Kantharalakwittaya School

Final Examination 2/2564 **English (Reading &Writing)** **Code: E30212**

Mattayomsuksa 4/15 **40 Items (20 Marks)** **Time: 1 hour**

Teacher : Mrs. Chanthanee Komonsri

Part 1 : 30 Items

Read the passage and answer the question.(1-12)

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**.

1. Today we often have _____ when we cannot have fresh food.
   a. delicious b. frozen food
   c. taste d. convenient
2. To have frozen food in a package, ready to use whenever you want, is _____.
   a. delicious b. frozen food
   c. taste d. convenient
3. 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

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4. Which word is the same meaning of **curiosity**?
   a. interest b. unusual
   c. ordinary d. amazing

5. The meal had frozen food vegetables, but it was good and _____.
   a. taste b. to try out
   c. delicious d. curiosity

6. 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.

7. How long did Birdseye stay in Canada?
   a. 5 years b. 6 years
   c. 7 years d. 8 years

8. 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.

9. 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.

10. When did Birdseye start his company?
   a. 1912 b. 1917
   c. 1924 d. 1930

11. 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.

12. 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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Read the passage and answer the question.(13-30)



A Sharp Idea from King Gillette

A salesman named King Camp Gillette invented a **disposable** razor **blade**. His **invention** became a **household name**. It changed the way people shave all over the world to this day.

King Camp Gillette was born in a small town in the state of Wisconsin in the USA. When he was young, his family moved to Chicago. The family worked hard. His father worked at various inventions. Gillette always liked the idea of inventing something, too. At 18, he left school and worked as a salesman.

By age 40, Gillette was still a salesman. Both his parents were more successful than he was. His mother published the famous *White House Cookbook*, and his father had a few inventions. The younger Gillette worked hard and also wanted to be an inventor. The president of the company he worked for **encouraged** him. He told him to invent something people could use and throw away. Gillette often thought about this.

One day when Gillette was ready to shave, his razor blade was too **dull**. It didn't cut. He thought, "I just spend so much time sharpening this blade. Then when I **sharpen** it, it's too sharp and I cut myself." He decided, "I'll make a razor with a safe, removable blade. When the blade is dull, you can throw it away and buy another blade."

Gillette started to work on this idea. Another inventor named William Emery Nickerson helped him. They became partners. Five years later, they started a company called the American Safety Razor Company. A year later, Gillette renamed the company the Gillette Safety Razor Company. In 1903, the company sold 51 razors and 168 blades. The next year it sold 90,884 razors and 123,648 blades. This was because Gillette had a good product and a good idea. He knew how to advertise. He gave away razors for free to sell more blades. Other companies tried to copy Gillette's **product**, but the Gillette Safety Razor Company became the most popular company.

By age 55, Gillette was a millionaire. He was famous, too, because his picture was on every package of razors. People all over the world asked for razors with the picture of a man on them. Gillette once said, "In my travels, I have found it in the most northern town in Norway and in the heart of the Sahara Desert." Sadly, in 1929, the U.S. Stock Market crashed,[1] and Gillette lost his money. He died a few years later.

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1 *1929 U.S. Stock Market Crash:* people lost all the money they had in stocks and shares in the Stock Market

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13. **"Something that is famous or known by many people"** refers to_____.
    a. invention b. household name
    c. disposable d. product
14. When a knife or razor doesn't cut, it is _____.
    a. dull b. sharpen
    c. encourage d. disposable
15. What does this word **"disposable"** mean?
    a. make sharp so it cut easily
    b. the cutting part of a knife or razor
    c. something you use and then throw away
    d. persuade someone to do something
16. Which is the following correct about **"encourage"**?
    a. make sharp so it cut easily
    b. the cutting part of a knife or razor
    c. something you use and then throw away
    d. persuade someone to do something
17. With the old razors, you had to _____ the blade when it didn't cut anymore.
    a. dull b. sharpen
    c. product d. disposable
18. Gillette's new _____ did not sell well the first year.
    a. dull b. sharpen
    c. product d. disposable
19. When King Gilletes left school he worked as a _____.
    a. producer b. writer
    c. salesman d. inventor
20. What did Gillete's father do?
    a. producer b. writer
    c. salesman d. inventor
21. Which is **true** about King Gillete's family?
    a. His family moved to Canada.
    b. His father worked a various inventions.
    c. His family was a millionaire.
    d. All correct.
22. What did King Gillete really want to be?
    a. producer b. writer
    c. salesman d. inventor
23. What kind of razor did Gillette want to make?
    a. safe and removable blade b. sharp and removable blade
    c. safe and cheap d. sharp and household name
24. When did the U.S. Stock Market crash?
    a. 1903 b. 1924
    c. 1929 d. 1930

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25. Why did Gillete sell so many razors?
   a. He had a good product.
   b. He had a good idea.
   c. He also knew how to advertise.
   d. All correct.

26. Which is **correct** about King Gillete ?
   a. At 18, he worked as a writer.
   b. By age 40, he was a millionaire.
   c. He didn't give away razors for free.
   d. His picture was on every package of razors.

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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)

Complete these sentences with ***too*** / ***very***. (10 points)

1. He was feeling _____ ill but he still went to school.
2. It's _____ dark to see in here. Please turn on the lights.
3. His grandfather is _____ old. He will be 92 next week.
4. Sarah is _____ young to drive a car. She's only 14.
5. The T – shirt is _____ big. It doesn't fit me.
6. My little brother won the car racing. He is _____ fast.
7. It was _____ cold last week, but we still went to the park.
8. Languages are _____ difficult to learn, but if you practice everyday you can learn them.
9. They don't have any problems with their neighbors. They are _____ friendly.
10. They don't walk in the park at night because it's _____ dangerous.

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