

Sociological Foundations of Nature and Animals

Sociology · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. What term describes the study of human-animal interactions in a societal context?

- A) Anthrozoology
- B) Zoology
- C) Biology
- D) Botany

2. Which group of animals is known for having a 'matriarchal' social structure where females lead the herd?

- A) Elephants
- B) Lions
- C) Wolves
- D) Bears

3. What is the primary factor that distinguishes a 'domesticated' animal from a 'wild' animal?

- A) Genetic adaptation to human environments
- B) Size of the animal
- C) The color of their fur
- D) Their ability to fly

4. Which social behavior involves animals of the same species living together for mutual protection?

- A) Gregariousness
- B) Solitude
- C) Migration
- D) Hibernation

5. What concept refers to the physical surroundings, including natural resources, that influence human society?

- A) Environment
- B) Technology
- C) Culture
- D) Economy

6. What type of social organization do honeybees exhibit?

- A) Eusocial
- B) Solitary
- C) Nomadic
- D) Fragmented

7. Which term describes the movement of animals from one region to another based on seasonal changes?

- A) Migration
- B) Hibernation
- C) Extinction
- D) Evolution

8. What is the study of how human societies impact the natural environment called?

- A) Environmental Sociology
- B) Biology
- C) Geology
- D) Meteorology

9. Which animal is often referred to as a 'keystone species' because its presence maintains the local ecosystem?

- A) Sea otter
- B) House fly
- C) Goldfish
- D) Cockroach

10. What is the main social unit for a pack of gray wolves?

- A) Family group
- B) Isolated pair
- C) Lone individual
- D) Large city

11. Which term describes the process of training animals to be useful to humans?

- A) Domestication
- B) Wilderness
- C) Evolution
- D) Conservation

12. What is the primary purpose of a 'bee dance' in a hive?

- A) To communicate food locations
- B) To scare predators
- C) To signal rain
- D) To fight rivals

13. Which of the following is considered a 'social animal' because it relies on group interaction for survival?

- A) Chimpanzee
- B) Tortoise
- C) Hamster
- D) Leopard

14. What do sociologists call the shared values and beliefs about nature held by a specific group?

- A) Cultural ecology
- B) Urban planning
- C) Industrialization
- D) Capitalism

15. Which animal creates complex social structures known as colonies, common in gardens?

- A) Ant
- B) Frog
- C) Snake
- D) Eagle

16. What is the term for a place where animals and plants live and interact as a community?

- A) Ecosystem
- B) Factory
- C) Library
- D) Laboratory

17. Which species is known for building elaborate dams that change the environment for other animals?

- A) Beaver
- B) Squirrel
- C) Owl
- D) Deer

18. What do we call the loss of natural habitats due to human social expansion?

- A) Deforestation
- B) Reforestation
- C) Irrigation
- D) Pollination

19. Which animal is commonly associated with social 'prides'?

- A) Lion
- B) Tiger
- C) Cheetah
- D) Jaguar

20. What describes a biological community of interacting organisms and their physical environment?

- A) Ecosystem
- B) Individual
- C) Organism
- D) Cell

21. What is the primary way dolphins maintain their social bonds?

- A) Clicking and whistling
- B) Changing colors
- C) Laying eggs
- D) Building nests

22. Which term refers to the variety of life in a particular habitat or ecosystem?

- A) Biodiversity
- B) Uniformity
- C) Scarcity
- D) Solitude

23. What social structure is observed in a 'school' of fish?

- A) Collective movement
- B) Isolated roaming
- C) Aggressive competition
- D) Structured ranking

24. What is a 'habitat' in an environmental context?

- A) The natural home of an organism
- B) A man-made cage
- C) A social gathering of humans
- D) A mountain range

25. Which animals are known for their complex social grooming behaviors to strengthen group ties?

- A) Primates
- B) Fish
- C) Reptiles
- D) Amphibians