UConn ECE Behavior and Training of Domestic Animals
Final Exam Study Guide
50 Multiple Choice Questions, 2 points each = 100 points

Necessary Documents:
All

Completing this study guide on a shared Google Doc prior to the exam is worth 8% of your final course grade!

- What happens with last born piglet?
• Wild European pig characteristics
• How parents and young recognize each other
• Altered behaviors of domestic animals, sheep and cattle
• Cattle breed variations
• Sheep social structure
• Goat behavior characteristics
• Examples of animals that exhibit intelligence and reasoning and examples of animals that don’t
• Dolphin communication
• Reasons domestic dogs may be easier to train than cats
• Canine hunting patterns
• How many types of dogs are there?
• What behavior should be taught to a dog that will be walking on a leash?
• Four levels of canine discipline (in order)
• How can prey animals prevent becoming food for a predator?
• Dog sexual behavior, what is specific to dogs only?
• Stimulating a sow to mate or stand for AI
• Vacuum activity
• Definition of conflicted (in relation to animal behavior)
• Stereotypical behavior of horses
• Example of redirected activity
• Definition of dominance and an example in animal behavior in relation to eating
• Definition of sub-ordinance and an example in animal behavior in relation to eating
• Maladaptive behavior
• Ingestive behavior
• Factors that influence aggression in animals
• Superstitious behaviors
• How should a handler react if a horse has both ears turned toward you?
• Least common mating system among animals
• K-selected species characteristics
• Controlling pests
• House mouse characteristics
• Eustress vs. Distress
• Neonatal period of socialization for cats
• Horse dominance hierarchy
• Siblicide
• Echolocation and navigation
• Lek
• Circadian, circatrigintan, circannual and examples of each
• Functions of the nervous system
• 3 different types of pest control
• Protogyny vs. Protandry
• Stages of socialization in dogs (critical periods slide)
• Drinking behavior, specifically thirst
• Moving cattle
• Effects of castration in males