

***Sociology: Brief, 13e (Schaefer)***  
**Chapter 1 Understanding Sociology**

1) The awareness that allows people to comprehend the link between their immediate, personal social settings and the remote, impersonal social world is called

- A) the sociological imagination.
- B) anthropology.
- C) a theory.
- D) *verstehen*.

*Answer:* A

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

2) Trying to understand why your roommate prefers a certain genre of music, over others, is an example of using one's

- A) cultural capital.
- B) conflict perspective.
- C) double consciousness.
- D) sociological imagination.

*Answer:* D

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

3) A key element in the sociological imagination is the ability to view one's own society

- A) from the perspective of personal experience.
- B) from the perspective of cultural biases.
- C) as an outsider.
- D) as an insider.

*Answer:* C

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

4) C. Wright Mills advocated the use of the sociological imagination to view divorce in the

United States because divorce

- A) is a serious personal problem for numerous men and women.
- B) is not just an individual's personal problem but a societal concern.
- C) may create emotional scars for divorcees.
- D) has been a serious problem throughout history.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

5) The scientific study of social behavior and human groups is known as

- A) psychology.
- B) political science.
- C) anthropology.
- D) sociology.

Answer: D

Topic: Sociology

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

6) The body of knowledge obtained using methods based upon systematic observation is called a(n)

- A) theory.
- B) *verstehen*.
- C) science.
- D) ideal type.

Answer: C

Topic: Social sciences

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 7) Sociology is considered a science because sociologists
- A) teach at respected universities.
  - B) engage in organized and systematic study of phenomena to enhance understanding.
  - C) receive government funding for research projects.
  - D) construct middle-range theories to explain social behavior.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociology

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 8) Sociology, anthropology, economics, and history are fields within the
- A) natural sciences.
  - B) social sciences.
  - C) medical sciences.
  - D) humanities.

Answer: B

Topic: Social sciences

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 9) Which of the following academic disciplines emphasizes the influence that society has on people's attitudes and behavior and the ways in which people shape society?
- A) Anthropology
  - B) Economics
  - C) Sociology
  - D) Physics

Answer: C

Topic: Sociology

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

10) Which social science would be interested in studying individual cases of emotional stress among workers, investors, and business owners?

- A) History
- B) Economics
- C) Sociology
- D) Psychology

Answer: D

Topic: Social sciences

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

11) A social scientist would be likely to study the

- A) composition of a meteorite discovered in a remote area of Siberia.
- B) reasons for the decreasing divorce rate in the U.S.
- C) newest procedure in heart transplant surgery.
- D) possibility of life on Mars.

Answer: B

Topic: Social sciences

Learning Objective: Differentiate the natural sciences; social sciences; and sociology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

12) Sociologists argue that, unlike scientific knowledge, commonsense conclusions are not

- A) published.
- B) reliable.
- C) politically correct.
- D) easily disseminated.

Answer: B

Topic: Common sense

Learning Objective: Distinguish sociology from common sense knowledge about society.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 13) An attempt to explain problems, actions, or behavior in a comprehensive manner is called a(n)
- A) science.
  - B) typology.
  - C) theory.
  - D) ideal type.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 14) In Émile Durkheim's study of suicide, he related suicide rates to
- A) personal depression.
  - B) personal stress.
  - C) the extent to which people were integrated into the group life of a society.
  - D) climatic conditions such as oppressive heat, heavy rain, and cold winters.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 15) Émile Durkheim's explanation of suicide was scientific because he
- A) developed conclusions based on a systematic examination of data.
  - B) carefully studied the personalities of hundreds of suicide victims.
  - C) worked in a university setting.
  - D) divided suicide into four distinctive categories.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

16) Émile Durkheim is known for his classic sociological study of  
A) suicide.  
B) abortion.  
C) soccer.  
D) crowd control.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

17) The discipline of sociology was given its name by the French theorist  
A) Émile Durkheim.  
B) Auguste Comte.  
C) Harriet Martineau.  
D) Marcel Marceau.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

18) Which sociologist translated the works of Auguste Comte into English and emphasized the impact the economy, laws, trade, and population could have on contemporary social problems?  
A) Émile Durkheim  
B) Jane Addams  
C) Harriet Martineau  
D) Talcott Parsons

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

19) Which early sociologist applied the concept of evolution to societies in order to explain how they change or evolve over time?

- A) Émile Durkheim
- B) Charles Darwin
- C) Harriet Martineau
- D) Herbert Spencer

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

20) *Anomie* refers to a

- A) model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated.
- B) loss of direction that is felt in a society when social control of individual behavior has become ineffective.
- C) classification scheme containing two or more categories.
- D) type of suicide that is based on depression.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

21) The concept of *anomie* was introduced into sociology by

- A) Auguste Comte.
- B) Émile Durkheim.
- C) Max Weber.
- D) C. Wright Mills.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 22) The word(s) that Max Weber used to stress the need for sociologists to take into account people's emotions, thoughts, beliefs, understandings, and attitudes was
- A) *verstehen*.
  - B) cultural capital.
  - C) anomie.
  - D) social capital.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 23) A sociologist interviews high-salaried corporate chief executive officers (CEOs) to discover whether they feel stress in their everyday lives as a result of the pressure to produce at an unrealistic level. This sociologist is employing
- A) alienation.
  - B) anomie.
  - C) *verstehen*.
  - D) globalization techniques.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

- 24) An ideal type is a(n)
- A) body of knowledge obtained by methods based on systematic observation.
  - B) construct or model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated.
  - C) detailed plan or method for obtaining data scientifically.
  - D) initiator of people's attitudes or behavior.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

25) A sociology instructor asks students to make lists of the characteristics of the best and worst possible instructors. These lists, which would be used to evaluate all instructors, would form an example of a(n)

- A) typology.
- B) ideal type.
- C) *verstehen*.
- D) hypothesis.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

26) In *The Communist Manifesto*, Marx argued that the working class must

- A) ally with capitalists to build a better world.
- B) try to work toward a return to feudalism.
- C) overthrow the existing class system of capitalist societies.
- D) ignore all aspects of class divisions.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

27) Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels said, "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles.... The \_\_\_\_\_ have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. WORKING MEN OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!"

- A) bourgeoisie
- B) proletarians
- C) Vulcans
- D) middle classes

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

28) Marx viewed the relationship between the capitalists and the exploited workers in systemic

terms; that is, he believed that a system of \_\_\_\_\_ relationships maintained the power and dominance of the owners over the workers.

- A) environmental, economic, and cultural
- B) social, cultural, and political
- C) political, environmental, and social
- D) economic, social, and political

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

29) In Karl Marx's analysis, society was fundamentally divided between

- A) separate genders that clash in pursuit of their own interests.
- B) economic classes that clash in pursuit of their own class interests.
- C) different races that clash in pursuit of their own interests.
- D) the religious and the nonreligious who clash in pursuit of their own interests.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

30) Which of the following sociologists advocated basic research on the lives of Blacks?

- A) Robert Merton
- B) Jane Addams
- C) W. E. B. DuBois
- D) C. Wright Mills

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

31) For W. E. B. DuBois, which of the following was considered essential in combating prejudice and achieving tolerance and justice?

- A) Mass protests
- B) Common sense
- C) Knowledge
- D) Surveys

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

32) W. E. B. DuBois saw the importance of religion to society, and he focused on religion at the

- A) personal level.
- B) community level.
- C) state level.
- D) national level.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

33) The division of an individual's identity into two or more social realities is referred to as

- A) racial fetishism.
- B) double rejection.
- C) bipolar racism.
- D) double consciousness.

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 34) W. E. B. DuBois developed the concept of
- A) double consciousness.
  - B) racial fetishism.
  - C) double rejection.
  - D) bipolar racism.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 35) In his study of society, Charles Horton Cooley focused on
- A) class issues.
  - B) divorce.
  - C) intimate, face-to-face groups.
  - D) suicide.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

- 36) Early female sociologists such as Jane Addams were often active in poor urban areas as leaders of community centers known as
- A) settlement houses.
  - B) communes.
  - C) collective homes.
  - D) utopian communities.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 37) Although some of the early sociologists saw themselves as social reformers, by the middle of the 20<sup>th</sup> century the focus of the discipline of sociology had shifted to
- A) theorizing and gathering information.
  - B) a de-emphasis on the scientific method.
  - C) applied sociology.
  - D) advocacy of civil rights for minorities.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 38) Which sociologist is especially known for making an important contribution to the discipline by successfully combining theory and research?
- A) C. Wright Mills
  - B) Jane Addams
  - C) Harriet Martineau
  - D) Robert Merton

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

- 39) Which of the following would be an example of cultural capital?
- A) The reciprocal trust inherent in social networks
  - B) Knowledge of great American authors
  - C) A close network of extended relatives
  - D) Knowledge of Laotian cuisine

Answer: B

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

40) Networks, which are built on reciprocal trust are referred to as

- A) cultural capital.
- B) latent functions.
- C) manifest functions.
- D) social capital.

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

41) Which sociologist saw society as a vast network of connected parts, each of which helps to maintain the system as a whole?

- A) Karl Marx
- B) Erving Goffman
- C) Max Weber
- D) Talcott Parsons

Answer: D

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

42) Sociological studies that focus on large-scale phenomena or entire civilizations are known as

- A) microsociology.
- B) interactionism.
- C) macrosociology.
- D) dramaturgy.

Answer: C

Topic: Macrosociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

43) \_\_\_\_\_ stresses the study of small groups and often uses experimental study in laboratories.

- A) Microsociology
- B) Macrosociology
- C) Middle-range sociology
- D) Conflict theory

Answer: A

Topic: Microsociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

44) A study of divorce rates among the populations of Canada, England, the U.S., and France, is an example of

- A) alienation.
- B) anomie.
- C) microsociology.
- D) macrosociology.

Answer: D

Topic: Macrosociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

45) A sociologist studies drug-use patterns among small groups of college students in a Midwestern college. This would be an example of

- A) conflict theory.
- B) functionalism.
- C) macrosociology.
- D) microsociology.

Answer: D

Topic: Microsociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

46) \_\_\_\_\_ embraces the study of formal organizations and social movements.

- A) Global sociology
- B) Microsociology
- C) Macrosociology
- D) Mesosociology

Answer: D

Topic: Mesosociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

47) Studying the impact of the Dakota Access Pipeline on the environment is an example of

- A) mesosociology.
- B) microsociology.
- C) macrosociology.
- D) global sociology.

Answer: A

Topic: Mesosociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

48) The study and comparison of the cultural norms of two nations is a component of

- A) mesosociology.
- B) microsociology.
- C) macrosociology.
- D) global sociology.

Answer: D

Topic: Mesosociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

49) The study of international crime rates is an example of

- A) mesosociology.
- B) microsociology.
- C) macrosociology.
- D) global sociology.

Answer: D

Topic: Global sociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

50) Émile Durkehim's cross-cultural study of suicide falls under the category of

- A) mesosociology.
- B) microsociology.
- C) global sociology.
- D) macrosociology.

Answer: C

Topic: Global sociology

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

51) A sociologist who studies the unequal economic reality between men and women would probably be following which of the following perspectives?

- A) Functionalism
- B) Interactionism
- C) Conflict
- D) Globalism

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

52) Which sociological perspective would view society as a living organism in which each part of the organism contributes to its survival and stability?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

53) An unconscious or unintended function that may reflect hidden purposes of an institution is referred to as

- A) manifest.
- B) conflict.
- C) dysfunction.
- D) latent.

Answer: D

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

54) Which sociological perspective would be most likely to argue that the existence of big-city political machines suggests that these political organizations satisfy certain basic social needs?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

- 55) According to the functionalist perspective, an aspect of social life would be passed on from one generation to the next if it
- A) can be used by one group to subjugate another group.
  - B) enhances impression management.
  - C) promotes value consensus among members of a society.
  - D) is dysfunctional.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 56) Which of the following could be a manifest function of colleges?
- A) They are a place to meet future husbands or wives.
  - B) They sometimes fail to teach students how to read or write effectively.
  - C) They help to maintain the economic status quo in the U.S.
  - D) They prepare students for post-college careers.

Answer: D

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

- 57) An element or a process of society that may actually disrupt a social system or lead to a decrease in stability is known as a
- A) latent function.
  - B) manifest function.
  - C) dysfunction.
  - D) conflict function.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

58) Children who experience divorce in their family are more likely to experience divorce themselves when they are adults. This could be considered an example of a

- A) dysfunction of families.
- B) latent function of families.
- C) manifest function of families.
- D) proactive function of families.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

59) Which sociological perspective sees the social world as being in continual struggle?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

60) Critics of television often suggest that executives of major television networks and movie corporations are wealthy White males who decide which programs or movies will be produced and which directors and actors will obtain jobs in the industry. This analysis reflects the

- A) functionalist perspective.
- B) conflict perspective.
- C) interactionist perspective.
- D) global perspective.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

61) How institutions, such as the government, may help to maintain the privileges of some groups is a topic of interest for  
A) globalization theorists.  
B) conflict theorists.  
C) interactionist theorists.  
D) functionalist theorists.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

62) Which sociological approach focuses on the macro level and would tend to view inequality in gender as central to behavior and organization?  
A) Functionalist perspective  
B) Conflict perspective  
C) Interactionist perspective  
D) Feminist perspective

Answer: D

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

63) Which sociologist explored what it meant to be female and Black living in the U.S.?  
A) Jane Addams  
B) Ida Wells-Barnett  
C) Harriet Martineau  
D) Sherry Turkle

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

64) Theorist Eve Sedgwick (1990) argues that any analysis of society is incomplete if it does not include

- A) both macro- and micro-level views of the subject of study.
- B) a consideration of the patriarchal nature of government and business management systems.
- C) the spectrum of sexual identities that people embrace.
- D) comprehensive data on the common symbology that the society has adopted.

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

65) Which sociological perspective generalizes about everyday forms of social interaction in order to understand society as a whole?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

66) Which sociological perspective holds the view that people create their social worlds through interaction and manipulation of symbols?

- A) Functionalist
- B) Conflict
- C) Interactionist
- D) Global

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

67) Which sociologist is widely regarded as the founder of the interactionist perspective?

- A) C. Wright Mills
- B) George Herbert Mead
- C) Charles Horton Cooley
- D) Erving Goffman

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Sociologists

68) Which sociological perspectives are most concerned with macro-level analysis?

- A) Functionalist and interactionist perspectives
- B) Global and interactionist perspectives
- C) Interactionist and conflict perspectives
- D) Functionalist and conflict perspectives

Answer: D

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

69) Inequality, capitalism, and stratification are key concepts of which theoretical perspective?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

70) In examining any aspect of society, which sociological perspective emphasizes the contribution that aspect makes to overall social stability?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

71) Which sociological perspective would most likely argue that the social order is based on coercion and exploitation.

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

72) The state of Ohio has a dwindling population. In an effort to increase the birthrate in the state, it offers a \$5,000 bonus to all families giving birth in the state for the next three years. Which of the following is the latent function?

- A) An increase in the birth rate for the state of Ohio
- B) An increase in the population in the state of Ohio
- C) An increase in the need for teachers as a result of more children in the Ohio educational system
- D) An increase in the state's budget deficit due to the number of bonuses distributed to families

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Concept

73) Which sociological approach would view sports as an agent for defining people's social

positions as players, coaches, and referees as a result of their performances and reputations?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Feminist perspective

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

74) Which sociological perspective would view sports as a form of big business in which profits are more important than the health and safety of athletes?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Global perspective

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

75) Which sociological perspective would view sports as serving as a safety valve for both participants and spectators, allowing them to shed tension and aggressive energy in a socially acceptable way?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Feminist perspective

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

76) Which sociological perspective would most likely suggest that sports help to maintain people's physical well-being?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Conflict perspective
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Feminist perspective

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

77) The view that sports serve as an "opiate" for social injustices and distract people from focusing on the reality of personal problems and social issues would most likely be held by

- A) functionalists.
- B) conflict theorists.
- C) interactionists.
- D) global sociologists.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

78) Which sociological perspective would suggest that sports participants may work together harmoniously and abandon previously held stereotypes and prejudices despite class, racial, and religious differences?

- A) Functionalist perspective
- B) Queer theory
- C) Interactionist perspective
- D) Feminist perspective

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

79) Which sociological perspective would highlight the reluctance among professional athletes to display any sexual identity other than heterosexuality in public?

- A) Interactionist perspective

- B) Queer theory
- C) Feminist perspective
- D) Functionalist perspective

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Apply

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

80) The view that laws are set up to assist those who are in positions of power is most consistent with the

- A) functionalist perspective.
- B) conflict perspective.
- C) interactionist perspective.
- D) feminist perspective.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

81) \_\_\_\_\_ is a sociological framework in which human beings are viewed as living in a world of meaningful objects.

- A) Functionalism
- B) Globalism
- C) Interactionalism
- D) Feminism

Answer: C

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

82) Medical sociology and environmental sociology fall under the discipline of

- A) basic sociology.
- B) applied sociology.
- C) clinical sociology.
- D) pure sociology.

Answer: B

Topic: Sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

83) The use of the discipline of sociology with the specific intent of altering social relationships or restructuring social institutions is known as

- A) basic sociology.
- B) clinical sociology.
- C) applied sociology.
- D) macrosociology.

Answer: B

Topic: Clinical sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

84) The use of sociology with the specific intent of yielding practical applications for human behavior and organizations is referred to as

- A) pure science.
- B) clinical sociology.
- C) applied sociology.
- D) basic sociology.

Answer: C

Topic: Applied sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

- 85) George Herbert Mead served on committees dealing with Chicago's labor problems and public education. His activities fall under the field of
- A) social inequality.
  - B) applied sociology.
  - C) basic sociology.
  - D) economic inequality.

Answer: B

Topic: Applied sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 86) Which of the following statements is true?
- A) Clinical sociologists take direct responsibility for implementing their ideas.
  - B) There are no established methods for educating clinical sociologists.
  - C) Applied and clinical sociology are the same.
  - D) Clinical sociology has existed for only the last twenty years.

Answer: A

Topic: Clinical sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

- 87) Which statement about the international coffee trade is the most accurate?
- A) The coffee trade relies upon the exploitation of cheap labor.
  - B) The Starbucks success story only exists in the U.S.
  - C) Most coffee pickers are unionized and well paid.
  - D) The coffee trade relies upon the exploitation of cheap labor; and most coffee pickers are unionized and well paid.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization; social inequality; race; gender; and religion.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

88) What is considered to be the major theme of analysis in sociology today?

- A) Social inequality
- B) Individual inferiority
- C) Genetic influences
- D) Mental disturbance

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization; social inequality; race; gender; and religion.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Information

89) A condition in which members of society have differing amounts of wealth, prestige, or power is referred to as

- A) social inequality.
- B) pure sociology.
- C) applied sociology.
- D) social psychology.

Answer: A

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization; social inequality; race; gender; and religion.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

Question Category: Definition

90) Sociology is the systematic study of social behavior and the study of individual personality differences.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Sociology

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

91) A sociologist who develops theories based off of their experiences and conversations is using common sense, rather than scientific analysis, to formulate those theories.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Common sense

Learning Objective: Distinguish sociology from common sense knowledge about society.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

92) A key element of sociological imagination is the ability to view one's own society from the perspective of personal experiences and cultural biases.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

93) The most effective sociological theories tend to have both explanatory and predictive power.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

94) Theories are attempts to explain events, forces, materials, ideas, or behavior in a comprehensive manner.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

95) Karl Marx saw the factory as the center of conflict between society's exploiters and the exploited masses.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

96) In the middle of the twentieth century, the focus of sociology shifted from theorizing and

information gathering to a more active interest in transforming society.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

97) Having a grandmother who sits on the board of trustees for your college and helps you gain entrance is an example of social capital.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

98) Knowledge of Van Gogh, Rembrandt, and the works of other celebrated painters would be an example of cultural capital.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

99) One of Robert Merton's most significant contributions to sociology was the attempt to merge the micro-level and macro-level approaches to the study of society.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Remember

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

100) All sociologists view the world as a stable and ongoing entity.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

101) The conflict perspective emphasizes the way in which the parts of a society are structured to maintain its stability.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

102) The conflict perspective considers how laws reinforce the position of those in power.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

103) Applied sociology is dedicated to facilitating change by altering social relationships or restructuring social institutions.

Answer: FALSE

Topic: Applied sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

104) The goal of applied sociology is to assist in resolving social problems, such as poverty and homelessness.

Answer: TRUE

Topic: Applied sociology

Learning Objective: Describe the objectives of applied sociology and clinical sociology.

Bloom's: Understand

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

105) Describe what C. Wright Mills meant by the term *sociological imagination*. Provide an

example of how you would apply the tool.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Explain the sociological imagination and the characteristics of sociology as a discipline.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

106) Discuss what separates sociology from common sense. Be sure to give some examples of how sociological research might dispel commonly accepted views.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Common sense

Learning Objective: Distinguish sociology from common sense knowledge about society.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

107) Summarize the contributions of Émile Durkheim, Max Weber, Karl Marx, and W. E. B. DuBois to the field of sociology. Be sure to note any theoretical differences they may have with one another.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

108) Define the concepts *social capital* and *cultural capital*. Then, perform some reflexive thinking and list all the examples of social and cultural capital you possess so far. How does your social and cultural capital differ from that of your friends? How about your classmates?

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

109) Explain what W. E. B. DuBois meant by his term "double consciousness." Does a White person have this consciousness? What consequences would such a consciousness have on "the self"?

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociologists

Learning Objective: Summarize the contributions of the major figures in the history of sociology from Auguste Comte onward.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

110) Identify a social change that has both manifest and latent functions. List and explain the manifest and latent functions that resulted.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

111) Explain the similarities and differences among the three major sociological perspectives of functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism. Identify which perspectives use a macro-level or a micro-level of analysis.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

112) Describe the similarities and differences between conflict theory and the feminist perspective.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

113) Describe how queer theory has challenged some long-standing assumptions about the nature of sexual identity and the ways in which it is understood or referenced at the macro level of society.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological theory

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology: functionalist; conflict; and interactionist.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

114) Discuss why social inequality has become such a dominant theme in the field of sociology today.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization; social inequality; race; gender; and religion.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation

115) Define and discuss globalization. Use the examples in the text to discuss the negative and positive social consequences of globalization.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Topic: Sociological imagination

Learning Objective: Employ the sociological imagination to address issues such as globalization; social inequality; race; gender; and religion.

Bloom's: Analyze

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation