

Texto 1

Animals 'are moral beings'

By Alex Kirby, BBC News Online environment correspondent

Some animals can feel and think in ways not too dissimilar from us, welfare campaigners say.

They say there is evidence of altruism, with some animals acting disinterestedly for the good of others.

Animals which live in communities, they say, often exhibit signs of morality which resembles human behaviour.

They say there is scientific backing for their claims, with huge implications for human use of animals.

The campaigners are from Compassion in World Farming (CIWF), a UK group which accepts that farm animals will be killed for their meat but argues they should be treated humanely.

CIWF is holding a conference in London on 10 May entitled Understanding Animals. Its theme is animal awareness, emotions and intentions.

The concept that animals are sentient - possessing a level of conscious awareness, and able to have feelings - was recognised by the European Union in 1997.

(Source: *BBC News* - UK version, Friday, 9 May, 2003)



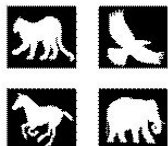
Texto 2

A cage is not my home!

The novelty of keeping a wild and exotic "pet" always wears off. Unmanageable and costly to keep, dangerous and carrying diseases often fatal to humans, these creatures end up living in cages in backyards, garages, basements, or worse. Some are abandoned without the skills to survive; others are resold to live out miserable lives in roadside zoos, become targets in canned hunts, or be killed for their body parts. Most are destroyed.

Their lives are not ours to be bought and sold. Our lives will not be enhanced at the cost of theirs. Our families will not be closer by splitting theirs apart. Our homes will not be happier with the destruction of theirs. All wild animals belong in their homes with their families, not captive in human domesticated space.

Keep the wild in your heart, not in your home.
Make no wild or exotic creature a pet.



The Association of Sanctuaries (TAOS)
P.O. Box 925, Stillwater, MN 55082
Telephone: 763-772-3087
Web Site: www.taosanctuaries.org
E-mail: info@taosanctuaries.org



Photo: Mary Margison

(Source: TAOS www.taosanctuaries.org)

Responda as questões 1 a 4 sobre o texto 1.

1. Write T for true and F for false.

- a) Some animals try to help others, even if that does not bring them any benefits. _____
- b) Accepting that animals are moral beings does not change the way we treat them. _____
- c) Compassion in World Farming (CIWF) is a vegetarian organization. _____
- d) The European Union agrees to a certain extent with the notion that animals can feel and think. _____

2. For each item in question 1, copy a fragment from the text which can prove your answer. The fragment MUST NOT contain irrelevant information.

- a) _____

- b) _____

- c) _____

- d) _____

3. Copy from the text:

- a) a synonym for 'different': _____
- b) two words that mean 'indication': _____, _____
- c) a verb that means 'be similar to': _____

4. Why does the writer use dashes (—) in the last paragraph? Choose the best answer.

- (a) To show that he agrees that animals are sentient.
- (b) To explain the meaning of the word 'sentient'.
- (c) To give examples sentient beings.
- (d) To make a comment on the ordinary concept of sentient.
- (e) To specify the type of sentient beings he is talking about.

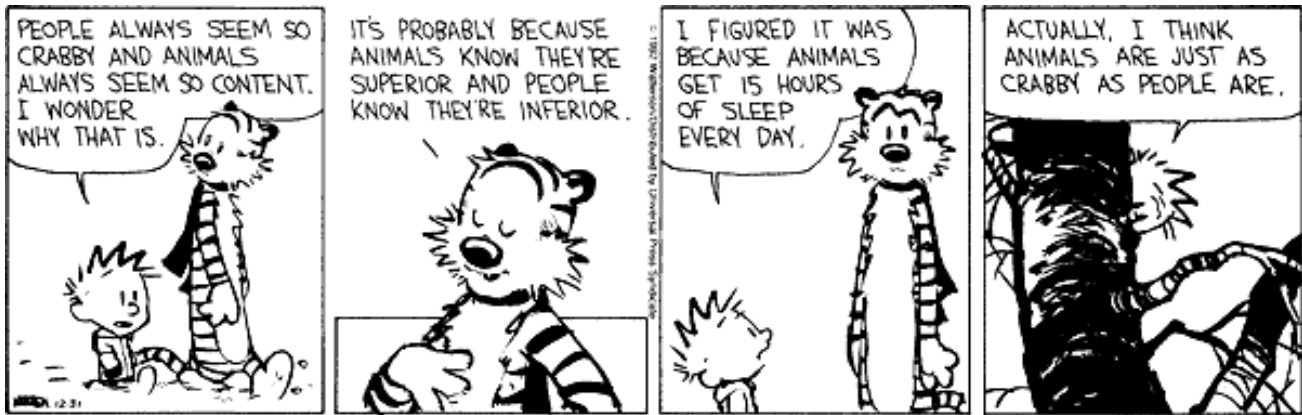
Responda as questões 5 e 6 sobre o texto 2.

5. Cite duas razões pelas quais os animais selvagens acabam abandonados, revendidos ou mortos.

6. Pode-se dizer que público-alvo dessa campanha são os caçadores de animais selvagens? Justifique.

Texto 3

Glossary: crabby = reclamação



Calvin & Hobbes

Responda as questões 7 a 9 sobre o texto 3.

7. A palavra 'so', no 1o quadrinho, pode ser substituída por

- (a) very
- (b) much
- (c) too
- (d) as
- (e) more

8. A frase do tigre no segundo quadrinho poderia ser reescrita corretamente como...

- (a) Probably is because animals know they're superior...
- (b) It's because animals oughtn't to know they're superior...
- (c) It had better be because animals know they're superior...
- (d) It must be because animals know they're superior...
- (e) It's because animals might know they're superior...

9. No último quadrinho, o garoto

- (a) sobe na árvore porque quer ser superior tal qual os bichos.
- (b) desdiz o que falou no 1o quadrinho, pois afirma que, hoje em dia, são os animais que reclamam mais.
- (c) menciona animais e pessoas, mostrando que passou a concordar com o tigre.
- (d) compara bichos e pessoas, mostrando que mudou de opinião sobre as pessoas.
- (e) compara bichos e pessoas, mostrando que mudou de opinião sobre os animais.

Welcome!