The reading passage claims that there are significant skepticisms about large pterosaur’s ability to fly which suggest they had not such ability and they were just slide in air. However, the lecturer finds all the ideas implausible and provides some evidence to refute them all.

First, the author argues that pterosaurs were cold-blooded similar to modern reptiles, as the result they were incapable to produce adequate energy to fly. On the contrary, the professor highlights the fact that new discoveries of pterosaur’s fossils shows that they had dense hair like covering which can considered as fur. The fur covering has been known as body part of warm-blooded creatures in order to keep themselves warm, so it seems that pterosaurs had enough energy to fly.

Second, the reading holds the view that it was hard for pterosaurs to move their wings fast enough to fly, because they were too heavy to flap their wings rapidly. In contrast, the lecturer dismisses this issue due to the fact that based on pterosaur’s anatomy they seemed light for their size, because there was lots of holes in their bones instead of usual solid shape we recognize, so in spite of their enormous size, they wave their wings easily.

Finally, the article asserts that pterosaurs had weakness in their feet`s muscles so they couldn’t take off from ground similar to any other birds. Conversely, the speaker brings up the fact that pterosaurs dissimilar to other flying creatures used four limbs to leave ground; this ability helped them to run fast enough to depart ground in required speed.

Number of words: 262

Time: 30 minutes