Roll No. .....

E–782

M. Sc. (Third Semester)

EXAMINATION, Dec.-Jan., 2020-21

ZOOLOGY

Paper Second

(Animal Behaviour)

Time : Three Hours] [*Maximum Marks : 80*

Note : Attempt all Sections as directed.

Section—A 1 each

(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

Choose the correct answer :

1. Who was father of Ethology ?

   (a) Konard Lorentz

   (b) Niko Tinbergen

   (c) Ivan Pavlov

   (d) Griffin

2. In birds pendulum movement is initiated with :

   (a) Day length

   (b) Night length

   (c) Evening length

   (d) None of the above

3. Innate behaviour is :

   (a) Inborn

   (b) Instinct

   (c) Inherent

   (d) All of the above

4. Characteristic features of FAP are :

   (a) Sign stimuli

   (b) IRM

   (c) ASE

   (d) All of the above

5. The book entitiled "Historia Animalium" was written by :

   (a) William Harvey

   (b) Gilbert White

   (c) Charles Darwin

   (d) Aristotle

6. Communication takes place between :

   (a) Prey and Predator

   (b) Prey species

   (c) Competitors

   (d) All of the above

7. Gestures and postures are form of :

   (a) Visual communication

   (b) Chemical communication

   (c) Tactile communication

   (d) None of the above

8. In reproductive behaviour presentation of food filled cocoon is given by :

   (a) Housefly

   (b) Butterfly

   (c) Dragon fly

   (d) Cupid fly

9. Reasoning is a :

   (a) Habituation

   (b) Restricted learning

   (c) Classical learning

   (d) Latent learning

10. By habituation animals learn to :

    (a) Conserve energy and time

    (b) Conserve energy

    (c) Conserve time

    (d) Waste energy and time

11. The path of catadromons migration is :

    (a) sea to freshwater

    (b) freshwater to sea

    (c) freshwater to freshwater

    (d) All of the above

12. House sparrow shows :

    (a) Daily migration

    (b) Seasonal migration

    (c) Both (a) and (b)

    (d) None of the above

13. Behaviour is controlled by :

    (a) Neural and hormonal mechanism

    (b) Hormonal mechanism only

    (c) Neural mechanism only

    (d) None of the above

14. Orienting response towards the electric field is :

    (a) Geotaxis

    (b) Galvanotaxis

    (c) Thermotaxis

    (d) Hydrotaxis

15. Navigation in animal is :

    (a) Find their way

    (b) Find their partner

    (c) Both (a) and (b)

    (d) None of the above

16. Echolocation is found in :

    (a) Dolphin

    (b) Whales

    (c) Bats

    (d) All of the above

17. Social behaviour includes :

    (a) Cooperation

    (b) Altrism

    (c) Reciprocation

    (d) All of the above

18. Waggle dance is indication for the location of :

    (a) Food

    (b) Prey

    (c) Mating partner

    (d) All of the above

19. Flock refers to :

    (a) Group of fish

    (b) Group of birds

    (c) Both (a) and (b)

    (d) None of the above

20. Aggregation of fish helps in :

    (a) escape from the predator

    (b) find food

    (c) share learned behaviour

    (d) All of the above

Section—B 2 each

(Very Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt any e*ight* questions.

1. Define Rheotaxis with an example.
2. What is circular clock ? Give *one* example of it.
3. What is "critical period" in learning ?
4. What do you mean by infrasound and ultrasound ?

5. Write the names of different modes of migration in fish.
6. Write the functions of hormones in animal behaviour.
7. What do you mean by solar navigation ?
8. Define the dispersal and write the reasons for dispersal.
9. Write the names of *two* ectoparasites and *two* endoparasites.
10. Write the definition of behaviour.
11. What is insight learning ?

Section—C 3 each

(Short Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Explain constancy in FAP with an example and labelled diagram.
2. Explain Phototaxis and Geotaxis in earthworm with well labelled diagram.
3. What is the difference between forward and backward conditioning ?
4. Explain memory with an example.
5. Explain echolocation in Bat with well labelled diagram.
6. Write the advantages of migration.
7. Write the types of dispersal with suitable example.
8. What are the methods used by animals for Homing ?

Section—D 5 each

(Long Answer Type Questions)

Note : Attempt all questions.

1. Explain motivation in detail.

Or

Explain circadian rhythm with example.

2. What is operant learning ? Explain it with the help of Thorndike Box.

Or

What do you mean by chemical communication ? Explain it with any *one* suitable example with well labelled diagram.

3. Explain neural control of behaviour.

Or

Explain navigation in detail.

4. Explain territorial behaviour with any *five* examples.

Or

Write the characteristics of the social group.