

แก๊งข้อสอบ

GAT

ภาษาอังกฤษ

✓ เล่มเดียวจบ !!

เจาะลึกทุกศาสตร์แห่ง GAT ภาษาอังกฤษ  
พิชิตทุกสนามสอบ



 | MAC EDUCATION

EXAMPLE

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# เก็งข้อสอบ GAT ภาษาอังกฤษ

ข้อมูลทางบรรณานุกรมของสำนักหอสมุดแห่งชาติ

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(สงวนลิขสิทธิ์ตามกฎหมาย ห้ามลอกเลียน ไม่ว่าจะเป็นส่วนหนึ่งส่วนใดของหนังสือเล่มนี้นอกจากจะได้รับอนุญาตเป็นลายลักษณ์อักษร)



หนังสือเล่มนี้พิมพ์ด้วย กระดาษรีไซเคิล เอ  
กระดาษจากไม้ปลูก ไม่รบกวนไม้ธรรมชาติ





การสอบ General Aptitude Test ในระบบแอดมิชชั่นส์กลาง หรือ GAT คือการทดสอบความถนัดทั่วไป ซึ่งเป็นการวัดความรู้หรือศักยภาพการเรียนในมหาวิทยาลัยให้ประสบความสำเร็จ แบ่งเป็น 2 ส่วน คือ

1. ความรู้ความสามารถในการอ่าน เขียน วิเคราะห์ แก้ปัญหา
2. ความรู้ความสามารถในการใช้ภาษาอังกฤษ

โดยมีคะแนนรวม 300 คะแนน ซึ่งหากรวมกับคะแนนการสอบ PAT สอบวัดความถนัดทางวิชาชีพ และวิชาการแล้ว จะเป็นสัดส่วน 50% ของการสอบแอดมิชชั่นส์ อีก 50% ที่เหลือจะเป็นสัดส่วนรวมกันของ GPAX และคะแนน O-NET ดังนั้นคะแนนการสอบ GAT จึงถือว่ามีค่าความสำคัญไม่น้อยไปกว่าการสอบอื่นเลย

**หนังสือ เก็งข้อสอบ GAT ภาษาอังกฤษ** เล่มนี้ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด ได้จัดทำขึ้นเพื่อให้นักเรียนและผู้สนใจทั่วไปได้ฝึกฝนและศึกษาแนวทางการทำข้อสอบ พร้อมทั้งมีคำเฉลยอธิบายไว้อย่างละเอียดทุกข้อ เพื่อให้เกิดความเข้าใจและสามารถวิเคราะห์หาคำตอบที่ถูกต้องได้ในการสอบครั้งต่อ ๆ ไป

ทั้งนี้ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด หวังเป็นอย่างยิ่งว่า หนังสือคู่มือ ชุดเก็งข้อสอบ จะอำนวยความสะดวกให้แก่ผู้อ่านได้เป็นอย่างดี และหากมีข้อสงสัยหรือข้อเสนอแนะเกี่ยวกับหนังสือคู่มือชุดนี้ กรุณาติดต่อได้ที่ บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด เพื่อเป็นประโยชน์ในการพัฒนาหนังสือคู่มือเล่มต่อไปในอนาคต

บริษัท แม็คเอ็ดดูเคชั่น จำกัด



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Test 1

Example



# PART 1

## CONVERSATIONS

Items 1-15 : Complete the following conversations.

1.

### On campus

Mike: Hi, Liz. How was your trip?

Lisa: It was fantastic. I really like Thailand.

Mike: .....

Lisa: It was during summer, so it was terribly hot and humid.

- 1. Did you take its temperature?
- 2. Was it there comfortable?
- 3. What was the weather like?
- 4. How did you like it?
- 5. Did you have a temperature?

2.

### At a lecture theatre

Ben: Hi, Ted! .....

Ted: No, actually I'm expecting Liz to come.

Ben: How about that one next to you?

Ted: Oh, I think this one is fine.

- 1. Do you mind if I sit here?
- 2. Would you mind keeping my place?
- 3. Is it alright to save me a place?
- 4. Is this seat available?
- 5. Do you mind sitting next to me?

3.

**On board**

Lisa: Here's my ticket.

Eva: Okay, the third row on the left, next to the window, madam.

Lisa: I'd better go to the restroom first. Where is it?

Eva: It's right over there. But .....

Lisa: Oh, I see. I'll do it later.

- 1. the cabin crew are now standing by.
- 2. we're going to be taking off shortly.
- 3. it's behind our flying schedule.
- 4. passengers are not allowed on board at this moment.
- 5. it's temporarily out of service.

4.

**At a school canteen**

Jane: I'll get some drink. ....

Daisy: Don't worry. I'll keep an eye on it.

Jane: Thanks. I'll be back shortly.

- 1. Do you mind looking for my bag?
- 2. Will you pay attention to my bag?
- 3. Can you watch my bag for me?
- 4. Can you help me see my bag?
- 5. Can you please have a look at my bag?

5.

**In a classroom**

Rita: I'm so starving that I could eat a horse.

Jade: Same here! .....

Rita: Sorry, Jade. I can't. I've to see my advisor in 5 minutes.

- 1. Let's go to the cafeteria then.
- 2. Should we take a bite out of it?
- 3. We should have grabbed something to eat.
- 4. But I heard you have an appointment.
- 5. I haven't won any race recently.

**Items 6-7**

**At a noodles shop**

Paul: Excuse me. ....(6).....

Ted: Altogether, that's 12 dollars and 45 cents.

Paul: Here's 15 dollars. ....(7).....

Ted: Thank you, sir. Have a good day!

6.  1. Can you clear the bill, please?       2. How much is the charge?  
 3. How is the purchase?       4. How much do I owe you?  
 5. Will you please settle the bill?
7.  1. Are you expecting the tip?       2. Hold the change please.  
 3. Thank you for your courtesy.       4. You don't have to give me a turn.  
 5. Please keep your change.

**Items 8-9**

**At the airport**

Tina: Do you have any seat preference?

John: Well, ....(8).....

Tina: Okay, we got one for you, and here's your boarding pass, gate number B75.

John: Thank you very much.

Tina: You're very welcome. ....(9).....

8.  1. do I have to pay an extra charge?  
 2. I like to make it in a row.  
 3. I'd like an aisle seat please.  
 4. Of course, a passenger seat is preferable.  
 5. I prefer being on the edge of my seat.
9.  1. Please come again.  
 2. I'm looking forward to hearing from you.  
 3. I wish you a wonderful vacation.  
 4. Have a good flight.  
 5. Please take care.

Items 10-12

**At a hotel reception**

Ben: I'm looking for a room for two nights.

Eva: Let me check. Now, we have a single room with the mountain view and a double room with the sea view. ....(10).....

Ben: What about the price? Are they much different?

Eva: It's 300 baht different. A single is 1,250 baht, and a double is 1,550 baht, including breakfast.

Ben: Okay, a double is fine for me.

Eva: ....(11)..... A double room for two nights. It's 3,100 baht. ....(12).....

Ben: I prefer a credit card.

10.  1. Which room do you agree with, sir?  
 2. Which one would you prefer, sir?  
 3. How is your choice, sir?  
 4. Have you made your decision, sir?  
 5. What is your selection, sir?
11.  1. I'd like to go through it twice.  
 2. Could you please reaffirm the booking now?  
 3. Let me go over that.  
 4. I'm certain that it's worth spending, sir.  
 5. Attention, please.
12.  1. What is your option of payment, sir?  
 2. Do you accept travel checks or credit cards?  
 3. May I ask for half of the balance deposit?  
 4. How would you like to settle the bill, sir?  
 5. How would you balance the budget?

Items 13-15

**At a restaurant**

Greg: Good evening. ....(13).....

Duke: Oh, no. ....(14).....

Greg: Certainly, sir. Please follow me, sir.

*(a few minutes later)*

Greg: Here's the menu, sir.

Duke: Well, ....(15).....

Greg: It's steamed salmon with herbs and baked potatoes, sir.

Duke: It sounds tasty. I'll have that, two for me and one for my wife.

13.  1. How may I help you tonight?  
 2. Are you ready to order, sir?  
 3. Do you have a reservation, sir?  
 4. Have you got a special discount, sir?  
 5. Have you ever been at our house?
14.  1. Do you have a table for two, please?  
 2. Could you help lead the way?  
 3. How about dining in tonight?  
 4. I'll order a take-away, then.  
 5. I prefer a traditional Italian dish.
15.  1. I'll have the dish of the day, it looks great here.  
 2. what's the specialty at your house?  
 3. my wife is allergic to all kinds of fish.  
 4. could I have a few minutes to have a look?  
 5. can I make an order right now?

# VOCABULARY

## PART 2

Items 16-20 : Choose the synonym for the underlined part.

16. It is intended to cover the cost of evening meals, drinks and other incidental expenses.
- 1. expenditure
  - 2. consumption
  - 3. defense
  - 4. requirements
  - 5. occurrences
17. We regret to report that there is no immediate prospect of his return to work.
- 1. insolence
  - 2. opportunity
  - 3. implication
  - 4. proposal
  - 5. consequence
18. It was kind enough to tell me a straightforward answer as I'm not good at interpreting.
- 1. challenging
  - 2. demanding
  - 3. arrogant
  - 4. uncomplicated
  - 5. practical
19. My parents are broad-minded, so they won't mind if we hang out at night.
- 1. rebellious
  - 2. deadly
  - 3. equivalent
  - 4. authentic
  - 5. tolerant
20. It was a fatal situation, so the medical team couldn't be hesitant.
- 1. absent-minded
  - 2. engaging
  - 3. reluctant
  - 4. tough
  - 5. abundant

**Items 21-25 : Choose the word which is closest in meaning to the word given.**

21. There comes the time when it is no longer economic to operate the **plant**.
- 1. Everyone here **plants** a tree in this area every year.
  - 2. Both candidates will make promises and **plant** ideas, trying to earn trust.
  - 3. When a **plant** is shut down, all the steam condenses in the pipework.
  - 4. The site is decorated with hundreds of pot **plants**.
  - 5. These leafy retreats are home to an unbelievable wealth of exotic **plants**.
22. Many retired people have a lot of their **capital** tied up in property.
- 1. The title should be written in **capitals**.
  - 2. Mr. Brighton raised an issue on **capital** crime at the end of his lecture on ‘judgment’.
  - 3. These politicians have been making political **capital** out of an important issue.
  - 4. The interviewees saw education as the building of cultural **capital**.
  - 5. I tried to raise the start-up **capital** to run a small business.
23. His teachers **expressed** concern about his progress at school.
- 1. Those documents will be safely **expressed** to you.
  - 2. I would like to **express** my thanks to my parents for their support.
  - 3. You must not leave this house without my **express** permission.
  - 4. The society was formed with the **express** aim of encouraging the writing of poetry.
  - 5. I found it difficult to **express** myself in English.
24. In this experiment, we will let the children **man** the switchboard.
- 1. The army will soon make a **man** out of you.
  - 2. My husband is not really a soccer **man**; he prefers tennis.
  - 3. The drone will be **manned** by a professional photographer.
  - 4. He was asked if he were **man** enough for that adventurous job.
  - 5. This is the most hazardous substance known to **man**.
25. This building has been designed using a **flat** roof.
- 1. It was a **flat** statement of fact, with no apology.
  - 2. In anger, Mrs. Dash hit the table with the **flat** of her hand
  - 3. The bank charges a **flat** fee of 30 baht for money transfers.
  - 4. She drew her sword to hit the man with its **flat** side.
  - 5. The colors in this painting are kind of **flat**.

**Items 26-30 : Choose the most appropriate answer to complete the following sentences.**

26. Dinosaur fossils are on ..... in museums and exhibitions around the world. They are usually the best, most complete ....., of the most exciting and famous dinosaurs.
1. demonstration, examples                       2. easel, fractures  
 3. simulation, debris                                       4. presence, prototypes  
 5. display, specimens
27. One pair of green monkey kidneys can produce many more vaccine ..... than cells from other animals because they ..... several times without mutating.
1. doses, divide     2. samples, inundate  
 3. particles, endanger                                       4. carriers, diminish  
 5. properties, vanish
28. Acknowledging the sociocultural ..... and the already developed ..... of children in their own language helps boost their learning of the new language.
1. boundary, resources                                       2. context, competencies  
 3. awareness, circumstance                               4. stimuli, correspondence  
 5. reputation, personality
29. Mice visitors usually have limited leisure time to spend money or use ..... and services in the areas they visit. They cannot ..... the huge amount of money spent by leisure travellers.
1. remnants, determine                                       2. evidences, appreciate  
 3. capacity, compare     4. facilities, replace  
 5. amenity, donate
30. An allusion is a figure of speech that makes a reference to a place, person, or something that happened. This can be real or ..... and may refer to anything, including paintings, opera, folk lore, mythical ....., or religious manuscripts.
1. desirable, guardians                                       2. authentic, devils  
 3. irregular, scenes     4. illiterate, glory  
 5. imaginary, figures

**PART**  
**3**

**READING**  
**COMPREHENSION**

**Items 31-45 : Read the following texts and answer the questions.**

*Items 31-33*

The Iroquois Nationals, a team of the Iroquois Confederacy, carries on a 500-year tradition of lacrosse among their people. With their membership in the Federation of International Lacrosse, the Iroquois are the only nation of indigenous peoples sanctioned to compete internationally in any sport.

The Nationals participate in the World Lacrosse Championships and the World Indoor Lacrosse Championships, where they have repeatedly been placed among the top four competitors against such countries as the United States and Canada. Like other athletes, they have a partnership with a sports equipment manufacturer, Nike, Inc., which provides the team with uniforms, footwear, warm-up clothing, and casual sportswear.

The Nationals stress that to the Iroquois, lacrosse is more than a sport; it is part of their heritage and still considered “a gift to our people from the Creator.” The team website notes that “the first purpose of the game is spiritual.” Lacrosse is “a ‘medicine’ game because it promotes the health and strength of the Nation, ensuring a continuance of our tradition and understanding of our ways.”

The Iroquois Confederacy represents Native Americans who once occupied extensive lands in the northeastern United States and eastern Canada. Today, more than 70,000 Iroquois live in 18 communities in the states of New York, Wisconsin, and Oklahoma and the Canadian provinces of Ontario and Quebec.

*(from English Teaching Forum: Volume 48, No. 2, 2010)*

31. From the passage, what is true about lacrosse?

- 1. It has been played partly for political purposes.
- 2. It is the spiritual game God created for all native Americans.
- 3. It was first recorded as an international sport more than 500 years ago.
- 4. It is an exclusive game played among indigenous peoples.
- 5. It has been played among the native Americans for over half of a millennium.

32. From the third paragraph, what can be inferred about lacrosse?
- 1. It actually helps reduce possible ways to develop severe diseases.
  - 2. It is called a ‘medicine’ game as it encourages better living conditions.
  - 3. It should not be considered only as a sport but a Native American tradition.
  - 4. It is not just a fun game but a current way to communicate with God.
  - 5. It was once the sacred medical treatment for indigenous people.
33. Which statement is true according to the passage?
- 1. The Iroquois Nationals has been specially supported by a sports equipment company.
  - 2. The Iroquois are the only nation allowed participating in international games.
  - 3. The Iroquois Nationals has always been beaten by one of the top four competitors.
  - 4. The Iroquois Confederacy represents Native Americans living around the world.
  - 5. The Iroquois Confederacy dreamt of occupying extensive lands in North America.

### Items 34-36

LONDON – Reuters. Criminals could avoid being taken to court if they agree to apologize personally to their victims, under plans outlined by the UK government. The proposals dubbed ‘restorative justice’.

Being a victim of crime can be a harrowing and traumatic experience. Restorative justice means victims can get an apology from their offender. It also provides the victim with an explanation of why the crime was committed.

The announcement comes just a week after figures showed a 28 percent rise in violent crime in England and Wales over the past year. The data also showed a 16 percent increase in drug-related crime, although overall crime dropped by 2 percent.

The scheme brings victims and offenders into contact, either face-to-face or through a mediator. As well as helping victims, restorative justice ‘forces offenders to understand the damaging effect their crimes have on their victims,’ the spokesman said.

The Chief Executive of Charity Victim Support, Dame Helen Reeves, said, “This strategy brings the promise of statutory rights for victims which should bring substantial benefits for people whose needs have too often been overlooked in the past.”

34. What is the purpose of the ‘restorative justice’?
- 1. It helps criminals to find ways to compensate for their victims.
  - 2. It helps reduce the procedures in taking criminals to court.
  - 3. It intends to force an apology from offenders to their victims.
  - 4. It aims to get offenders to realize negative effects of their wrongdoing.
  - 5. It helps bring substantial benefits for maltreated criminals.
35. In the second paragraph, how does the writer present the news?
- 1. The writer presents potentially decent effects of ‘restorative justice’ step by step.
  - 2. The writer goes fully against what ‘restorative justice’ proposed by emphasizing dreadful experiences victims have to suffer from.
  - 3. The writer shows contrastive pictures between negative effects caused to victims and a new positive approach of ‘restorative justice.’
  - 4. The writer presents two different roles of ‘restorative justice’ towards criminals as both the punisher and the savior.
  - 5. The writer shows different views, both pro and con, on the impacts of ‘restorative justice.’
36. From the last paragraph, how does the interviewee feel about the new scheme?
- 1. defensive
  - 2. suspicious
  - 3. hopeful
  - 4. critical
  - 5. discouraged

**Items 37-39**

Tokyo: Debris from a Chinese satellite destroyed by a Chinese ballistic missile may endanger the International Space Station (ISS) and other satellites, an analysis of computer images by a private US organization shows.

Based on the orbital data of 517 fragments from the destroyed satellite – which the North American Aerospace Defense Command has calculated to measure about 10 cm. – Dr. Kelso monitored the movement of the debris for 14 hours after the Chinese satellite was destroyed on January 11.

The satellite was in orbit about 850 km. above the Earth. Some of the debris was diverted from the satellite’s original orbit after the explosion, with fragments scattering between 200 km. to 3,500 km. above the Earth.

There are also thought to be several thousand fragments smaller than 10 cm., which makes them impossible to track. The orbit of the manned ISS, and many other satellites, could potentially pass through areas where debris is concentrated. With the fragments travelling at speeds of 21,600 kph. to 28,800 kph., a collision could have serious implications, with spacewalking astronauts being particularly vulnerable.

Currently, the debris is kilometers from the ISS, but calculations showed that some of it could get to within about 60 m. of US military satellites.

On January 18, the United States revealed that China had succeeded in carrying out an anti-satellite weapons test, which could present an indirect threat to US defense systems.

Aviation Week & Space Technology, which broke news of the test, cited sources as saying a Chinese Feng Yun 1C polar orbit weather satellite, launched in 1999, was destroyed by an anti-satellite system launched from or near China's Xichang Space Center in Sichuan Province.

*(from Asianews: February 9-15, 2007)*

37. From the passage, China's anti-satellite system .....
- 1. was the first China's success over the US
  - 2. was forced to be destroyed
  - 3. was an achievement
  - 4. deliberately damages all satellites
  - 5. was condemned in failing to destroy target satellite
38. How does the writer describe the satellite debris?
- 1. thrill
  - 2. defeat
  - 3. scare
  - 4. hazard
  - 5. anxiety
39. Which statement is true according to the news?
- 1. Debris of smaller than 10 cm. caused severe damages to other satellites including the ISS.
  - 2. This success could be considered an implied warning towards the US defense systems.
  - 3. According to the US Ministry of Defense, the situation was simply a fear provoking.
  - 4. The US military satellites got serious implications from collision with diverted fragments.
  - 5. The ISS was commanded to wipe out risky fragments of the destroyed weather satellite.

### Items 40-43

At a time when newspapers and television shows are often filled with people who seek fame and fortune for actions that have little benefit for anyone other than themselves, Dr. Mark Loane stands quietly apart from the crowd.

Quietly, not only because of his modesty despite a mountain of achievements, but also because too much individual attention may hurt the long-term sustainability of a project that has profoundly touched the lives of hundreds of indigenous Australians.

‘The more heroic you become, the less chance you have of being replaced,’ Loane was once quoted as saying, and it is imperative that he eventually be replaced.

For the last 15 years, he has been the head of the Cape York Health Project, which provides eye health services to remote communities in Far North Queensland. The program brings health professionals to small communities several times a year to treat hundreds of locals, while sending cases that require surgery to a central location where they are operated on over the course of one week each September.

It is a hub-and-spoke system that has been very effective not only in Cape York, but in other areas in Australia, where similar programs are doing fantastic work.

The team do assessments in communities which form the spokes and send cases that need surgery each year to Weipa, which is the hub. They have reached a lot of the population up there. Between May through to October, which is outside of the cyclone season, and they have someone from our program in that region about every three weeks.

Despite the success the program has achieved, Loane says its future relies on a sense of collective responsibility rather than the efforts of any individual.

‘All of these things are cooperative efforts. Programs have to evolve and change because the people who are involved change. Governments change, expectations change, and you have to keep flexibility all the time, as communities don’t stay the same, nor does where the funding comes from. Sport teaches you a lot about compromise, how to get along with other people and persistence. When it comes to structure, there really isn’t much difference between rugby and what we are doing in Cape York.’

*(from UQ Contact: Summer 2013)*