

Chapter 01 Understanding Sociology

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following was the main concern of Kelsey Timmerman in his book *Where Am I Wearing?*

- A. why people wear different styles in different locales
- B. differences in fashion across cultures
- C. the living conditions of the people who make our clothing**
- D. pirating in the fashion industry

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

2. The scientific study of social behavior and human groups is known as

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociology

3. 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*.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociological imagination

4. _____ is most closely associated with the concept of the sociological imagination.
A. Émile Durkheim
B. Max Weber
C. Karl Marx
D. C. Wright Mills

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

5. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

6. Which aspect of an individual divorce of a middle-income couple living in the suburbs would most likely be of interest to sociologists using the sociological imagination?
- A. the relation between the divorce and the common demographics of divorce in the couple's community
 - B. the effect of the divorce on the woman's performance at work
 - C. the mental health of the children of the divorce
 - D. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

7. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

8. The body of knowledge obtained using methods based upon systematic observation is called a(n)
- A. theory.
 - B. *verstehen*.
 - C. science.
 - D. ideal type.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociological theory

9. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Social sciences

10. Which of the following subject areas is an example of a natural science?
- A. philosophy
 - B. anthropology
 - C. psychology
 - D. astronomy**

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Natural sciences

11. Sociology, anthropology, economics, and history study various aspects of human society and are therefore considered
- A. natural sciences.
 - B. social sciences.**
 - C. typologies.
 - D. psychological categories.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Social sciences

12. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Social sciences

13. Which social science would be interested in the actions taken by elected officials both during and in the aftermath of the earthquake in Haiti?

- A. history
- B. economics
- C. sociology
- D. political science**

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Social sciences

14. A natural scientist would be likely to study

- A. the clothing patterns of a group of people during a hundred-year period.
- B. food preparation among a tribal group in New Guinea.
- C. rock formations and composition in the Grand Canyon.**
- D. the interaction between men and women on a college campus.

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Natural sciences

15. 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.

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Social sciences

16. Sociologists argue that, unlike scientific knowledge, common sense conclusions are
- A. not published.
 - B. not always reliable.**
 - C. not politically correct.
 - D. easily disseminated.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Common sense

17. 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.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociological theory

18. Émile Durkheim's study of suicide 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.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological theory

19. Émile Durkheim's explanation of suicide was scientific because he
- A. developed conclusions based on 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.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological theory

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

21. The discipline of sociology was given its name by the French theorist

- A. Émile Durkheim.
- B. Auguste Comte.**
- C. Harriet Martineau.
- D. Marcel Marceau.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

22. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

23. 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**

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

24. *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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociology

25. The concept of anomie was introduced into sociology by

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociologists

26. The word 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. *Gemeinschaft*.
- C. *anomie*.
- D. *Gesellschaft*.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociology

27. 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.

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociology

28. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociology

29. 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, are an example of a(n)

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

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociology

30. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociologists

31. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociologists

32. 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. economic
 - B. social
 - C. political
 - D. economic, social, and political**

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociologists

33. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

34. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

35. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

36. In 1909, W. E. B. DuBois helped found which of these organizations?

- A. Black Panther Party
- B. Nation of Islam
- C. NAACP
- D. Black National Congress

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociologists

37. What concept did DuBois develop to describe the experience of being Black in White America—a division of an individual's identity into two or more social realities?

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociologists

38. Which of the following was a central focus for Charles Horton Cooley?

- A. class issues
- B. divorce
- C. intimate face-to-face groups
- D. suicide

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociologists

39. 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.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociologists

40. Although some of the early sociologists saw themselves as social reformers, by the middle of the 20th 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

41. Which sociologist made 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

42. Sociological studies that focus on large-scale phenomena or entire civilizations are known as
- A. microsociology.
 - B. interactionism.
 - C. macrosociology.
 - D. dramaturgy.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Macrosociology

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

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Microsociology

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.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Macrosociology

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.**

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Distinguish macrosociology and microsociology.

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Microsociology

46. 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

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

47. Which of the following would be an example of social capital?

- A. an expert-level knowledge of fine wines
- B. the pleasure derived from participating in social events
- C. a thorough understanding of global politics
- D. powerful family political connections**

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

48. 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. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

49. 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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

50. Which sociological perspective would suggest that if an aspect of social life does not contribute to a society's stability, then it does not serve a useful function?

- A. functionalist perspective
- B. conflict perspective
- C. interactionist perspective
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

51. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

52. The state of Ohio has a dwindling population. In an effort to increase the birthrate in the state, Ohio offers a \$5,000.00 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. All of these are latent functions.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociological theory

53. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

54. 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.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

55. 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.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

56. 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.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

57. Which sociological perspective sees the social world as being in continual struggle?

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

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

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

- A. functionalism
- B. interactionism
- C. conflict**
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociological theory

59. 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.

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

60. Contemporary conflict theorists are concerned with the conflict between
- A. women and men.
 - B. cities and suburbs.
 - C. Blacks and Whites.
 - D.** All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

61. 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

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Macrosociology

62. 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. Meda Chesney-Lind

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

63. 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 society has adopted.

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological theory

64. 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. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological theory

65. 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

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociological theory

66. 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

Bloom's: Remember

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Sociologists

Topic: Sociologists

67. Which sociological perspective is most concerned with macro-level analysis?

- A. functionalist perspective
- B. conflict perspective
- C. interactionist perspective
- D. both the functionalist and conflict perspectives**

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Macrosociology

68. Inequality, capitalism, and stratification are key concepts of which theoretical perspective?

- A. functionalist perspective
- B. conflict perspective**
- C. interactionist perspective
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociological theory

69. 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. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

70. 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

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

71. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

72. 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. None of these answers is correct.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

73. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

74. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

75. 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.

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

76. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

77. 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

Bloom's: Apply

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

78. 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.

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

79. Which perspective would state that people are formed through the way in which they interact with and react to their social world?

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

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Question Category: Application-Perspectives

Topic: Sociological theory

80. Using 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.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Applied sociology

81. George Herbert Mead served on committees dealing with Chicago's labor problems and public education. These activities are examples of

- A. social inequality.
- B. applied sociology.**
- C. basic sociology.
- D. All of these answers are correct.

Bloom's: Apply

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Applied sociology

82. The use of the discipline of sociology with the specific intent of altering social relationships or restructuring social institutions is called

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

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Clinical sociology

83. Which of the following statements is true?

- A. Clinical sociologists take direct responsibility for implementing their ideas.**
- B. There are no established procedures for certifying clinical sociologists.
- C. Applied and clinical sociology are the same.
- D. Clinical sociology has existed for only the last twenty years.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Clinical sociology

84. Pure sociology is also known as

- A. basic sociology.
- B. applied sociology.
- C. microsociology.
- D. macrosociology.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Definition

Topic: Sociology

85. The fact that the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks in the U.S. led to an economic decline throughout the world is an example of

- A. U.S. world domination.
- B. world support for the U.S.
- C. social inequality.
- D. globalization.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Application-Concept

Topic: Sociological imagination

86. Which statement about the international coffee trade is true?

- 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.

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

87. 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

Bloom's: Understand

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

88. 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.

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociological imagination

89. _____ is the occupation in which the largest percentage of undergraduate sociology majors find employment.

- A. Management
- B. Sales and Marketing
- C. Education
- D. Social Services

Bloom's: Remember

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

Question Category: Information

Topic: Sociology

True / False Questions

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

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociology

91. Sociology is the systematic study of social behaviors and social groups.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociology

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

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Explain the characteristics of sociological theory.

Topic: Sociology

93. Herbert Spencer and W. E. B. DuBois shared the same perspective when it came to sociological theory.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociologists

94. Herbert Spencer suggested that sociologists should be highly critical of the status quo and should work actively for social change.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociologists

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

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociologists

96. Harriet Martineau and Ida B. Wells prevented the implementation of a racial segregation policy in the Chicago public school system in the early 1900s and helped to establish settlement houses in that city.

FALSE

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociologists

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

FALSE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

98. 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.

FALSE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociology

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

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociology

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

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociology

101. 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.

TRUE

Bloom's: Remember

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

Topic: Sociologists

102. Despite their differences, functionalists, conflict theorists, and interactionists would all agree that there is much more to sports than exercise or recreation.

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

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

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

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

FALSE

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Applied sociology

105. Because he was not necessarily interested in discovering a way to eliminate suicide when he studied suicide rates, Durkheim's research was an example of basic rather than applied sociology.

TRUE

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Applied sociology

Essay Questions

106. Describe what C. Wright Mills meant by the term "sociological imagination."

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociological imagination

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

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

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

Topic: Common sense

108. 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 had with one another.

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

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

Topic: Sociologists

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"?

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociological theory

110. 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.

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

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

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

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

Topic: Sociology

112. 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 this differ from your friends? How about your classmates?

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

Bloom's: Apply

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

Topic: Sociology

113. Describe the similarities and differences between conflict theory and the feminist perspective.

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

114. 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.

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

Learning Objective: Summarize the characteristics of each of the three major theoretical perspectives in sociology.

Topic: Sociological theory

115. Explain the pros and cons of applied and clinical sociology. Is there a way to integrate these two types? Which type of sociology do you feel is the most effective form to learn about during the undergraduate experience? Why?

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Analyze

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

Topic: Applied sociology

Topic: Clinical sociology

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

Answers will vary

Bloom's: Understand

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

Topic: Sociological imagination