

Sociology of Nature and Animals

Sociology · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. What is the term for the sociological perspective that examines how human societies are embedded within and dependent upon the ecosystems that sustain them?

- A) Ecological Modernization
- B) Social Ecology**
- C) Environmental Determinism
- D) Anthropocentrism

2. In sociology, what concept describes the separation between human society and the natural environment in modern industrial thought?

- A) Human Exceptionalism Paradigm**
- B) Naturalistic Fallacy
- C) Ecological Footprint
- D) Social Darwinism

3. Which influential sociologist coined the term 'The Metabolic Rift' to describe the disruption of the nutrient cycle between urban and rural environments?

- A) Max Weber
- B) Karl Marx**
- C) Emile Durkheim
- D) Erving Goffman

4. What is the 'Green Lungs' theory in urban sociology primarily concerned with?

- A) Wildlife migration corridors
- B) The health benefits of urban green spaces**
- C) The color coding of industrial zones
- D) Deforestation in tropical regions

5. According to the 'Treadmill of Production' theory, what is the primary driver of environmental degradation?

- A) Individual consumption patterns
- B) Industrial capitalism's need for constant expansion**
- C) Natural population growth
- D) Global climate change

6. Which term refers to the process where businesses use environmental claims to market products without actually reducing their ecological impact?

A) Greenwashing

B) Eco-labeling

C) Sustainable development

D) Industrial symbiosis

7. What does the 'Environmental Justice' movement primarily focus on?

A) The protection of endangered wildlife species

B) The disproportionate impact of environmental hazards on marginalized communities

C) The reduction of carbon emissions in wealthy nations

D) The development of national parks

8. The study of how different cultures attribute status and meaning to domestic animals is known as what?

A) Anthrozoology

B) Zoological Sociology

C) Environmental Psychology

D) Biolinguistics

9. What is 'Ecological Modernization' theory?

A) The return to pre-industrial farming

B) The belief that industrial society can adapt through technological innovation and policy

C) The total rejection of modern technology

D) The study of forest growth rates

10. In the context of the 'New Ecological Paradigm' scale, what does a high score indicate?

A) A belief in human superiority over nature

B) A belief in the importance of economic growth above all

C) A belief that humans are part of a delicate ecosystem with limits

D) A rejection of scientific data

11. What is the definition of 'Biophilia' as used in sociological and psychological studies?

A) The fear of animals

B) The innate human tendency to seek connections with nature and other forms of life

C) The study of extinct species

D) The preference for artificial environments

12. Which concept describes the process by which humans transform nature into commodities for market exchange?

- A) Commodification of nature**
- B) Natural resource management
- C) Sustainable harvesting
- D) Ecosystem services

13. What is the sociological significance of 'Urban Heat Islands'?

- A) They represent areas of high biodiversity
- B) They are social phenomena caused by human-made infrastructure influencing local climate**
- C) They are natural geological formations
- D) They represent the cooling effect of parks

14. What does the 'Tragedy of the Commons' illustrate in environmental sociology?

- A) The benefits of private ownership of land
- B) The depletion of a shared resource by individuals acting in their own interest**
- C) The success of community gardening
- D) The abundance of natural resources in rural areas

15. In sociological terms, what are 'Environmental Refugees'?

- A) People forced to migrate due to environmental degradation or climate-related disasters**
- B) Tourists visiting national parks
- C) Wildlife biologists studying migration patterns
- D) People who move to rural areas for better air quality

16. What is the 'Ecological Footprint' a measure of?

- A) The total number of animals in a habitat
- B) The amount of land and water required to sustain a population's consumption**
- C) The speed of forest growth
- D) The rate of animal extinction

17. Which movement focuses on the ethical treatment of animals as a social justice issue similar to human rights?

- A) Animal Liberation Movement**
- B) Conservation Biology
- C) Wildlife Management
- D) Sustainable Agriculture

18. What is 'Risk Society' as coined by Ulrich Beck?

A) A society that prioritizes hunting

B) A society preoccupied with the management and mitigation of manufactured risks like pollution

C) A society focused on extreme sports

D) A society that ignores all environmental dangers