2019

ZOOLOGY

(Major)

Paper: 6.1

(Animal Behaviour)

Full Marks: 60

Time: 3 hours

The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions

1. (a) Choose the correct answer (any four):

 $1 \times 4 = 4$

- (i) Defence organ of a soldier of white ant is
 - (1) sting apparatus
 - (2) powerful legs
 - (3) mandibles
- (ii) Pollen baskets bearing individual of honeybee is called
 - (1) queen
 - (2) forager
 - (3) drone
- (iii) The behaviour biologist Ivan P.
 Pavlov was designed an apparatus,
 popularly known Pavlov's
 apparatus to study the
 - (1) classical conditioning
 - (2) social behaviour of ants
 - (3) operant conditioning

(Turn Over)

- (iv) Sexual behaviour of an animal is controlled by
 - (1) lateral hypothalamus
 - (2) posterior hypothalamus
 - (3) anterior hypothalamus
- (v) Pituitary hormone that controls drinking of an animal is
 - (1) antidiuretic hormone (ADH)
 - (2) adrenocorticotrophic hormone (ACTH)
 - (3) luteinizing hormone (LH)
- (b) Fill in the blanks (any three): 1×3=3
 - (i) Biological rhythms of 12.4 or 24.8 hours tide cycle is called _____ rhythm.
 - (ii) A method of rapid learning of the mother's appearance by newly hatched chicks is called _____.
 - (iii) The ability to solve complex problems through a series of trial-and error method is called _____.
 - (iv) An autonomic response established by training to an ordinarily natural stimulus is called _____.
- 2. (a) Write short notes on (any two): 2×2=4
 - (i) Pheromone producing glands in honeybees

- (ii) Dances as a tool of communication in honeybees
- (iii) Environmental factors responsible for habitat selection
- (b) Differentiate between the following pairs (any two): 2×2=4
 - (i) Homing behaviour and territorial behaviour
 - (ii) Classical conditioning and operant conditioning
 - (iii) Reasoning and imprinting
- 3. Answer any three questions: 5×3=15
 - (a) Discuss briefly the neuro-biological control of vocalization behaviour in birds.
 - (b) What is a releaser? Write briefly the Innate Releasing Mechanism (IRM) in animals.
 - (c) What do you mean by habitat selection?
 What are the factors responsible for dispersal from the place of birth?
 Explain briefly. 1+4=5
 - (d) What is biological rhythms? Discuss various types of biological rhythms found in animals. 1+4=5
 - (e) What is behaviour? Explain the patterns of behaviours in animals. 1+4=5

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4. Answer the following questions:

(a) Define motivation. What are the distinguishing features of motivation? Discuss the role of hypothalamus in controlling the behaviour of animals.

1+4+5=10

Or

Define ethology. What are the importance of ethology? Discuss about the techniques of study of ethology.

1+2+7=10

(b) Explain the role of genes in shaping the behaviour of an animal. How genes affect the physiological basis of behaviour?

4+6=10

Or

What are the characteristics of a social organization? Discuss various types of social organizations found in monkeys.

2+8=10

(c) Define aggression. What are the different forms of aggressive behaviours? Explain the factors that regulates aggressive behaviour in animals. 1+3+6=10

Or

With suitable examples, explain various methods of communication found in animals.

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