

Chapter II – Animal Life

Name: _____

1. A rabbit feels a pain in its appendix. It becomes aware of this pain first by one of its (*external*) (*internal*) senses.
2. A hen swung gently round and round feels giddy. It does this through its faculty of _____.
3. By using its _____ a mason fly knows exactly where to sting a spider, in order to paralyse it.
4. Animals (*can*) (*cannot*) know material things as related one to another.
5. By using its _____ a dog can distinguish a colour from a sound.
6. The organs of the faculty of taste are called _____.
7. The eye is the (*organ*) (*faculty*) of sight.
8. It is by using its _____ that a dog attributes the colour, smell and movement of a hare to the one being to which they belong.
9. A lamb runs away from a wolf, because the colour of the wolf hurts the lamb's eyes (*true*) (*false*).
10. In fighting a dog to defend its kittens, a cat manifests not only the passion of anger, but that of _____ as well.
11. A parrot (*can*) (*cannot*) understand what it says.
12. Which of the external senses enables an animal to know very distant things?
_____.
13. In dreaming, a dog uses its _____.
14. It is by means of its _____ that a blackbird knows that it is hearing something.
15. It is its _____ that enables a sparrow to know a cat as something harmful.
16. An animal knows the past as past by means of its _____.
17. A pup (*can*) (*cannot ever*) be made to realise the meaning of the definition of a square.
18. Plants can never have given themselves sensitive life by their own power alone; for nothing can ever give _____.
19. We owe it to (*animals*) (*ourselves*) to treat them reasonably.
20. We can direct and control our passions only by cultivating good _____.

1. A rabbit feels a pain in its appendix. It becomes aware of this pain first by one of its **external** senses. 2. A hen swung gently round and round feels giddy. It does this through its faculty of **touch**. 3. By using its **estimative sense** a mason fly knows exactly where to sting a spider, in order to paralyse it. 4. Animals **can** know material things as related one to another. 5. By using its **central sense** a dog can distinguish a colour from a sound. 6. The organs of the faculty of taste are called **taste buds**. 7. The eye is the **organ** of sight. 8. It is by using its **central sense** that a dog attributes the colour, smell and movement of a hare to the one being to which they belong. 9. A lamb runs away from a wolf, because the colour of the wolf hurts the lamb's eyes **false**. 10. In fighting a dog to defend its kittens, a cat manifests not only the passion of anger, but that of **courage** as well. 11. A parrot **cannot** understand what it says. 12. Which of the external senses enables an animal to know very distant things? **sight**. 13. In dreaming, a dog uses its **imagination**. 14. It is by means of its **central sense** that a blackbird knows that it is hearing something. 15. It is its **estimative sense** that enables a sparrow to know a cat as something harmful. 16. An animal knows the past as past by means of its **memory**. 17. A pup **cannot ever** be made to realise the meaning of the definition of a square. 18. Plants can never have given themselves sensitive life by their own power alone; for nothing can ever give **what it has not got**. 19. We owe it to **ourselves** to treat them reasonably. 20. We can direct and control our passions only by cultivating good **habits**.