**Eitzen,** *In Conflict and Order: Understanding Society*, 14th Edition, Test Bank

**Chapter One: The Sociological Perspective**

**Multiple Choice Questions**

TB\_Q1.1.1

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | \_\_\_\_\_ is the scholarly discipline concerned with the systematic study of human society. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Biology | | b. | Psychology | | c. | Positivism | | d. | Sociology | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. Sociology | | |

Source ID: 1.0.2

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.1.2

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The insights of sociology are important because they | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | can be used to ensure that people comply with societal expectations. | | b. | explain everything about human nature. | | c. | help us understand why we behave the way we do. | | d. | can be used to ensure correct political and social phenomena. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. help us understand why we behave the way we do | |

Source ID: 1.0.3

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.3

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | All of the following are key assumptions of the sociological perspective EXCEPT | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | individuals’ psyches are the source of human behavior. | | b. | individuals are by nature social beings. | | c. | individuals are socially determined. | | d. | individuals create, sustain, and change the social forms within which they conduct their lives. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. individuals’ psyches are the source of human behavior. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.4

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.1.4

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | One reason for the sociological assumption that individuals are social beings is the | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | biological impulse of human beings. | | b. | total dependence of human infants on others for survival. | | c. | historical tendency of people to be in conflict with each other. | | d. | inability of people to become part of social groups. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. total dependence of human infants on others for survival. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.58

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.5

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The capability of human beings to pursue collective action is evidence of which sociological assumption? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Individuals are by nature social beings. | | b. | Individuals are for the most part socially determined. | | c. | Individuals create, sustain, and change the social forms within which they conduct their lives. | | d. | Individuals have sociological imaginations. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Individuals are by nature social beings. | | |

Source ID: 2.0.4

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB\_Q1.1.6

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The most significant impact parents can have on their children is by acting as | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | social instructors, teaching religious and political views. | | b. | cultural agents, passing on the ways of society. | | c. | cultural watchdogs, transmitting attitudes about how others should be judged. | | d. | societal boundaries, diminishing the effect of the peer group on the child. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. cultural agents, passing on the ways of society. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.59

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.7

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | . | | \_\_\_\_\_ is the assumption that human behavior is explained exclusively by social factors. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Positivism | | b. | Social determinism | | c. | Value neutrality | | d. | Sociological imagination | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Social determinism | |

Source ID: 2.0.51

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.1.8

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | While a person’s genes determine his or her individual physiology and potential, which of the following determines how those characteristics will be evaluated? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Social environment | | b. | Person's attractiveness | | c. | Physical environment | | d. | Individual’s self-determination | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Social environment | |

Source ID: 1.0.61

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.1.9

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | . | | \_\_\_\_\_ refers to the fact that individuals actively shape social life by adapting to, negotiating with, and changing social structures. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Sociological imagination | | b. | Human agency | | c. | Social determinism | | d. | Value neutrality | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Human agency | |

Source ID: 1.0.53

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.1.10

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | One implication of the belief that people create their own societies, which then influence and control them, is that | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | social organizations are imperfect. | | b. | the ways of other societies should not be questioned. | | c. | positivist role models are important in any society. | | d. | non-scientific ways of thinking are as important as scientific ones. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. social organizations are imperfect. | |

Source ID: 1.0.9

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.1.11

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | According to Mills, sociological imagination is stimulated by the ability to view the social world | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | as the product of millennia of research and planning. | | b. | as inherently sacred. | | c. | as a zero-sum game. | | d. | from the perspective of others. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. from the perspective of others. | |

Source ID: 2.0.53

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.1.12

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Sociological imagination lets us see that the solution to social problems involves a willingness to | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | change individuals directly, rather than change the structure of society. | | b. | become our best selves, within the context of our society. | | c. | change the structure of society rather than change people. | | d. | build the best society by changing the individuals within it. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. change the structure of society rather than change people. | |

Source ID: 2.0.65

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.13

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Sociology emerged in Western Europe in the \_\_\_\_\_ century during the period known as the Enlightment or the Age of Reason. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | early 17th | | b. | late 17th | | c. | early 18th | | d. | late 18th | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. late 18th | |

Source ID: 1.0.10.

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.14

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | After the upheaval of events like the Industrial Revolution and the French Revolution, people began to believe that | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | religious dogma was the only safety. | | b. | human beings could solve their social problems. | | c. | royalty should be obeyed. | | d. | society could not truly be analyzed rationally. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. human beings could solve their social problems. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.11

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.15

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | \_\_\_\_\_ is considered the founder of sociology, and coined the term “sociology.” | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Auguste Comte | | b. | Emile Durkheim | | c. | Karl Marx | | d. | Max Weber | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Auguste Comte | | |

Source ID: 1.0.13

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.16

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Auguste Comte’s first name for sociology was \_\_\_\_\_, which reflected his desire to establish the field as a science, free of religious arguments. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | social positivism | | b. | societal athiesm | | c. | scientific socialism | | d. | social physics | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. social physics | | |

Source ID: 1.0.14

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.17

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | \_\_\_\_\_ is the Enlightenment philosophy that states knowledge should be based on systematic principles, experiments, and comparison. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Social physics | | b. | Social determinism | | c. | Positivism | | d. | Value neutrality | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Positivism | |

Source ID: 1.0.15

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.18

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Emile Durkheim provided the rationale for sociology by emphasizing social facts, which are | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | individual experiences. | | b. | social factors external to the individual. | | c. | belief systems that bind people together. | | d. | shared traditions that conflict with individual beliefs. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. social factors external to the individual | |

Source ID: 1.0.16

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.19

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Whose classic study of suicide (1897) demonstrates how social factors explain individual behavior? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Auguste Comte | | b. | Karl Marx | | c. | Emile Durkheim | | d. | Max Weber | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Emile Durkheim | | |

Source ID: 1.0.17

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.20

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Durkheim was interested in \_\_\_\_\_, the way societies are held together by belief systems, deviant labels, and the division of labor. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | positivism | | b. | class conciousness | | c. | class integration | | d. | social integration | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. social integration | | |

Source ID: 1.0.18

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.21

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following believed that a society’s economic structure shapes its social structures? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Auguste Comte | | b. | Karl Marx | | c. | Emile Durkheim | | d. | Max Weber | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Karl Marx | | |

Source ID: 1.0.21

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.22

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | According to Marx, the working class often exhibits \_\_\_\_\_, meaning they adopt ideologies that support the interests of the capitalist class of owners rather than their own interests. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | false consciousness | | b. | altruism | | c. | class consciousness | | d. | human agency | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. false consciousness | |

Source ID: 1.0.27

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.2.23

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Class consciousness, according to Marx, occurs when the working class | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | recognizes their class interests and common oppression, and who their oppressors are. | | b. | believes in ideas that are not in their own best interest but in the interest of the capitalist class. | | c. | understands social factors that exist external to individuals. | | d. | bases their knowledge on systematic observation, experiment, and comparison. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. recognizes their class interests and common oppression, and who their oppressors are. | |

Source ID: 1.0.25

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.24

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following three spheres did Max Weber believe form the basic structure of society? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Cultural, political, and familial | | b. | Economic, cultural, and personal | | c. | Political, economic, and cultural | | d. | Political, economic, and organizational | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Political, economic, and cultural | | |

Source ID: 1.0.29

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.2.25

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Who wrote *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, which demonstrates how the Protestant belief system made capitalism possible? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Auguste Comte | | b. | Max Weber | | c. | Karl Marx | | d. | Emile Durkheim | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Max Weber | |

Source ID: 1.0.31

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.26

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Sociological research depends on reliable scientific data and | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | empathy toward other people. | | b. | logical reasoning. | | c. | social change. | | d. | a charismatic personality. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. logical reasoning | | |

Source ID: 1.0.33

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.27

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The term \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a set of ideas that explains a range of human behavior and a variety of social and societal events. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | historical account | | b. | sociological theory | | c. | non-scientific analysis | | d. | positivist approach | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. sociological theory | | |

Source ID: 1.0.34

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.28

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | When a sociologist gathers data on a particular group of people, such as current statistics on income, housing, or education, she must ask which type of questions? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Factual | | b. | Comparative | | c. | Historical | | d. | Theoretical | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Factual | |

Source ID: 1.0.35

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.29

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | A sociologist who is studying the differences between two societies is likely to ask which kind of questions? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | | a. | Factual | generalizing from personal experiences. | | b. | Comparative | making assumptions from a single case. | | c. | Historical | using census data as the basis for their findings. | | d. | Theoretical | using some authority such as the media or the Bible. | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Comparative | | |

Source ID: 1.0.38

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.30

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which type of questions look for trends and changes within a society over time? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Factual | | b. | Comparative | | c. | Historical | | d. | Theoretical | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Historical | | |

Source ID: 2.0.33

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.31

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | When sociologists consider the reasons certain conditions exist within a society, they are likely to be asking which type of questions? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Factual | | b. | Comparative | | c. | Historical | | d. | Theoretical | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer : d. Theoretical | | |

Source ID: 2.0.35

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.32

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following would be considered an acceptable source of data for sociological research? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Generalizing from personal experiences | | b. | Making assumptions from a single case | | c. | Using census data as the basis for findings | | d. | Using some authority such as the media or the Bible | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer : c. Using census data as the basis for findings. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.38

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB\_Q1.3.33

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following research methods would a sociologist use to gather data by means of personal interviews or written questionnaires? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Observation | | b. | Experiment | | c. | Survey | | d. | Existing data | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Survey | | |

Source ID: 1.0.40

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.34

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following refers to a subset of the group to be studied? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Population | | b. | Variable | | c. | Value | | d. | Sample | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. Sample | | |

Source ID: 1.0.41

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.35

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | A sociologist who wants to track changes within a particular group of people over time would be likely to use which type of research instrument? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Control group | | b. | Latitude questionnaire | | c. | Random sample | | d. | Longitudinal survey | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. Logitudinal survey | |

Source ID: 2.0.34

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.36

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following is something that can be changed, such as a characteristic, value, or belief? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Theory | | b. | Variable | | c. | Constant | | d. | Survey | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Variable | | |

Source ID: 1.0.42.

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.37

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The control group is defined as | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | research subjects who are exposed to the independent variable. | | b. | research subjects who are *not* exposed to the independent variable. | | c. | the researchers who are in control of the experiment | | d. | the government agency to which the experimental results must be reported. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. research subjects who are *not* exposed to the independent variable. | | |

Source ID: 2.0.45.

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.38

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following groups consist of subjects exposed to the independent variable? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Experimental | | b. | Treatment | | c. | Factual | | d. | Control | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Experimental | | | |

Source ID: 1.0.45

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.39

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following variables is influenced by changes in another variable? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Experimental | | b. | Independent | | c. | Dependent | | d. | Control | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. Dependent | | |

Source ID: 1.0.48

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.40

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The independent variable is the one that | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | is influenced by another variable. | | b. | may influence another variable. | | c. | is *not* included in the experiment. | | d. | applies only to the control group. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. may influence another variable. | | |

Source ID: 2.0.47

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.3.41

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | To study a religious group, a sociologist might join the group and take part in ceremonies while studying their beliefs. This would be an example of which kind of research? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Survey research | | b. | Indirect experiments | | c. | Experimental observation | | d. | Participant observation | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. Participant observation | | |

Source ID: 1.0.73

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.42

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | The goal of nonparticipant observation as a research tool is to | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | fully understand a society's behavior by becoming a part of the group. | | b. | maintain a superior distance in order to judge the society accurately. | | c. | observe events and social interactions in their natural environment. | | d. | effect social change from within the society being studied. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. observe events and social interactions in their natural environment. | | |

Source ID: 2.0.42

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB\_Q1.3.43

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | If a social researcher studying the condition of Native Americans contacts the government and social service agencies for statistics about the various communities being studied, he is taking advantage of | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | existing prejudices. | | b. | experimental results. | | c. | participant observation. | | d. | existing data. | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | | |
|  | | | | | Answer: d. existing data. | | | |

Source ID: 1.0.46

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.44

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | What is defined as being absolutely free of bias in research? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | False consciousness | | b. | Value neutrality | | c. | Non-scientific analysis | | d. | Human agency | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: b. Value neutrality | | |

Source ID: 1.0.36

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.3.45

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following describes the task of sociologists to recognize bias so that it does not invalidate their findings? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Scientific integrity | | b. | Sociological theory | | c. | Non-scientific analysis | | d. | Positivism | | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Scientific integrity | | |

Source ID: 1.0.37

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.4.46

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Sociology can be seen as subversive because it | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | questions all social arrangements. | | b. | seeks to overthrow existing government structures. | | c. | represents a tendency of human beings to be chaotic. | | d. | represents a desire to initiate discontent. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. questions all social arrangements. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.64

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB\_Q1.4.47

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | A fundamental problem with sociology is that | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | there is only one right answer to any question. | | b. | all outcomes have already been accurately predicted. | | c. | people do not always act the way we expect them to. | | d. | sociologists tend to theorize without data. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: c. people do not always act the way we expect them to. | | |

Source ID: 1.0.65

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.4.48

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following represents the underlying assumption of the sociologist? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Things are not as they seem. | | b. | Human behavior is individually determined. | | c. | Prediction is always possible, with the right data. | | d, | Society must be fundamentally changed. | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Things are not as they seem. | | |

Source ID: 2.0.73

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.4.49

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | Which of the following is the kind of question that sociologists ask and that might make people uncomfortable? | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | How many people live in this community? | | b. | How many children are in each grade in this school? | | c. | Who benefits under the existing social arrangements, and who does not? | | d. | How many people should be included in the sample size to obtain reliable results? | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  | |
|  | | | | | Answer: a. Who benefits under the existing social arrangements, and who does not? | | |

Source ID: 1.0.70

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB\_Q1.4.50

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | | \_\_\_\_\_ of a society sensitizes the individual to the inconsistencies present in that society. | | | |
|  | |  | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Nonparticipant observation | | b. | The social determinism | | c. | The value neutrality | | d. | Critical examination | | | | |
|  | | | |  | |  |
|  | | | | | Answer : d. Critical examination | |

Source ID: 1.0.71

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

|  |
| --- |
| **Essay Questions** |

TB\_Q1.1.51

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Discuss the four basic assumptions of the sociological perspective. |
|  | Feedback: | The four basic assumptions are (1) individuals are by nature social beings; (2) individuals are for the most part socially determined; (3) individuals create, sustain, and change the social forms within which they conduct their lives; and (4) the sociological imagination. The assumptions provide the foundation for this unique and insightful way of viewing and understanding the social world. |

Source ID: 3.0.2

Learning Objective: LO 1.1: Understand the assumptions of the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.2.52

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Compare Comte's emphasis on positivism with Durkheim's focus on social facts. |
|  | Feedback: | Compte, the founder of sociology, believed that by using scientific principles of systematic observation, experiment, and comparison (i.e., positivism), sociologists could solve social problems such as poverty, crime, and war. Durkheim focused on social facts (i.e., social factors that exist external to individuals such as tradition, values, laws, religious ideology, and population density) and how they affect people’s behavior. He was also interested in social integration (i.e., belief systems that bind people together). |

Source ID: 3.0.10

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.2.53

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Compare Marx's theory of social class and political power with Weber's theory. |
|  | Feedback: | Marx believed that economic structure shaped society; he was concerned with the divide between rich and poor, owners and workers. Marx believed that false consiousness (where workers believe in ideas that support capitalist owners more than themselves) should be replaced with class consciousness (where workers recognize what is in their own interest, that they are oppressed, and who is oppressing them) in order to bring about social change. Weber thought Marx’s ideas were too narrow, and that political and cultural forces were also at work in shaping society. He argued that the charisma of individual leaders affected political power, as well as belief systems such as the Protestant work ethic. |

Source ID: 3.0.12

Learning Objective: LO 1.2: Describe the contributions of four key theorists to the development of sociology.

Topic/Concept: The Historical Development of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.3.54

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Discuss the four types of sociological questions and the role each type plays in helping us gather reliable data and make valid conclusions. |
|  | Feedback: | Sociologists ask (1) factual questions to determine actual, known facts; (2) comparative questions to determine the differences and similarities between groups; (3) historical questions to determine trends over time; and (4) theoretical questions to understand the “why.” |

Source ID: 3.0.3

Learning Objective: LO 1.3: Develop a sociological research question and propose a research method to answer it.

Topic/Concept: The Craft of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB\_Q1.4.55

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | Discuss the reasons people may find sociology to be uncomfortable or even frightening. |
|  | Feedback: | Sociology is uncomfortable for many people because (1) the behavior of people is not always certain; (2) it involves multiple theoretical perspectives; and (3) it challenges and critically examines long-standing cultural beliefs, institutions, and behaviors. |

Source ID: 3.0.4

Learning Objective: LO 1.4: Explain what it is about the sociological perspective that makes some people uncomfortable.

Topic/Concept: A Challenge to Think Sociologically

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know