

# Cat Social Behavior

1. Adjective
2. Adverb
3. Adjective
4. Adjective
5. Plural Noun
6. Plural Noun
7. Adjective
8. Plural Noun
9. Noun
10. Plural Noun
11. Adjective
12. Plural Noun
13. Noun
14. Noun
15. Verb
16. Noun

# Cat Social Behavior

Many people characterise cats as \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ animals. However, cats are actually \_\_\_\_\_ Adverb \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective. A primary difference in social behaviour between cats and dogs (to which they are often compared) is that cats do not have a \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ survival strategy, or a pack mentality; however this only means that cats take care of their basic needs on their own (e.g., finding \_\_\_\_\_ Plural noun \_\_\_\_\_ defending themselves, etc.). It is not the same thing as being asocial. Perhaps the best example of how domestic cats are 'naturally' meant to behave is to observe feral domestic \_\_\_\_\_ Plural noun \_\_\_\_\_ which often live in colonies, but in which each individual basically looks after itself.

Living with humans is a social adaptation which has developed over thousands of years. The sort of social relationship cats have with their \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ Plural noun \_\_\_\_\_ is hard to map onto more generalised wild cat behaviour, but it is certain that the cat thinks of the human differently than it does other cats (i.e., it does not think of itself as human, nor that the human is a \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_. This can be seen in the difference in \_\_\_\_\_ Plural noun \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ Adjective \_\_\_\_\_ Plural noun \_\_\_\_\_ it uses with the human, when compared to how it communicates with other cats in the household, for example. Some have suggested that, psychologically, the human keeper of a \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ is a sort of surrogate for the cat's \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_ and that adult domestic cats \_\_\_\_\_ Verb \_\_\_\_\_ forever in a kind of suspended \_\_\_\_\_ Noun \_\_\_\_\_.