

6th semester Internal Examination- 2021
Sub- Zoology (H)
Paper- Animal Behaviour
Paper Code- M-601
Full Marks: 30

The figure in the margin indicate full marks

Q. 1. Fill in the blanks-

1x7= 7

- (i) is known as the founder father of Ethology.
- (ii) Imprinting is restricted to age.
- (iii) sampling is a method that involves the recording of all the behaviour shown by one particular individual, during a particular time period.
- (iv) The act in which an animal sacrifices its own well-being for benefit of another animal is called as
- (v) Caterpillars moving down the stem of their food plant when about to pupate is an example of geotaxis.
- (vi) A stimulus that triggers innate behaviors is called as
- (vii) The brain wave that are produced during deep sleep is

Q.2. Choose the correct answer-

1x7 = 7

- (i) What type of net will you use to capture a bird for scientific study?
 - a) Sweep Net
 - b) Mist Net
 - c) Seine Net
 - d) Dip Net

- (ii) The egg rolling behaviour of Grey Lag Goose is an example of-
- a) Learned Behaviour
 - b) Taxes Behaviour
 - c) Fixed Action Pattern
 - d) All of the above
- (iii) Who amongst the following, received Nobel Prize in the field of Animal Behaviour?
- a) Konrad Lorenz
 - b) Niko Tinbegen
 - c) Karl Von Frish
 - d) All of the above
- (iv) Which phrase best describe an instinctive behaviour?
- a) Usually performed incorrectly in the first time
 - b) Generally learned, flexible, and cumulative
 - c) Typically innate and relatively inflexible
 - d) Often occurs where mistakes are not costly
- (v) A process in which an animal learns to associate a previously neutral stimulus with a behaviour that was once triggered by a different stimulus is called-
- a) Parental conditioning
 - b) Role model conditioning
 - c) Habitual conditioning
 - d) Classical conditioning
- (vi) In some occasion, a tiger walks casually past a hog deer, while in other occasion, the tiger preys upon it. This is because of the fluctuation in the level of-
- a) Temperature
 - b) Motivation
 - c) Water balance
 - d) Biorhythm

- (vii) Which of the following is not true for *for* gene in *Drosophila*?
- a) The gene is associated with foraging-related behaviour
 - b) The gene is present only in male individuals of *Drosophila*.
 - c) Rover allele is the dominant allele
 - d) Sitter allele is the recessive allele

Q.3. Explain the following:

$2\frac{1}{2}+2\frac{1}{2}= 5$

- (i) Imprinting is the highly specialized and limited form of learning.
- (ii) Habituation is the simplest form of learning seen throughout life.

Q.5. Define behaviour? What is the importance of behaviour? Describe the techniques to study behaviour in laboratory, with example?

$1+1+9=11$