# **TGAT1**

## **Text Completion deu 3**



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As a young man Charles Darwin (1809-1882) went as the naturalist on the five-year expedition of the navel survey ship HMS Beagle. Darwin was able to see and study many different animals and \_\_\_\_1 on his journey,

1.	a. herbs	b. tr
	c. plants	d. ro



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Darwin was able to see and study many different animals and plants on his journey, but \_\_\_\_2\_\_\_ was the few weeks the Beagle spent in the Galapagos Islands.

- 2. a. one of the part of the voyage is most important
  - b. one of the parts of the voyage is most important
  - c. one of the most important part of the voyage
  - d. one of the most important parts of the voyage



was the few weeks the Beagle spent in the Galapagos Islands. 2

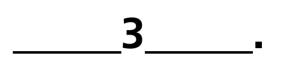
- 2. a. one of the part of the voyage is most important
  - b. one of the parts of the voyage is most important
  - c. one of the most important part of the voyage
  - d. one of the most important parts of the voyage



Here Darwin found plants and animals \_\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_.

- a. that find nowhere else. 3.
  - b. that are finding nowhere else.
  - c. that found nowhere else.
  - d. that are found nowhere else.

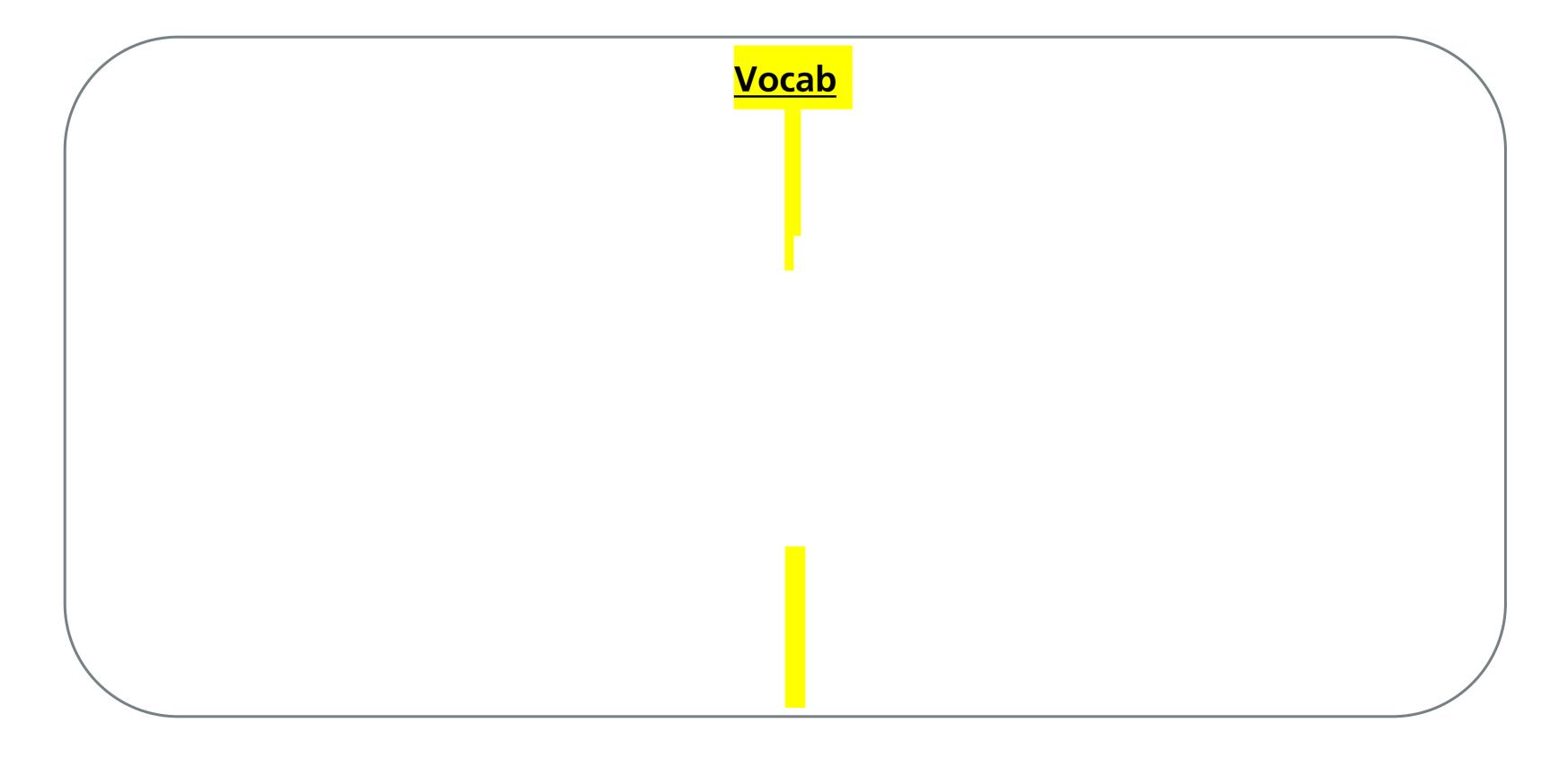




### Each island had its own sort of tortoise and its own sorts of finch. They were similar but \_\_\_4\_\_\_. Why should this be Darwin wondered?

## 4. a. differentb. dangerousc. beautifuld. enduring







## Darwin suggested that those living things most likely to survive and reproduce are those most \_\_\_5\_\_\_ to their environments.

### 5. a. dependable

c. convenient



- b. suited
- d. satisfied

All living produce large numbers of young, yet in spite of this \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_ stay much the same.

- 6. a. the number of living things
  - b. the amount of living things
  - c. the number of living thing
  - d. the amount of living thing



All living produce large numbers of young, yet in spite of this \_\_\_\_6\_\_\_ stay much the same.

- 6. a. the number of living things
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### Some living things must have a better \_\_\_\_7\_\_\_ of breeding.

### 7. b. anger a. courage d. service c. chance



If, every now and again, an animal was born with some feature which gave it an advantage, it \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_, to breed, and so would its offspring that were like it.





### b. would survive

d. Would have survived

### If you come, I will go

### If you came, I would go

If you had come, I would have gone

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If, every now and again, an animal was born with some feature which gave it an advantage, it \_\_\_\_8\_\_\_, to breed, and so would its offspring that were like it.

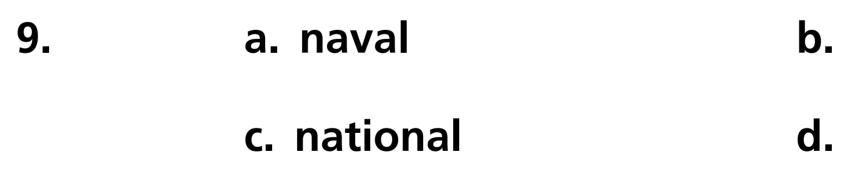




### b. would survive

d. Would have survived

The feature would become more common. Darwin called this \_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_ selection.





b. survival

d. natural

### Darwin published his ideas \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_ 1879 in his book Origin of Species. It caused an uproar at the time, but now most people accept Darwin's theory of evolution.





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PREPOSITIONS OF TIME		
in	MONTHS	in May
	YEARS	in summer
	CENTURIES	in the summer
	LONG PERIODS	in 1990
		in the 1990s
		n the next century
		in the past/future
		in the Ice Age
at	PRECISE TIME	at 3 o'clock
		at 10.30am
		at noon
		at dinnertime
		at bedtime
		at sunrise
		at sunset
		at the moment
on	DAYS	on Sunday
	DATES	on 8 March
		on 25 Dec. 2014
		on Independence Day
		on my birthday

### Darwin published his ideas \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_ 1879 in his book Origin of Species. It caused an uproar at the time, but now most people accept Darwin's theory of evolution.





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