

Nature and Society Fundamentals

Advanced Sociology · Answer Key · 25 Questions

1. Which social insects are known for building complex mound structures that regulate internal temperature?

- A) Honey bees
- B) Termites**
- C) Ants
- D) Wasps

2. In sociology, the study of how human societies interact with their natural environment is called what?

- A) Human Ecology**
- B) Urban Planning
- C) Physical Geography
- D) Botany

3. Which group of animals is famous for living in highly organized social structures known as prides?

- A) Wolves
- B) Lions**
- C) Elephants
- D) Gorillas

4. What is the primary factor that determines the social hierarchy in a wolf pack?

- A) Physical size
- B) Ancestry
- C) Age and breeding status**
- D) Color of fur

5. Which term describes the movement of human populations from rural areas to urban centers?

- A) Urbanization**
- B) Migration
- C) Colonization
- D) Industrialization

6. Elephants exhibit complex social behaviors and are known for showing what emotion when a member of their herd dies?

- A) Anger
- B) Grief**
- C) Indifference
- D) Confusion

7. Which species of bird is known for its complex mating rituals involving the construction of elaborate decorated structures?

- A) Bowerbird**
- B) Peacock
- C) Penguin
- D) Parrot

8. What is the term for the biological study of animal behavior within their natural habitat?

- A) Ethology**
- B) Sociology
- C) Psychology
- D) Anthropology

9. Which aquatic mammals form long-term social bonds and use unique whistles to identify one another?

- A) Dolphins**
- B) Seals
- C) Walruses
- D) Otters

10. What is the main purpose of the 'waggle dance' performed by honey bees?

- A) To attract a mate
- B) To warn of predators
- C) To communicate the location of food**
- D) To organize hive cleaning

11. In sociological terms, what is a group of organisms of the same species living in the same area called?

- A) A population**
- B) A biome
- C) A habitat
- D) An ecosystem

12. Which primate species is known for using basic tools, such as sticks to catch termites?

A) Chimpanzees

- B) Lemurs
- C) Gibbons
- D) Baboons

13. What is the definition of a 'keystone species' in an environment?

A) The largest species

B) A species that has a disproportionately large effect on its environment

- C) The most common species
- D) A species that is extinct

14. Which migratory bird travels the longest distance annually between the Arctic and the Antarctic?

A) Arctic Tern

- B) Albatross
- C) Snow Goose
- D) Swift

15. What social behavior involves animals grooming each other to maintain relationships and hygiene?

A) Allogrooming

- B) Feeding
- C) Hunting
- D) Migration

16. Which animal is primarily responsible for creating wetland habitats through the construction of dams?

A) Beaver

- B) Muskrat
- C) Otter
- D) Platypus

17. What is the term for the variety of all living things in a specific habitat?

A) Biodiversity

- B) Sustainability
- C) Environment
- D) Ecology

18. Which social mammals live in large underground colonies known as warrens?

A) Rabbits

B) Groundhogs

C) Prairie Dogs

D) Moles

19. What do scientists call the study of the distribution and abundance of organisms?

A) Ecology

B) Sociology

C) Chemistry

D) Astronomy

20. Which marine animal is known for building massive, long-lasting reef structures?

A) Coral

B) Jellyfish

C) Clam

D) Starfish

21. What is the social structure of a beehive centered around?

A) The Queen

B) The Workers

C) The Drones

D) The Larvae

22. Which of these is a non-renewable natural resource?

A) Coal

B) Solar energy

C) Wind

D) Water

23. How do ants primarily communicate with one another to form trails to food?

A) Pheromones

B) Sound

C) Touch

D) Vision

24. Which large social mammals are led by a matriarch?

A) Elephants

B) Lions

C) Wolves

D) Bears

25. What is the process called when an environment slowly changes its composition over time?

A) Ecological succession

B) Urban expansion

C) Human evolution

D) Deforestation