Kantharalakwittaya School

Final Examination 2/2564 **English (Reading &Writing)** **Code: E31212**

Mattayomsuksa 4/1- 4/14 **40 Items (20 Marks)** **Time: 1 hour**

Teacher : Mrs. Chanthanee Komonsri & Ms. Wanitchaya Kaewkhamchat

Part 1 : 30 Items

Read the passage and answer the question.(1-14)

The World's Most Popular Drink

People all over the world drink coffee. It is the world's most popular drink. The French call it *café*, the German *Kaffee*, the Japanese *koohi*, the Turkish *Kahve*. But the people of Sweden drink the most coffee – more than five cups s day. Over half of American adults drink it every day, but not as mush as in Sweden. Too much coffee is bad for health.

We don't know who is really **discovered** coffee. There is one story about a man who discovered coffee in Ethiopia, a country in Africa, around the year 700. The man's name was Kaldi, and he **took care of** goats. One day, he watched them while they were eating some **plants**. Soon after they ate the plants, the goats became very **excited**, and they did not sleep that night. Kaldi tried the plants himself, and he became very excited, **too**. Other people tried the plants. They decided to boil the plants and then drink the **liquid**.They, too, couldn't sleep well at night. This drink became popular and went from Ethiopia to Arabia. By 1200, it was a popular drink in the Arab world. The word *coffee* comes from the Arabic word *qahwah*. Coffee then traveled from Arabia to Turkish, Europe, and the rest of the world.

Coffee has been very popular in history. Many famous people loved coffee. The French writer Voltaire needed 72 cups every day. In 1735, the German musician Johann Sebastian Bach wrote music about coffee. Another German musician, Beethoven, counted 60 **beans** for each cup of coffee he made. That was strong!

There are coffee shops and coffee bars all over North America today. They serve all kinds of coffee in different sizes and flavors. Many coffee shops also give customers free Wi-Fi. In fact, it is not unusual for students to go into a coffee shop, buy one cup of coffee, and then sit for hours with their laptops writing their papers and surfing the Web.

1. A young man named Kaldi _____ coffee in Ethiopia.
   a. discovered b. took care of
   c. excited d. boiled
2. Paul was very_____ after he won the horse racing.
   a. discovered b. took care of
   c. excited d. boiled
3. We should _____some water so that we can have coffee.
   a. drink b. liquid
   c. taste d. boil
4. Some people count how many _____ they want in their coffee.
   a. beans b. discovered
   c. boil d. too

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5. You must drink a lot of _____ when you have a cold.
   a. drink b. liquid
   c. taste d. boil
6. Which sentence is correct about the name of coffee?
   a. The German name for coffee is café.
   b. The Turkish name for coffee is kaffee.
   c. The French name for coffee is kahve.
   d. The Japanese name for coffee is koohi.
7. Coffee is _____ .
   a. popular only in America b. bad for your health
   c. the world's most popular drink d. has not been popular in history
8. The word ***coffee*** comes from the _____word _____.
   a. French, qahwah b. German, qahwah
   c. Arabic, qahwah d. Turkish, qahwah
9. The French writer Voltaire needs _____cups every day.
   a. 60 b. 65
   c. 70 d. 72
10. Who did write music about coffee?
   a. Voltaire b. Johann Sebastian Bach
   c. Beethoven d. Kaldi
11. When did the German musician write music about coffee?
   a. 700 b. 1635
   c.1537 d. 1735
12. Which sentence is **correct**?
   a. People of Sweden drink the most coffee.
   b. We don't know who really discovered coffee.
   c. Coffee has been very popular in history.
   d. All correct.
13. Which sentence is **incorrect**?
   a. People all over the world drink coffee.
   b. Over half of American adults drink coffee every day.
   c. When the goats ate the coffee plants, they could sleep well at night.
   d. Bethoven, counted 60 beans for each cup of coffee he made.
14. **"Thomas alway drinks hot coffee. He drink it with milk but no sugars. He doesn't likes strong coffee like turkish coffee. His favorite is brazilian coffee."** How many mistakes in this passage?
   a. three b. four
   c. five d. six

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Read the passage and answer the question.(15-26)

Dinner Fresh from the Freezer

You need to make dinner, but don't have any fresh vegetables. So you go to the freezer and take out some ones. When you have dinner, the **taste** of the vegetable is fresh and **delicious**. You can thank Clarence Birdseye for that. Clarence Birdseye invented a way for us to have **frozen food** in **convenient** packages.

Clarence Birdseye was born in 1886 in Brooklyn, New York. He was one of eight children. He loved nature and animals. Later, he started to study biology at college. He didn't finish college and started to work to make money. In many jobs around the country, he worked with animals and nature.

In 1912, Birdseye went to the north of Canada. He liked it there and bought and sold **fur**. He also took his new wife and baby son there. They lived in a cabin 250 miles (402 kilometers) away from the nearest doctor. He often travelled with local Inuit people, and he went fishing with them. As soon as one of them caught a fish, it quickly froze because the air was so cold. He asked them, "Are we going to eat this fish today?" The Inuit replied "No, we already have fish for one month." Birdseye didn't understand. How could fish stay for a month and not go bad? Later, when he ate the frozen fish, it was as delicious as the fresh fish. Then he understood! When you freeze fish fast enough, it doesn't change its taste or the way it looks. He tried this new idea on vegetables. He froze cabbage so his family could eat vegetables in the winter.

In 1917, Birdseye returned to the United States and took different jobs. In the end, he worked for a fish company and started **to try out** the quick-freezing method he learned in Canada. Finally, in 1924, he started a company called Birdseye Seafoods. It sold frozen foods such as fish, meat, and vegetables. In 1930, he tested the foods in Springfield, Massachusetts. For the first time, shoppers saw frozen foods in their grocery store. Did they buy them? Yes, they did! And what a change Birdseye made to the American **diet**, all because of his **curiosity**.

15. Today we often have _____ when we cannot have fresh food.
    a. delicious b. frozen food
    c. taste d. convenient
16. To have frozen food in a package, ready to use whenever you want, is _____.
    a. delicious b. frozen food
    c. taste d. convenient
17. What does **"to use something in order to see how well or effective they are"** refers to?
    a. taste b. to try out
    c. delicious d. curiosity
18. Which word is the same meaning of **curiosity**?
    a. interest b. unusual
    c. ordinary d. amazing

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19. The meal had frozen food vegetables, but it was good and _____.
    a. taste b. to try out
    c. delicious d. curiosity
20. How did Birdseye earn his living while he was in Canada?
    a. He worked with animals and nature.
    b. He worked for a fish company.
    c. He worked in many jobs around the country.
    d. He bought and sold fur.
21. How long did Birdseye stay in Canada?
    a. 5 years b. 6 years
    c. 7 years d. 8 years
22. Why did the Inuit quickly freeze a fish when they caught?
    a. Because a fish would be die.
    b. Because they wanted to go home.
    c. Because it doesn't change its taste or the way it looks.
    d. Because the air was so cold.
23. Which did Birdseye do while working for a fish company?
    a. He traveled with the local people and fishing with them.
    b. He tried out the quick-freezing method he learned in Canada.
    c. He tried out the quick-freezing method on vegetables.
    d. He tested the foods in Springfield, Massachusetts.
24. When did Birdseye start his company?
    a. 1912 b. 1917
    c. 1924 d. 1930
25. Which sentence is **not true** about the passage?
    a. Birdseye was one of eight children.
    b. In 1912, Birdseye went to Canada.
    c. Birdseye started a company called Birdseye Frozen Foods.
    d. Shoppers saw frozen foods for the first time in 1930.
26. Choose the best answer between "**A television / a refrigerator**" with the comparative.
    a. A television is not as important as a refrigerator.
    b. A television is as important as a refrigerator.
    c. A refrigerator is as short as a television.
    d. A television is as tall as a refrigerator.

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O-NET TEST 60 (27-30)

Directions: Read each situation and choose the best alternative.

27. **Situation**: Ken is invited to a party at his friend's house, but he can't go. He says_____.

1. Well, maby I can make it.
2. Sorry, I don't mean to keep myself busy.
3 I'd love to but I need to study for my exam.
4. I'm very sorry for not showing up at the party.
5. Oh, that's interesting. Talk to you later.

28. **Situation**: Karen has just bought a sports car and David is admiring it. He says to Karen : _____.

1. What a beautiful car!
2. How much is this car?
3 What a shocking color?
4. Why don't you get another sports car?
5. What kind of sports car do you like?

29. **Situation:** A foreign tourist wants to take a bus to Kanchanaburi, so he asks a man for directions to the bus terminal. The man says: _____.

1. Let's take a taxi to Kanchanaburi.
2. There are many buses going to the bus terminal.
3. You need to go by train because it's faster.
4. It's on your left, just after you pass the next intersection.
5. Kanchanaburi's about 120 kilometers from Bangkok.

30. **Situation**: Ann is travelling abroad for a company meeting.Her father is saying goodbye to her at the airport. He says_____.

1. Nice talking to you. When are your returning?
2. My best regards to you. Have a safe flight.
3. Look after yourself. Have a safe trip.
4. Well, I think I might be going somewhere.
5. See you some other time, Ann. Good-bye.

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Part 2 : Writing Test (10 Items)

A: Fill in the blank with the pronouns **it** / **them**. (5 points)

1. We don't eat cherries because we don't like _____.
2. Gloria watches the program every week. She never misses _____.
3. I'm going to see Blackpink concert. Do you like _____?
4. My job is wonderful. I really like _____!
5. How are your kids? I haven't met _____ for two years.

B: Make sentences with the comparative : **as+adj.+as / not as+adj.+as** (5 points)

1. The black bike < the green bike. (new)
2. The tomato soup = the mushroom soup. (delicious)
3. Orange juice < lemonade. (sweet)
4. Thailand = Japan. (attractive)
5. The refrigerator < the washing machine. (expensive)

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