

Прочитайте тексты и установите соответствие между текстами и их заголовками: к каждому тексту, обозначенному буквами **A–G**, выберите соответствующий заголовок, обозначенный цифрами **1–8**. Используйте каждую цифру **только один раз**. В задании есть **один лишний заголовок**.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. Why dinosaurs disappeared | 5. Different types of parents |
| 2. Hunting habits | 6. Dinosaurs in our everyday life |
| 3. Evolution of different species | 7. What old bones can tell us |
| 4. How to measure dinosaurs' intelligence | 8. What dinosaurs look like |

- A. Dinosaurs died out millions of years ago. It happened long before human beings appeared on the planet. Yet, for reasons that are difficult to explain, these animals are still on our mind. We dig for their bones and want to find out why they died out. We have made films about how they are brought back to life, causing all kinds of catastrophes but also demonstrating signs of a good and sensible nature. There are lots of souvenirs, children's books and home decorations that exploit the image of a dinosaur, usually a friendly and positive creature.
- B. In real life, dinosaurs were neither positive nor friendly. Their appearance varied greatly depending on their lifestyle and diet. The dinosaurs eating grass and leaves were huge and could not move fast. Their huge tails helped them to keep their balance and if needed were used for defence purposes. It was an important function, as there were lots of other dinosaurs around which preferred meat to grass. They were smaller in size but faster, with strong claws and huge teeth.
- C. Carnivorous dinosaurs, the meat-eaters, were usually smaller than the animals they ate. Their advantages were speed and smart tactics. Carnivorous dinosaurs often hunted in groups to combine their strength. They used their claws and teeth to murder the victim and then ate it together. To catch the food they had to coordinate their actions, which helped develop a more effective communication system and was a significant evolutionary step.
- D. Their relatively small size, and hunting, stimulated brain development and it's logical that the carnivorous dinosaurs were the smartest ones. To find out how smart an animal is, you need to compare the size of its brain to the size of its body. Carnivorous dinosaurs (like raptors) had a much higher brain-to-body ratio than the huge sauropods which spent all their time chewing tons of grass.
- E. However, in spite of being relatively intelligent animals, dinosaurs died out and gave way to the other animals that inhabited the planet after them. Scientists haven't come to a final conclusion yet about the reason why this happened. There are theories that it might have been a rapid change in climate or a meteorite that disturbed the planet and caused fatal changes. Anything from a global catastrophe to a minor change in the food chain could lead to the same result.

- F. Unfortunately very little is known about the prehistoric animals' lifestyle but there are some facts we know for sure. Dinosaurs hatched from eggs like modern-day turtles or crocodiles. Some kinds of dinosaur laid their eggs in nests and even looked after them. The others just laid the eggs on the ground and left them there not caring about the future of their babies at all.
- G. Dinosaur eggs have been found in France and Spain, in Argentina, China, Mongolia, India, and the USA. Dinosaur bones and eggs have actually been found on every continent on the Earth. It is amazing that scientists can study the fragments of animals that lived on the planet millions of years ago and are able to reconstruct their whole bodies! They can say how large the animal was and how old it was, and whether it moved on two or four legs. Due to the scientists' work, we know how different species of dinosaurs looked, though no man has ever seen them.

Текст	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
Заголовок							