Ejercicios resueltos > Complete the sentences

What´s 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.

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

a) If scientists study (study) more about the characteristics of animal behaviour in the future, they will understand (understand) more about human personality.

Ayuda: ésta es una oración subordinada condicional de 1º tipo que es probable que se cumpla. Presentan la siguiente forma: if + presente ..., futuro simple.

b) Two animals that show intense emotions are whales and dolphins. Their emotional lives have been explored (explore) for many years.

Ayuda: *that* y *which* introducen una oración de relativo especificativa. *That* es más frecuente que *which* pero ambos son correctos como antecedentes.

c) Scientists say that the most wonderful thing about working (work) with chimpanzees is discovering their intelligence. In fact, they are the most intelligent (intelligent) animals in the world.

Ayuda: se utiliza siempre el gerundio tras una preposición.

Complete the following sentence to report what is said.

d) "My experiments will prove the existence of the emotional lives of animals," said Darwin.
Darwin said that his experiments would prove the existence of the emotional lives of animals

Ayuda: En el estilo indirecto hay cambios morfológicos cuando el verbo introductorio esta en *Pasado* (said); como se retrocede hacia el pasado , el futuro *will* cambia a condicional *would* y el pronombre personal *I* y el posesivo *my* a *he* y *his* respectivamente.