BBC LEARNING ENGLISH **Media English** 媒体英语 Did the Tyrannosaurus Rex hunt in a pack like wolves? 霸王龙曾像狼群一样成群捕食?

霸王龙是否比我们想象中的更善于交际?一直以来,科学家们都曾以为霸王龙是离群 索居的食肉动物,喜欢独自捕食和生活。然而,来自美国阿肯色大学的一组古生物学 家可能发现了有关这种可怕动物的一个新理论。

The theory that **tyrannosaurs** were **social** animals was first suggested 20 years ago. That was when a dozen of the **creatures** were found at a site in Alberta, Canada. Another such mass death site was later found in Montana. This one in southern Utah again shows that tyrannosaurs died in the same place.

霸王龙是群居动物的理论最早是在 20 年前提出的。当时,加拿大阿尔伯塔省某处发现了十几只霸王龙的遗骸。后来,美国蒙大拿州又发现了另一个这样的霸王龙集体死 亡遗址。这次,在美国犹他州南部发现的遗址再次表明,霸王龙是在同一地点死亡 的。

Analysing the bones and rocks, a team of **palaeontologists** from the University of Arkansas say it suggests the tyrannosaurs came together to **prey on** other animals, at least when times got tougher and resources were **dwindling**.

来自美国阿肯色大学的一组古生物学家在分析了骨骼和化石后说,这表明这些霸王龙曾聚集在一起捕食其它动物,至少在生存艰难、资源日益减少的日子里是这样的。

英语教学

These conclusions add to mounting evidence that they may not so much have been lone **predators**, but **hunted** in **packs** like wolves, which makes them, as hard to imagine as that may seem, even more **terrifying**.

这些结论再次证实霸王龙可能并非离群索居的食肉动物,而是像狼一样成群结队地捕 食,简直想不到霸王龙还可以比我们原本想象得更可怕。

tyrannosaurs	霸王龙
social	善于交际的,合群的
creatures	生物,动物
palaeontologists	古生物学家
prey on	捕食
dwindling	减少,缩小
predators	食肉动物,掠食者
hunted	捕猎
packs	(一同生活、猎食的动物)群
terrifying	可怕的, 吓人的

1. 词汇表

2. 阅读理解:请在读完上文后,回答下列问题。(答案见下页)

1. True or false? *Tyrannosaurs have been thought to be social animals throughout history.*

2. What does the site in southern Utah show?

3. After analysing bones and rocks, what conclusion was made by the team of palaeontologists from the University of Arkansas?

4. According to the speaker, what makes tyrannosaurs even more terrifying?

3. 答案

1. True or false? *Tyrannosaurs have been thought to be social animals throughout history.*

False. The theory that tyrannosaurs were social animals was first suggested 20 years ago.

2. What does the site in southern Utah show?

The site in southern Utah shows that tyrannosaurs died in the same place.

3. After analysing bones and rocks, what conclusion was made by the team of palaeontologists from the University of Arkansas?

That tyrannosaurs came together to prey on other animals.

4. According to the speaker, what makes tyrannosaurs even more terrifying?

That they may not so much have been lone predators, but hunted in packs like wolves.