1. Which of the following is an example of instinctive behavior?
   a. A puppy cuddling with its human owner
   b. A duckling swimming after its mother
   c. A young child learning how to read
   d. A kitten learning to use a litter box

2. What is the best definition of behavior?
   a. The way an organism acts in its environment.
   b. The sum total of an organism's good and bad actions.
   c. The learned mechanisms of survival in organisms.
   d. How an organism's body adapts to its environment.

3. What can you infer about the instinctive behaviors of many baby animals?
   a. They are usually fairly useless in the wild
   b. They usually revolve around avoiding humans
   c. They usually revolve around obtaining food and safety
   d. They are usually taught to them by their mothers

4. What is an example of a human reflex?
   a. Avoiding dangerous streets and neighborhoods.
   b. Feeling affection toward one's friends.
   c. Quickly moving back from the source of a sudden, startling noise.
   d. Screaming when one doesn't get what one wants.

5. Which of the following is an example of learned behavior in humans?
   a. Knowing which key opens a door
   b. Blinking or sneezing when you come out into a bright light
   c. Scratching mosquito bites
   d. Gagging when something is placed at the back of your mouth

6. Courtship behavior helps organisms:
   a. Survive
   b. Learn
   c. Eat
   d. Reproduce

7. In the movie, Tim says reflexes are "involuntary." What does this mean?
   a. People learn them before the age of five
   b. People perform them without thinking
   c. People need to perform them to survive
   d. People always dislike performing them

8. A scientist places a rat in a maze on five occasions. He finds that the rat runs the maze faster each time. This demonstrates that:
   a. The rat is motivated by a desire to please humans
   b. The rat's instincts are extremely sharp
   c. The rat's reflexes are all in working order
   d. The rat has the capacity to learn new behaviors

9. Tame animals do not attack humans, because they have been ________ to the presence of humans.
   a. Manipulated
   b. Stimulated
   c. Habituated
   d. Instinctuated

10. What is the "nature vs. nurture" debate about?
    a. How much of human behavior is genetic, and how much of it is shaped by our environment.
    b. How much of human behavior is learned from our parents, and how much is learned from other sources.
    c. How much of human behavior is learned outdoors, and how much is learned indoors.
    d. How much of human behavior is useful, and how much is useless.