Test Bank

to accompany

Animal Behavior, Twelfth Edition

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Chapter 1: An Introduction to Animal Behavior

Multiple Choice Questions

1. "If female lizards with reddish throats produce more eggs than females with orangish throats, then the reddish throat is an evolved adaptation." This statement
a. is true, because this species has variation, a critical requirement for the evolution of adaptations by natural selection.
b. is false, because females with orangish throats could still have more offspring that live to reproduce than females with reddish throats.
c. is false, because there is no guarantee that females with reddish throats are the best for the long-term preservation of this species.
d. could be true or false, because we cannot tell without knowing whether reddish females outnumber orangish females in this species.
Answer: b
Learning Objective: 1.1.1 Identify the conditions required to produce evolutionary change through natural selection and examine these conditions using the gene's eye view.
Bloom's Level: 2. Understanding

2. The statement "Lemmings disperse from areas of high population density because they inherited this ability from a lemming-like ancestor in the past" is a hypothesis about
a. evolved function.
b. genetics and development.
c. evolutionary history.
d. adaptive value.
Answer: c
Learning Objective: 1.1.3 Consider how proximate and ultimate levels of analysis can be used to provide an integrative understanding of the development, mechanism, adaptive value, and evolutionary history of a behavior.
Bloom's Level: 2. Understanding

3. The infanticide hypothesis, which posits that infanticide is a reproduction-enhancing tactic practiced by males, is called a hypothesis because it
a. can be proven.
b. is an explanation based on limited evidence that can be tested.
c. is mutually exclusive to any other potential explanations.
d. is a basic principle that can be applied widely.
Answer: b