

Animal Behavior and Environmental Psychology

Advanced Psychology · Practice Test · 10 Questions

1. Which species of bird is known to engage in 'tool use' for foraging, such as using twigs to extract insects from bark?

- A) European Robin
- B) New Caledonian Crow
- C) Great Tit
- D) House Sparrow

2. In ethology, what is the term for the innate, instinctual behavior triggered by a specific stimulus, commonly observed in fixed action patterns like the graylag goose's egg-rolling behavior?

- A) Habituation
- B) Operant Conditioning
- C) Fixed Action Pattern
- D) Imprinting

3. The phenomenon of 'biophilia,' suggesting an innate human tendency to connect with nature and other forms of life, was popularized by which biologist?

- A) Charles Darwin
- B) Edward O. Wilson
- C) Jane Goodall
- D) Konrad Lorenz

4. Which psychological concept describes the beneficial effects of exposure to natural environments on human mental well-being and cognitive function?

- A) Savanna Hypothesis
- B) Attention Restoration Theory
- C) Prospect-Refuge Theory
- D) Environmental Determinism

5. What is the primary function of the complex 'waggle dance' performed by honeybees?

- A) To signal danger
- B) To indicate the presence of a predator
- C) To communicate the location and quality of a food source
- D) To establish social hierarchy

6. The 'Mozart Effect,' which suggested listening to Mozart's music could temporarily improve spatial-temporal reasoning, has been most convincingly demonstrated in which non-human species?

- A) Dolphins
- B) Chimpanzees
- C) Rats
- D) Squirrels

7. What psychological principle explains why animals might avoid a food source after becoming ill from it, even if the illness was caused by something unrelated to the food itself?

- A) Classical Conditioning
- B) Negative Reinforcement
- C) Latent Learning
- D) Habituation

8. Which primate species is renowned for its sophisticated problem-solving skills, including the ability to fashion and use tools like termite fishing probes?

- A) Orangutan
- B) Gorilla
- C) Chimpanzee
- D) Baboon

9. The 'founder effect' in evolutionary psychology describes a scenario where a new population is established by a very small number of individuals, leading to a loss of genetic variation. This concept is also relevant to the study of:

- A) Animal migration patterns
- B) Plant pollination strategies
- C) Island biogeography
- D) Predator-prey dynamics

10. What psychological term describes the study of the relationship between organisms and their environment, particularly focusing on how environments influence behavior and how behavior influences environments?

- A) Ecological Psychology
- B) Behavioral Ecology
- C) Environmental Sociology
- D) Psycho-geography