

Chapter 33

Animal Behavior

Reinforcement and Study Guide

Section 33.1 Innate Behavior

In your textbook, read about what behavior is, inherited behavior, automatic responses to stimuli, and instinctive behavior.

Answer the following questions.

- 1.** What is meant by animal behavior?

- 2.** How is behavior adaptive?

- 3.** Explain the relationship between innate behaviors and genetics.

- 4.** What is an instinct?

Identify each of the following as being either a reflex or an instinct.

- _____ **5.** You leap up after sitting down in shorts on a hot car seat.
- _____ **6.** A sea turtle returns to the beach where she was hatched, in order to lay her eggs.
- _____ **7.** A giant clam closes its shell when a shadow falls across it.
- _____ **8.** A spider spins a complex, circular web.

In your textbook, read about courtship behavior and territoriality.

Determine if the following statements are true or false.

- _____ **9.** Courtship behavior is something only male animals can instinctively perform.
- _____ **10.** Courtship behavior is adaptive because it ensures that members of the same species can recognize each other and mate.
- _____ **11.** A territory is a physical space that one animal defends against all other species of animals.
- _____ **12.** Setting up territories reduces conflicts between members of the same species.

Chapter
33
Animal Behavior, continued
Reinforcement and Study Guide
Section 33.1 Innate Behavior, continued

In your textbook, read about aggressive behavior, submission, and behavior resulting from internal and external cues.

Below are excerpts from the field notebook of a behavioral biologist. Identify the behavioral phenomenon being described in each case.

13.

Field Notes

A large male baboon stares at another male and then suddenly “yawns” to reveal his long, sharp fangs.

Behavior Exhibited:

14.

Field Notes

When a herd of elephants arrives at a waterhole, the oldest female drinks first, followed by three females with calves, and finally a young male.

Behavior Exhibited:

15.

Field Notes

After fighting briefly with an older pack member, a young wolf stops fighting and rolls onto her back with her tail tucked between her legs and her eyes averted.

Behavior Exhibited:

16.

Field Notes

Large numbers of monarch butterflies fly south to roost in the winter.

Behavior Exhibited:

Complete the following sentences.

- 17.** The type of dominance hierarchy formed by chickens is called a(n) _____ .
- 18.** A cycle of behavior that occurs roughly every 24 hours is known as a(n) _____ .
- 19.** Some animals use the positions of the _____ to navigate. Others may use _____ clues or Earth’s _____ .
- 20.** _____ is similar to hibernation, in that metabolic activity _____ in response to internal and external cues.