

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# Animal Behavior Vocabulary-chp. 20

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|--|---------------------------|
| 1. A behavior intended to harm another individual  | A. Agonistic              |
| 2. Behaviors shown in situations of social conflict to diffuse aggressive behavior   | B. Anthropomorphism       |
| 3. Attributing human characteristics and emotions to animals   | C. Ethology               |
| 4. Any act done by an animal; exhibited for a reason and with purpose  | D. Pheromone              |
| 5. The passing of urine or feces   | E. Veterinary behaviorist |
| 6. The study of animal behavior  | F. Socialization          |
| 7. A rapid learning process that enables a newborn animal to recognize and bond with its owner   | G. Behavior               |
| 8. A behavioral theory based on the principle that the consequences of a behavior will influence the frequency   | H. Aggression             |
| 9. A natural or synthetic chemical that may influence the behavior of an animal  | I. Punishment             |
| 10. Something that decreases the likelihood of a behavior occurring  | J. Operant Conditioning   |
| 11. A female cat, intact; mother cat   | K. Substrate              |
| 12. Something that increases the likelihood of a behavior occurring  | L. Imprinting             |
| 13. The exposure of a young animal to new experiences, people, other animals, and places with the goal of preventing fearful or anxious behavior as adults | M. Reinforcement          |
| 14. An internal or external change that exceeds a threshold causing stimulation of the nervous or endocrine system   | N. Queen                  |
| 15. Material selected or preferred by an animal for urination and defecation   | O. Stimulus               |
| 16. A veterinarian who is board certified in animal behavior by the American College of Veterinary Behaviorists  | P. Elimination            |