

**INSTRUCCIONES GENERALES Y VALORACIÓN**

1. Lea todo el texto cuidadosamente.
2. Lea atentamente todas las preguntas de la prueba.
3. Proceda a responder en lengua inglesa a las preguntas en el papel de examen.

**TIEMPO:** 1 hora y 30 minutos.

**CALIFICACIÓN:** La puntuación máxima de la prueba es de 10 puntos.

**What's it Like to Be a Dog?**

Do animals have rich emotional lives? For people who spend a lot of time with animals, these are silly questions. Common sense tells us that our animal companions do indeed show happiness, sadness, anger, jealousy and grief. However, common sense is sometimes difficult to reconcile with *science sense*, which looks for repeatable observations under controlled conditions. But emotions are often brief and unrepeatable.

For centuries, the inner lives of animals were ignored because we assumed animals were *automatons* – biological machines ruled simply by urges and instincts, responding mechanically to stimuli they were confronted with. However, we share nearly 99 percent of our genetic material with our nearest biological relative, the chimpanzee. Is it possible, then, that with so much in common, we have emotions and other creatures do not?

Like people, animals behave in recognizable ways when feeling happiness, grief or anger. In addition, the study of neurobiology reveals that different species of animals have in common both certain brain structures and the chemicals that transmit information within those structures. Today many scientists are accepting that non-human animals do indeed experience emotions and there is increasing evidence that birds, reptiles and fish experience some kind of emotional activity as well. The study of animal emotions has become an exciting field that is quickly making up for lost time. According to some scientists, in the last ten years we have probably learned as much as we did in the previous one hundred.

1. Are the following statements TRUE or FALSE? Copy the evidence from the text. No marks are given for only TRUE or FALSE.

- a. As far as animal emotions are concerned, common sense and science sense are always in agreement.
- b. Nowadays an important part of the scientific community has come to the conclusion that non-human animals do have feelings.  
(Puntuación máxima 2 puntos)

2. In your own words and based on the ideas in the text, answer the following questions.

- a. Why did animal emotions go unnoticed for many years?
- b. What scientific evidence is there to show that animals experience emotions?  
(Puntuación máxima 2 puntos)

3. Find the words in the text that mean:

- a. truly (paragraph 1)
- b. besides (paragraph 3)
- c. growing (paragraph 3)
- d. too (paragraph 3)  
(Puntuación máxima 1 punto)

4. Complete the following sentences. Use the appropriate form of the word in brackets when given.

- a. If scientists \_\_\_\_\_ (study) more about the characteristics of animal behaviour in the future, they \_\_\_\_\_ (understand) more about human personality.
- b. Two animals \_\_\_\_\_ show intense emotions are whales and dolphins. Their emotional lives \_\_\_\_\_ (explore) for many years.
- c. Scientists say that the most wonderful thing about \_\_\_\_\_ (work) with chimpanzees is discovering their intelligence. In fact, they are \_\_\_\_\_ (intelligent) animals in the world.
- d. Rewrite the following sentence in reported speech with the words given: "My experiments will prove the existence of the emotional lives of animals," said Darwin.

*Darwin said* .....

(Puntuación máxima 2 puntos)

5. Write about 100 to 150 words on one of the following topics.

- a. Have you ever seen a film or read a book about an animal that showed its feelings. Explain.
- b. Do you think animals really have emotional lives like humans. Discuss.

(Puntuación máxima 3 puntos)