate killing of ill or incapacitated persons by relatives or friends who explain that they can no longer bear to see their loved ones suffer. Although such killings are a crime, the perpetrators are often portrayed by the media as sympathetic heroes who take personal risks to save their loved one from unbearable suffering.</p>
(15)	<p>The seeming acceptance of active forms of euthanasia is alarming, but we face a bigger threat from passive forms of euthanasia. Every year, there are growing numbers of documented deaths caused by caregivers withholding life sustaining care, including food and water, from patients who cannot speak for</p>

(20)	<p>themselves. Further, many states have “living will” laws designed to protect those who withhold treatment, and there have been numerous court rulings which have approved of patients being denied care and even starved and dehydrated to death. Because such deaths occur quietly within the confines of hospitals and nursing homes, they can be kept hidden from the public. Most euthanasia victims are old or very ill, so their deaths might be attributed to a cause other than the denial of care. Further, it is often relatives of the patient who request that care be withheld.</p>
(25)	<p>In one court case, the court held that decisions to withhold life sustaining care may be made by close family members and by a number of third parties. Such decisions need not be reviewed by the judicial system if there is no disagreement between decision makers and medical staff. The court went so far as to rule that a nursing home may not refuse to participate in the fatal withdrawal of food and water from an incompetent patient! Most of the cases coming before the courts do not involve withholding heroic measures from imminently dying people, but rather they seek approval for denying basic care such as administration of food and water, to people who are not elderly or terminally ill, but who are permanently incapacitated. These people could be expected to live indefinitely, though in an impaired state, if they were given food and water and minimal treatment.</p>
(35)	<p>No one has the right to judge another’s life. The basic right to life should not be reduced because someone decides that someone else’s quality of life is too low. If we base the right to life on quality of life standards, there is no logical place to draw the line.</p>

96. In paragraph 1, euthanasia includes active ways of killing such as _____.

- | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. lethal injection | 2. virus injection |
| 3. shooting | 4. committing suicide |
| 5. withholding medical care | |

97. The word “they” (in paragraph 2) refer to _____.

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. persons | 2. relatives |
| 3. cases | 4. friends |
| 5. killings | |

98. The author states that death by withholding care is often _____.

- | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1. requested by family | 2. confined to the terminally ill |
| 3. confined to the court | 4. approved by living wills |
| 5. decided by the doctor | |

99. It can be inferred from the passage that the author would find euthanasia agreeable in cases in which _____.

- A. the patient's death is coming up
- B. the patient has left instructions not to provide care
- C. the patient refuses to accept food

- 1. A only
- 2. B only
- 3. C only
- 4. A and B
- 5. A, B and C

100. The main idea of paragraph 5 is that _____.

- 1. lawyers will be unable to take legal actions or defend caregivers
- 2. no comprehensive right or wrong definition of euthanasia will exist
- 3. ending an individual's life is a subjective judgement
- 4. the boundary will still exist between euthanasia and care omission
- 5. no one has the right to judge another's life

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