

CLASS NOTE (Q/A)
CHAPTER - 22: BEHAVIOR

1) Define behavior.

Ans: The response of an organism to different stimuli that they receive is called its behavior. These stimuli may come from other animals or the environment.

2) What is the importance of showing different behavior?

Ans:

- 1) Animal behavior enables them to survive in changed environment.
- 2) The animals which response appropriately to change in their environment have more chances to survive and to reproduce.
- 3) Behavior enables animals to find food, avoid predators and to find a suitable mate for reproduction.

3) Compare innate and learned behavior,

Ans:

Innate Behavior	Learned Behavior
1) They are inherited	1) They are not inherited
2) They are not changed by environment	2) They are changed by environment
3) They are inflexible i.e. not changed	3) Quickly adopts new circumstances
4) They are similar in all members of species	4) They differ between species

4) What are instincts? Explain with example.

Ans: Instincts are the behavior which an animal inherits from its parents. They have no previous experience of this behavior. It is in their heredity.

Example - A hungry gull chick always peek at the red spot on its parent's beak. This causes the parent to eject the semi digested food in the chick's mouth.

5) Why do animals learn behavior?

Ans: Animals learn behavior in order to -

- 1) Find food,
- 2) Avoid predators,
- 3) Find a suitable mate,
- 4) Avoid harmful environment,
- 5) Recognize individuals within the group,
- 6) Find their way back home

6) What is habituation? Give an example.

Ans: It is the simplest form of learning. It is a reduced response to a repeated stimulus. The animals get used to the stimulus and learn not to respond.

Example - Birds soon ignore a scare crow which prevented them from landing when it was first put in a field. They have become habituated to a response.