

1 Two of the three answers for each question are correct. Circle the two correct answers and cross out the incorrect answer. Use your notes from Reading Two to help you. Discuss your answers with a partner.

1. It is difficult to define animal intelligence because
  - a. animals have extreme sensory perception.
  - b. intelligence has different meanings depending on the species of animal.
  - c. what is intelligent for one species may not be for another.
2. The presence of human traits in animal behavior may not be a good indicator of animal intelligence because
  - a. an animal's ability to imitate human behavior may have no value in its own life.
  - b. animals may have other types of intelligence that humans lack.
  - c. animals are given tasks based on human behavior.
3. Despite the fact that dolphins apparently are very intelligent based on their brain size, we cannot optimally measure their intelligence because
  - a. we cannot use language to communicate.
  - b. the concepts and terms used to calculate animal intelligence are often borrowed from human psychology.
  - c. they live in a very different environment.
4. If animals do better than humans in intelligence tests, then researchers assume that
  - a. it is due to comparable cognition in different species.
  - b. there is something wrong with the assessment.
  - c. the test must have been similar to the animal's, and not the human's, natural environment.
5. A new way of assessing animal intelligence, the bottom-up method, involves finding a cognitive trait and investigating how the neural system guides this trait. An advantage of this method is that
  - a. many animals have minuscule brains.
  - b. researchers can find traits they didn't even know existed in animals.
  - c. it allows researchers to understand the use of neural networks.
6. For scientists to eventually be able to effectively assess animal intelligence, they need to
  - a. develop better tools and methods.
  - b. develop new theories.
  - c. develop facial recognition.