



# UNIT SCHOOL

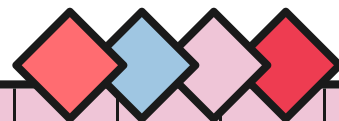
เรื่อง ตะลุยโจทย์  
ภาษาอังกฤษพิชิต ก.พ.  
(PAPER & PENCIL)

จัดทำโดย กลุ่มความร่วมมือระหว่างประเทศ สำนักวิชาการและแผนงาน

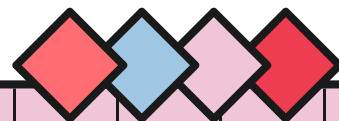


**ข้อสอบ กพ. ภาษาอังกฤษ ออกอะไรบ้าง ?**

- ◆ **CONVERSATION** **5**
- ◆ **VOCABULARY** **5**
- ◆ **GRAMMAR** **5**
- ◆ **READING** **10**



# Conversation (บทสนทนา)



# CONVERSATION

## Part 1: Select the most appropriate choice for each item.

Allie: Do you often talk on the phone?

Adam: Yes, I do. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in touch.

Allie: What was your most memorable phone call?

Adam: It was when an interviewer called to tell me that I got the job.

Allie: 2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Adam: I'm not exactly sure. Maybe about two years ago.

Allie: 3) \_\_\_\_\_?

Adam: It was the owner of the restaurant where I now work as a cashier.

Allie: What did you talk about?

Adam: 4) \_\_\_\_\_ and congratulated me.

Allie: Do you prefer phone calls or talking face-to-face?

Adam: 5) \_\_\_\_\_ because it feels more natural and personal.

# CONVERSATION

Allie: Do you often talk on the phone?

Adam: Yes, I do. 1) \_\_\_\_\_ to stay in touch.

1. Please use conversation above.

- a. I like messaging people
- b. It's a good way
- c. My phone is always nearby
- d. I'm sure people want to

# CONVERSATION

Allie: Do you often talk on the phone?

Adam: Yes, I do. It's a good way to stay in touch.

1. Please use conversation above.

a. I like messaging people **ฉันชอบส่งข้อความหาผู้คน**

**b. It's a good way เป็นวิธีที่ดี**

c. My phone is always nearby **โทรศัพท์ของฉันอยู่ใกล้ ๆ เสมอ**

d. I'm sure people want to **ฉันแน่ใจว่าผู้คนต้องการจะ**

# CONVERSATION

Adam: It was when an interviewer called to tell me that I got the job.

Allie: 2) \_\_\_\_\_?

Adam: I'm not exactly sure. Maybe about two years ago.

---

2. Please use conversation above.

- a. Who called you
- b. Where were you at that time
- c. Why did they called you
- d. When did that happen

# CONVERSATION

Adam: It was when an interviewer called to tell me that I got the job.

Allie: **When did that happen?**

Adam: I'm not exactly sure. Maybe about two years ago.

---

2. Please use conversation above.

a. Who called you

b. Where were you at that time

c. Why did they called you

**d. When did that happen ใช้ when เมื่อต้องการถามว่าเมื่อไหร่ (two years ago)**

# CONVERSATION

Allie: 3) \_\_\_\_\_?

Adam: It was the owner of the restaurant where I now work as a cashier.

3. Please use conversation above.

- a. Who was it you spoke to
- b. What did they say to you
- c. How did you feel about it
- d. Where did you take a phone call

# CONVERSATION

Allie: Who was it you spoke to?

Adam: It was the owner of the restaurant where I now work as a cashier.

3. Please use conversation above.

- a. **Who was it you spoke to** ใช้ **who** เมื่อต้องการถามว่าใคร (owner)
- b. What did they say to you
- c. How did you feel about it
- d. Where did you take a phone call

# CONVERSATION

Allie: What did you talk about?

Adam: 4) \_\_\_\_\_ and congratulated me.

4. Please use conversation above.

- a. He asked about my previous experience
- b. He explained the working hours
- c. He offered me the job position
- d. He canceled the interview

# CONVERSATION

Allie: What did you talk about?

Adam: He offered me the job position and congratulated me.

4. Please use conversation above.

a. He asked about my previous experience

b. He explained the working hours

**c. He offered me the job position การให้เข้าทำงานเป็นเรื่องที่น่ายินดี**

d. He canceled the interview

# CONVERSATION

Allie: Do you prefer phone calls or talking face-to-face?

Adam: 5) \_\_\_\_\_ because it feels more natural and personal.

5. Please use conversation above.

- a. I rarely answer calls
- b. I prefer talking face-to-face
- c. I avoid talking on the phone
- d. I don't really have a preference

# CONVERSATION

Allie: Do you prefer phone calls or talking face-to-face?

Adam: I prefer talking face-to-face because it feels more natural and personal.

5. Please use conversation above.

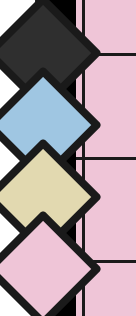
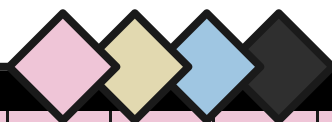
a. I rarely answer calls

**b. I prefer talking face-to-face** การคุยแบบเห็นหน้าเป็นธรรมชาติมากกว่า

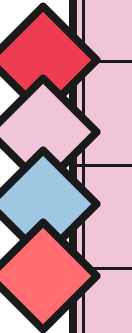
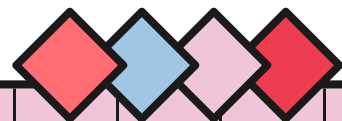
c. I avoid talking on the phone

d. I don't really have a preference

# CONVERSATION



# Grammar (ไวยากรณ์)



# GRAMMAR

Part 2: Fill in the blank.

6. The Sahara Desert is \_\_\_\_ desert in the world.

- a. largest
- b. the larger
- c. the largest
- d. the most largest

# GRAMMAR

6. The Sahara Desert is the largest desert in the world.

a. largest

b. the larger เป็น comparative ต้องมีสิ่งเปรียบเทียบ

c. **the largest** superlative ต้องมี the นำหน้าเสมอ

d. the most largest the most ต้องตามด้วย superlative ที่มี  
3 พยางค์ขึ้นไป เช่น the most beautiful

# GRAMMAR



He is \_\_\_\_\_ dog.

# GRAMMAR

7. If you eat more than your body needs, you \_\_\_\_ weight.

- a. will gain
- b. have gained
- c. had gained
- d. would have gained

# GRAMMAR

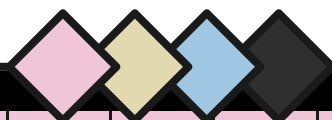
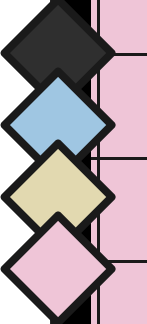
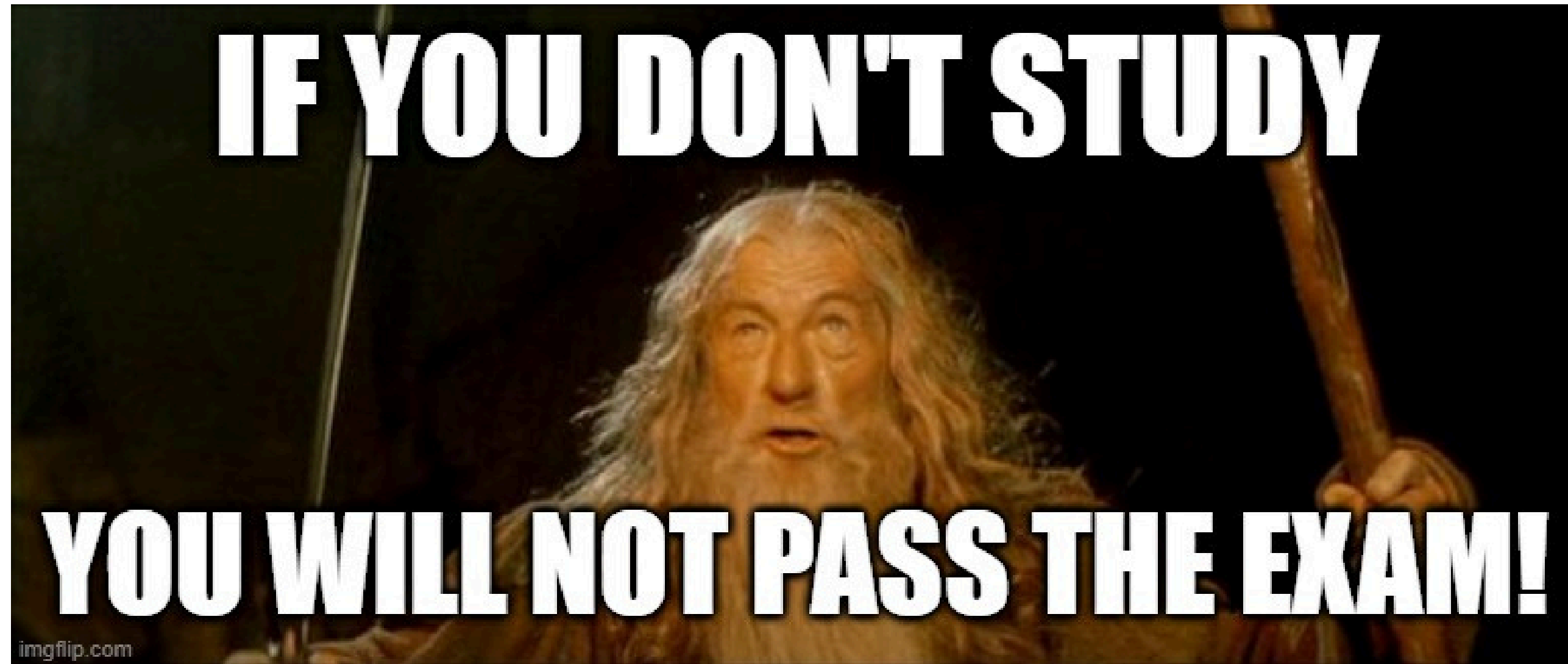
7. If you eat more than your body needs, you will gain weight.

- a. **will gain** If + eat (v1) **ຕ້ອງໃຊ້ will (If clause type 1)**
- b. have gained
- c. had gained
- d. would have gained

# IF CLAUSE

<p>If clause type <u>0</u> :</p> <p>เหตุการณ์ที่เป็น ความจริง</p>	<p>If + (Subject + v.1)<u>   </u>, (Subject + v.1)</p> <p>If it rains, the grass gets wet.</p>
<p>If clause type <u>1</u> :</p> <p>เหตุการณ์ที่คาดว่าจะ เป็นไปได้จริง</p>	<p>If + (Subject + v.1)<u>   </u>, (Subject + will + Verb infinitive)</p> <p>If you don't hurry, you will miss the train.</p>
<p>If clause type <u>2</u> :</p> <p>เหตุการณ์ที่ไม่เป็น ความจริงในปัจจุบัน</p>	<p>If + (Subject + v.2)<u>   </u>, Subject + would + Verb infinitive</p> <p>If you went to bed earlier, you would not be so tired.</p>
<p>If clause type 3</p> <p>: เหตุการณ์ที่ตรงข้าม กับความจริงในอดีต</p>	<p>If + (Subject + had + v.3)<u>   </u>, Subject + would + have + v.3</p> <p>If I had accepted that promotion, I would have been working in NASA.</p>

# GRAMMAR



# GRAMMAR

8. He \_\_\_\_ live in Paris, but now he lives in Rome.

a. is used to

b. uses to

c. used

d. used to

# GRAMMAR

8. He used to live in Paris, but now he lives in Rome.

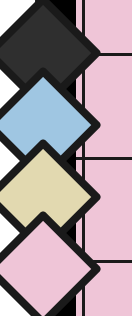
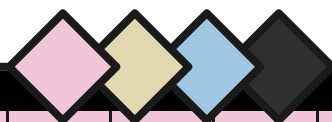
a. is used to มี is แปลว่าไม่ใช่อดีต

b. uses to เป็นรูปปัจจุบัน

c. used เป็นรูปอดีต แปลว่าใช้แล้ว

d. used to แปลว่าเคย

# GRAMMAR



# GRAMMAR

9. I look forward to \_\_\_\_ you at the conference next week.

a. meet

b. meeting

c. met

d. will meet

# GRAMMAR

9. I look forward to meeting you at the conference next week.

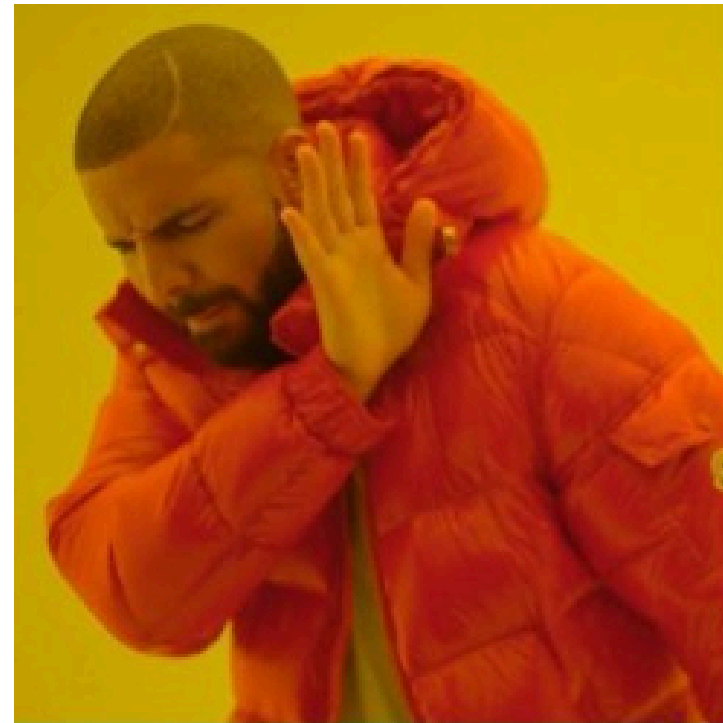
a. meet

b. **meeting** look forward to ពារដោយ V-ing គេរ

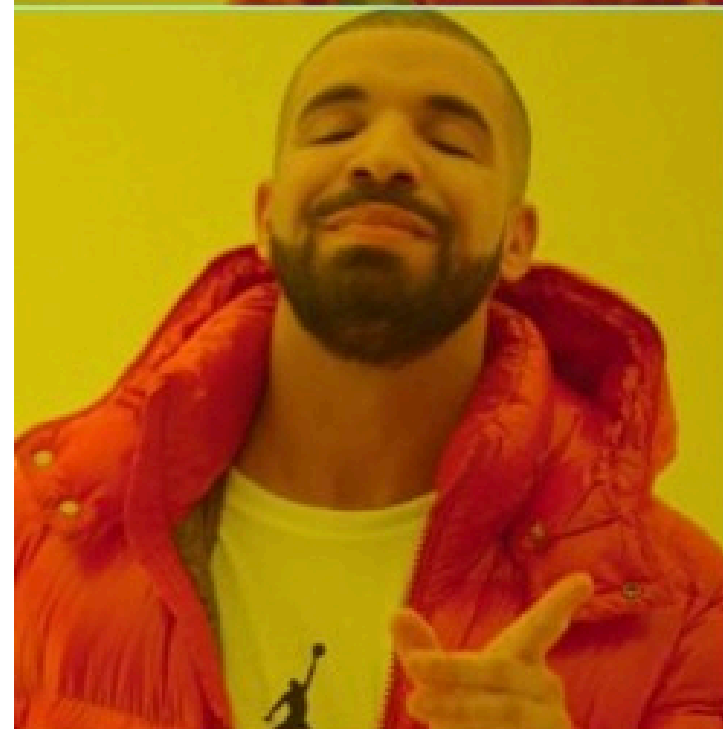
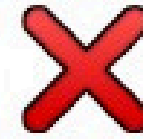
c. met

d. will meet

# GRAMMAR



I look forward  
to meet you



I look forward  
to meeting  
you ✓

# GRAMMAR

10. \_\_\_\_ Mr. Smith nor Mrs. Jones came to the meeting.

- a. Either
- b. Not only
- c. Neither
- d. Both

# GRAMMAR

10. Neither Mr. Smith nor Mrs. Jones came to the meeting.

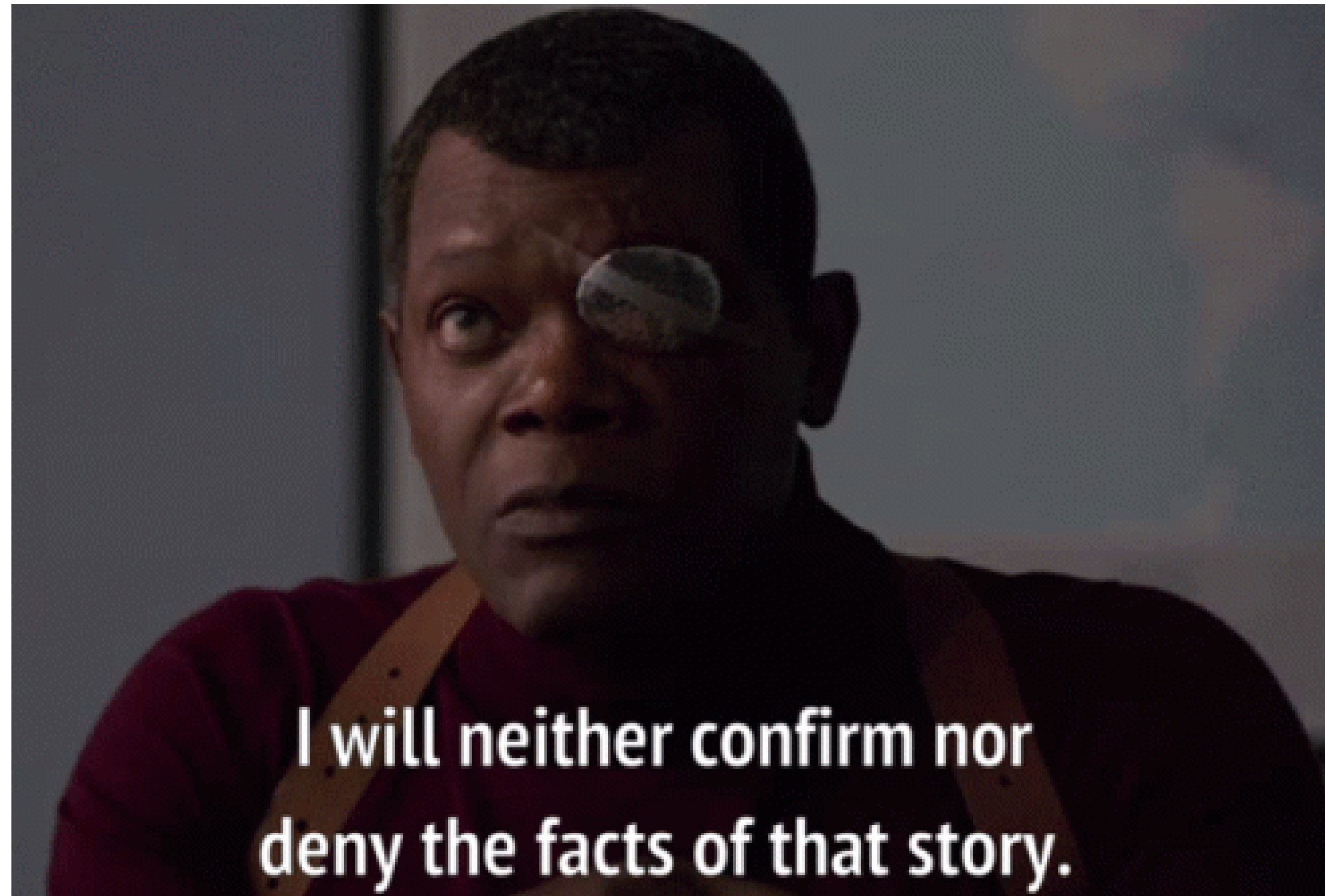
a. Either *either* ใช้กับ or

b. Not only

c. **Neither** Neither กับ nor มาคู่กัน

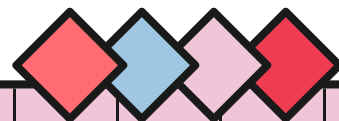
d. Both

# GRAMMAR



# Vocabulary

## (คำศัพท์)



# VOCABS

11. Which of the following word have different meaning from the rest?

- a. Revision
- b. Adjustment
- c. Correlation
- d. Alteration

# VOCABS

11. Which of the following word have different meaning from the rest?

- a. Revision (การแก้ไข)
- b. Adjustment (การแก้ไข)
- c. Correlation (ความสัมพันธ์)**
- d. Alteration (การแก้ไข)

# VOCABS

12. All of the following words have the same meaning **except** :

- a. Dossiers
- b. Papers
- c. Documents
- d. Dictations

# VOCABS

12. All of the following words have the same meaning **except** :

- a. Dossiers (เอกสาร)
- b. Papers (เอกสาร)
- c. Documents (เอกสาร)
- d. Dictations (คำสั่ง)**

# VOCABS

13. The PDF files are \_\_\_\_\_ with the email I sent to you.

- a. received
- b. attached
- c. documented
- d. written

# VOCABS

13. The PDF files are attached with the email I sent to you.

- a. received (ได้รับ)
- b. attached (ถูกแนบไปกับ)**
- c. documented (ถูกบันทึก)
- d. written (ถูกเขียนขึ้น)

# VOCABS

14. The Court \_\_\_\_ to hear his \_\_\_\_ .

- a. revoked, appear
- b. declined, appeal
- c. revisited, dossiers
- d. accepted, judgement



# VOCABS

14. The Court (ศาล) declined to hear his appeal.

a. revoked (เพิกถอน), appear (ปรากฏ)

**b. declined (ปฏิเสธ), appeal (การอุทธรณ์)**

c. revisited (ทบทวน), dossiers (เอกสาร)

d. accepted (ยอมรับ), judgement (การตัดสิน)

# VOCABS

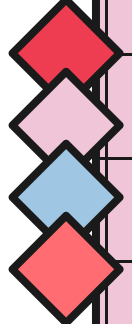
15. The session will be \_\_\_\_ at 12:00 for a working lunch and will \_\_\_\_ at 13:30. ข้อใดถูกต้องและเหมาะสมกับบริบทที่สุด

- a. stopped, continue
- b. revised, adjourn
- c. adjourned, reconvene
- d. reconvened, be postponed

## VOCABS

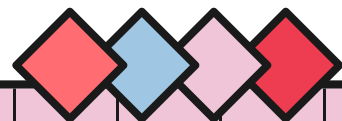
15. The session (การประชุม) will be **adjourned** at 12:00 for a working lunch and will **reconvene** at 13:30. ข้อใดถูกต้องและเหมาะสมกับบริบทที่สุด

- a. stopped (หยุด), continue (ดำเนินต่อ)
- b. revised (แก้ไข), adjourn (พักการประชุม)
- c. adjourned (พักการประชุม), reconvene (ดำเนินการประชุมต่อ)**
- d. reconvened (ดำเนินการประชุมต่อ), be postponed (ถูกเลื่อน)



# Reading

## (การอ่านบทความ)



# READING

**Part 4: Read the following letter and select the best answer for each item.**

Sleep is a basic human need just like food and water. Most doctors agree that healthy human can go up to eight weeks without food as long as they have water. However, no one can live without sleep, and a good sleep is absolutely important for us.

Now why is a good sleep so important?

A good sleep is a key part of a healthy lifestyle. A rest in the form of sleep is just as important as balanced food and exercise in keeping your brain and body fit and healthy.

A good sleep can help learning and memory performance, reduce stress, control weight, **support** a good mood, protect your heart and slow down the aging process. If you sleep better, you can surely live better.

# READING

16. What is this passage mainly about?

- a. The form of sleep
- b. The body and brain
- c. The quality of sleep
- d. The importance of sleep

# READING

16. What is this passage mainly about?

- a. The form of sleep
- b. The body and brain
- c. The quality of sleep
- d. The importance of sleep**

# READING

17. Sleep is necessary because \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. it stops aging process
- b. it causes memory loss
- c. it makes us gain more weight
- d. it makes our brain and body strong

# READING

17. Sleep is **necessary** (จำเป็น) because \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. it stops aging process
- b. it causes memory loss
- c. it makes us gain more weight
- d. it makes our brain and body strong**

# READING

18. A good sleep will **NOT** make you \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. happy
- b. healthy
- c. feel sleepy
- d. look young

# READING

18. A good sleep will **NOT** make you \_\_\_\_\_.

- a. happy มีความสุข
- b. healthy สุขภาพดี
- c. **feel sleepy** รู้สึกง่วง
- d. look young ดูอ่อนเยาว์

# READING

19. The word “support” is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_?

- a. use
- b. feel
- c. help
- d. drop

# READING

19. The word “support” is closest in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_?

- a. use
- b. feel
- c. help**
- d. drop

# READING

20. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. Sleep can make us become more stressful.
- b. A good sleep makes people feel good and relaxed.
- c. People can live without water if they get a good sleep.
- d. Balanced food and exercise are more important than a good sleep.

# READING

20. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- a. Sleep can make us become more stressful.
- b. A good sleep makes people feel good and relaxed.**
- c. People can live without water if they get a good sleep.
- d. Balanced food and exercise are more important than a good sleep.

# READING

**Part 5: Read the following letter and select the best answer for each item.**

Otters are playful mammals that have natural habitats in rivers, lakes, and coastal areas. They are excellent swimmers and use their strong tails and webbed feet to move through the water.

Otters mainly prey on fish, crabs, and aquatic animals.

These animals are very social and often live in family groups. They communicate with one another through sounds, body movements, and playful behaviour.

Otters play an important role in keeping aquatic ecosystems healthy. Protecting their habitats helps ensure that these fascinating animals to thrive in the wild.

# READING

21. Being “mammals” means the otters \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. feed their babies with mother’s milk
- b. are born from eggs
- c. lives both on land and water
- d. are ferocious

## READING

21. Being “mammals (สัตว์เลี้ยงลูกด้วยนม)” means the otters **feed their babies with mother’s milk** .

- a. **feed their babies with mother’s milk (เลี้ยงลูกด้วยนมแม่)**
- b. are born from eggs (ออกลูกเป็นไข่)
- c. lives both on land and water (อยู่ทั้งบนบกและในน้ำ)
- d. are ferocious (มีนิสัยดุร้าย)

## READING

22. The word “coastal” in paragraph 1 indicates that the otters \_\_\_\_\_ .

- a. live by the sea
- b. live on the mountains
- c. live in rainforests
- d. live in high altitude

## READING

22. The word “coastal (บริเวณชายฝั่งทะเล)” in paragraph 1 indicates that the otters live by the sea .

- a. live by the sea (อาศัยริมทะเล)
- b. live on the mountains (อาศัยตามภูเขา)
- c. live in rainforests (อาศัยตามเขตป่าฝน)
- d. live in high altitude (อาศัยในเขตที่สูง)

# READING

23. The otters prey on “aquatic” animals. Which of the following is not aquatic.

- a. Prawns
- b. Hornets
- c. Urchins
- d. Stingrays

## READING

23. The otters prey on (ล่าเป็นอาหาร) “aquatic” animals.  
Which of the following is not aquatic (สัตว์น้ำ).

- a. Prawns (กุ้ง)
- b. Hornets (ตัวต่อ)**
- c. Urchins (หอยเม่น)
- d. Stingrays (กระเบน)

# READING

24. Which paragraph indicates the significance of the otters to nature.

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth

## READING

24. Which paragraph **indicates (บ่งชี้) the significance (ความสำคัญ)** of the otters to nature.

- a. First
- b. Second
- c. Third
- d. Fourth**

# READING

25. Which of the following is **NOT** true.

- a. The otters are solitary animals.
- b. The otters use sounds to talk with each other.
- c. The livelihood of otters relies on watershed habitats.
- d. The otters are known to be playful.

## READING

25. Which of the following is **NOT** true.

- a. **The otters are solitary (อาศัยตัวเดียว) animals.**
- b. The otters use sounds to talk with each other.
- c. The livelihood (ความเป็นอยู่ / วิถีชีวิต) of otters relies on (พึ่งพา / ขึ้นอยู่กับ) watershed habitats.
- d. The otters are known to be playful.



**Kahoot!**

**It's a Kahoot Time!**

# ตัวฟรี + ฝึกทำโจทย์ กพ. โค้งสุดท้าย โหลดแอปนี้



REVIEW 10/10

**แอปแนวข้อ  
สอบก.พ.**

ฝึกทำข้อสอบก่อนไปสนามจริง  
**ใช้งานฟรี**

ก.พ.

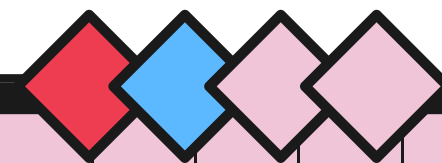
แอปแนวข้อ  
สอบก.พ.

เข้าสู่ระบบ

สมัครสมาชิก



# แบบประเมินความพึงพอใจ Unit School



# สไลด์ประกอบการบรรยาย





**THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION  
AND ACTIVE PARTICIPATION !**

**AND WISH YOU THE BEST OF LUCK ON YOUR UPCOMING EXAMINATION**

