September 4, 2013 Name:

 **ANSC 310 Lorenz Quiz**

 (35 Points)

Multiple choice (1.5 pts. each)

\_\_\_ 1. In the early 1900’s, there were some famous reports of animals capable of doing math problems or count. One horse named Hans was claimed to be able to calculate square roots of numbers by himself. Lorenz explained the apparent ability of animals being able to do math problems and being able to count to be a result of (a) unconscious, involuntary signals from their trainer (b) positive reinforcement by their trainer (c) repetition of a task taught by the trainer (d) superior genetic selection of animals by the owner.

\_\_\_ 2. Lorenz initially identified his fourteen Jackdaws he raised in 1927 by: (a) sight (b) social rank (c) colored rings on their legs (d) songs they sang.

\_\_\_ 3. Papagallo, Lorenz's so-called fearless Cockatoo, was frightened into a panic by:

 (a) a stalking cat (b) a chimney sweep (c) a large flight of Jackdaws (d) Lorenz bumping into its cage.

\_\_\_ 4. Lorenz spent much time observing and studying the courtship, marriage and parental habits of his jackdaws. According to his reports, he observed how many Jackdaw marriages disintegrate. (a) 0 (b) 1 (c) 2 (d) 4.

\_\_\_ 5. Lorenz thought that: (a) physical size; (b) personal courage; (c) energy; (d) self-assurance; (e) all of the above; were important in maintaining a high position in the pecking order among jackdaws.

Match the phrases from King Solomon’s Ring 7 pts

\_\_\_ 1. Considering their relative size, more voracious A.) Caught in a trap

 and cunning than tigers, lions or wolves: B.) Takes a long time to die

\_\_\_ 2. Animals who suffer most during captivity: C.) Stickelback fish

\_\_\_ 3. Bird that immediately learned to say a phrase : D.) Ruled by strong drives

\_\_\_ 4. Sends her babies to bed with flashes of dorsal fin E.) Monkey

\_\_\_ 5. Lorenz describes an aquarium as: F.) Something that does no damage

\_\_\_ 6. Animals who suffer least during captivity G.) Low mental capacity

\_\_\_ 7. In reality, a “resistant” or “hardy” pet is: H.) Easy to keep

 I.) Siamese Fighting Fish K.) Dytiscus larvae

 J.) Jewel fish

True / False (1 pt each)

T / F 1. According to Lorenz, the student of animal behavior should be free of the common ambition of keeping costly or difficult to raise animals. Interest in animals should be dependent on how much can be observed from the animals.

T / F 2. Lorenz believed that he saw many examples of “love at first sight” in the birds he observed.

T / F 3. One of Lorenz’s jackdaws placed worm pulp in Lorenz’s ear in an effort to distract Lorenz from its nest.

Short Answer, 3 points each

1. When Lorenz brought the wild water shrews home, he knew that their habitat had to be cleaned daily. How did he arrange to “imprison” the shrews for the daily cleaning without overly stressing the shrews?

2. Lorenz told a story about his father having a tea party with 24 geese. Because the geese were nervous, the geese did something that was still visible 11 years later. What did the geese do?

3. Lorenz thinks that animals that tend to suffer the most when they are caged for long periods of time are often the animals that are least likely to run away as soon as they are released from their cages. What is his explanation for that behavior?

4. Lorenz believes that the ability to transmit and receive behavioral sign stimuli which convey moods has degenerated in mankind but not other animal species because:

5. At Lorenz’s home, “the wire of the cage always played a paradoxical role.” What did he mean by that?

6. What was the point that Lorenz

 was illustrating with this drawing?