PET READING & USE OF ENGLISH – PART 6

OPEN CLOZE WITH WORD BANK

Complete the text with the correct words from the **WORD BANK**.
Use each word only once.

WORD BANK whether • without • who • into • by • when • behind • all • where • than

Studying behavior like this is complicated because it is difficult to do laboratory experiments to test **(1)** _____ behavior is intentional.



It would be easy to suggest that these cases mean the baboons were deliberately tricking other animals, but they might have learned the behavior **(2)** _____ understanding how it worked.

So the psychologists talked to colleagues **(3)** _____ studied apes and asked them if they had noticed this kind of deception.

They discovered many liars and cheats, but the cleverest were apes who clearly showed that they intended to deceive and knew **(4)** _____ they themselves had been deceived.



An amusing example of this comes from a psychologist working in Tanzania. A young chimp was annoying him, so he tricked her **(5)** _____ going away by pretending he had seen something interesting in the distance.

Another way to decide whether an animal's behavior is deliberate is to look for actions that are not normal for that animal.

A zoo worker describes how a gorilla dealt with an enemy.
"He slowly crept up **(6)** _____ the other gorilla, walking on tiptoe."
When he got close to his enemy, he pushed him violently in the back, then ran indoors.



But looking at the many cases of deliberate deception in apes, it is impossible to explain them **(7)** _____ as simple imitation.

Taking all the evidence into account, it seems that deception does play an important part in ape societies **(8)** _____ there are complex social rules and relationships and where problems are better solved **(9)** _____ social pressure rather **(10)** _____ physical conflict.

LIVEWORKSHEETS