

Name _____

[/test-bank-sociology-compass-class-a-new-social-world-6e-bryman](#)

Class _____

Date _____

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True / False

1. Émile Durkheim's analysis of suicide demonstrates how the process of taking one's life through violent means is an isolated and individualistic act.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

2. The hometown football team has a tight-knit group of players who care about each other on and off the field. A sociologist would conclude that the team has a high degree of social solidarity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

True

3. The stable patterns of social relations in our lives, such as the organization of work and family composition, are called global structures.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

4. Aaron and Roberta dated for several years and fell in love. Their social interaction is an example of microstructures.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

True

5. International organizations, as well as patterns of worldwide travel and communication, comprise the widest-reaching level of social structure, referred to as *macrostructures*.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

6. The ability to see the connection between personal troubles and social structures (for example, personal problems and public issues related to unemployment) is known as the sociological imagination.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

True

7. The sociological imagination *enables us to understand that individuals are masters of their own destinies*.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER:

False

8. According to Spencer, individual struggle for survival caused societies to progress from "barbaric" to

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“civilized.”

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

9. Sociological theories are elaborate, detailed descriptions of what happens in a society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

10. The concept of class conflict is more important in Marx’s than in Weber’s theory.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

11. According to Gramsci, cultural hegemony benefits all members of society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

12. In *The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism*, Max Weber demonstrated that religious ideas could support the development of capitalism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

13. The study of the subjective meanings that people attach to their actions and social life is part of the functionalist theory.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

14. The idea that patterns of gender inequality can and should be changed for the benefit of all members of society is one of the main features of feminist theory.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

15. Beginning in the 1960s, decisions about fashion trends became less democratic.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

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16. According to functionalists, fashion performs a useful social function of making class differences obvious.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

17. The Postindustrial Revolution is the shift from white-collar office work to blue-collar factory work.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

18. According to the textbook, one of the main impacts of postindustrialism on social relationships has been to free people from traditional constraints.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

Multiple Choice

19. What kind of conflict emerges from the stories of conquest that the author was exposed to in school and stories of the Gluskap that he also heard during childhood?

- a. That progress is often costly to relationships between humans and between humans and the environment.
- b. That progress is exciting and harmony between humans is less important than harmony between humans and the environment.
- c. That harmony between humans is important and conquest is unimportant.
- d. That benefits of conquest justify all damage it does to harmony between humans.

ANSWER: a

20. According to the textbook, why is mapping the social world an important activity?

- a. because it allows us to find our geographical place in the new world
- b. because it allows us to understand ourselves within a larger social context
- c. because it allows us to forge relationships between ourselves and other people
- d. because it allows us to understand how people navigated in past explorations of the world

ANSWER: b

21. According to the textbook, what is the main rationale for the existence of sociology?

- a. to understand the past
- b. to make the past come alive
- c. to create the best possible future
- d. to understand the relationship between humans and nature

ANSWER: c

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22. Why did Durkheim's contemporaries overlook social forces as possible causes of suicide?

- a. because suicide was rare
- b. because instances of suicide were concealed and their numbers were unknown
- c. because there can be no social reasons for carrying out such an individual act
- d. because suicide was considered an individual act of desperation, often resulting from a psychological disorder

ANSWER:

d

23. What did Durkheim's nineteenth-century study of suicide in France demonstrate?

- a. that suicide was mainly carried out by desperate people
- b. that suicide was influenced mainly by people's level of psychological distress
- c. that suicide was related to an individual's level of integration into society
- d. that suicide was caused by a high level of confusion among people who belonged to several social networks at once

ANSWER:

c

24. According to Durkheim, which type of suicide is most likely to occur in a society having vague norms or few shared norms?

- a. altruistic suicide
- b. anomic suicide
- c. egoistic suicide
- d. nomadic suicide

ANSWER:

b

25. Which of the following findings is common to suicide rates in Canada today and those found by Durkheim a century ago?

- a. Men are much more likely to commit suicide than women.
- b. Women are much more likely to commit suicide than men.
- c. Suicide among youth is so rare as to be almost non-existent.
- d. Suicide among people aged 85 and over is so rare as to be almost non-existent.

ANSWER:

a

26. According to the textbook, why are suicide rates among the Innu of Labrador among the highest in the world?

- a. because the Innu are a nomadic people who rely upon hunting and trapping
- b. because government assistance in the forms of welfare and education was cut back
- c. because most Innu youth are engaged in sniffing gasoline and abusing alcohol to get high
- d. because the Innu's traditional lands, practices, norms, and values have been destroyed

ANSWER:

d

27. How do suicide rates in Canada today compare to rates observed by Durkheim in nineteenth-century

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France?

- a. Youth suicide rates are higher in Canada today.
- b. Youth suicide rates are lower in Canada today.
- c. Suicide rates of women are lower in Canada today.
- d. Suicide rates of men are lower in Canada today.

ANSWER:

a

28. Jim believes that he should make the money and control the finances while his wife should raise the children and clean the house. By which of the following macrostructures are Jim's views most likely to be influenced?

- a. globalization
- b. patriarchy
- c. class conflict
- d. capitalist economy

ANSWER:

b

29. Jessica wishes to live and work overseas after getting her university degree. She is trying to determine which areas of expertise are likely to be in demand in the parts of the world she is interested in. Which of the following should she study in order to get information that is likely to be useful in her planning?

- a. global structures
- b. macrostructures
- c. mesostructures
- d. microstructures

ANSWER:

a

30. Which of the following terms refers to social relations that are stable and patterned?

- a. sociological maps
- b. social forces
- c. social solidarity
- d. social structures

ANSWER:

d

31. According to Durkheim, what decreases the probability that a person will commit suicide when adversity strikes?

- a. strong social bonds
- b. more social control
- c. lower societal expectations
- d. greater societal diversity

ANSWER:

a

32. According to Durkheim's research, when are persons more likely to commit altruistic suicide?

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- a. when they are Catholics
- b. when they are in the military
- c. during times of sudden economic change
- d. when living in a society that lacks a shared code of morality

ANSWER:

b

33. Which theorist developed the idea of a sociological imagination?

- a. C. Wright Mills
- b. Émile Durkheim
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Auguste Comte

ANSWER:

a

34. Which of the following terms refers to the ability to make connections between one's personal troubles and the social context that they occur within?

- a. global structural analysis
- b. macrosocial theory
- c. sociological imagination
- d. sociological compass

ANSWER:

c

35. Allyson is trying to make her heartbroken friend Linda feel better about her impending divorce. Allyson explains that many people get divorced, because women have more economic options today than in the past. What is Allyson using to explain Linda's situation?

- a. sociological mapping
- b. sociological imagination
- c. structural investigation
- d. global structural analysis

ANSWER:

b

36. Robert has just been laid off after 30 years working in the auto industry, and he knows that his layoff was due to the company moving its manufacturing plant to Cambodia. What has Robert used to understand his situation better?

- a. sociological imagination
- b. social forces
- c. social structural analysis
- d. structural transformation theory

ANSWER:

a

37. Which of the following is regarded as sociology's fourth major theoretical tradition?

- a. feminist theory

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- b. functionalism
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. conflict theory

ANSWER:

a

38. Which revolution put forth the idea that humans can intervene in and shape society?

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. Scientific Revolution
- c. Sociological Revolution
- d. Democratic Revolution

ANSWER:

d

39. Which revolution prompted the development of sociology by causing a large number of social problems that the social and political thought of the time could neither understand nor solve?

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. Scientific Revolution
- c. Sociological Revolution
- d. Democratic Revolution

ANSWER:

a

40. Which revolution put forth the idea that conclusions should be based on evidence and not on speculation?

- a. Industrial Revolution
- b. Scientific Revolution
- c. Sociological Revolution
- d. Democratic Revolution

ANSWER:

b

41. Which theorist is responsible for calling the scientific study of society “sociology”?

- a. C. Wright Mills
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Auguste Comte
- d. Herbert Spencer

ANSWER:

c

42. Justifying the privileges of the wealthy by saying that they are simply better people than the poor is consistent with which of the following ideas?

- a. sociological imagination
- b. Darwinian evolution
- c. Democratic Revolution
- d. social Darwinism

ANSWER:

d

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43. “Survival of the fittest” is a concept most closely associated with which of the following theorists’ work?

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER:

b

44. Which important characteristic do the works of Marx, Durkheim, and Weber share?

- a. a good theoretical explanation of postindustrial revolution
- b. use of class conflict to explain historic changes
- c. understanding that societies are similar to biological systems
- d. suggesting ways to improve people’s lives

ANSWER:

d

45. Adrian states that children who have a close bond with their parents are less likely to engage in drug use and vandalism because they feel more closely tied to mainstream norms that discourage this type of behaviour.

Which of the following is Adrian engaging in?

- a. research
- b. theorizing
- c. sociological imaginings
- d. scientific investigation

ANSWER:

b

46. Tanya is interested in the way people behave in public spaces. She spends one hour every day for a week at her office building riding the elevator, observing people’s behaviour, and making notes. What type of scientific activity is Tanya engaging in?

- a. speculating
- b. theorizing
- c. research
- d. evaluating

ANSWER:

c

47. Dallin thinks that more funding should be spent on researching alternatives to fossil fuel. According to the textbook, what likely drives his opinions about what funding should be spent on?

- a. personal values
- b. the sociological imagination
- c. microstructural analysis
- d. interpersonal conflict

ANSWER:

a

48. Which of the following terms refers to ideas about good and bad, and right and wrong?

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- a. theories
- b. values
- c. norms
- d. scientific reasoning

ANSWER: b

49. According to the textbook, which theory has arisen in recent decades to correct some omissions in earlier sociological theories?

- a. functionalism
- b. feminist theory
- c. conflict theory
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: b

50. Which theorist is historically associated with the development of functionalism?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Émile Durkheim
- c. Max Weber
- d. Harriet Martineau

ANSWER: b

51. Which of the following theories is characterized by the study of macrostructures, shared values, and a focus on societal equilibrium?

- a. functionalism
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. feminism

ANSWER: a

52. Jonah is researching the ways that the public education system has taken on the work of educating children that families and religious groups used to do. What theoretical tradition is he most likely following in his research?

- a. feminism
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. functionalism

ANSWER: d

53. Which of the following theories focused on the ways in which the breadwinner-homemaker family popular in the 1950s helped society run smoothly?

- a. feminism

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- b. conflict theory
- c. functionalism
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER:

c

54. Michelle believes that prostitution is beneficial for society because it provides people with outlets for sexual gratification that they might not have otherwise. Which of the following theories is her idea most closely aligned with?

- a. symbolic interactionism
- b. functionalism
- c. conflict theory
- d. feminism

ANSWER:

b

55. Which of the following theories enjoyed great popularity in North American sociology for approximately 30 years, beginning around the time of the Great Depression?

- a. functionalism
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. feminism

ANSWER:

a

56. When there is great social upheaval, people are often attracted to theories that focus on restoring social harmony. Which of the following theories is likely to be most popular in such a situation?

- a. feminism
- b. conflict theory
- c. functionalism
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER:

c

57. Zoë is interested in studying the ways that family socialization contributes to social harmony. Which theorist's work is most closely aligned to her interests?

- a. C. Wright Mills
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Talcott Parsons
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER:

c

58. Priya is interested in studying the ways that family socialization contributes to formation of its members' identities. Which theorist's work is most closely aligned her interests?

- a. C. Wright Mills

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- b. George Herbert Mead
- c. Talcott Parsons
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER:

b

59. Amandev has noticed that while universities are places where people learn specific skills that prepare them for the world of employment, they are also excellent places for meeting one's future mate. Which theorist's work is he using in identifying these differing functions?

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. Erving Goffman
- c. George Herbert Mead
- d. Robert Merton

ANSWER:

d

60. Massimo has noticed that while universities are places where people learn specific skills that prepare them for the world of employment, they are also excellent places for meeting one's future mate. Which of the following best characterizes the "marriage market" role of the university?

- a. evolutionary advantage
- b. evolutionary disadvantage
- c. overt function
- d. latent function

ANSWER:

d

61. The fact that many people meet their future mate in university would be seen by functionalists as an example of which of the following?

- a. a primary function
- b. a manifest function
- c. a latent function
- d. a dysfunction

ANSWER:

c

62. The fact that people obtain an education leading to future employment by obtaining a degree at a university can be seen as an example of which of the following?

- a. a dysfunctional function
- b. a manifest function
- c. a latent function
- d. a contributing function

ANSWER:

b

63. Functionalism was criticized for exaggerating the degree of consensus that people in a society share. Which theorist then proposed that social structures may have different impacts on different groups of people?

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- a. Robert Merton
- b. Erving Goffman
- c. Talcott Parsons
- d. George Herbert Mead

ANSWER:

a

64. Which theorist is best known in North America for identifying how various societal institutions work together to create a smoothly running society?

- a. Robert Merton
- b. Erving Goffman
- c. Talcott Parsons
- d. George Herbert Mead

ANSWER:

c

65. What is the functionalist term for the disruptive impact that social structures can sometimes have on a group of people?

- a. social disequilibrium
- b. manifest function
- c. latent function
- d. dysfunction

ANSWER:

d

66. Which theory focuses on inequalities between social classes, struggles for power, and the resulting social change?

- a. functionalism
- b. symbolic interactionism
- c. conflict theory
- d. feminism

ANSWER:

c

67. Which theorist is responsible for the development of conflict theory?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Émile Durkheim
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER:

a

68. Which of the following is a central concept of conflict theory?

- a. ethnic conflict
- b. gender conflict
- c. cultural conflict

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- d. class conflict

ANSWER:

d

69. The International Labour Organization lobbies, sponsors research, and conducts negotiations with employers in order to improve workers' life conditions. Which of the following terms best characterizes the ILO's work?

- a. Protestant ethic
- b. class consciousness
- c. false consciousness
- d. *Verstehen*

ANSWER:

b

70. Which theorist found flaws in the argument that capitalism would inevitably collapse?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Émile Durkheim
- c. Herbert Spencer
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER:

d

71. Phoenix believes that class conflict is not the only force that drives social change, but that religion and politics also create change. Whose theoretical works is Phoenix most closely aligned with?

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Max Weber
- d. Émile Durkheim

ANSWER:

c

72. Workers today are able to access employment insurance benefits, and they enjoy higher wages and less oppressive working conditions than workers in earlier centuries. What has resulted from this situation?

- a. a critique of the inevitability of a worker revolution
- b. a critique of the inevitability of a capitalist society
- c. a critique of communism
- d. a critique of capitalism

ANSWER:

a

73. According to the textbook, which of the following theorists has been one of the most prominent supporters of conflict theory in North America?

- a. Erving Goffman
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Robert Merton
- d. C. Wright Mills

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ANSWER:

d

74. What was the main research finding of the book *The Power Elite*?

- a. Power is spread evenly between various classes in American society.
- b. Power is highly concentrated in American society.
- c. American military elite has a decisive influence over its economy.
- d. American business elite has a decisive influence over its military decisions.

ANSWER:

b

75. According to the textbook, many contemporary leading sociologists attended graduate school in the 1960s and 1970s. Considering this fact, which theoretical perspective are they most likely to subscribe to?

- a. functionalism
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. queer theory

ANSWER:

b

76. Gramsci wrote that in pre-industrial societies the powerful controlled populations mostly by force.

According to Gramsci, what mechanism of control has largely replaced force after the Industrial Revolution?

- a. economic domination
- b. cultural hegemony
- c. class consciousness
- d. imperialism

ANSWER:

b

77. The belief that hard work, thrift, and humility would result in “grace” in God’s kingdom is central to which of the following concepts?

- a. the sociological imagination
- b. patriarchy
- c. the Protestant ethic
- d. *Verstehen*

ANSWER:

c

78. What did Max Weber believe fuelled capitalism?

- a. *technological development*
- b. the Protestant ethic
- c. the power elite
- d. class consciousness

ANSWER:

b

79. In her research study, Tabitha is trying to understand the meanings her interviewees place on various types

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of new cell phone applications by putting herself in their situations and using the same applications. What would Weber call the research methodology Tabitha is employing?

- a. *Verstehen*
- b. structural analysis
- c. functionalism
- d. class consciousness

ANSWER:

a

80. Which theorist made important contributions to both conflict theory and symbolic interactionism?

- a. C. Wright Mills
- b. Robert Merton
- c. Max Weber
- d. George Herbert Mead

ANSWER:

c

81. American cultural focus on individualism contributed to the development of which of the following theories linking the individual to society?

- a. functionalism
- b. feminism
- c. conflict theory
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER:

d

82. Which theory emphasizes that humans have agency and can influence their own destinies?

- a. conflict theory
- b. social Darwinism
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. functionalism

ANSWER:

c

83. Which theory focuses on subjectivity, interpersonal relationships, and human agency?

- a. conflict theory
- b. functionalism
- c. queer theory
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER:

d

84. Which influential symbolic interactionist compared social interaction to a carefully staged play?

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. George Herbert Mead
- c. Michel Foucault

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- d. Erving Goffman

ANSWER:

d

85. Which important characteristic do symbolic interactionism and queer theory have in common?

- a. They focus on macrosocial structures.
- b. They sometimes validate unusual and unpopular viewpoints.
- c. They consider *Verstehen* irrelevant to sociological explanation.
- d. They consider patriarchy more important than class inequality.

ANSWER:

b

86. According to the textbook, which of the following theories is a variation of symbolic interactionism?

- a. feminist theory
- b. queer theory
- c. postmodernism
- d. social constructionism

ANSWER:

d

87. Maya believes that although people's food preferences seem natural and innate, they are really prescribed by cultural norms. Which theory is her belief most consistent with?

- a. feminism
- b. queer theory
- c. social constructionism
- d. conflict theory

ANSWER:

c

88. Freja believes that there is immense variability in gender identities and performances. Which theory is her argument most consistent with?

- a. feminism
- b. queer theory
- c. social constructionism
- d. conflict theory

ANSWER:

b

89. According to the textbook, which theory is responsible for increasing tolerance for alternate or minority viewpoints?

- a. feminist theory
- b. social Darwinism
- c. postmodernism
- d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER:

d

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90. According to the textbook, why were there so few early female sociologists?

- a. Because very few women were interested in sociology before the women's movement of the 1960s.
- b. Because women did not have access to, or widespread opportunities to engage in, higher education.
- c. Because women were primarily interested in family life and devoted their energies to it.
- d. Because women were far more likely to be engaged in social and educational activism and reform.

ANSWER:

b

91. According to the textbook, what is a major concern of feminist sociologists?

- a. local social structures
- b. global social structures
- c. patriarchy
- d. matriarchy

ANSWER:

c

92. Who is considered to be the first female sociologist and one of the first feminists?

- a. Margrit Eichler
- b. Dorothy Smith
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Harriet Martineau

ANSWER:

d

93. Which sociologist received the 1931 Nobel Peace Prize for work with the poor in Chicago?

- a. Jane Addams
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Wright Mills
- d. George Herbert Mead

ANSWER:

a

94. Which of the following theories is characterized by social activism, and a focus on patriarchy and on structures of social, political, and economic power?

- a. conflict theory
- b. feminist theory
- c. queer theory
- d. postmodernism

ANSWER:

b

95. Jane believes that, in order to fully understand this domestic violence, she must look at the interactions between members of heterosexual couples and at the overarching gender ideology of her society. Which of the following theoretical frameworks are her beliefs most consistent with?

- a. symbolic interactionism

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- b. feminist theory
- c. queer theory
- d. social constructionism

ANSWER:

b

96. Which sociologist is famous for the work titled *The Vertical Mosaic*?

- a. John Porter
- b. Erving Goffman
- c. Margrit Eichler
- d. S.D. Clark

ANSWER:

a

97. Soon-Li believes that society should change for the better by equalizing privileges between the wealthy and the poor. Which theoretical tradition is she most likely following?

- a. conflict theory
- b. symbolic interactionism
- c. feminist theory
- d. functionalism

ANSWER:

a

98. Which type of analysis concludes that the wearing of exclusive, expensive fashions serves primarily to make class distinctions obvious?

- a. functionalist
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionist
- d. feminist

ANSWER:

a

99. The belief that fashion is a distraction for the masses and a means to increase the profits for wealthy industrial owners is a feature of which type of analysis?

- a. functionalist
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionist
- d. feminist

ANSWER:

b

100. The idea that “clothes speak” and that people use clothing to convey messages about their identities is consistent with which theory?

- a. functionalist
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionist

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- d. feminist

ANSWER:

c

101. A focus on restrictive and uncomfortable fashions for women as a form of maintaining patriarchy and male dominance is characteristic of which theory?

- a. functionalist
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionist
- d. feminist

ANSWER:

d

102. According to the textbook, which of the following is a major issue of our time that sociologists should study?

- a. the Industrial Revolution
- b. globalization
- c. the Informational Revolution
- d. identity

ANSWER:

b

103. Harpreet is studying how the shift in employment from manual manufacturing work to non-manual office work affects families and gender relations. What major social process does this subject illustrate?

- a. the Technological Revolution
- b. the Globalization Revolution
- c. the Industrial Revolution
- d. the Postindustrial Revolution

ANSWER:

d

104. According to the textbook, what is the main factor driving the transformation from industrial to postindustrial societies?

- a. democracy
- b. decreasing natural resources
- c. equality
- d. technology

ANSWER:

d

105. Which of the following is a tentative explanation of some aspect of social life that states how and why certain facts are related?

- a. a theory
- b. a null hypothesis
- c. a sociological assertion
- d. a research proposition

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ANSWER:

a

106. Compared to the youth of the 1960s, how likely are young people today to take their own lives if they happen to find themselves in the midst of a personal crisis?

- a. more likely
- b. less likely
- c. not at all likely
- d. equally likely

ANSWER:

a

107. According to the textbook, what does sociology ultimately offer for the resolution of challenges faced by society?

- a. clear solutions for addressing our social problems
- b. scientific explanations of social issues
- c. a pessimistic perspective of social concerns
- d. useful ways of understanding current social affairs

ANSWER:

d

108. Raj would like a job where he can work with people and create positive social change. According to the textbook, which of the following fields should he get a degree in?

- a. political science
- b. sociology
- c. biology
- d. women's studies

ANSWER:

b

109. Awan is analyzing social change throughout history using the perspective of Karl Marx. What will be the focus of Awan's research?

- a. racial discrimination
- b. scientific discoveries
- c. war and conquest
- d. class conflict

ANSWER:

d

110. Sierra went to the store to buy new running shoes and fell in love with a pair that was blue with splotches of red and was made by a small, unknown company. However, fearing that her friends would make fun of her, Sierra left with a pair of Nikes. Sierra's action reflects which unresolved social issue in today's society?

- a. prosperity versus inequality
- b. autonomy versus constraint
- c. diversity versus uniformity
- d. economy versus polity

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ANSWER:

c

111. In recent years, the likelihood that a Canadian woman would pursue a university degree has been increasing. Which of the characteristics of contemporary society does this illustrate?

- a. increasing inequality of opportunity
- b. increasing equality of opportunity
- c. increasing constraint
- d. increasing freedom

ANSWER:

b

Subjective Short Answer

112. Define the sociological imagination and explain in what way(s) it is important for all who study sociology.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

113. Define social solidarity and describe an example from your own experience.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

114. Discuss Durkheim's study of suicide. What were the three types of suicide that he outlined? What were his major findings? How are these findings relevant in Canada today?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

115. Discuss the main features of the symbolic interactionist perspective.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

116. How did the Industrial Revolution and the Democratic Revolution together influence the development of early sociology? Explain your answer.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

117. Define feminism and describe how this perspective is useful for sociologists.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

118. Explain the ways that Max Weber disagreed with Karl Marx. Why is that disagreement important?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

119. What was "sociological" about Durkheim's work on suicide?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

120. What are microstructures? Illustrate with an example from your own life.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

121. Explain what is meant by the Postindustrial Revolution.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

CHAPTER 1 - A SOCIOLOGICAL COMPASS

122. What is the main concept of conflict theory? Give an example of an important contemporary event it can help explain.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

123. What twentieth-century social changes that influenced the level of class conflict did Marx NOT predict?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

124. What positive and negative consequences did Marx attribute to industrialization? Do you agree or disagree with him? Why?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

125. What do queer theorists see as consequence of such labels as “male” or “lesbian”? Do they assess these consequences as positive or negative?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

126. Discuss the concepts of freedom *versus* constraint in today’s society, using at least one example of each.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

127. Why has the youth suicide rate been rising in Canada over the last 50 years?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

Essay

128. Using examples, explain the three origins of the sociological imagination.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

129. Discuss the most important difference between the sociological perspective and individuals’ usual understanding of their biographies.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

130. Explain what patriarchy is and how it has been perpetuated over time.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

131. Identify and briefly discuss the most important characteristics of university education today, as understood by proponents of each of the four main theoretical traditions in sociology.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

132. Explain why Durkheim believed that suicide was influenced by social factors.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

133. Compare the functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and feminist approaches to a social institution or cultural practice of your choice.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

CHAPTER 1 - A SOCIOLOGICAL COMPASS

134. Describe the influence of group membership on self-identity of a university student of your generation. Which groups are the most important and why?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

135. Describe and explain what C. Wright Mills meant when he said you need a quality of mind that can see the connection among history, biography, and society. Give a concrete example to illustrate your explanation.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

136. Compare micro, macro, and global social structures, and give one example of each. How do you think these structures interact in social life?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

137. Explain how the principles of the Scientific and the Democratic Revolutions continue to influence work of sociologists today.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

138. Compare the Scientific, Democratic, and Industrial Revolutions. How have they provided fertile ground for the growth of sociology?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

139. What is the Protestant ethic and what impact did it have on the worldly affairs of capitalism?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

140. What do the authors of the textbook mean by *a sociological compass*? Discuss your own location in society on the axes of the *sociological compass*.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

141. Develop an account of fashion from either a functionalist perspective, a conflict perspective, a symbolic interactionist perspective, or a feminist perspective. Justify your choice of perspective.

ANSWER: Responses will vary.

142. Identify and describe the level of analysis for each of the four main theoretical traditions in sociology. How would each perspective view homelessness? How would each perspective attempt to resolve the issue of homelessness?

ANSWER: Responses will vary.