

ทบทวนความรู้ ม.ปลาย
รายการที่ 22

วิทยากร : อาจารย์ ชัยรจนา ประไพเกียรติ



conclude irrigation likely range precipitation

1. The Himalayas are the world's highest mountain _____ .
2. _____ has turned desert into farmland.
3. It's very _____ that it will rain tomorrow.
4. I wish to _____ my speech by thanking everyone for their participation.
5. If it gets cold, the _____ will take the form of snow.



severe find out benefit disadvantage complicate

1. The pupils struggled over the _____ algebra equation.
2. The company is in _____ financial difficulties and may be forced to close.
3. Did you _____ the name of the person we need to speak to?
4. The _____ of not having studied became apparent when I took the test.
5. The insurance policy listed no _____ for illnesses related to smoking.

Read the following passages, then make the most appropriate choice for each of the items following.

One of the most fearsome animals on earth is a two-inch worm. Part of its Latin name is montivictus – “defender of the mountain.” Its territory is in the Himalayas of Asia at altitudes from four thousand to six thousand feet. People who travel in the rainy season or on a dewy night dread its attack.

The worm is a leech – a bloodsucker. It is drawn to its prey, human or animal, by the movement of plant stems or the vibrations of the earth. By lengthening itself to become thinner, it can pass through eyelets in shoes or gaps between threads in socks. Then it fastens itself to the body of its victim by cuplike sucker. It remains fastened after its three rows of teeth have cut slits through which blood is drawn. A chemical produced by the leech’s glands keeps the blood from clotting.

The human victim of the leech is able to remove it, though with some difficulty. Animals that are attacked are less fortunate. For horses, cattle, and dogs, the result can be madness, blindness, or even death.

1. The Latin name of this leech suggests that Himalayan travellers find it _____ .
 1. disgusting
 2. Forbidding
 3. interesting
 4. boring
2. The account suggests that leeches do not like _____ .
 1. dry, bright weather
 2. the rainy season
 3. cool and damp areas
 4. dewy nights

3. Leeches know a victim is near because of _____
 1. it catches sight of a human or animal
 2. the movement of the victim
 3. vibrations of the ground
 4. vibrations of the ground
4. A leech changes in length when it _____
 1. knows a victim is near
 2. climbs plant stalks
 3. must pass through narrow openings
 4. fixed firmly on its prey
5. In order, the three stages of the leech's attack are _____
 1. fastening, sucking, stinging
 2. cutting, fastening, sucking
 3. stinging, sucking, fastening
 4. fastening, cutting, sucking
6. It seems likely that the leech will itself let go when _____
 1. its victim's blood clots
 2. it has all the blood it wants
 3. the slits in the victim's skin close up
 4. its glands stop producing the chemical
7. According to the last paragraph, the author implies that _____
 1. four-legged animals are often attacked by the leech
 2. men have no difficulty in removing leeches
 3. animals unable to remove leeches suffer most
 4. human victims can be blinded after being attacked by leeches



