

TESET

Thailand English Skills Evaluation Test

โครงการประเมินทักษะภาษาอังกฤษระดับประเทศ ครั้งที่ 3

ประจำปีการศึกษา 2565

วิชาภาษาอังกฤษ (ระดับมัธยมศึกษาตอนต้น, ม.1-ม.3)

สอบวันอาทิตย์ที่ 25 กันยายน พ.ศ. 2565

เวลา 10.00 น. – 12.00 น.

ชื่อ – นามสกุล _____ เลขที่นั่งสอบ _____

สถานที่สอบ _____ ห้องสอบ _____

กรุณาอ่านคำอธิบาย ก่อนลงมือทำข้อสอบ

- ข้อสอบชุดนี้ มีทั้งหมด 16 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 ต้องลบรอยระบายในวงกลมตัวเลือกเดิมให้สะอาดหมดรอยดำเสียก่อน 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 situation and choose the best answer.

1. **Situation:** At school, Esther wants to ask her classmate, Tammy, for a favor but Tammy is busy with her phone. Esther asks:
 1. Do you have plan for tonight?
 2. Have you got a minute?
 3. Shall we meet at a library?
 4. Do you know what time it is?

2. **Situation:** Milli is enjoying dinner with her friends. Towards the end of the meal, the waiter approaches and asks how the meal was. Milli replies:
 1. It wasn't quite what I expected.
 2. It was wonderful.
 3. No, thanks. I'm full.
 4. Please don't mention it.

3. **Situation:** At the mall, Jackson isn't sure where the toilet is, so he goes to the information desk and asks:
 1. Do you want to take a break?
 2. Which floor is the men's fashion?
 3. Would you mind telling me your name?
 4. Can you tell me where the toilet is?

4. **Situation:** Piti is calling a hospital to ask about the results of his COVID-19 test. He asks:
 1. Do you have my test results?
 2. Were there any major problems?
 3. How much does the test cost?
 4. Should I take any medication?

5. **Situation:** Leo just got back from spending a holiday in Singapore. When a friend asks about the trip, he answers:
 1. I'm really excited about it.
 2. The weather should be good.
 3. It was so much fun.
 4. I hope you get better soon.

Conversations (Items 6-25)

Directions: Complete the dialogues with the best answer for each blank.

6. A: I'm starving.
B: _____
 1. That would be awful.
 2. Let's go get something to eat.
 3. I'm sorry to hear that!
 4. We should keep in touch.

7. A: I just got a scholarship to study in Japan for 6 months!
B: Congratulations! _____ When are you leaving?
 1. Good to see you.
 2. I don't care.
 3. That's so exciting.
 4. It's not that bad.

8. Paul: Can you drive me to the airport tomorrow afternoon?
Steve: Sure. _____
Paul: At 2 p.m. so I can get to the airport two hours before my flight.
 1. What time do you need to leave?
 2. Why are you asking me?
 3. Have you done packing?
 4. Is 2 p.m. too late?

9. Student 1: I failed the English quiz again!
 Student 2: Sorry to hear that. Shall we get some bubble milk tea to cheer you up?
 Student 1: _____
 1. That would be weird. 2. That's not safe.
 3. Is that possible? 4. That's a good idea.
10. A: So, what's the plan?
 B: We're going to see the local area by bike. Do you want to join us?
 A: _____
 1. Count me in! 2. I really envy you.
 3. I don't understand why. 4. I hope it will be alright.
11. Customer: Can I have an orange juice, please? A freshly squeezed one.
 Server: _____
 Customer: Oh, then I'll have an apple juice instead, please.
 Server: Here you go. That's 50 Baht, please.
 1. Would you like a regular or a large? 2. Would that be all?
 3. I'm afraid we only have bottled juices. 4. Do you want it with ice?
12. Hotel guest: Excuse me. _____
 Front desk: Yes, sir. The gym is just below the lobby. You can take the elevator or the stairs.
 Hotel guest: Great. Thank you.
 1. Does the hotel offer free internet connection?
 2. Can you show me where the swimming pool is?
 3. Does this hotel have a fitness facility?
 4. Is the sauna open 24 hours?
13. A: Where do you want to go for lunch?
 B: I was thinking we should just go to the cafeteria.
 A: _____
 B: The food there is pretty good. You should try it.
 A: OK. Let's go.
 1. I'm allergic to dairy products. 2. I'm worried about it too.
 3. I don't like sushi and raw meat. 4. I haven't eaten there before.
14. Sales clerk: May I help you?
 Nick: Yes, I'm looking for a cotton polo shirt.
 Sales clerk: _____
 Nick: I prefer white - and may I see a pale yellow one, too?
 Sales clerk: Of course. Here you are.
 1. Any particular color? 2. Will large do?
 3. Would you like to try it on? 4. How about this one?
15. Foreign friend: Eating street food in Thailand is so much fun. What is that?
 Thai student: It's deep-fried silkworm. Would you like to try some?
 Foreign friend: _____ It looks crispy and delicious.
 1. Maybe next time. 2. I don't see why not.
 3. I can't handle it. 4. It's not that bad.

Conversation 1: Taking about where you are from

Mali: So where are you from, Kate?

Kate: I was born in Cambridge, but I live in Glasgow.

Mali: I've never been to Glasgow. 16. _____

Kate: Oh, it's wonderful. There's always something interesting to do and the people are really friendly.

Mali: 17. _____

Kate: It is. I love it. What about you? 18. _____

Mali: I'm from Chiang Mai.

Kate: Oh, I love Chiang Mai! I went once, but a long time ago. My favourite thing was Khao Soi. I really, really love Khao Soi!

Mali: I know a nice Thai restaurant here that serves Khao Soi. 19. _____

Kate: Oh! That would be lovely.

- | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------------|---|
| 16. | 1. Who is going with you? | 2. Do you miss it? |
| | 3. What's it like? | 4. What do you want to do? |
| 17. | 1. Did you live by yourself? | 2. It sounds like a nice place to live. |
| | 3. It's so far away from my hometown. | 4. I'd love to go there someday. |
| 18. | 1. Do you want to visit Glasgow? | 2. Do you live in an apartment? |
| | 3. Are you Thai? | 4. Where are you from in Thailand? |
| 19. | 1. It's not far from here. | 2. The food was really good. |
| | 3. I can take you there some time. | 4. Can you eat spicy food? |

Conversation 2: Talking about personal interests

Tommy: What do you do when you're not working?

Paul: Oh, not much. I'm always really tired in the evenings and at weekends.

Tommy: 20. _____

Paul: Well, I've recently started doing meditation.

Tommy: I didn't know you did meditation. I do too!

Paul: Oh, 21. _____

Tommy: Most mornings usually, but sometimes it's hard to find time.

Paul: 22. _____ I normally meditate once or twice a week. I never have enough time to do it more than that.

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 20. | 1. It must be difficult for you. | 2. Haven't you got any hobbies? |
| | 3. You should start exercising. | 4. That's interesting. |
| 21. | 1. how often do you practice? | 2. where did you learn it from? |
| | 3. when did you start? | 4. did you feel any different? |
| 22. | 1. I know what you mean. | 2. Why did you say that? |
| | 3. It's not a big deal. | 4. It's quite alright. |

49. If we do not begin to take care of the environment today, the effect of global warming will get worse and will reached the 'point of no return'.
1. 2.
3. 4.
50. The Antarctic blue whale is the largest animals on earth and a medium-sized one can be as long as the length of two buses.
1.
2. 3. 4.

PART III: Vocabulary (Items 51-70)

Sentence Completion (Items 51-60)

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

51. Over 300 million tons of plastic are produced every year, and at least 8 million of those are _____ into the oceans.
1. blamed 2. dumped
3. called 4. equipped
52. Adding a _____ to the bottom of the table will help readers understand what data is being presented.
1. category 2. caption
3. technology 4. scenery
53. Once you have the GPS number you can easily _____ and identify where a place is on Google Maps.
1. hang up 2. search on
3. look up 4. call on
54. The café's atmosphere is very relaxing and _____. That is why we love to bring our kids there every weekend.
1. casual 2. exotic
3. delicious 4. soothing
55. All the islanders agree that the new Indian Ocean warning system should _____ they never again see the loss of life from the giant waves they experienced 10 years ago.
1. ensure 2. interact
3. establish 4. inform
56. My grandma always tells me "Never stop learning _____ life never stops teaching"
1. and 2. therefore
3. unless 4. because

57. In the UK, the over-55s are joining Facebook in _____ numbers, meaning that they will soon be the site's second biggest user group.
- | | |
|---------------|----------------|
| 1. demanding | 2. challenging |
| 3. increasing | 4. developing |
58. The Taj Mahal was built with _____ from all over India and Asia, including white marble.
- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. construction | 2. materials |
| 3. explanation | 4. authorities |
59. Every time you're online, you are _____ by pictures, articles, and videos trying to tell their stories, but not all of these stories are true.
- | | |
|---------------|---------------|
| 1. overlooked | 2. criticized |
| 3. appeared | 4. bombarded |
60. It is estimated that about 40 percent of the world's _____ use social media, and these people look to influencers to help them decide what to buy.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. celebrity | 2. population |
| 3. inventor | 4. majority |

Synonym (Items 61-65)

Directions: Choose the synonym of the underlined word.

61. Bitcoin prices have now plummeted nearly 20% in the past week. It is more than 50% below its lowest point since July 2021.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. raised | 2. lifted |
| 3. dropped | 4. released |
62. To be a successful blogger, you have to decide which medium – such as your own online blog, Instagram or Snapchat – is the best way to connect with your followers.
- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. standard | 2. average |
| 3. channels | 4. locals |
63. While this novel is fiction, in some ways it feels like non-fiction. It is very scientific and packed with details about survival on Mars.
- | | |
|------------|-----------|
| 1. history | 2. detail |
| 3. new | 4. story |
64. At VM Institute our instructors are all qualified and experienced for a high-quality English course.
- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| 1. satisfied | 2. certified |
| 3. purified | 4. refined |
65. We know that human language is far more complex than that of even our nearest and most intelligent relatives like chimpanzees.
- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1. involved | 2. comfortable |
| 3. complicated | 4. implicated |

Antonym (Items 66-70)

Directions: Choose the antonym of the underlined word.

66. Judy really enjoys working with your team and finds the project very interesting, but I think she's feeling a bit lost and struggling to see the big picture.
1. difficult
 2. graceful
 3. effortless
 4. tricky
67. Many of the major supermarkets have wasted tons of food and contributed to excessive plastic waste in their packaging, which has had its impact on our environment.
1. extreme
 2. ultimate
 3. moderate
 4. over
68. A new study published in the journal Science shows definitive evidence of organic matter on the surface of Mars.
1. indicates
 2. conceals
 3. discovers
 4. includes
69. Many horror films rely on specific plot devices, also called tropes, to make their audience frightened.
1. scared
 2. afraid
 3. terrified
 4. optimistic
70. If we want to know where our capability for complex language came from, we need to look at how our brains are different from other animals.
1. diverse
 2. comparable
 3. competitive
 4. dissimilar

PART IV: Reading (Items 71-100)

Signs (Items 71-75)

Directions: Choose the best answer for each question.

71. Where would you see this sign?



1. At the school
2. At the sport center
3. At the hotel
4. At the hospital

72. Hannah will



1. estimate the size of your homes.
2. price the work at no cost.
3. build your homes for free.
4. remodel the home plan in advance.

73. What does the sign mean?



1. You must tie your dog to a post.
2. You can let your dog run about.
3. You can lead your dog on the lawn.
4. You must keep your dog under control.

74. What can be understood from this sign?



1. You can record what you do in this area.
2. There are cameras recording what people do in this area.
3. People can film videos and publish them here.
4. It indicates the area where you can practice video recording.

75. If you see this sign on the door, what should you do?



1. You have to wash your hands before entering the room.
2. You have to be careful because these people are dangerous.
3. You should not go inside this place if you don't have permission.
4. You should not shake hands with others and practice social distancing.

Reading passages (Items 76-100)

Passage 1 (Items 76-79)

To slurp or not to slurp, that is the question—at least for customers at Japan’s popular noodle soup restaurants. Many middle-aged and older Japanese feel that the long noodles actually taste better if slurped along with the broth and while still hot. They consider loud slurping to be normal and a way to show that one really enjoys the meal.

- (5) However, a newer generation of Japanese has a different point of view regarding noodle etiquette. The Japan Times reports: “Younger Japanese are more concerned not to **dribble** the soup onto their silk ties and [designer] dresses. Reared on Western manners and a more Western diet, they are likely to be offended when those around them slurp.” This slurping issue has become part of Japan’s generation gap, causing
- (10) some older ones to be self-conscious about breaking the silence when eating noodles in public. Taking sides with the older generation, a major Japanese newspaper lamented: “It’ll be a truly lonely feeling when nobody makes any slurping noises anymore.”
-

76. This passage is mostly about _____.
1. How to eat noodles
 2. Gourmet food in Japan
 3. How to order Japanese food
 4. The controversy over slurping
77. There is disagreement about how to eat noodle soup between _____.
1. Western and Eastern
 2. consumers and producers
 3. older Japanese and younger Japanese
 4. customers and restaurant owners
78. The word “dribble” (line 7) can be replaced by _____.
1. swallow
 2. drop
 3. blow
 4. spit
79. Which statement is **NOT** true regarding younger Japanese?
1. They were reared on Western manners and a more Western diet.
 2. They consider loud slurping a way to show that they are enjoying a meal.
 3. They are more concerned about dribbling soup onto their dresses.
 4. They are likely to be offended when those around them slurp.

Passage 2 (Items 80-83)

An unusual new species of dinosaur discovered fossilized in Montana provides a long-sought link between a primitive group of dinosaurs in Asia and those that roamed North America, experts say.

- (5) The newfound species is a very early form of ceratopsian, whose descendants are best known for their fearsome horns and flashy neck frills.

The ancient animal revealed by the fossil, however, had no horns and walked on two legs instead of four, scientists report. Moreover, the dinosaur had extra teeth in its beak-like mouth that had never before been seen in a US specimen.

- (10) Dubbed Cerasinops, the fossilized female amounts to a missing link between two dinosaur groups that lived half a world apart some 80 million years ago, said Brenda Chinnery-Allegeier, a University of Texas paleontologist who identified the new species.

- (15) “Cerasinops is exciting because of the traits that she has... some are known only in Asian groups, and others are known only from North American groups,” she said in an email.

While the new species had the teeth of an Asian ceratopsian, she explained, it had chewing mechanisms that were unique to US dinosaurs.

- (20) “The new dinosaur shows a direct link between Asian and North American horned dinosaurs that has been looked for for a long time,” and “We knew that **they** were related, but we didn't have any fossils that showed a mixture of characteristics like this and thus demonstrated the split between the Asian group and the North American group,” Chinnery-Allegeier said.
-

80. The fossil discovered in Montana is the missing link between _____.
1. Ceratopsian and its ancestors
 2. Ceratopsian and its descendants
 3. the primitive and the modern group
 4. the dinosaur group in Asian and another in North America
81. What is **NOT** a trait of the newly found dinosaur?
1. Walking on two legs
 2. Extra teeth
 3. Horns
 4. Chewing mechanisms
82. What is the best description of a paleontologist?
1. A scientist who collects skeletons to study from a remote mountaintop.
 2. A scientist who studies the history of life on Earth through its fossil record.
 3. A scientist who specializes in prehistoric stories from many parts of the world.
 4. A scientist who surveys past cultures by collecting human remains and artifacts.
83. The word “they” line 19 refers to _____.
1. the North American groups
 2. the two groups of dinosaurs
 3. the Asian groups
 4. half a world apart dinosaur

Passage 3 (Items 84-88)

- Many large department stores in central London have been forced to **double their security precautions** because of the sharp increase in shoplifting during the past two years. They are using twice as many shop detective as before to keep an eye on the thousands of shoppers that crowd the open counters throughout the day, especially during the lunch hour. The number of shop assistants has also been increased and they are now **briefed** on how to be watchful while serving customers. Technical devices such as merchandising security equipment, cameras and video analytics, and convex mirrors are also used to help reduce thefts.
- (5) According to a national retail survey held in 2020, the average shoplifter walks out with £372 per theft, and the chance of being caught is only 1 in 48. The value of goods being stolen each year from retail stores in the West End is in the billions. Four-fifths of these losses were caused by shoplifting, two-fifths by credit card fraud, and one-fifth by "bouncing" cheques. They will ask customers to show their Banker's cards when paying by cheque in the future. That's a big deal!
- (10) According to one of the inspectors of the special London police unit handling shoplifting cases, these criminals come from all walks of life: army officers, nuns, nurses, teachers, airline stewardesses, etc.
- (15) The courts are well aware of the increase in this kind of crime and are now inflicting very heavy penalties to attempt to reduce it. Some people caught shoplifting in the West End of London, and elsewhere, have been jailed for as long as thirty days and have been required to pay heavy fines. However still, the boom continues.
-

84. The phrase "double their security precautions" (lines 1-2) means _____.
1. increase the number of incidents
 2. have more self-checkout counters
 3. increase their protective measures
 4. have more shoppers crowding the counters
85. Shop detectives have to be more watchful because _____.
1. shops hire fewer detectives than before
 2. more things are being taken from the shops
 3. there are twice as many shoppers as before
 4. they have to keep an eye on the shop assistants
86. The word "briefed" (line 6) probably means _____.
1. asked
 2. informed
 3. watched
 4. helped
87. The author suggests that in order to prevent shoplifting _____.
1. new methods of handling shop assistants should be conducted
 2. stores should no longer have open counters during the lunch hour
 3. new methods of dealing with shoplifters should be introduced
 4. people should not be allowed to pay by credit card anymore
88. According to the passage, we can infer that _____.
1. the courts know little about the crime
 2. most shops do not use open counters any more
 3. most shops use video cameras to help customers
 4. attempts to prevent the crime have not been successful

Passage 4 (Items 89-94)

The Happy Howl Camp Training School for Dogs was founded 5 years ago. It has been a **unique commercial enterprise** in Thailand, as we provide a professional pet behavioral consultation service, puppy training classes and dog boarding programs. Our practices are based on scientific evidences and are welfare-centered, aiming to

(5) promote pet dogs' physical and mental wellbeing.

School staffs, employed as handlers or substitute dog-owners, as well as "assailants" in the training of guard dogs, work 1 and a half hours in the morning and 2 hours after school 6 days a week. **In this way**, the dogs receive personal love and care. Sundays are spent cleaning the kennels and grooming the dogs. The school staffs

(10) are promoted according to their skill and their willingness to work hard. They are as happy and energetic as a scout troop in the performance of their duties.

"Our school believes that the staff needs to work with many dogs in order to understand any one dog," the director of the school said. "Thirty to forty dogs are trained per month in personalized programs oriented to teach obedience, security alert,

(15) attack, and protection. Some dogs are also trained for films and others for tracking."

The 12-week program costs 22,000 baht excluding food, medicine, and veterinary charges. There are 5 stages of training determined largely by the age of the dog. A certificate is awarded for the successful completion of each stage, requiring a grade of 70% for promotion to a higher level. Extra training is provided free of charge

(20) if a dog fails to get 70%.

The dogs, which can cost their owners at least up to 90,000 baht if they are imported, are trained not to touch food on the ground and to refuse food from strangers in order to prevent them from being drugged or poisoned.

Owners are requested not to attend training sessions for the first month as this

(25) distracts the dogs. However, after this initial period, the director stresses the need for the cooperation of the owner in the training program to ensure the success of the training. Certificates verify the owner's participation in the training. Dual owner-pet training is essential since the owners' needs for instruction can be as varied as those of their dogs.

89. "A unique commercial enterprise" (line 2) means _____.

1. there are a few training schools like this
2. it is the only commercial business of this kind
3. the training school only functions as a commercial enterprise
4. there is only one training school in a commercial business

90. The phrase "In this way" (line 8) refers to _____.

1. working after schools
2. training the dogs as guards
3. using staff members as assailants
4. school staff members working with the dogs

91. A regular period of training costs the dogs' owners _____.

1. 22,000-baht total
2. up to 25,000 baht
3. 22,000 baht plus extra for food and health care
4. 22,000 baht and extra for additional training

92. The placement of a dog into the proper stage of training depends mostly on _____.
1. how old the dog is 2. how capable the dog is
3. how long the training will be 4. how much money the owner pays
93. Dog are taught not to eat food from strangers (line 22) because _____.
1. they want to train the dogs to eat properly
2. they want to train the dogs to take medicine from the owners
3. strangers may offer food that can hurt or kill the dogs
4. strangers might offer dogs unhealthy food which can make them fat
94. It can be inferred from the passage that The Happy Howl Camp Training School for Dogs guarantees results because _____.
1. there are five stages of training
2. extra training is provided for free if a dog fails
3. the dog's owners have to attend training sessions throughout the course
4. each dog's owner will get a certificate upon their dog's completion of training

Passage 5 (Items 95-100)

Many people who have followed politics closely are all experiencing political stress, particularly in the outbreak of novel coronavirus (COVID-19) reported in Thailand. Thai Psychological Association survey showed that 75% of adults experienced high levels of stress leading up through the year 2020, and that stress may unfortunately last for some time to come. This situational-depression can develop because things have not turned out as they want may be suffering from what psychologists call "political stress syndrome".

(5)

Psychologists and political critics have recommended that people should watch out for the syndrome. Since the news is one of the major ways that political stress can “**get under the skin,**” we need to prevent harm from overconsumption of news, and if possible, remove themselves from politics in order to lead a happy and peaceful life.

(10)

Some have no idea how close they are to the syndrome of political stress, a new psychological term recently invented by the Mental Health Department. Psychologist urge those with an interest in politics to look out for signs of stress. Dr. Amporn Benjaponpithak, chief of the Mental Health Department, said the syndrome is a temporary disorder of the mind in people who may have engaged in too much politics. This kind of stress could result in sour relationships with friends and family members, thus worsening daily life.

(15)

Those suffering from political stress syndrome may develop physical problems including headaches, aching muscles around their necks, arms and hands, and numbness. Their heartbeats may become irregular. They may also experience sleeplessness or by unable to fall into a deep enough sleep, and may often wake up at night.

(20)

95. According to the passage, some Thai people got depressed because _____.
1. they are too worried and sensitive
2. they don't follow politics
3. they lead a happy and peaceful life
4. outcomes of political events were not what they hoped

96. The phrase “get under the skin” (line 10) probably means _____.
1. to make you annoyed or angry
 2. to make you get comfortable
 3. to make you feel closer
 4. to make you scared
97. What a physical problem is **NOT** mentioned in the passage?
1. Headaches
 2. Vomiting
 3. Sleeplessness
 4. Irregular heartbeats
98. It can be assumed from the passage that _____.
1. Thai politics is hopeless
 2. Thai people are easily depressed
 3. there are a lot of political conflicts in Thailand
 4. people may not realize that they have stress syndrome from politics
99. This passage suggests that Thai people should _____.
1. avoid political issues
 2. go to the temple more often
 3. be alert and look out for signs of stress
 4. pay attention only to their family matters
100. What would be the best title of the passage?
1. Political sickness
 2. People and Politics
 3. Politics and Mind
 4. Contagious syndrome

“Make sure that you have already filled your NAME - SURNAME and your APPLICATION NUMBER”