Ornithology Week 9 Practice Problems: Sociality & Sex

1) The Interspecific Social Dominance Mimicry hypothesis predicts:

    a) increased agression among members of the same species with similar plumage
    b) decreased agression from a dominant species towards a subordinate plumage mimic species
    c) decreased agression among members of the same species with different plumage
    d) decreased agression from other species towards a subordinate species mimicking a dominant species
    e) none of the above

2) Would you expect territorial behavior to evolve in an insectivorous species specializing on a widespread diurnal moth? Why or why not?

3) Which of the following statements are true about sex ratio adjustment? (Circle as many as apply.).

    a) it depends on which gamete is contributed by the male in a given pair
    b) it can lead to non-random relationships between sex and hatching order
    c) it can lead to non-random relationships between sex and relative body size
    d) it can influence fitness
    e) it can only occur in ratites

4) Contrast precocial and altricial strategies for investing in offspring, with at least one example of traits that differ between groups.

5) Describe an experiment that could determine whether a give species is a determinate or indeterminate layer, including an appropriate control.

6) Which features of male and female avian reproductive anatomy are **shared**?

7) Clutch size decreases with latitude. (**T**, **F**)