In this revision of the test bank, I have updated all of the questions to reflect changes in *Society: The Basics, 13th edition.* In this revision, the questions are tagged according to six levels of learning that move from lower-level to higher-level cognitive reasoning. The six levels are:

REMEMBER: a question involving recall of key terms or factual material

UNDERSTAND: a question testing comprehension of more complex ideas

APPLY: a question applying sociological knowledge to some new situation

ANALYZE: a question requiring identifying elements of an argument and their interrelationship

EVALUATE: a question requiring critical assessment

CREATE: a question requiring the generation of new ideas

The **182 questions** in this chapter’s test bank are divided into four types of questions. **True/False questions** are the least demanding. As the table below shows, two-thirds of these questions are “Remember” questions and all questions fall within the lowest three levels of cognitive reasoning (Remember, Understand, and Apply). **Multiple-choice questions** span a broader range of skills (almost half are “Remember” questions and the remainder are divided among four higher levels.) **Short answer questions** also span a broad range of skills (from “Understand” to “Evaluate”). Finally, **essay questions** are the most demanding because they include the four highest levels of cognitive reasoning (from “Apply” to “Create”).

Types of Questions

Easy to Difficult Level of Difficulty

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | True/False | Mult Choice | Short Answer | Essay | Total Qs |
| Remember | 33 (66%) | 46 (48%) | 0 | 0 | 79 |
| Understand | 14 (28%) | 14 (15%) | 9 (43%) | 0 | 37 |
| Apply | 3 (6%) | 13 (13%) | 2 (9%) | 3 (20%) | 21 |
| Analyze | 0 | 18 (19%) | 6 (29%) | 2 (14%) | 26 |
| Evaluate | 0 | 5 (5%) | 4 (19%) | 5 (33%) | 14 |
| Create | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5 (33%) | 5 |
|  | 50 | 96 | 21 | 15 | 182 |

CHAPTER 1: SOCIOLOGY: PERSPECTIVE, THEORY, AND METHOD

TRUE/FALSE QUESTIONS

1. Most people in the United States marry partners who differ from themselves in terms of race and ethnicity.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

2. According to sociologists, human behavior reflects our personal “free will.”

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

3. Sociology is defined as the systematic study of human society.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

4. Sociologists focus only on unusual patterns of behavior.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

5. Durkheim documented that categories of people with weaker social ties have lower suicide rates.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

6. In the United States, African Americans have a higher suicide rate than whites.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

7. In the United States, men have a higher suicide rate than women.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

8. U.S. sociologist C. Wright Mills argued that times of social crisis foster widespread sociological thinking.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

9. Societies around the world are more interconnected than ever before.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

10. Studying other societies is a good way to learn about our own way of life.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

11. The sociological perspective reveals the truth of the “common sense” beliefs we tend to take for granted.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

12. Sociology is useful training for any job that involves working with people.

(REMEMBER; T; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

13. Revolutionary changes in European societies sparked the development of sociology.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

14. As a discipline, sociology first took root in France, Germany, and England.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

15. Ancient philosophers, including Plato, were primarily interested in imagining the “ideal” society rather than studying society as it really is.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

16. The last of Comte’s three stages is the metaphysical stage, in which people know the world in terms of God’s will.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

17. Auguste Comte was a positivist who believed that there were laws of society in the same way that there are laws of physics that describe the operation of the natural world.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

18. Sociologists test their theories by gathering facts in order to confirm, reject, or modify them.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

19. The structural-functional, social-conflict, and symbolic-interaction approaches are three basic theoretical approaches in sociology.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

20. Rarely are people aware of all the functions of any social structure.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

21. Keeping young people out of the labor market is one latent function of higher education.

(APPLY; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

22. The manifest functions of our society’s reliance on personal automobiles include tens of thousands of deaths each year in traffic accidents.

(APPLY; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

23. To say that a social pattern is “dysfunctional” means that it has more than one function for the operation of society.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

24. The goal of the structural-functional approach is not simply to understand how society operates, but to reduce social inequality.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

25. Both feminism and the gender-conflict approach highlight ways in which women are unequal to men.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

26. Harriet Martineau, who wrote about the evils of slavery and the need to improve the lives of factory workers, is regarded as the first woman sociologist.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

27. Both Jane Addams and Harriet Martineau are remembered today because they were married to important sociologists.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

28. Like the gender-conflict approach, the race-conflict approach is concerned with social inequality.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

29. William Edward Burghardt Du Bois encouraged sociologists to avoid studying controversial topics such as racial inequality.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1

30. Both Karl Marx and W.E.B. Du Bois carried out their work following the structural-functional approach.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

31. The symbolic-interaction approach is a micro-level orientation.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

32. The focus of the symbolic-interaction approach is how society is divided by class, race, and gender.

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

33. Social-exchange analysis is one micro-level approach to understanding social interaction.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

34. “Stacking” in sports is the pattern by which people of one racial category disproportionately play in favored positions.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

35. A positivist approach assumes that an objective reality exists “out there.”

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

36. The mean is always a better statistical measure than the mode or the median.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

37. Reliability refers to the quality of consistency in measurement.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

38. Validity refers to actually measuring what you want to measure.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

39. A variable that is changed by another variable is called the “independent variable.”

(REMEMBER; answer: F; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

40. When two variables are statistically related, a cause-and-effect relationship always exists.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

41. A false correlation between two variables caused by a third variable is described as a “spurious” correlation.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

42. Sociologists always achieve complete personal objectivity in their work.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

43. Interpretive sociology focuses less on action itself and more on the meaning people attach to their actions.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

44. Gender blindness is the problem of failing to consider the importance of gender in sociological research.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.7: Identify the importance of gender in sociological research; Topic: Gender and Research; Difficulty: 1)

45. Sociological research can never be harmful to subjects.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Research Ethics; Difficulty: 1)

46. Carrying out research on Hispanic people, Asian people, or people of any distinctive ethnicity or category demands that researchers be sensitive to how subjects will interpret a researcher’s words and actions.

(APPLY; answer: T; L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Research Ethics; Difficulty: 2)

47. To identify cause-and-effect relationships, it is usually necessary to exercise experimental control of variables.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: T; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 2)

48. A survey is a research method in which subjects respond to a series of statements or questions.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

49. Participant observation is a research method by which researchers stand back from a setting, watch from a distance, and then carefully record the behavior of others.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: F; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 2)

50. Baltzell found that a surprisingly large number of high-achieving people in our country’s history came from the Boston area.

(REMEMBER; answer: T; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS

51. What might a sociologist say about people’s selection of marriage partners?

a. People marry because they fall in love.

b. When it comes to romance, it is all a matter of personal taste.

c. Typically, a person marries someone of similar social position.

d. When it comes to love, opposites attract.

(ANALYZE; answer: c; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

52. Which discipline defines itself as “the systematic study of human society”?

a. sociology

b. psychology

c. economics

d. history

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

53. Peter Berger describes using the sociological perspective as seeing the \_\_\_\_\_\_ in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. good; worst tragedies

b. new; old

c. specific; general

d. general; particular

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

54. By stating that the sociological perspective shows us “the strange in the familiar,” the text argues that sociologists

a. focus on the bizarre elements of society.

b. reject the familiar idea that people simply decide how to act in favor of the initially strange idea that society shapes our lives.

c. believe that people often behave in strange ways.

d. believe that even people who are most familiar to us have some very strange habits.

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

55. The chapter’s sociological analysis of childbearing around the world suggests that the number of children born to a woman reflects

a. only her preference for family size.

b. how many children she can afford.

c. whether she lives in a poor or a rich society.

d. simply the desires of her husband.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

56. According to Emile Durkheim, categories of people with a higher suicide rate typically have

a. more clinical depression.

b. less money, power, and other resources.

c. lower social integration.

d. greater self-esteem.

(ANALYZE; answer: c; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

57. The pioneering sociologist who studied patterns of suicide in Europe was

a. Robert K. Merton.

b. Auguste Comte.

c. Emile Durkheim.

d. Karl Marx.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

58. In the United States today, the suicide rate is highest for which of the following?

a. white males

b. African American males

c. white females

d. African American females

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

59. Because there is more social isolation in rural areas of the United States than in urban areas, we would expect suicide rates to be

a. higher in urban areas.

b. higher in rural areas.

c. high in both urban and rural areas.

d. low in both urban and rural areas.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

60. If social marginality encourages sociological thinking, we would expect people in which category listed below to make the most use of the sociological perspective?

a. the wealthy

b. disabled persons or people who are a racial minority

c. politicians

d. the middle class

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

61. C. Wright Mills claimed that the “sociological imagination” transformed

a. common sense into laws of society.

b. people into supporters of the status quo.

c. personal problems into public issues.

d. scientific research into common sense.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: c; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

62. The United States falls within which category of the world’s nations?

a. low-income nations

b. middle-income nations

c. high-income nations

d. socially marginalized nations

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

63. Countries in which average people’s income is typical for the world as a whole and in which people are as likely to live in a rural area as in an urban area are categorized as

a. low-income nations.

b. middle-income nations.

c. high-income nations.

d. socially marginalized nations.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: b; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

64. The nations of Western Europe, Israel, Japan, and Australia fall into which category of countries?

a. low-income nations

b. middle-income nations

c. high-income nations

d. socially marginalized nations

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

65. Gaining a global understanding is

a. unimportant because the United States is so rich and there is little reason for us to learn about other nations.

b. important for college students because most new U.S. jobs involve international trade.

c. unimportant since there is no longer very much poverty in the world.

d. important although people the world over have ways of life that are mostly the same.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

66. Social problems in the United States, such as poverty and gender inequality, are

a. less serious in poorer countries.

b. more serious in poorer countries.

c. equally serious in poorer countries.

d. unheard of in poorer countries.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: b; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

67. Sarah is spending a summer living in another country where people have a way of life that differs from her own. A sociologist might expect that this experience would lead her to

a. end up with a greater understanding of both a new way of life and her own way of life.

b. accept what people in the United States call “common sense.”

c. assume that people’s lives simply reflect the choices they make.

d. gradually understand less and less about her own way of life.

(APPLY; answer: a; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

68. Sociologist Lenore Weitzman carried out research showing that women who divorce

a. typically remarry within one year.

b. claim they are happier than before.

c. suffer a significant loss of income.

d. have a happier sex life.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 1)

69. Learning more sociology can help you

a. understand how people have little control over their lives.

b. assess the opportunities and constraints in our lives.

c. understand that people should just be happy with their lives.

d. see how individuals guide their own lives through “free will”.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

70. Which of the following statements best illustrates the career advantage a person gains by studying sociology?

a. A researcher discovers a new and effective vaccine.

b. A person in retail sales knows how to exceed the monthly sales target.

c. A police officer understands which categories of people are at high risk of becoming victims of crime.

d. A financial services worker devises a new type of hedge fund.

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

71. Among the historical changes that stimulated the development of sociology as a discipline was

a. the founding of the Roman Catholic church.

b. the rise of the industrial economy and growth of cities.

c. the power of tradition.

d. a belief that our futures are defined by “fate”.

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

72. We would expect the sociological perspective to be most likely to develop in a place that was

a. very traditional.

b. experiencing many social changes.

c. very poor.

d. small and socially isolated.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

73. Sociology first appeared as a formal discipline in

a. the United States.

b. Japan.

c. France.

d. China.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

74. The term “sociology” was coined in 1838 by

a. Karl Marx.

b. Herbert Spencer.

c. Adam Smith.

d. Auguste Comte.

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

75. Sociology differs from the older discipline of philosophy by focusing on

a. what the ideal society should be.

b. human nature.

c. the place of God in shaping human events.

d. how society actually operates.

(UNDERSTAND: answer: d; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

76. Comte described the earliest human societies as being at which stage of historical development?

a. theological stage

b. metaphysical stage

c. scientific stage

d. post-scientific stage

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

77. According to Auguste Comte, people begin to see society as a natural—rather than a supernatural—phenomenon as their society enters which stage of development?

a. theological stage

b. metaphysical stage

c. scientific stage

d. post-scientific stage

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

78. \_\_\_\_\_ is a way of understanding the world based on science.

a. Tradition

b. Positivism

c. Metaphysics

d. Free will

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1

79. When did sociology become established as an academic discipline in the United States?

a. during the Middle Ages

b. about 1800

c. about 1900

d. about 2000

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

80. Sociologists cannot identify “laws of society” that allow us to precisely predict the behavior of an individual because

a. human behavior may be patterned, but it is also spontaneous.

b. sociology is still very young.

c. no sociologist ever tried to discover such laws.

d. no sociologist would wish to predict human behavior.

(ANALYZE; answer: a; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

81. A statement that explains how and why specific facts are related is called a(n)

a. approach.

b. precept.

c. concept.

d. theory.

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

82. To evaluate a theory using evidence, sociologists

a. gather data or facts.

b. accept the conventional wisdom of their society.

c. are guided by their personal feelings about the issue.

d. look to the past for guidance.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

83. If we state that children raised in single-parent families are at high risk of being single parents themselves, we have constructed a(n)\_\_\_\_\_ of family life.

a. approach

b. precept

c. concept

d. theory

(APPLY; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

84. In deciding what kinds of questions to ask in their research, sociologists are guided by

a. one or more theoretical approaches.

b. their own common sense.

c. our society's traditional wisdom.

d. sheer chance.

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

85. The theoretical approach in sociology that assumes society is a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability is the

a. structural-functional approach.

b. social-conflict approach.

c. symbolic-interaction approach.

d. tradition-based approach.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

86. Which concept is used to describe relatively stable patterns of social behavior?

a. social structure

b. manifest functions

c. social functions

d. social dysfunctions

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

87. Identify the three sociologists who played a part in the development of sociology’s structural-functional approach.

a. Auguste Comte, Karl Marx, W.E.B. Du Bois

b. Auguste Comte, Herbert Spencer, Emile Durkheim

c. Herbert Spencer, Karl Marx, Auguste Comte

d. Harriet Martineau, Robert Merton, W.E.B. Du Bois

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

88. The recognized and intended consequences of a social pattern are referred to as

a. latent functions.

b. manifest functions.

c. eufunctions.

d. dysfunctions.

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

89. Unrecognized and unintended consequences of a social pattern are called

a. latent functions.

b. manifest functions.

c. operational functions.

d. dysfunctions.

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

90. An example of a latent function of college is

a. providing skills needed for later jobs.

b. keeping young people out of the labor force, which may not have jobs for them.

c. gaining the knowledge required to be an active and thoughtful citizen.

d. giving young people experience living on their own.

(APPLY; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

91. Social structures sometimes have negative consequences for the operation of society as a whole. What is the term for these negative consequences?

a. social structure

b. manifest functions

c. social functions

d. social dysfunctions

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

92. The structural-functional approach might prompt you to consider

a. what people think marriage means.

b. how marriage benefits women and men unequally.

c. the consequences of marriage for the operation of society.

d. how can we help people find more pleasure in their marriages.

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

93. A limitation of the structural-functional approach is that it

a. is not concerned with the meaning people attach to behavior.

b. is not focused on macro-level social structures.

c. does not use the sociological perspective.

d. focuses on stability at the expense of conflict.

(EVALUATE; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

94. The social-conflict approach draws attention to

a. how elements contribute to the overall operation of society.

b. how people construct meaning in their interaction.

c. patterns of social inequality.

d. the stable aspects of society.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

95. Looking at the operation of U.S. schools, the social-conflict approach might lead a sociologist to conclude that

a. the function of schools is to teach needed skills.

b. the meaning of schooling varies from child to child.

c. schools have been a major path to social advancement.

d. tracking provides some students with far better schooling than others.

(APPLY; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

96. Karl Marx, speaking for the social-conflict approach, argued that the point of studying society was

a. to understand how society really operates.

b. to compare U.S. society to others.

c. to foster support for a nation’s government.

d. to bring about greater social justice.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

97. The social-conflict approach sometimes receives criticism for

a. focusing on values that everyone shares.

b. being openly political.

c. promoting the status quo.

d. ignoring factors like class.

(EVALUATE; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

98. A sociologist using the gender-conflict approach might state that

a. men and women share in the joys of family life.

b. in many ways, men are in positions of power over women.

c. gender functions in an important way to keep society operating.

d. men and women enjoy equal rights and privileges in our society.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

99. Who helped launch the discipline of sociology by studying the evils of slavery and also by translating the writings of Auguste Comte?

a. Harriet Martineau

b. Jane Addams

c. Elizabeth Cady Stanton

d. Dorothea Dix

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

100. Which pioneering sociologist founded Chicago’s Hull House to assist immigrants and was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize?

a. Jane Addams

b. Harriet Martineau

c. W.E.B. Du Bois

d. Herbert Spencer

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

101. Which early sociologist received the first doctorate ever awarded by Harvard University to a person of color?

a. Jane Addams

b. Harriet Martineau

c. W.E.B. Du Bois

d. Herbert Spencer

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

102. Which early U.S. sociologist studied the African American community and served as a founding member of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)?

a. Jane Addams

b. Harriet Martineau

c. W.E.B. Du Bois

d. Herbert Spencer

(REMEMBER; answer c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

103. Which theoretical approach would highlight the fact that, on average, African American families have less income than white families?

a. the race-conflict approach

b. the gender-conflict approach

c. the structural-functional approach

d. the symbolic-interaction approach

(UNDERSTAND; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

104. W.E.B. Du Bois claimed that \_\_\_\_\_ was the major problem facing the United States during the twentieth century.

a. class

b. race

c. gender

d. ethnicity

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

105. W.E.B. Du Bois described African Americans as having a “double consciousness” because

a. most felt that, compared to white people, they had to be twice as careful in how they acted.

b. there is a double disadvantage in being both poor and black.

c. black people have to work twice as hard as whites to get the same reward.

d. they are American citizens who have a second identity based on skin color.

(ANALYZE; answer: d; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

106. Which of the following examples illustrates a micro-level focus?

a. the operation of the U.S. economy

b. patterns of global terrorism

c. two people on an airplane getting to know one another

d. class inequality in the armed forces

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

107. Which theoretical approach claims that it is not so much what people do that matters as much as what meaning they attach to their behavior?

a. structural-functional approach

b. social-conflict approach

c. symbolic-interaction approach

d. social-exchange approach

(UNDERSTAND; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

108. A social-exchange analysis states that

a. people typically seek mates who offer as much as they do.

b. class differences are reflected in favored sports.

c. people build reality as they introduce themselves.

d. people who do more important work usually earn more pay.

(ANALYZE; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

109. A criticism of the symbolic-interaction approach is that it

a. calls attention to major social institutions.

b. ignores the influence of factors such as culture, class, gender, and race.

c. paints a very positive picture of society.

d. says little about how individuals actually experience society.

(EVALUATE; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

110. A manifest function of sports is

a. providing recreation and physical conditioning.

b. fostering social relationships.

c. generating jobs.

d. teaching a society’s way of life.

(APPLY; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

111. Building social relationships and creating tens of thousands of jobs are two of the \_\_\_\_ of sports.

a. manifest functions

b. latent functions

c. dysfunctions

d. non-functions

(UNDERSTAND; answer: b; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 1)

112. A social-conflict approach to sports would be an analysis of

a. the way in which sports help encourage competition.

b. the importance of physical ability in success.

c. how sports reflect social inequality.

d. the different meanings people attach to games.

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

113. Racial discrimination in professional sports is evident today in

a. the positions typically played by white and black players.

b. the exclusion of African American players from professional sports.

c. the fact that most managers and team owners are African American.

d. the fact that women’s sports attract less attention than men’s sports.

(ANALYZE; answer: a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

114. A symbolic-interaction analysis of sports would conclude that

a. winning at sports means different things to different people.

b. some categories of people benefit more than others from sports.

c. sports help develop important cultural values.

d. “stacking” is a type of racial inequality in sports.

(ANALYZE; answer a; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

115. “A mental construct that represents some aspect of the world in a somewhat simplified form” is the definition of a

a. variable.

b. theory.

c. measurement.

d. concept.

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

116. Imagine that you were going to measure the age of a number of respondents taking part in a survey. As you record the data, you are using the concept “age” as

a. a theory.

b. a hypothesis.

c. a variable.

d. an axiom.

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

117. What process involves deciding exactly what is to be measured when assigning value to a variable?

a. operationalizing

b. reliability

c. conceptualizing

d. validity

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

118. What is the term for the value that occurs most often in a series of numbers?

a. the mean

b. the mode

c. the median

d. the standard deviation

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

119. What term refers to the value that occurs midway in a series of numbers (that is, the middle case)?

a. the mean

b. the mode

c. the median

d. the correlation

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

120. Examine the following series of numbers: 1, 2, 3, 4, 10. What is the median value?

a. 1

b. 2

c. 3

d. 4

(ANALYZE; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

121. In the process of measurement, reliability refers to

a. whether you are really measuring what you want to measure.

b. how dependable the researcher is.

c. whether or not everyone agrees with the study’s results.

d. whether repeating the measurement yields consistent results.

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

122. \_\_\_\_\_\_ refers to measuring exactly what one intends to measure.

a. Congruence

b. Validity

c. Repeatability

d. Reliability

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

123. With regard to the process of measurement,

a. for measurement to be reliable, it must be valid.

b. for measurement to be valid, it must be reliable.

c. all measurement is both reliable and valid.

d. measurement cannot be both reliable and valid.

(ANALYZE; answer: b; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

124. A theory states that increasing a person’s formal higher education results in increased earnings over the individual’s lifetime. In this theory, “higher education” is the

a. independent variable.

b. dependent variable.

c. correlation.

d. effect.

(ANALYZE; answer: a; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

125. Two variables are said to display correlation if

a. they are caused by the same factor.

b. one occurs before the other.

c. both measure the same thing.

d. they vary together.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: d; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

126. An apparent, although false, association between two variables that is caused by a third variable is called

a. a spurious correlation.

b. an unproven correlation.

c. an unreliable correlation.

d. an invalid correlation.

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

127. It is difficult to establish all the cause-and-effect relationships in a social situation because

a. most patterns of behavior have a single cause.

b. most patterns of behavior are random and have no cause at all.

c. most patterns of behavior are caused by many factors.

d. sociologists are not able to reach conclusions about cause and effect.

(ANALYZE; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

128. The ideal of objectivity means that a researcher must

a. not personally care about the topic being studied.

b. try to adopt a stance of personal neutrality toward the outcome of the research.

c. study issues that have no value to society as a whole.

d. carry out research that will encourage desirable social change.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: b; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

129. The sociologist who called on his colleagues to be “value-free” in the conduct of their research was

a. Karl Marx.

b. Emile Durkheim.

c. Herbert Spencer.

d. Max Weber.

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

130. Interpretive sociology refers to sociology that

a. focuses on action.

b. sees an objective reality “out there.”

c. focuses on the meaning people attach to behavior.

d. seeks to bring about change.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

131. Which German word meaning “understanding” was used by Max Weber to describe his approach to sociological research?

a. *Gemeinschaft*

b. *Gesellschaft*

c. *Verstehen*

d. *Verboten*

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

132. Critical sociology

a. focuses on the meaning people attach to behavior.

b. seeks to bring about desirable social change.

c. endorses the principle of being value-free.

d. is based on Weber’s principle of *verstehen*.

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 1)

133. Critical sociology can best be described as a(n) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach.

a. activist

b. scientific

c. qualitative

d. value-free

(ANALYZE; answer: a; L.O.1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

134. If you have been criticized for “androcentricity” in your research, you are being criticized for

a. overgeneralizing your results.

b. ignoring gender entirely.

c. doing the research from a male perspective.

d. using double standards in your research.

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.7: Identify the importance of gender in sociological research; Topic: Gender and Research; Difficulty: 2)

135. Regarding ethical research guidelines, the American Sociological Association states that researchers

a. must always perform their research several times in order to ensure its accuracy.

b. need not disclose their sources of funding for the research.

c. must protect the privacy of subjects taking part in a research project.

d. are not responsible for the safety of subjects taking part in a research project.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: c; L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Research Ethics; Difficulty: 2)

136. “A statement of a possible relationship between two or more variables” is the definition of which concept?

a. theory

b. correlation

c. spurious correlation

d. hypothesis

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

137. What research method was used in Philip Zimbardo’s study, the “Stanford County Prison”?

a. an experiment

b. a survey

c. participant observation

d. secondary analysis

(REMEMBER; answer: a; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

138. Which research method asks subjects to respond to a series of items in a questionnaire or an interview?

a. secondary research

b. participant observation

c. an experiment

d. a survey

(REMEMBER; answer: d; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

139. A small number of people that are used to represent a much larger population is called a

a. target group.

b. sample.

c. closed-format group.

d. sampling frame.

(REMEMBER; answer: b; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

140. Lois Benjamin’s investigation of racism may be criticized because

a. her sample included as many white people as African Americans.

b. she conducted her interviews over the telephone.

c. her sample may not be representative of all African Americans.

d. people cannot respond to questions they find painful.

(EVALUATE; answer: c; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 3)

141. Joseph Ewoodzie’s research to learn about homeless people in Jackson, Mississippi is an example of

a. an experiment.

b. a survey.

c. participant observation.

d. secondary analysis.

(REMEMBER; answer c; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

142. Ewoodzie discovered that homeless people in Jackson, Mississippi

a. ate more nutritious food than better-off people.

b. could easily find jobs and housing if they just wanted to.

c. could use available social services so that they rarely went for a day without food.

d. were unwilling to speak with any researcher about their lives.

(UNDERSTAND; answer: c; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

143. You wish to conduct an exploratory and descriptive study of people in a particular neighborhood. You have plenty of time, but you have little money or other resources. What research method should you use?

a. an experiment

b. a survey

c. participant observation

d. secondary analysis

(APPLY; answer: c; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 3)

144. E. Digby Baltzell’s study, *Puritan Boston and Quaker Philadelphia*, showed that a very high number of “top achievers” listed in the *Dictionary of American Biography* came from

a. the South.

b. Pennsylvania.

c. Massachusetts.

d. Philadelphia.

(REMEMBER; answer: c; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 1)

145. Which sociological research method is most likely to produce quantitative data that will identify cause-and-effect relationships?

a. the experiment

b. the survey

c. participant observation

d. secondary analysis

(APPLY; answer: a; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 2)

146. Which sociological research method is best used to study what cannot be directly observed, such as attitudes and values, among large numbers of people?

a. the experiment

b. the survey

c. participant observation

d. secondary analysis

(EVALUATE; answer: b; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 2)

SHORT ANSWER QUESTIONS

147. In several sentences, what is the essential wisdom of sociology?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

148. What did Peter Berger mean when he said the sociological perspective is “seeing the general in the particular”?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

149. Why, in individualistic North America, can the sociological perspective be described as “seeing the strange in the familiar”?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

150. Explain why the power of society is evident in the decision to bear a child or even in the act of committing suicide.

(APPLY; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

151. What did C. Wright Mills mean by “the sociological imagination”? How does this point of view reveal a limitation of what members of our society call “common sense”? How does it change the way we see personal problems?

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

152. Why is a global approach a logical extension of the sociological perspective?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 2)

153. Explain some of the personal benefits of learning to use the sociological perspective, including career advantages.

(APPLY; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

154. Name the three social changes in European history that were especially important to the development of sociology. Why did change spark the development of sociology?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

155. What can you say sociologically about why sociology arose when and where it did?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.4: Link the origins of sociology to historical social changes; Topic: The Origins of Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

156. In several sentences, explain the focus of the structural-functional approach.

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

157. Distinguish between the manifest and latent functions of any specific social pattern.

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

158. What is social structure? How do the structural-functional and social-conflict approaches understand social structure differently?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

159. In several sentences, explain the focus of the social-conflict approach.

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

160. Explain the focus of the gender-conflict or feminist approach. Compare and contrast this approach to the race-conflict approach. Using each of these approaches, provide several sentences that offer a critical analysis of our society.

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

161. Briefly describe the contributions of W. E. D. Du Bois to sociology.

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

162. Briefly explain the difference between a macro-level and micro-level theoretical orientation.

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

163. In several sentences, explain the focus of the symbolic-interaction approach.

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 2)

164. When it comes to measuring a variable, how is reliability different from validity? Which concept implies the other?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

165. List the three conditions that are required to establish cause and effect in social scientific research.

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

166. What is a spurious correlation?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 2)

167. What did Max Weber mean by “value-free” research? Do you think researchers can be value-free? Should they try? Explain.

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

168. If you were doing a research project for your sociology class in which you were trying to discover how students assess the benefits of taking a sociology class, which research method might you use? Why?

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 3)

ESSAY QUESTIONS/TOPICS FOR SHORT PAPERS

169. The sociological perspective helps us recognize that the lives of individuals are shaped by the forces of society. Explain, in a short essay, how the sociological perspective reveals “the general in the particular.” To illustrate, explain how society plays a part in your own decision to attend college.

(APPLY; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

170. Since beginning this course in sociology, how has your view of the world changed? Provide one specific example of something in your life that you see differently now compared to before you started this course. Is this change a good thing? Explain.

(CREATE; L.O. 1.1: Explain how the sociological perspective helps us understand that society shapes our individual lives; Topic: The Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

171. Sociologists increasingly focus on not just U.S. society, but the world as a whole. Provide several reasons for this global focus. How is an awareness of global patterns, such as immigration or social inequality, very much a part of the sociological perspective?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.2: State several reasons that a global perspective is important in today’s world; Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

172. Do you see any dangers in adopting the sociological perspective too intensely? For example, if we say that society is at work in all of our choices about how to live, do we lose any sense of personal responsibility for our actions?

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

173. Imagine that you were asked by another student, “What would be the benefits of taking a course in sociology?” Explain how and why sociology can transform the way someone sees the world.

(CREATE L.O. 1.3: Identify the advantages of sociological thinking for developing public policy, for encouraging personal growth, and for advancing in a career; Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective; Difficulty: 3)

174. Explain how the structural-functional approach is more focused on understanding society as it is and how the social-conflict approach (consider the gender-conflict or race-conflict approaches) is more focused on social change. Do you prefer one approach to the other? Explain.

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

175. Point out what the viewpoint of a sociologist who is influenced by the structural-functional approach (say, Emile Durkheim) has in common with that of a sociologist influenced by the social-conflict approach (say, Karl Marx). That is, how are they both sociological? At the same time, how does each represent a different assumption about the nature of the society? How is the purpose of sociological study different?

(ANALYZE; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

176. Develop the differences among the three theoretical approaches by applying each to the family. In each case, how do we understand a family and its operation?

(APPLY; L.O. 1.5: Summarize sociology’s major theoretical approaches; Topic: Sociological Theory; Difficulty: 3)

177. Should sociologists try to be objective? Develop a positivist sociological response to this question and also a critical sociological response. Which of the two responses comes closer to your own personal views? Why?

(CREATE; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

178. How does critical sociology differ from scientific sociology? What are the differences in terms of the basic image of society as well as the goals of research? Does one approach evaluate society more than the other? If so, how? Do you favor one approach over the other? If so, why?

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.6: Describe sociology’s three research orientations; Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology; Difficulty: 3)

179. How and why is gender important in research? What are some of the problems in research that involve gender? How about race and ethnicity? Why might a researcher need to take race and ethnicity into account when planning research with a specific category of people?

(EVALUATE; L.O 1.7: Identify the importance of gender in sociological research and L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Gender and Research and Research Ethics; Difficulty: 3)

180. What are some of the dangers of sociological research to subjects? Explain why the discipline has developed ethical guidelines to guide research. What are three specific problems with research that ethical guidelines address?

(EVALUATE; L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Research Ethics; Difficulty: 3)

181. Why is it necessary for researchers to understand the social characteristics of the people they are studying? What problems could arise if a researcher started to study the Amish, Korean Americans, or some other distinctive category of people and had no understanding of their way of life?

(APPLY; L.O. 1.8: Discuss the importance of ethics to sociological research; Topic: Research Ethics; Difficulty: 3)

182. None of the major methods of sociological research—experiment, survey, participant observation, and secondary research—is better than any other in an absolute sense, but each is suitable for addressing a certain type of question or situation. Explain why this is true and develop brief illustrations of the type of questions that would lead a researcher to select one method over the others.

(CREATE; L.O. 1.9: Explain why a researcher might choose each of sociology’s research methods; Topic: Research Methods; Difficulty: 3)

183. Outline the ten steps in the process of carrying out sociological investigation. You may use the format presented in the text; that is, what specific questions must be answered as a researcher moves along?

(UNDERSTAND; L.O. 1.10: Recall the ten important steps in carrying out sociological research; Topic: Putting It All Together: Ten Steps in Sociological Investigation; Difficulty: 3)

123. Based on your own interests, identify a research question that you would like to investigate. State the question, identify an appropriate research method, and point to any challenges or issues that you would have to resolve in order to complete such a project.

(CREATE; L.O. 1.10: Recall the ten important steps in carrying out sociological research; Topic: Putting It All Together: Ten Steps in Sociological Investigation; Difficulty: 3)

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Quick Quiz: Chapter 1

## Sociology: Perspective, Theory, and Method

Multiple Choice:

1. According to Emile Durkheim, a category of people with a higher suicide rate typically has

a. more clinical depression. c. lower social integration.

b. less money, power, and other resources. d. greater self-esteem.

2. Making use of the sociological perspective encourages

a. challenging commonly held beliefs. c. the belief that society is mysterious.

b. accepting conventional wisdom. d. people to be happier with their lives as they are.

3. The term “sociology” was coined in 1838 by

a. Karl Marx. c. Adam Smith.

b. Herbert Spencer. d. Auguste Comte.

4. Looking at the United States, high suicide rates are typical of states in which people

a. live densely packed in cities. c. have higher incomes.

b. live spread apart in rural areas. d. live in a warmer climate.

5. W.E.B. Du Bois claimed that \_\_\_\_\_ was the major problem facing the United States during the twentieth century.

a. class c. gender

b. race d. ethnicity

6. In making judgments about how society should be improved, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ approach in sociology rejects Max Weber’s goal that researchers be value-free.

a. interpretive c. scientific

b. critical d. positivist

7. Which German word meaning “understanding” was used by Max Weber to describe his approach to sociological research?

a. Gemeinschaft. c. Verstehen.

b. Gesellschaft. d. Verboten.

### True/False

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 8. Sociologists focus only on unusual patterns of behavior.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 9. As a discipline, sociology first took root in France, Germany, and England.

Short Answer

10. List the three conditions that are required to establish cause and effect in social scientific research.

Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Quick Quiz: Chapter 1 ANSWERS

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