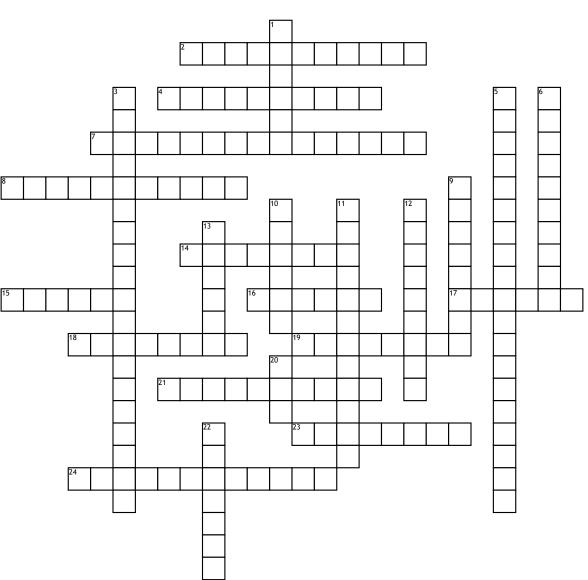
## **Animal Behavior**



## <u>Across</u>

2. Type of behavior protecting a resource for exclusive use

4. learning that can ONLY occur during a specific period early in life and cannot be changed once it occurs

7. selection in which a mate is chosen based on a certain trait or set of traits 8. a pattern behavior that occurs when an action always occurs the same way without being taught

14. An action or series of actions performed by an animal in response to a stimulus

15. person noticing males often have extreme characteristics that they display during courtship

16. man who observed imprinting when he raised a group of newly hatched goslings

17. genetically programmed behavior **18.** vocal communication is likely most developed in

19. development of behaviors through experience is called

21. a female "evaluating" the male before she decides whether to mate is a behavior referred to as

23. there are 2 major influences on animal behavior, reproductive success and

## 24. learning by association <u>Down</u>

1. Can be a sound, posture, movement, color, scent, or facial expression 3. trial and error learning that occurs under highly controlled conditions 5. trial and error learning occurs under highly controlled conditions

6. scientists who study how animals behave and the adaptive significance of behavior

9. behavior performed by an animal to locate, obtain, and consume food 10. scientist who carried out a classical conditioning experiment training a dog to associate a ringing bell with food

11. ensures the survival of young 12. ability to analyze a problem and

think of a possible solution

13. reproduction often has a greater metabolic cost and greater investment from the

20. when scientist study behavior, they investigate two kinds of questions, how and

22. American psychologist that demonstrated operant conditioning