



TU-GET

ของสถาบันภาษา
มหาวิทยาลัยธรรมศาสตร์

TU-GET by Language Institute
Thammasat University

Volume 1



TU-GET

Volume 1



Photocopying instead of using books
is destroying intellectual creativity.

TU-GET

Volume 1

**Language Institute
Thammasat University**

Thammasat University Press
2017

TU-GET Volume 1/by Language Institute, Thammasat University.

1. English language - - Examinations, questions, etc.

PE1114

ISBN 978-616-314-045-6

ISBN (E-BOOK) 978-616-314-696-0

Copyright by **Language Institute Thammasat University**.

All rights reserved.

First published - June 2015, (1st impression) 10,000 copies
e-book March 2021

Published by **Thammasat University Press**

U1 Floor, Thammasat 60th Bldg., Thammasat University

Phrachan Road, Bangkok 10200 Thailand

Tel. 0-2223-9232, 0-2613-3801-2

Fax 0-2226-2083

(Rangsit Campus Tel. 0-2564-2859-60)

e-mail address: unipress@tu.ac.th

Distributed by **Se-Education Public Company Limited**

1858/87-90 Bangna-Trad Rd., Bangna,

Bangkok 10260 Thailand

Tel. 0-2739-8000 Fax 0-2751-5999

<http://www.se-ed.com>

Printed by **Pimdee Co., Ltd.**

Serm Punpanich, Printer and Publisher

Cover design by Chavin Nammungkun

First published - August 2013, 10,000 copies

First published (1st impression) - June 2015, 10,000 copies

Price 300 baht

Contents

Preface	(6)
Information about TU-GET	(7)
Practice Test ①	1
Answer Key Practice Test ①	25
Practice Test ②	57
Answer Key Practice Test ②	81
Practice Test ③	111
Answer Key Practice Test ③	135
Practice Test ④	167
Answer Key Practice Test ④	191
Practice Test ⑤	225
Answer Key Practice Test ⑤	251
Practice Test ⑥	285
Answer Key Practice Test ⑥	311

Preface

This new version of TU-GET tutorial has been prepared by the Language Institute of Thammasat University (LITU). This tutorial material consists of SIX practice tests reflecting actual TU-GET tests. Following each test are answers to all questions accompanied by explanations in Thai. Readers should be able to perform self-study practice as they develop their English skills necessary for taking a TU-GET test.

It is difficult to prepare a standardized language proficiency test; however, it is even more challenging to prepare an effective tutorial book for a prospective test-taker to read and study. It took the entire working team several years to complete this version of TU-GET tutorial book. With painstaking care and efforts of the working team, this book is believed to be a very useful guide book which will enable readers to respond to skill-based English questions successfully.

Users of this tutorial should be able to familiarize themselves with the TU-GET test format. They should also understand how each question should be tackled and become more confident when taking a test themselves. Their weaknesses should therefore be minimized as they attempt the test questions.

It should be noted that this TU-GET tutorial book was prepared by LITU's faculty members who are familiar with the actual TU-GET test. This manual should then provide a clear and useful guideline for those preparing themselves for a TU-GET test.

Associate Professor Dr. Supong Tangkiengsirisin

Director of the Language Institute

July 2013

Information about TU-GET

Thammasat University General English Test (TU-GET) is an English proficiency test used for admissions to both undergraduate and graduate programs in Thammasat University. In addition, it is also used for measuring an individual's general proficiency in English.

The main objectives of the TU-GET test are

1. to measure an individual's grammar and structure skills
2. to measure an individual's receptive skills, i.e. vocabulary and reading
3. to measure an individual's ability to pursue his or her studies in Thammasat University
4. to measure an individual's advanced general English skills

The test consists of three parts:

Part I: Grammar and Structure (25 items)

- Error Identification (13 items)
- Sentence completion (12 items)

Part II: Vocabulary (25 items)

- Cloze / Fill in the blanks (13 items)
- Synonyms / Context clues (12 items)

Part III: Reading comprehension (50 items)

The test is given **once a month**, usually at Thammasat University, Rangsit Campus. Only online application is available. For further information, any interested person may visit <http://litu.tu.ac.th/>

Practice Test



PART I: WRITING ABILITY

(250 points)



A. ERROR IDENTIFICATION

Directions: Choose the underlined part which makes the sentence grammatically or structurally incorrect.

1. North Korea said it had manufactured₁ nuclear weapons to protect itself against a US attack₂ and that it was suspending₃ its participation in multi-lateral talks were aimed₄ at stopping its atomic programmes.
2. Of more₁ than 600 million baht will be spent to improve the condition of Patong beach in Phuket while₂ another 330 million₃ baht will be invested to create a better landscape₄ and environment on Kamala beach.
3. The company's new factory, as a replacement₁ for its 50-year-old₂ plant, is under-way and will be scheduled₃ to have been finished₄ by the end of next year.

4. Singapore and Australia are to₁ discuss to sign₂ a full open-skies agreement, their first official₃ talks on the issue₄ since a 2003 deal.
5. Medical studies have shown that₁ a link between air pollution and rising₂ allergy rates. However,₃ scientists still cannot pin down how one causes₄ the other.
6. Prospects for fish exports remain bright,₁ so it is₂ the right time to actively₃ promoting commercial farming of a giant catfish₄ species, pangasius.
7. Consumer confidence rose from the month before, thanks to₁ a stronger baht, export healthy₂ growth and relief that₃ the economic impact from the Dec 26 tsunami would be limited.₄
8. An estimated₁ 90 percent of all patients diagnosed with₂ diabetes are not controlling them enough₃ to prevent heart disease and other complications.₄
9. Although firms₁ sought to use domestic raw₂ materials as many as₃ possible, they still had to import₄ some particular types of materials.
10. A total of 212 compressing bars₁ of marijuana weighing₂ 212 kg and worth 636,000 baht were seized₃ near the Mekong River in Bung Khla district and six men were₄ arrested.
11. Eighteen people, aged between₁ 22 and 40, were found dead,₂ apparently because of₃ a gas leak at a mountain hostel where they rented.₄

12. The deadly tsunami¹ has helped sales of chicken since many consumers are now concerned² that fish should have eaten³ the remains of human⁴ victims of the giant waves.
13. Heaviest rains¹ and snowfalls in more than² a decade have killed³ at least 29 people and ended⁴ a drought in some parts of Pakistan.

B. SENTENCE COMPLETION

Directions: Choose the best alternative to complete each of the following sentences.

14. _____ bar soap, PZ Cusson produces a variety of cleaning products.
1. In terms of
 2. In addition to
 3. As a result of
 4. Contrary to
15. ThaiOil will invest \$100 Million to increase its refining capacity_____.
1. so that a distillation be expanded
 2. for expanding of a distillation
 3. if a distillation will be expanded
 4. by expanding a distillation
16. Ghana, Africa, produces numerous farm products similar to _____from Thailand.
1. which products coming
 2. products that coming
 3. what comes
 4. those come
17. _____ in Europe because it is considered healthy as well as delicious.
1. That catfish is a popular consumption
 2. The consumption of catfish is popular
 3. Catfish is popularly consuming
 4. Consuming catfish that is popular

18. A huge rock tumbled onto a vehicle, _____.
 1. and killed the driver while three passengers injured
 2. so killing the driver and three injured passengers
 3. killing the driver and injuring three passengers
 4. killed the driver and three passengers were injured

19. _____ cause of the helicopter crash in Kabul yesterday.
 1. Bad weather is believed to be the most likely
 2. It is believed that bad weather is likely the most
 3. Bad weather is likely the most believed
 4. It is likely most believed that bad weather

20. If the boat had not overturned, 36 people _____.
 1. might not be missed now
 2. are not missing now
 3. would not have been missing
 4. could not have been missed

21. The Electricity Generating Authority of Thailand labour union urged _____ to end the conflict of privatization.
 1. a national referendum should hold
 2. to hold a national referendum
 3. for a national referendum to be held
 4. that a national referendum be held

22. _____, Phuket's Kata-Karon beach miraculously survived the recent tsunami.
 1. Despite being protected by a long sand dune
 2. Thanks to a long sand dune had protected it
 3. With the protection of a long sand dune
 4. If it had not been for a long sand dune of protection

23. _____, the fungus called mucormycosis infects wounds and kills flesh with necrotizing lesions.

1. Rotting plants and found in soil
2. Found in soil and rotting plants
3. Finding and rotted in soil plants
4. Rotted in plants and finding in soil

24. The research paper is so long _____ it in a couple of days.

1. that I cannot finish
2. for me to be finish
3. to be finished
4. and I do not finish

25. A senior police officer was arrested for suspected links with a crime gang _____ a newsman.

1. whom he attempted to kill
2. that attempted to kill
3. because of attempted killing
4. when attempted killing

PART II: VOCABULARY

(250 points)

**1**

Practice Test

A. CLOZE**Directions:** Choose the best alternatives to complete each of the following passages.**Passage A**

Complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) comprises a wide variety of healing philosophies, approaches, and therapies. It (26) _____ treatments and health care practices not widely taught in medical schools, not generally used in hospitals, and not usually (27) _____ by health insurance companies. While some scientific evidence exists (28) _____ some therapies, for most there are key questions that are yet to be answered (29) _____ well-designed scientific studies – questions such as whether they are safe and whether they work for the diseases or medical conditions for which they are used. The National Institute of Health (30) _____ people not to seek alternative therapies without the (31) _____ of a licensed health care provider.

The National Center for Complementary and Alternative Medicine (NCCAM), a part of the National Institute of Health, (32) _____ between complementary medicine, used together with conventional medicine and alternative medicine, used in place of conventional medicine. The list of what is considered to be CAM changes continually, as therapies proven to be safe and effective become adopted into conventional health care and as new approaches to health care emerge.

1	2	3	4
26. distributes	encounters	includes	prevents
27. reimbursed	intensified	incorporated	rehearsed
28. neglecting	improvising	concentrating	regarding
29. among	through	despite	during
30. selects	cautions	suggests	hints

- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 31. notice | intention | consultation | medication |
| 32. recommends | distinguishes | combines | classifies |

Passage B

A tsunami (pronounced tsoo-nah-mee) is a chain of fast moving waves caused by sudden trauma in the ocean. They can be (33) _____ by earthquakes, volcanic eruptions, or even the (34) _____ of meteorites. Tsunami are also incorrectly known as tidal waves, but unlike tidal waves they are not caused by (35) _____ in the tides.

They are most (36) _____ around the edge of the Pacific, where more than half of the world's volcanoes are found. These seismic surges can (37) _____ coastlines, often with little or no warning. Rocks weighing as much as 20 metric tonnes have been (38) _____ from sea walls and carried 180m inland.

Tsunamis aren't like wind-generated waves that (39) _____ roll onto a beach. A tsunami can have a wavelength in (40) _____ of 100km (60 miles) and there may be an hour between them. They travel at great speeds across an ocean with hardly any energy losses and are barely noticeable out at sea.

- | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|---------------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| 33. generated | invented | established | composed |
| 34. speed | wave | explosion | impact |
| 35. changes | decreases | grounds | rotations |
| 36. attractive | common | rare | influential |
| 37. corrode | endure | assault | measure |
| 38. anchored | founded | enforced | plucked |
| 39. controversially | prominently | rhythmically | devastatingly |
| 40. excess | speed | density | intensity |

B. SYNONYMS

Directions: Choose the alternative that best keeps the meaning of the underlined word or phrase.

41. The relation between red meat consumption and cancer may not be conclusive, but prudence would suggest that red meat, and processed meats in particular, should be eaten sparingly to minimize risk.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. meagerly | 3. regularly |
| 2. solemnly | 4. rapidly |
42. Peanuts, often derided as unhealthy party food, contain the same amount of beneficial chemicals as strawberries.
- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| 1. cited | 3. mocked |
| 2. claimed | 4. purchased |
43. Both Thailand and Vietnam are braced for a possible return of the virus that decimated poultry stocks last year, and killed at least 38 humans.
- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. threatened | 3. detected |
| 2. prepared | 4. prevented |
44. The Education Ministry plans to franchise about 10 prestigious Bangkok schools next year to alleviate overcrowding.
- | | |
|---------------|-------------|
| 1. exaggerate | 3. envisage |
| 2. lure | 4. minimize |
45. Health experts have warned that the cooler winter conditions are allowing latent reserves of the virus to spread amongst poultry stocks with weakened resistance.
- | | |
|------------|-------------|
| 1. hidden | 3. emerged |
| 2. implied | 4. presumed |

46. No academic research has been conducted to find out in which projects there should be investment and which should be scrapped.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------|
| 1. promoted | 3. cancelled |
| 2. decreased | 4. publicized |
47. The grassroots finance scheme in which the government has allocated a million baht to every village is likely to prove its worth within 10 years.
- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. established | 3. provided |
| 2. calculated | 4. Imposed |
48. In the world of tomorrow, everything from items as simple as a pen, bottles, food and even doors and entire roads and pavements would be linked in to an all-encompassing, pervasive network.
- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1. thorough | 3. conservative |
| 2. sophisticated | 4. industrious |
49. Earthquakes could hit our country anytime and could result in utter devastation in some areas.
- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. moderate | 3. complete |
| 2. fatal | 4. trivial |
50. The Royal Irrigation Department will review its assumptions in building dams to withstand the most powerful earthquakes that could possibly occur.
- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| 1. confront | 3. encounter |
| 2. resist | 4. persist |

PART III: READING COMPREHENSION

(500 points)



Directions: Read the following passages carefully and choose the correct answer for each of the questions.

Passage 1

Meat-eating dinosaurs may have been technically reptilian, but they could run fast enough and long enough to chase down any prey they wanted, researchers said.

Studies on the fossilized remains of a baby dinosaur found in Italy show it probably was cold-blooded like a reptile, but had the metabolic capacity of a modern mammal or bird.

“These theropod (meat-eating) dinosaurs were fast, dangerous animals, not slow or sluggish,” Nicholas Geist of Oregon State University said.

“They could conserve energy much of the time, then go like hell when they wanted to. That might explain why they were able to dominate mammals for 150 million years.”

The researchers, working with a team at the Museo Civico di Storia Naturale in Milan, reported their findings in the journal *Science*.

A variety of studies are starting to show dinosaurs, at least the meat-eaters, were not the slow-witted creatures that people thought they were.

“If you could go back in time and see one of them, that’s probably the last thing you’d ever see,” Mr Geist said.

John Ruben, who also worked on the study, noted reptiles such as crocodiles can move quickly in short bursts.

“They can sprint,” he said. “The difference is warm-blooded animals [such as birds and mammals] can maintain this for a lot longer. They have a lot more stamina. And that is what we are saying the theropod dinosaurs had.”

So they would be as quick and ruthless as a crocodile, with the stamina of a modern-day carnivore such as a lion. “What you have is a turbocharged reptile,” Mr Geist said.

51. What is the main idea of the passage?
1. Dinosaurs can technically be categorized as mammals.
 2. Dinosaurs were found to be fast-moving with endurance.
 3. Meat-eating dinosaurs were the first kind to become extinct.
 4. Meat-eating dinosaurs were found to be dissimilar to crocodiles.
52. What was the main source of proof about dinosaurs' characteristics described in the passage?
1. Their prey
 2. Their fossils
 3. Some mammals' prey
 4. Some mammals' fossils
53. We learn from the studies that the theropod dinosaurs were most probably capable of _____.
1. saving more energy than any mammal or bird living in the same period
 2. running so rapidly as to flee any larger animal that tried to prey on them
 3. recognizing any kind of meat that would be useful for an energy boost
 4. maintaining their stamina long enough to catch up with the hunted animals
54. According to the passage, the studies have challenged some people's _____ about meat-eating dinosaurs.
1. deep concern
 2. biased opinions
 3. false beliefs
 4. accurate decisions
55. The underlined clause (lines 15-16) implies that_____.
1. one could have been killed by a dinosaur instantly
 2. one would have been impressed with the sight of a dinosaur
 3. the creatures could have made mankind extinct rapidly
 4. the creatures would have lived in harmony with human beings
56. Why are crocodiles mentioned in the passage?
1. To explain that dinosaurs behaved more like mammals than reptiles
 2. To compare and contrast their eating habits with those of the dinosaurs

3. To support the fact that dinosaurs could move quickly like some other reptiles
 4. To confirm that some reptiles have more stamina than warm-blooded animals
57. "They" (line 19) refers to _____.
1. crocodiles
 2. the theropod dinosaurs
 3. short bursts
 4. warm-blooded animals

Passage 2

Secondhand clothing is becoming popular. All over the US shops that sell it report sales up by as much as 100% over the past two years. Much of the increase stems from a new sense of value.

To serious bargain hunters like Dorothy Neff of Ridgewood, NJ, the merits of used clothing are old hat. Mrs. Neff, a professional singer and music teacher, discovered secondhand clothing stores 15 years ago. She started buying only evening wear for her concert performances, but before long most of the clothing she acquired for herself, her husband and two children was coming from thrift shops. "Al laughed at first, until I got him a Bill Blass jacket for \$7."

Stores that sell secondhand clothes – as opposed to antique apparel, which can be very costly indeed – fall into two categories: resale stores and thrift shops. Resale stores are profit-making enterprises. They offer only clothing and costume jewelry, and merchandise is sold on consignment, with half the selling price going to the item's original owner. Thrift shops are nonprofit operations for the benefit of schools, hospitals and other charities. They depend on donations for their stock, which is usually a jumble of clothing, furniture, jewelry, books, bric-a-brac and small appliances.

At resale stores, most merchandise is made up of unwanted garments left off by individuals and is between one and three years old. But sometimes department stores and manufacturers use resale stores to unload brand-new samples or excess inventory. Wherever it comes from, clothing is carefully examined for stains, flaws and unfashionableness. As a rule, prices start at one-fourth to one-half of the original retail prices on unsold wares after a couple of months. Then leftover garments go back to the consignor or onto a sale table where they may sell for just a few dollars.