




Two Wings and a Kit-box

A

Many animals use tools, but tool manufacture is rare. Rarer still is cumulative change in tool manufacture. Chimpanzee and orangutan tool manufacture, for example, is often haphazard, and their tools show no evidence of incremental improvements over time. In contrast, current human technology is the result of a long series of cumulative changes. The “ratchet-like” nature of this technological evolution means that design changes are retained at the population level until new, improved designs arise. This ratchet effect is possible because tool manufacture methods are socially transmitted

 解析

解析

答题

Match the correct diagram to each tool manufactured by the New Caledonian crow.

Questions 1–3

1/3

1 Hooked stick

A



B



C



解析

答题

Questions 1–3

1/3

D



解析

原文： 对应着正文B段...341页倒数第二行 They also make two kinds of stick tools-hooked and not hooked.

翻译： 它们还会制造两种棒状工具——带钩子的和不带钩子的。

解析： 如图

Questions 1–3

2/3

解析

答题

Questions 1–3

1/3

Questions 1–3

2/3

2 Not hooked stick

A



B



C



解析

答题

Questions 1–3

2/3

D



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Questions 1–3

3/3

解析

答题

Questions 1–3

2/3

Questions 1–3

3/3

3 Pandanus tool

A



B



C



解析

答题

Questions 1–3

3/3

D



解析

原文： 对应着正文B段倒数第六行 In the wild, adults New Caledonian crows sever long narrow pandanus(a stilt-rooted palm native to Southeast Asia) leaves and split them to keep the sharply serrated outside edge intact.

翻译： 在野外，成年新喀里多尼亚乌鸦会将狭长的露兜树叶片分开，并且完好无恙地保留有锋利锯齿的那一边（露兜树是一种东南

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3/3

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解析：如图