**第七单元 动物智慧 Unit 7 Animal Intelligence**

**7.3.2 实验项目7-2 文章理解（T1）**

**5. 实验习题**

**(1) Reading Skills**

1) people who adopted Christian, the lion

2) the place where Ace, John and Christian lived

3) the antique pine furniture shop where Ace and John worked

4) the London photographer who took many superb photographs of Christian

5) people who starred in the film *Born Free* and offered help to Ace, John and Christian

6) the person who rehabilitated Christian back into a natural life in Kenya

7) the site in north-east Kenya

8) a large adult male lionwho had been used in the filming of *Born Free*

9) the director whose credits included the well-known television series *The Avengers*

10) George’s assistant, the Field Director for the George Adamson Wildlife Preservation Trust now

**(2) Matching**

1) 4 2) 10 3) 16 4) 3 5) 1

6) 5 7) 6 8) 8 9)14 10) 2

**(3) Multiple Choice**

1) C 2) B 3) D 4) B 5) D

**7.3.3 实验项目7-3 词汇学习（T1）**

**4. 实验习题**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) prestigious 2) stereotypes 3) exceptionally 4) frighten 5) scarcity

6) contacting 7) alternative 8) Negotiations 9) assembling 10) hostile

**(2) Word Bank**

1) manuals 2) intrigued 3) endangering 4) options 5) conservation

6) hostility 7) enchanted 8) intact 9) mischievous 10) documentaries

**7.3.4 实验项目7-4 句型掌握（T1）**

**4. 实验习题**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1）他们给他取名“克里斯蒂安”来讽刺受迫害的基督徒曾经被喂给狮子的历史，借以挑战人们认识中的成见。

2）由于没有饲养狮子的指南，埃斯和约翰只能依赖他们的本能和曾经养过家庭宠物的经验来摸索。

3）克里斯蒂安是欧洲雄狮的第五代，乔治·亚当斯对此非常感兴趣，他要让克里斯蒂安和一群人工饲养的狮子生活在一起以便将来他们能够重回大自然。

4）其他的问题则是周围恶劣的环境和栖息在那里的野生狮子。虽然他们能够接受放生的母狮，但是却会无情地将闯入他们领地的“男孩”和“克里斯蒂安”驱逐，因为他们是雄性。

5）一年以后的1971年，埃斯和约翰重返肯尼亚看望克里斯蒂安。他们与已经长大的克里斯蒂安重逢的一幕在四十年后风靡一时。有一亿多人通过视频网站YouTube、奥普拉·温弗瑞的脱口秀、美国广播公司的访谈节目*The View*以及艾伦的访谈目睹了那难忘的场景。

**(2) Sentence Imitation**

1) Siberian Husky fitted very well to Harbin at that time when owning an exotic pet dog was not heard of.

2) In 2013 and 2014, Parisian photographer Christine took many superb photographs of Chinese undergraduates in their classrooms, in the gym and on campus.

3) Five-year-old Roger grew very quickly and within months he outgrew many clothes.

4) Like other colleagues, Linda found their new boss charismatic and beautiful.

5) The fund from donations could help to finance Green’s return to the prairie, and the establishment of natural conservation of wildlife and the wolves for rehabilitation at wildlife sanctuary in China.

**7.3.6 实验项目7-6 文章理解（T2）**

**5. 实验习题**

**(1) Matching**

1) 7 2) 2 3) 2 4) 6 5) 3

6) 4 7) 6 8) 2 9) 7 10) 1

(2) **True or False**

1) T. John W. Pilley said that Chaser had about the intelligence of a toddler. (Para. 1)

2) F. According to the text, Chaser who knows 1 000 words is 9-year-old. (Para. 1)

3) F. Duke University animal-intelligence researcher Brian Hare calls Chaser “the most scientifically important dog in over a century”. (Para. 2)

4) T. When learning languages, children unconsciously grasp a series of concepts as they advance from wordless babbling to complete sentences. (Para. 2)

5) T. Our language games revolved around finding, chasing, fetching and herding her toys – behaviors that released her instinctive drives as a border collie. (Para. 2)

6) T. Instinct-based play gave the toys value in Chaser’s mind, and that in turn gave value to the words – proper nouns and common nouns, verbs and even prepositions, adverbs and adjectives. (Para. 2)

7) F. Chaser learned that nouns and verbs have independent meanings and can be combined in many different ways (combinatorial understanding). (Para. 3)

8) T. Chaser learned to reason by exclusion, meaning that she can identify a new object she’s never seen from among a group of familiar objects simply on the basis of hearing its name for the first time (drawing an inference). (Para. 3)

9) T. Matching to sample – I hold up an object, like a shoe or a ball or a stuffed teddy bear, and ask Chaser to find another one – is also an abstract conceptual challenge; it requires understanding, “I’m supposed to find something that has the same characteristics.” (Para. 5)

10) T. Chaser learns things that were once thought to be possible only for humans, demonstrating that our minds and dogs’ minds are much more alike than we think and differ much more in degree than in kind. (Para. 7)

**7.3.7 实验项目7-7 词汇学习（T2）**

**4. 实验习题：**

**(1) Blank Filling**

1) capable of 2) Thanks to 3) characteristic 4) instinctive 5) unique

6) succession 7) identified 8) exclusion 9) enhance 10) misconception

**(2) Word Bank**

1) evolutionary 2) toddler 3) implicit 4) herded 5) potentially

6) concepts 7) prior 8) open-ended 9) cognition 10) hierarchy

**7.3.8 实验项目7-8 句型掌握（T2）**

**4. 实验习题**

**(1) Sentence Translation**

1）通过语言学习来测试动物智慧是很有意思的，因为学习者可以在无意识的状态下掌握一系列概念，而这与孩童从咿呀学语到说出完整句子的过程极为相似。

2）她还学会了用排除法推理的能力。也就是说，只要是第一次听到一个东西的名字，她就能够从一堆她熟悉的物品中找出从没见过的那一件（推理能力）。

3）科学家认为当幼儿掌握了我们想让他们模仿我们这个概念时，他们是在展现出一种内隐的心智理论，并在不知不觉中明白了其他人具有独特的观点，与他们自己不太一样。

4）与样品配对时——我举着一件物品，比如一只鞋、一个球或者一个毛绒泰迪熊，让“追逐者”去找另一个——这也是一个抽象的概念性挑战，因为“追逐者”得明白：“我应该找到具有同样特征的东西”。

5）我们还不能根据智商等级来为动物排名，但是对狗进行语言学习实验似乎是不错的选择，因为它们与人类有共同的进化史，并且能够维持特有的种间社交关系。

**(2) Sentence Imitation**

1) Joshua Foer is a science journalist who won USA Memory Championship, but anybody is potentially capable of becoming a memory champion, including memorizing the order of a shuffled pack of playing cards in a minute.

2) For the ordinary people, the most crucial common characteristic of the twins is that they are alike in many ways.

3) Research on interaction between teachers and students opened the door to a series of teaching practices.

4) It’s fascinating that in addition to undergraduates, the graduate students also seem to appeal to this proposal, whereas the faculty and staff do not.

5) These disparate findings show that we still have a long way to go before we work it out.

**7.3.10 实验项目7-10 写作技巧专栏**

**5. 实验习题**

**(1) Dangling**

1) After falling into decay this century, the house, yards and patios were restored by the present owner in 2008.

2) In order to catch the early place, I asked my brother to drive me to the airport.

3) Amelia Chen’s concert was a hit because the audience was completely enchanted by the way she sang.

4) To vote in elections, you must be sworn as a citizen.

5) The border collie will catch the Frisbee when it is thrown.

**(2) Misplaced modifiers**

1) The representative who was wearing casual clothes was delivering a speech on the podium.

2) The clown with a funny nose amused the children in the hospital.

3) It was reported that a girl, who was only 9 years old, rescued her grandma in the fire.

4) The boy that tightly held the stone gave him a blank stare.

5) The technician with gloves was checking the engine of my car.

**(3) Incomplete constructions**

1) Her ways of thinking are quite different from those of her classmates.

2) The road inside the village is much smoother than that along the seashore.

3) It’s said that he is most intelligent in the community.

4) His supervisor hopes that as a good researcher, he may maintain his close association with the foundation and that with passion and dedication, he will become more productive.

5) The old generation tend to stick to and hold on to unshakable believes.