

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**MSc DEGREE EXAMINATION MAY 2025
(Fourth Semester)**

Branch - **ZOOLOGY**

ANIMAL BEHAVIOUR

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

SECTION-A (10 Marks)

Answer **ALL** questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks (10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	Which scientist is known for studying imprinting in birds, a key contribution to the field of ethology? a) Nikolaas Tinbergen b) Edward Thorndike c) Karl von Frisch d) Konrad Lorenz	K1	CO1
	2	Which of the following is an example of habituation? a) A bird flying away when it hears a loud noise b) A squirrel ignoring humans after repeated exposure c) A dog salivating at the sound of a bell d) A baby duck following its mother	K2	
2	3	What is the primary purpose of predator detection in animals? a) To find food more efficiently b) To avoid predation and ensure survival c) To establish territory d) To attract mates	K1	CO2
	4	Which behavior is an example of altruism in animals? a) A meerkat standing guard to warn others of predators b) A bird defending its nest from intruders c) A lion marking its territory d) A butterfly feeding on nectar	K2	
3	5	What is the main environmental cue that influences biological rhythms in animals? a) Temperature b) Moon phases c) Light/dark cycles d) Chemical signals	K1	CO3
	6	Who exhibits "sit-and-wait foraging," where they remain in one location to ambush prey that comes near? a) Bears b) Beavers c) Lions d) Cobras	K2	
4	7	How do polyandrous females' mate? a) Randomly b) Selectively c) Once d) In pairs	K1	CO4
	8	How do marsupial mothers care for their young? a) On the ground b) In a den c) In a pouch d) In nests	K2	
5	9	What type of aggression occurs due to competition over resources? a) Predatory aggression b) Territorial aggression c) Maternal aggression d) Play aggression	K1	CO5
	10	What is commensalism? a) Both organisms benefit b) One benefits, the other is unharmed c) One benefits, the other is harmed d) Neither organism is affected	K2	

Cont...

SECTION - B (35 Marks)Answer **ALL** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (5 × 7 = 35)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Explain the history of ethology.	K2	CO1
		(OR)		
	11.b.	Outline the various types of taxis.		
2	12.a.	Identify the mechanism of visual perception of animal behaviour.	K3	CO2
		(OR)		
	12.b.	Build the predator tactics of Tiger.		
3	13.a.	Categories the different way of birds communication.	K4	CO3
		(OR)		
	13.b.	Classify the foraging strategies of squirrels.		
4	14.a.	Evaluate the role vocalization plays in the pair bonding process among parrots.	K5	CO4
		(OR)		
	14.b.	Assess the polygamy birds and give an example.		
5	15.a.	How does interspecific competition influence the population dynamics of competing animal species? Explain.	K5	CO5
		(OR)		
	15.b.	Evaluate the role of mutualism in interactions between animal species and give an example.		

SECTION - C (30 Marks)Answer **ANY THREE** questions**ALL** questions carry **EQUAL** Marks (3 × 10 = 30)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Explain the fixed action pattern and ritualization of animal behavior.	K2	CO1
2	17	Discover how ants utilize chemical communication to coordinate complex social behaviors.	K4	CO2
3	18	Play behaviour of mammals used to learn the techniques – Justify the Statement.	K6	CO3
4	19	Determine the phenomenon of sexual dimorphism in birds.	K5	CO4
5	20	Lion is a social animal – Discuss it.	K6	CO5

Z-Z-Z END