**TPO 47\_Integrated**

The reading passage points out that large pterosaurs were not capable of flying by flapping their wings. To support this, three major arguments are presented, which, however, are considered flawed by the lecturer and therefore she rejects them.

First, the author puts forward the idea that some scientists believe that cold-blooded animals like pterosaurs usually have a slow metabolism by which they are unable to produce a large amount of energy needed for flight. The professor, however, dismisses this contention, saying that some cold-blooded animals like pterosaurs had a particular type of fur and hair, helping them to increase their body temperature and become warm to produce a great amount of energy in order to enable them to fly.

Second, the writer the weight of animals is essential for animals' flight. Pterosaurs were large like giraffe so because of their heavy weight they probably could not fly. In contrast, the professor refutes this argument, stating that pterosaurs had different unique anatomy, such as hollow bone instead of solid and heavy bone, which decreased their weight despite of their body frames. This way they could flapping their wings more effectively.

Finally, yet importantly, the writer claims that large pterosaurs would not take off and launch themselves into the air because of their weak back legs. By contrast, the lecture states that they had four limbs which facilitated their take off to the air. In fact, they did not have any trouble to take off thanks to their limbs.

**247 words**

**20 minutes**