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Total Printed Pages - 8

**F - 783**

**M.Sc. (Third Semester)**  
**Examination, Dec. - Jan., 2021-22**  
**Zoology**  
**(Paper Second)**  
**(Animal Behaviour)**

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 80

**Note :** Attempt all sections as directed.**Section-A****(1 Mark each)****(Objective/Multiple Choice Questions)****Choose the correct answer.**

1. The change in behaviour with life experiences called-
- (A) Learning
  - (B) Instinct
  - (C) Innate
  - (D) Stereotyped

2. Inherited behaviour is called -

- (A) Innate
- (B) Imprinting
- (C) Habituation
- (D) Learning

3. Decrease in response to repeated as continuous stimulation is called

- (A) Instinct
- (B) Habituation
- (C) Imprinting
- (D) Maturation

4. The site defend by agnotic behaviour is called-

- (A) Territoriality
- (B) Disperson
- (C) Altruism
- (D) Migration

5. The Selfless behaviour-

- (A) Altruism
- (B) Navigation
- (C) Orientation
- (D) None

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6. Hunger and Trust are the example of -
- (A) Behavioural Stimuli
  - (B) Behavioural Response
  - (C) Circadian Rhythm
  - (D) None
7. The daily cycle of activity occur over 24h period of time is called-
- (A) Taxis
  - (B) Reflexes
  - (C) Circadian Rhythm
  - (D) Instinct
8. Goal oriented behaviour is known as -
- (A) Motivated behaviour
  - (B) Reflexes
  - (C) Taxis
  - (D) None
9. Salivation to the meat is
- (A) Unconditioned Response
  - (B) Unconditioned Stimuli
  - (C) Conditioned Response
  - (D) Conditioned Stimuli

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10. Response to chemical stimuli
- (A) Chemotaxis
  - (B) Thigmotaxis
  - (C) Geotaxis
  - (D) Rheotaxis
11. Caring of young one
- (A) Orientation
  - (B) Navigation
  - (C) Parental Care
  - (D) Mating
12. Animals live in group and each individual assigned to do specific work -
- (A) Social Behaviour
  - (B) Migratory Behaviour
  - (C) Feeding Behaviour
  - (D) Reproductive Behaviour
13. Reflexes are -
- (A) Involuntary
  - (B) Rapid
  - (C) Short lived
  - (D) All of above

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14. Movement towards light
- (A) Positive Phototaxis
  - (B) Negative Phototaxis
  - (C) Positive Chemotaxis
  - (D) Negative Chemotaxis
15. Reproduction behaviour involves
- (A) Sexual Maturity
  - (B) Selection of mating partner
  - (C) Mating
  - (D) All of above
16. Problem solving capacity -
- (A) Imprinting
  - (B) Habituation
  - (C) Reasoning
  - (D) None
17. Nest building behaviour in Tailor bird is an example of-
- (A) Instinct
  - (B) Imprinting
  - (C) Habituation
  - (D) Conditioning

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18. Chemical signal used to communicate-
- (A) Waves
  - (B) Pheromones
  - (C) Hormones
  - (D) None
19. Rhythmic activity has less than 24 h period called -
- (A) Ultradian Rhythm
  - (B) Circadian Rhythm
  - (C) Infradian Rhythm
  - (D) None
20. State of reduced metabolism occurs in animals living under intense heat is called -
- (A) Hibernation
  - (B) Aestivation
  - (C) Exothermy
  - (D) Dormancy

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**Section - B**

**(2 Marks each)**

**(Very Short Answer Type Questions)**

**Note :** Attempt all questions.

1. Define stereotyped behaviour.
2. What is Entrained Rhythm?
3. What do you mean by fixed action pattern?
4. Define Homing.
5. Define Altruism.
6. What is Orientation?
7. What is echolocation?
8. What do you mean by Visual Communication?

**Section - C**

**Short Answer Type Question**

**(3 Marks each)**

**Note :** Attempt all Questions:

1. Explain types of taxis.
2. Explain Reflex Arc.
3. What is difference between Innate and Learned Behaviour?

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4. Explain Auditory Communication.
5. Explain Habituation Behaviour.
6. Explain Navigation in birds.
7. Explain territoriality in primates.
8. Explain Dispersal Behavior.

**Section - D**

**(5 Marks each)**

**(Long Answer Type Questions)**

**Note : Attempt all questions:**

1. Explain various patterns of behaviour.

Or

Describe the role of biological clock.

2. What is reasoning? Explain with examples?

Or

What do you mean by Reproductive Behaviour? Explain.

3. Describe the mechanism of echolocation in Bat.

Or

Explain migratory behaviour in fish

4. Describe social Organization in insects.

Or

Explain the Host-Parasite Relationship