

Animal Behavior Review

1. What is behavior? What is the term for the study of behavior?
2. What are the two types of causes of behavior?
3. Identify and define the type of behavior shown for each of the following.
 - a. Male three-spined stickleback fish fight any other male stickleback fish that has a red underbelly
 - i. What is the male trying to protect when he fights other males?
 - b. Young geese follow the first thing they see (usually their mother) and continue to follow the mother during the development stage of life span
 - c. Lions hunting in a pack for prey
 - d. Pavlov's dog experiment where a dog will salivate when it hears a bell
 - e. Tapping on a container with hydra will initially cause them to shrink, but with continued tapping hydra will eventually start moving again even with the tapping
 - f. Bearded dragon's beard gets bigger and body becomes flat when you approach the cage
 - g. Naked mole rats have a queen that the rest of the mole rats strive to protect at all costs, even with their lives
 - h. Students get a good grade after working hard, so they continue to work hard to continue to receive good grades
 - i. Wasps can learn the location of their nest by using landmarks in the environment
4. What is the difference between kinesis and taxis?
5. What is the importance of animals having circadian rhythms?
6. Behavioral traits can differ between species and within species and certain environmental conditions may lead to differing behaviors in species.
 - a. Explain how these behavioral traits can evolve by natural selection.
 - b. What is the evolutionary significance of behaviors in general? (how do behaviors aid in survival and reproduction?)