- ^{1p} **26** What is the point made in paragraph 1?
 - A Birds are more intelligent than we used to assume.
 - **B** Birds suffer from the fact that their skulls are small.
 - c Researchers tend to look down on studies about birds.
 - **D** The brains of birds are bigger than previously estimated.
- ^{1p} **27** 'The definition of intelligence should be broader than it is' (paragraph 2) In what way?
 - A It should be based on more than skills that are typically human.
 - **B** It should be related to being able to learn and use a language.
 - c It should define lower standards for animals than for humans.
 - **D** It should rule out instincts as the main evidence for intelligence.
- ^{1p} **28** What is the point made about ravens in paragraph 3?
 - **A** They are easy to train when given snacks they like.
 - **B** They beat people in tests that require creative thinking.
 - **c** They can learn from experiences and also think ahead.
 - **D** They seem to enjoy working out challenging problems.
- ^{1p} **29** What becomes clear about crows in paragraph 4?
 - A Observations in the wild prove they are clearly smarter than ravens.
 - **B** Tests show they can see exceptionally well compared to other birds.
 - **c** They are social animals that like being in close contact with people.
 - **D** They can recognize people and estimate what to expect from them.
- ^{1p} 30 Kies bij <u>30</u> in alinea 5 het juiste antwoord uit de gegeven mogelijkheden.
 - A Unless
 - **B** Until
 - c While
- ^{1p} **31** What is said about the African grey parrot Alex in paragraph 5?
 - **A** He died as a result of a series of tests in a laboratory.
 - **B** He knew words and sounds from different languages.
 - **c** He proved that birds held in captivity become smarter.
 - **D** He was capable of understanding complex information.