FACULTY	**HEALTH SCIENCES AND VETERINARY MEDICINE**		
SCHOOL	**VETERINARY MEDICINE**		
DEPARTMENT	**PRECLINICAL**		
SUBJECT	**ANIMAL ETHOLOGY**		
SUBJECT CODE	**V3601EE**		
DATE	**JUNE 2024**		
DURATION	**2 Hours**	**MARKS**	**100**

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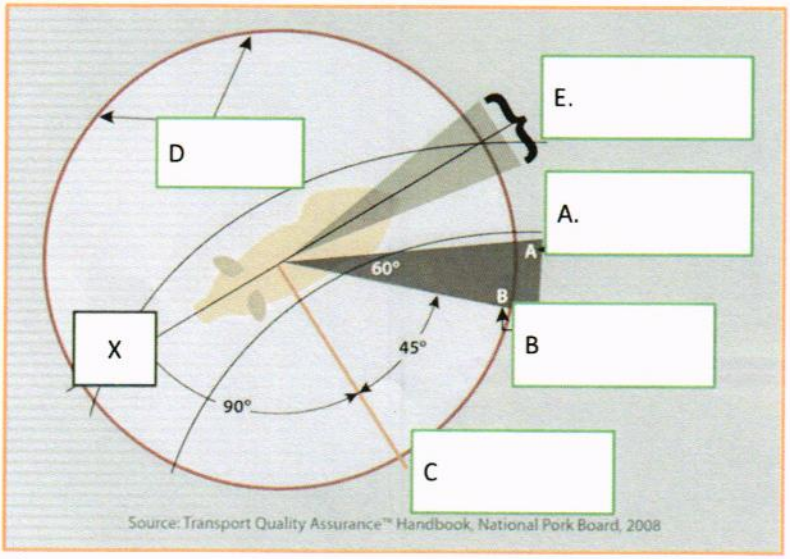
This question paper consists of five **(5)** pages including this front page.
Additional materials to be supplied: **NONE**

Instructions

This question paper consists of seven **(10)** questions. You should answer all questions in the spaces provided.

FIRST OPPORTUNITY EXAMINATION

1 a	Using one (1) appropriate example, explain how both innate and learned behaviours collectively increase an animal's chance for survival.	2
1b	The ontogeny and phylogeny of animals form part of the "Nikolaas Tinbergen's Questions". Differentiate between these behavioural questions (2 marks each) that assisted in the understanding of animal behaviour.	4
1c	Social dominance is a common behaviour in herds of animals. Name one (1) main advantage and one (1) disadvantage of social behaviour in horses.	2
1d	Use what you know about "conditioning" to explain how the term "mouth-washing/mouth-watering" food might have come about. State the famous animal ethologist who is associated with this behaviour and the study he did on this behaviour.	5
1e	Define the following terms with appropriate examples. i. Reasoning (2 marks) ii. Kinesis (2 marks)	4
1f	Describe how tactile communication is used in animals for different reasons, using two (2) appropriate examples.	2
2a	Describe the "Ram effect" behaviour in goats and state its importance.	5
2b	Describe two (2) behavioural signs of an aggressive or offensive threatening chicken.	2
2c	Persistent inguinal nose thrusting (PINT) is a behaviour that may occur in intensive pig production set-ups. Explain what this type of behaviour means, and which pigs normally exhibit such a behaviour.	3
2d	Define and suggest four (4) functions of placentophagia in animals.	4
3a	Explain how animals navigate during short-distance migration.	2
3b	Discuss the advantages (2 marks) and disadvantages (2 marks) of migration as a means of survival.	4
4a	Observing the animal's body language will give cues to the demeanour of the animal. What emotion is displayed in the following images? (1 mark each)	3
	i.  ii 	

	 iii	
4b	Name five (5) behavioural signs of an <u>aggressive or offensive threatening</u> dog.	5
5a	Using the diagram below, answer the following questions in 5a and 5b.  Fig a 5a. Name the parts of the diagram that are labelled A, B, C, D and E.	5
5b	Explain why it is not recommended to approach the pig from point labelled X (in 5a above) on the diagram.	4
6a	Discuss why you will recommend the Burley/ Criss-cross method to cast down cattle over the other casting methods.	5
6b	Identify the following devices (1 mark each) and state one (1) main use of each and in which species (1 mark each).	4

	i.  ii. 	
7	Which three (3) tendencies must be avoided when handling or restraining sheep? State the reason why these tendencies should be avoided.	6
8a	Briefly describe how you would restraint a dog in lateral position on a table.	4
8b	Cats, unlike dogs, will not generally come when called and must be approached to be handled or restrained. Outline five (5) appropriate ways you will approach a stray cat that you are not familiar with.	5
9a	Outline four (4) critical precautionary measures to be taken when handling horses.	4
9b	Outline the five (5) methods you would use (in logical sequence) to restrain a badly handled horse for a physical examination.	5
9c	Observing the animal's body language will give cues to the demeanor of the animal. Complete the following sentence describing the body language of horses **[1 mark each= 4 marks]** a. When the equid lays its ears back, it usually means the animal is ..... b. If the equid has one or two ears slightly back, it means the animal is ..... c. A ..... horse constantly flicks its ears back and forth. d. A tail clamped tight indicates	4
9d	Carefully study the horses in this picture.  i. From the body language in this picture, which horse do you think is 'the boss' (Left or Right?) [1] Motivate your answer. [2] ii. Name the facial markings seen in both horses. [2]	5

10	Identify the following breed of dog and mention an important veterinary challenge that faces the breed.	2
		
	THE END	