

Reg. No.:



W7105

Name:

University of Kerala

Third Semester FYUGP Degree Examination, November 2025

Discipline Specific Core Course

ZOOLOGY

UK3DSCZOO203-Concepts of Ethology

Academic Level: 200-299

2024 Admission

Time: 1 Hour 30 Minutes(90 Mins.)

Max. Marks: 42

Part A 6 Marks.Time:6 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Remember(RE)/Understand(UN)) Objective Type. 1 Mark Each.Answer all questions

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO
1	A sequence of unchangeable behavioral acts that are genetically programmed is known as Options : A) Learned behavior B) Fixed action pattern C)Conditioned response D) Habituation	RE	1
2	The duration of the waggle run in honey bee dance indicates Options : A)Distance of the food source B)Quality of the nectar source C)Number of flowers available D)Type of flower species	RE	1
3	Movement towards or away in response to stimulus is called Options : A)kinesis B)Taxis C)reflex D)Habituation	UN	1
4	Select the behaviour that is typically involved in courtship in animals? Options : A)Aggression towards members of the same species B)Displaying signals to attract mates C)Avoiding other animals to reduce conflict D)Searching for food	UN	3

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO
5	Altruism in animals refers to Options : A)Aggressive behaviour B)Helping others at a cost to oneself C)Parental care D)Competition among males	UN	4
6	Honey bees communicate the location of food sources to other members of the hive Options : A) By producing loud buzzing sounds B)By performing the waggle dance on the honeycomb C) By leaving pheromones only D) None of the above	UN	1

Part B 8 Marks.Time:24 Minutes.(Cognitive Level:Understand(UN)/Apply(AP))Short Answer. 2 marks each.Answer all questions

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO										
7	<table><tr><th>Column A</th><th>Column B</th></tr><tr><td>a. Classical Conditioning</td><td>1. Karl von Frisch</td></tr><tr><td>b. Operant Conditioning</td><td>2. Ivan Pavlov</td></tr><tr><td>c. Imprinting</td><td>3. B.F. Skinner</td></tr><tr><td>d. Bee Communication</td><td>4. Konrad Lorenz</td></tr></table>	Column A	Column B	a. Classical Conditioning	1. Karl von Frisch	b. Operant Conditioning	2. Ivan Pavlov	c. Imprinting	3. B.F. Skinner	d. Bee Communication	4. Konrad Lorenz	UN	3
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8	Using your knowledge of parental care, explain how nest-building behaviour in fishes enhances the survival of their young.	UN	3										
9	Predict how different types of biological rhythms help organisms adapt to their environment.	AP	2										
10	Explain any two methods for recording animal behaviour	AP	2										

Part C 28 Marks.Time:60 Minutes (Cognitive Level:Apply(AP)/Analyse(AN)/Evaluate(EV)/Create(CR)) Long Answer.7 marks each.Answer all 4 Questions choosing among options * within each question

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO
11	A) Apply your understanding of territorial behaviour to explain how monkeys defend their home range from others. OR	AP	2

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO
	B) Apply the concept of domestication to explain why domesticated animals depend more on humans for survival.		
12	A) Analyze how the division of labour in termite colonies improves colony survival OR B) Analyse intrasexual selection with special reference to rivalry in red male deer	AN	3
13	A) Compare operant conditioning with classical conditioning. OR B) Instinct behaviour is more important than learned behaviours. Evaluate the statement	EV	2
14	A) Create a chart showing the difference between proximate and ultimate behaviour in animals citing examples OR B)	CR	1

Qn.No.	Question	CL	CO
	Design a labelled chart illustrating the contributions of von Frisch, Lorenz, and Tinbergen and how their work advanced the understanding of behavioural biology.		