

**SOC, 2E BY NIJOLE BENOKRAITIS**  
**CHAPTER 1 -THINKING LIKE A SOCIOLOGIST**  
**TEST BANK**

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**MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS**

1. According to the textbook, which of the following is the best definition of “sociology?”
- a. Sociology is the study of social interaction.
  - b. Sociology is the study of social interaction at a variety of levels.
  - c. Sociology is the systematic study of social interaction at a variety of levels.
  - d. Sociology is the systematic study of social interaction at the micro level.
  - e. Sociology is the systematic study of social interaction at the macro level.

ANS: C                      LO: 4                      PG: 1                      TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

2. In the definition of sociology, “systematic” means
- a. behavior that is built into the larger social structure of society.
  - b. behavior that is original.
  - c. behavior that is disciplined.
  - d. social behavior that is regular and patterned.
  - e. social behavior that is premeditated.

ANS: D                      LO: 4                      PG: 1                      TYPE: FACT

3. Using a sociological perspective encourages
- a. accepting conventional ideas.
  - b. challenging common sense myths and misconceptions.
  - c. seeing society as unpredictable.
  - d. people to become happier.
  - e. all of the above are correct.

ANS: B                      LO: 3                      PG: 3                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

4. According to \_\_\_\_\_, individual behavior is influenced by social factors.
- a. Auguste Comte
  - b. Emile Durkheim
  - c. Karl Marx
  - d. C. Wright Mills
  - e. Max Weber

ANS: D                      LO: 2                      PG: 3                      TYPE: FACT

5. C. Wright Mills introduced the concept of the “sociological imagination.” He used this term to describe the connection between
- man and the physical environment.
  - history and biography.
  - biography and the physical environment.
  - history and the physical environment.
  - man and biography.

ANS: B

LO: 2, 9

PG: 3

TYPE: FACT

6. Bill is a sociologist who studies poverty. He understands that an individual’s poverty status is the result of larger economic situations and unemployment rates in the local community rather than the individual’s personal problem. Bill is utilizing his
- macrosociology.
  - microsociology.
  - research methodology.
  - common sense.
  - sociological imagination.

ANS: E

LO: 9

PG: 3

TYPE: APPLIED

7. \_\_\_\_\_ concentrates on the relationship between individual characteristics; \_\_\_\_\_ examines the relationships between institutional characteristics.
- Microsociology; macrosociology
  - Macrosociology; microsociology
  - Metasociology; macrosociology
  - Metasociology; microsociology
  - Microsociology; mezosociology

ANS: A

LO: 6

PG: 3-4

TYPE: FACT

8. Thomas studies eating patterns within families. Thomas is a \_\_\_\_\_-sociologist.
- meta
  - mezo
  - mini
  - macro
  - micro

ANS: E

LO: 6

PG: 3-4

TYPE: APPLIED

9. Jennifer studies how welfare policies affect working families. Jennifer is a \_\_\_\_\_-sociologist.
- a. meta
  - b. mezo
  - c. mini
  - d. macro
  - e. micro

ANS: D                      LO: 6                      PG: 4                      TYPE: APPLIED

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is a set of statements that explain why a phenomenon occurs.
- a. Sociology
  - b. Social work
  - c. A theory
  - d. A hypothesis
  - e. A culture

ANS: C                      LO: 8                      PG: 6                      TYPE: FACT

11. \_\_\_\_\_, who coined the term “sociology,” is also known as the “father of sociology.”
- a. Auguste Comte
  - b. Emile Durkheim
  - c. Karl Marx
  - d. C. Wright Mills
  - e. Max Weber

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT

12. Comte believed that sociology must be based on
- a. personal issues and public troubles.
  - b. religion and spirituality.
  - c. empirical evidence, such as experiments, observations, or experiences.
  - d. historical evidence.
  - e. none of the above.

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT

13. \_\_\_\_\_ saw sociology as the scientific study of two aspects of society: social statics and social dynamics.
- a. Auguste Comte
  - b. Emile Durkheim
  - c. Harriet Martineau
  - d. Karl Marx
  - e. Max Weber

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT

14. \_\_\_\_\_, who was critical of the system of slavery, was a pioneering feminist.
- a. Dorothy Smith
  - b. Marianne Weber
  - c. Harriet Martineau
  - d. Emily Durkheim
  - e. Patricia Wright Mills

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

15. According to Durkheim, \_\_\_\_\_ are measurable aspects of social life, external to the individual.
- a. social facts
  - b. integrants
  - c. questions
  - d. peripherals
  - e. public issues

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 8                      TYPE: FACT

16. By examining characteristics such as gender and race, sociologists can gauge \_\_\_\_\_; by examining social interaction, sociologists can gauge \_\_\_\_\_.
- a. material facts; nonmaterial facts
  - b. nonmaterial facts; material facts
  - c. divisions of labor; social solidarity
  - d. social solidarity; divisions of labor
  - e. none of the above

ANS: A                      LO: 4                      PG: 8                      TYPE: FACT

17. According to Durkheim, as division of labor becomes more specialized
- a. individuals become more autonomous.
  - b. individuals become more dependent upon others.
  - c. groups form.
  - d. suicide rates increase.
  - e. social unity decreases.

ANS: B                      LO: 2                      PG: 8                      TYPE: FACT/APPLIED

18. Durkheim's book, \_\_\_\_\_, used extensive data collection to draw conclusions about social integration.
- a. *Social Issues*
  - b. *Social Assimilation*
  - c. *Cohesion*
  - d. *Suicide*
  - e. *Integration*

ANS: D                      LO: 2                      PG: 8                      TYPE: APPLIED

19. Emile Durkheim, in his studies of suicide, found that \_\_\_\_\_, and concluded that \_\_\_\_\_ accounted for the variation in suicide rates.
- a. males are more likely than females to commit suicide; social structure
  - b. females are more likely than males to commit suicide; social structure
  - c. males are more likely than females to commit suicide; social integration
  - d. females are more likely than males to commit suicide; social integration
  - e. none of the above

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 8                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

20. \_\_\_\_\_ is often described as the "most influential social scientist who ever lived."
- a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. Karl Marx
  - c. Jane Addams
  - d. Max Weber
  - e. C. Wright Mills

ANS: B                      LO: 2                      PG: 9                      TYPE: FACT

21. Which of the following major historical events strongly influenced Karl Marx?
- a. The Enlightenment
  - b. Discovery of the New World
  - c. The French Revolution
  - d. The Industrial Revolution
  - e. World War I

ANS: D                      LO: 2                      PG: 9                      TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

22. Which of the following best describes what happened in Europe during the Industrial Revolution?
- a. With the large number of technological advances, large-scale manufacturing developed quickly.
  - b. With the large number of technological advances, large-scale manufacturing developed quickly. The expansion of manufacturing jobs moved families from the farm into the city.
  - c. With the large number of technological advances, large-scale manufacturing developed quickly. The expansion of manufacturing jobs moved families from the farm into the city. With this movement into the city and the expansion of factories, urbanism and capitalism grew rapidly.
  - d. With the large number of technological advances, large-scale manufacturing developed quickly. The expansion of manufacturing jobs moved families from the farm into the city. With this movement into the city and the expansion of factories, urbanism and capitalism grew rapidly. As a result of the growth in capitalism, communism soon took hold in the larger cities.
  - e. With the large number of technological advances, large-scale manufacturing developed quickly. The expansion of manufacturing jobs moved families from the farm into the city. With this movement into the city and the expansion of factories, urbanism and capitalism grew rapidly. As a result of the growth in capitalism, communism soon took hold in the larger cities. With communism came rebellion and revolt, soon bringing the economy back to one of capitalism.

ANS: C

LO: 2

PG: 9

TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

23. Karl Marx believed that the key element in understanding human history and social change is to understand
- a. family and its functions.
  - b. the role of education.
  - c. class conflict.
  - d. the importance of religion.
  - e. social organization.

ANS: C

LO: 2

PG: 9

TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

24. Which of the following is *not* one of the social classes that Marx identified?
- a. capitalists
  - b. communists
  - c. petit bourgeoisie
  - d. proletariat
  - e. None of the above – they are all social classes identified by Marx.

ANS: B

LO: 2

PG: 9-10

TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

25. This social class, as identified by Marx, includes the majority of workers who depend on wages for survival and who make up the “working class.”
- a. capitalists
  - b. communists
  - c. managerial
  - d. petit bourgeoisie
  - e. proletariat

ANS: E                      LO: 2                      PG: 9-10                      TYPE: APPLIED

26. This social class, as identified by Marx, includes the ruling elite who own the means of production.
- a. capitalists
  - b. communists
  - c. petit bourgeoisie
  - d. power elite
  - e. proletariat

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 9-10                      TYPE: APPLIED

27. This social class, as identified by Marx, includes small business owners.
- a. capitalists
  - b. communists
  - c. petit bourgeoisie
  - d. power elite
  - e. proletariat

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 9-10                      TYPE: APPLIED

28. Which early sociologist believed that history is a series of class struggles between capitalists and workers?
- a. Auguste Comte
  - b. Harriet Martineau
  - c. Karl Marx
  - d. C. Wright Mills
  - e. Max Weber

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 9                      TYPE: APPLIED

29. Unlike Marx, \_\_\_\_\_ focused on social organization, rather than the economy, to explain society.
- a. Addams
  - b. Comte
  - c. Durkheim
  - d. Martineau
  - e. Weber

ANS: E                      LO: 2                      PG: 10                      TYPE: FACT/APPLIED

30. Weber's \_\_\_\_\_ requires a subjective understanding of behavior.
- a. *entwicklung*
  - b. *gemeinschaft*
  - c. *gesellschaft*
  - d. *kapitalismus*
  - e. *verstehen*

ANS: E                      LO: 2                      PG: 10                      TYPE: FACT

31. Matt saw Julie laughing in the hallway with a friend. Matt knows that Julie must be feeling happy or joyful. Matt is using Weber's
- a. direct observational understanding.
  - b. explanatory understanding.
  - c. surveillance understanding.
  - d. common understanding.
  - e. *verstehen*.

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 11                      TYPE: APPLIED

32. Matt saw Julie laughing in the hallway with a friend. Matt knows that Julie probably just heard a joke from her friend or saw something funny in the hallway. Matt is using Weber's
- a. direct observational understanding.
  - b. explanatory understanding.
  - c. surveillance understanding.
  - d. common understanding.
  - e. *verstehen*.

ANS: B                      LO: 2                      PG: 11                      TYPE: APPLIED



33. Corey is a researcher who separates his personal values and ideologies from his scientific data collection. Corey is a \_\_\_\_\_ researcher.
- a. ethical
  - b. alienated
  - c. quantitative
  - d. value-free
  - e. *verstehen*

ANS: D                      LO: 7                      PG: 11                      TYPE: APPLIED

34. Jane Addams founded \_\_\_\_\_ in 1889.
- a. the Chicago School
  - b. the Nobel Peace Prize
  - c. the American Society for Sociology
  - d. the Hull House
  - e. the Chicago Center for Sociology

ANS: D                      LO: 2                      PG: 11                      TYPE: FACT

35. This early sociologist published extensively in the United States on topics such as social disorganization, immigration, and urban neighborhoods.
- a. Jane Addams
  - b. Clara Barton
  - c. Harriet Martineau
  - d. Marianne Weber
  - e. Max Weber

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 12                      TYPE: APPLIED

36. Jane Addams was largely ignored by her colleagues at the University of Chicago because
- a. she was less educated than her colleagues.
  - b. she was working with colleagues who had published more than she had.
  - c. gender discrimination was rampant.
  - d. racial discrimination was rampant.
  - e. her colleagues did not agree with her assessment of immigration.

ANS: C                      LO: 2                      PG: 12                      TYPE: FACT/APPLIED

37. This early sociologist helped to found the NAACP and was himself a prominent Black sociologist.
- a. W.E.B. DuBois
  - b. Booker T. Washington
  - c. Jesse Martin
  - d. Donald Black
  - e. George Herbert Mead

ANS: A                      LO: 2                      PG: 12                      TYPE: FACT

38. For DuBois, the problem of the twentieth century was
- a. "social inequality."
  - b. "child abuse."
  - c. "the gendered discrimination."
  - d. "the color line."
  - e. "the poverty line."

ANS: D                      LO: 2                      PG: 12                      TYPE: FACT

39. Kevin views society as a system of interrelated parts, while Patrick views society as composed of groups competing for scarce resources. Kevin would be considered a \_\_\_\_\_ theorist and Patrick would be seen as a \_\_\_\_\_ theorist.
- a. symbolic interactionist; functionalist
  - b. conflict; functionalist
  - c. functionalist; symbolic interactionist
  - d. functionalist; conflict
  - e. conflict; symbolic interactionist

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

40. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to people's intended and recognized activities in a society.
- a. Verstehen
  - b. Manifest functions
  - c. Conflict
  - d. Deliberation
  - e. Social action

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 13                      TYPE: FACT

41. Which of the following statements best exemplifies functionalist theory?
- a. Society is composed of interrelated parts that work to maintain society's cohesion.
  - b. Society has continuous struggles between the "haves" and "have nots" and this inequality is the source of social change.
  - c. Gender inequality is the major source in inequality in society.
  - d. People act on the basis of the interpreted meanings attached to interaction with others.
  - e. None of the above exemplifies the functionalist theory.

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-14                      TYPE: APPLIED

42. Which of the following statements best exemplifies conflict theory?
- a. Society is composed of interrelated parts that work to maintain society's cohesion.
  - b. Society has continuous struggles between the "haves" and "have nots" and this inequality is the source of social change.
  - c. Gender inequality is the major source in inequality in society.
  - d. People act on the basis of the interpreted meanings attached to interaction with others.
  - e. None of the above exemplifies the conflict theory.

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 14-15                      TYPE: APPLIED

43. Which of the following statements best exemplifies feminist theories?
- a. Society is composed of interrelated parts that work to maintain society's cohesion.
  - b. Society has continuous struggles between the "haves" and "have nots" and this inequality is the source of social change.
  - c. Gender inequality is the major source in inequality in society.
  - d. People act on the basis of the interpreted meanings attached to interaction with others.
  - e. None of the above exemplifies the feminist theory.

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 15-16                      TYPE: APPLIED

44. Which of the following statements best exemplifies symbolic interactionist theory?
- a. Society is composed of interrelated parts that work to maintain society's cohesion.
  - b. Society has continuous struggles between the "haves" and "have nots" and this inequality is the source of social change.
  - c. Gender inequality is the major source in inequality in society.
  - d. People act on the basis of the interpreted meanings attached to interaction with others.
  - e. None of the above exemplifies the symbolic interactionist theory.

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 16-18                      TYPE: APPLIED

45. In studying problems of the homeless, \_\_\_\_\_ would focus on their face-to-face behaviors.
- a. symbolic interactionists
  - b. functionalists
  - c. conflict theorists
  - d. structuralists
  - e. feminists

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

46. Many people purchase a new car because they need transportation. This is a \_\_\_\_\_ in purchasing the car.
- a. latent function
  - b. manifest function
  - c. dysfunction
  - d. social system
  - e. criticism

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-14                      TYPE: APPLIED

47. Many people purchase an expensive new car because the car serves as a status symbol. The car serving as a status symbol is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_
- a. latent function
  - b. manifest function
  - c. dysfunction
  - d. social system
  - e. criticism

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-14                      TYPE: APPLIED

48. Many people purchase a new car because they need transportation. However, after driving the car off the lot the value of the car decreases substantially. This is an example of a \_\_\_\_\_ in purchasing the car.
- a. latent function
  - b. manifest function
  - c. dysfunction
  - d. social system
  - e. criticism

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-14                      TYPE: APPLIED

49. One of the common criticisms of functionalist theory is that
- a. functionalists are too focused on order and stability and fail to understand social change.
  - b. functionalists are too focused on social change and often ignore social cohesion.
  - c. functionalists often ignore the contribution of gender in understanding social change.
  - d. functionalists often focus too much attention on discrimination and inequality.
  - e. functionalists are too focused on micro-level factors.

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

50. One of the intended purposes of the mass incarceration in the United States is punishment of crime. This is a/n \_\_\_\_\_ of incarceration.
- a. intentional function
  - b. beneficial function
  - c. manifest function
  - d. latent function
  - e. dysfunction

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: APPLIED

51. With more than two million prisons, the U.S. prison system employs large numbers of workers and contributes to many independent and private contracts. This is a/n \_\_\_\_\_ of incarceration.
- a. intentional function
  - b. beneficial function
  - c. manifest function
  - d. latent function
  - e. dysfunction

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: APPLIED

52. Some criminologists suggest that criminals learn more about being a criminal in prison than they might on the street. That offenders become better criminals in prison is an example of a/n \_\_\_\_\_ of incarceration.
- a. intentional function
  - b. beneficial function
  - c. manifest function
  - d. latent function
  - e. dysfunction

ANS: E                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-14                      TYPE: APPLIED

53. Unlike the focus on order and stability of functionalists, conflict theorists focus on
- the struggle for scarce resources.
  - inevitable social change.
  - group disagreement.
  - all of the above
  - none of the above

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

54. According to conflict theorists, which of the following is *not* considered to be a key source of economic inequality?
- Gender
  - Race
  - Ethnicity
  - Age
  - None of the above – they are all considered to be key sources of economic inequality.

ANS: E                      LO: 1                      PG: 14-15                      TYPE: FACT

55. Conflict theory originated through the work of
- Talcott Parsons
  - Robert Merton
  - Karl Marx
  - Emile Durkheim
  - Jane Addams

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: FACT

56. According to conflict theorists, which social group controls most of the power and property in society?
- Christians
  - White, wealthy men
  - Black, middle-class
  - Upper-class
  - Whites

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 14                      TYPE: FACT/CONCEPTUAL

57. One of the common criticisms of conflict theory is that
- conflict theorists focus exclusively on social order and stability.
  - conflict theorists focus too strongly on gender and racial inequality.
  - conflict theory overemphasizes disagreement and competition.
  - conflict theory exaggerates the problems of economic inequality.
  - conflict theorists are too focused on micro-level factors.

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 15                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

58. Feminist theories extend the work of which other sociological theory?
- a. functionalism
  - b. conflict theory
  - c. symbolic interactionism
  - d. systems theory
  - e. exchange theory

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 15                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

59. Feminist theory maintains that male domination and female subordination in society is due to
- a. class conflict.
  - b. biography.
  - c. government policies.
  - d. patriarchy.
  - e. religion.

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 15                      TYPE: FACT/APPLIED

60. The view that people attach subjective meanings to their actions is a hallmark of which theory?
- a. functionalism
  - b. conflict theory
  - c. symbolic interactionism
  - d. feminism
  - e. systems theory

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 16-17                      TYPE: FACT

61. Which of the following feminist perspectives emphasizes legal and social reform to create equal opportunities for women?
- a. critical feminism
  - b. global feminism
  - c. liberal feminism
  - d. radical feminism
  - e. systematic feminism

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 15-16                      TYPE: APPLIED

62. Which of the following feminist perspectives sees male dominance as the major cause of gender inequality?
- a. critical feminism
  - b. global feminism
  - c. liberal feminism
  - d. radical feminism
  - e. systematic feminism

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 15-16                      TYPE: APPLIED

63. Which of the following feminist perspectives focuses on how the interaction of race and gender, as well as gender and colonization, has exploited women in the developing world?
- a. critical feminism
  - b. global feminism
  - c. liberal feminism
  - d. radical feminism
  - e. systematic feminism

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 15-16                      TYPE: APPLIED

64. One of the major criticisms of feminist theory is
- a. feminist theory focuses too heavily on social cohesion and order.
  - b. feminist theory emphasizes only gender inequality and fails to recognize other intersections of social disadvantage.
  - c. feminists are part of an “old girls network.”
  - d. feminists are too focused on interaction and interpretation.
  - e. feminists focus only on middle class women.

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 16                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

65. Unlike functionalist and conflict theories, symbolic interactionism is a \_\_\_\_\_-level theory.
- a. macro
  - b. micro
  - c. meta
  - d. mezzo
  - e. mini

ANS: B                      LO: 1, 6                      PG: 16                      TYPE: FACT



66. Which of the following sociologists was instrumental in the development of symbolic interactionism?
- a. George Herbert Mead
  - b. Herbert Blumer
  - c. Erving Goffman
  - d. All of the above were instrumental in the development of symbolic interactionism.
  - e. None of the above was instrumental in the development of symbolic interactionism.

ANS: D                      LO: 1, 2                      PG: 16                      TYPE: FACT

67. \_\_\_\_\_ focuses on personal interactions and subjective meanings.
- a. Functionalism
  - b. Conflict theory
  - c. Feminist theory
  - d. Symbolic Interactionism
  - e. None of the above

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 16                      TYPE: FACT

68. Martha is a nurse and a mother. When Martha is at work (at County Hospital) she interacts with patients on a professional level, often referring to them as Mr. or Mrs. At home, Martha interacts with her children on an informal level, often referring to her daughter as “Baby Doll” instead of by her first name. A sociologist who studies such behavior is probably a
- a. functionalist.
  - b. conflict theorist.
  - c. feminist.
  - d. symbolic interactionist.
  - e. systematic researcher.

ANS: D                      LO: 1                      PG: 16-17                      TYPE: APPLIED

69. Which of the following statements best illustrates the role of symbols for symbolic interactionists?
- a. To interact effectively, symbols must be designed by political authorities.
  - b. To interact effectively, symbols must represent the dominant social values.
  - c. To interact effectively, symbols must have a shared meaning.
  - d. To interact effectively, symbols must be universal across cultures.
  - e. To interact effectively, symbols must serve to illustration subjective status.

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 16-17                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

70. Which of the following is a common criticism of symbolic interactionism?
- a. Symbolic interactionism is too focused on macro level factors.
  - b. Symbolic interactionism largely ignores macro level factors.
  - c. Symbolic interactionism use dominant culture as the basis of understanding.
  - d. Symbolic interactionism cannot be used in scientific research.
  - e. Symbolic interactionism is not prominent in the United States.

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 16-17                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL

71. \_\_\_\_\_ would argue that the rise of U.S. divorce rates is the result of the loss of family functions.
- a. Symbolic interactionists
  - b. Functionalists
  - c. Conflict theorists
  - d. Feminists
  - e. Critical theorists

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

72. \_\_\_\_\_ would argue that the rise of U.S. divorce rates is the result of the emergence of alternatives to lifelong marriage.
- a. Symbolic interactionists
  - b. Functionalists
  - c. Conflict theorists
  - d. Feminists
  - e. Critical theorists

ANS: C                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

73. \_\_\_\_\_ would argue that the rise of U.S. divorce rates is the result of the changing meaning and interpretation of marriage and divorce.
- a. Symbolic interactionists
  - b. Functionalists
  - c. Conflict theorists
  - d. Feminists
  - e. Critical theorists

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

74. “College students succeed or fail based on their degree of academic engagement.” This statement is an example of which sociological perspective?
- a. symbolic interactionist
  - b. functionalist
  - c. conflict
  - d. feminist
  - e. all of the above.

ANS: A                      LO: 1                      PG: 13-19                      TYPE: APPLIED

75. Common sense differs from sociology because
- a. sociology is often based on myths and misconceptions.
  - b. common sense is often based on myths and misconceptions.
  - c. sociology is subjective.
  - d. common sense is objective.
  - e. none of the above – common sense is the same as sociology.

ANS: B                      LO: 1                      PG: 2                      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL                      MSC: NEW

76. Auguste Comte saw sociology as the study of two aspects of society,
- a. social facts and social issues.
  - b. social statics and social dynamics.
  - c. social solidarity and social integration.
  - d. public issues and personal troubles.
  - e. macro and micro.

ANS: B                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT                      MSC: NEW

77. Harriet Martineau is responsible for translating and condensing \_\_\_\_\_’s work.
- a. Emile Durkheim
  - b. Auguste Comte
  - c. C. Wright Mills
  - d. Max Weber
  - e. Karl Marx

ANS: B                      LO: 2                      PG: 7                      TYPE: FACT                      MSC: NEW

78. Social interaction is
- a. the process by which we act toward people around us.
  - b. the process by which we react to people around us.
  - c. the process by which we act toward and react to people around us.
  - d. the process by which we act toward, react to, and respond to people around us.
  - e. the process by which we act toward, react to, respond to people around us and repeat.

ANS: C                      LO: 4                      PG: 1                      TYPE: FACT                      MSC: NEW

79. Which of the following statements is false?
- a. Common sense is subjective.
  - b. Common sense ignores facts.
  - c. Common sense is often contradictory.
  - d. Common sense perceptions vary across cultures.
  - e. Common sense is based on personal experience.

ANS: E      LO: 3      PG: 2-3      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

80. Sociology is important in your everyday life because it
- a. provides marketable jobs skills.
  - b. evaluates social programs and policies.
  - c. improves your understanding of diversity.
  - d. helps you make informed decisions.
  - e. All of the above.

ANS: E      LO: 3      PG: 4-6      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL      MSC: NEW

81. Which of the following statements is false regarding sociological theories?
- a. Sociological theories are static – they don't change over time.
  - b. Sociological theories help us analyze research findings.
  - c. Sociological theories evolve over time.
  - d. Sociological theories guide our research process.
  - e. All of the above statements about sociological theories are true.

ANS: A      LO: 8      PG: 6      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL      MSC: NEW

82. \_\_\_\_\_ refers to an interdependence of different tasks and occupations.
- a. Social integration
  - b. Capitalism
  - c. Social solidarity
  - d. Verstehen
  - e. Division of labor

ANS: E      LO: 8      PG: 8      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

83. After a thirteen-month tour of the United States, Martineau described American women as
- a. dependent on the government for survival.
  - b. equal partners in marriage.
  - c. being socialized to be subservient.
  - d. discriminatory.
  - e. religious.

ANS: C      LO: 8      PG: 7-8      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

84. \_\_\_\_\_ published the first methodological text.
- a. Marx
  - b. Durkheim
  - c. Addams
  - d. Weber
  - e. Martineau

ANS: E      LO: 8      PG: 7      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

85. According to Weber, the task of a teacher is to
- a. teach his/her own values to students.
  - b. provide students with knowledge and scientific knowledge.
  - c. give students a full understanding of facts.
  - d. reiterate the government's ideas.
  - e. teach the "right" ideas.

ANS: B      LO: 8      PG: 10-11      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

86. Despite discrimination against women, \_\_\_\_\_ is cited as "the greatest woman sociologist of her day."
- a. Harriet Martineau
  - b. Emily Durkheim
  - c. Anna Freud
  - d. Mary Jo Deegan
  - e. Jane Addams

ANS: E      LO: 8      PG: 11-12      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

87. Which time frame is most commonly cited as the starting point for “contemporary” sociological theory?
- a. early 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - b. mid 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - c. late 19<sup>th</sup> century
  - d. early 20<sup>th</sup> century
  - e. mid 20<sup>th</sup> century

ANS: E      LO: 8      PG: 13      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

88. One of the most important shared meanings is the \_\_\_\_\_, or the way we perceive reality and react to it.
- a. construction of reality
  - b. significant others
  - c. realistic situation
  - d. definition of the situation
  - e. interaction between individuals

ANS: D      LO: 8      PG: 17      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

89. Walter is studying divorce and how it affects families and communities. Walter is a/n
- a. economist.
  - b. social worker.
  - c. psychologist.
  - d. sociologist.
  - e. historian.

ANS: D      LO: 5      PG: 6      TYPE: APPLIED      MSC: NEW

### TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS

1. Sociology is just common sense.

ANS: FALSE      LO: 4      PG: 2-3      TYPE: FACT

2. Macrosociology focuses on social structure and large-scale patterns of society.

ANS: TRUE      LO: 6      PG: 4      TYPE: FACT

3. In the United States, suicide rates are higher among women than men.

ANS: FALSE      LO: 2      PG: 9      TYPE: FACT

4. Weber agreed with Marx that economics is a major factor in explaining society.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 2      PG: 9-11      TYPE: FACT
5. According to Marx, both capitalists and workers are often alienated from society.  
ANS: TRUE      LO: 2      PG: 9-10      TYPE: FACT
6. Weber argued that sociologists cannot be value free in their research.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 7      PG: 11      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL
7. Harriet Martineau was the first American woman who was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 2      PG: 12      TYPE: FACT
8. Conflict theorists see society as cooperative and harmonious.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 1      PG: 14-15      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL
9. Functionalists ask, "How do social institutions contribute to society?"  
ANS: TRUE      LO: 1      PG: 13-14      TYPE: APPLIED
10. According to sociologists, human behavior is a product of "free will."  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 1      PG: 2-3      TYPE: APPLIED
11. Sociology can help us think critically, but has limited value in making personal decisions.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 3      PG: 2-3      TYPE: CONCEPTUAL
12. Much of contemporary functionalism grew out of the work of Auguste Comte and Émile Durkheim.  
ANS: TRUE      LO: 2      PG: 13-14      TYPE: FACT
13. Maria broke up with Carlos because he was more interested in sex than emotional intimacy. For a symbolic interactionist, the breakup reflects macro-level factors.  
ANS: FALSE      LO: 1      PG: 20      TYPE: APPLIED

14. A sociological imagination helps to understand the relationship between individual behavior and larger social influences.
- ANS: TRUE      LO: 9      PG: 3      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW
15. Using a cell phone while driving increases the risk of being in a car accident three fold.
- ANS: TRUE      LO: 1      PG: 1      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW
16. Common sense perceptions are remarkably similar across groups and cultures.
- ANS: FALSE      LO: 3      PG: 2-3      TYPE: CONCEPT      MSC: NEW
17. Sociology may help you understand diversity, but is rarely useful in evaluating social and public policies.
- ANS: FALSE      LO: 3      PG: 4-5      TYPE: CONCEPT      MSC: NEW
18. For both women and men, the risk of suicide increases with age.
- ANS: FALSE      LO: 2      PG: 9      TYPE: FACT      MSC: NEW

### CRITICAL THINKING QUESTIONS

1. From a sociological perspective, are you unique? Explain your answer.
- PG: 1-2      LO: 4
2. Consider the issue of poverty. How might criminologists, anthropologists, economists, political scientists, psychologists, social workers, historians, and sociologists study the issue?
- PG: 6      LO: 5
3. Is it possible to be a value-free sociologist? Explain your answer.
- PG: 11      LO: 7
4. How would functionalists, conflict theorists, and symbolic interactionists explain the September 11, 2001 terrorist attacks?
- PG: 13-19      LO: 1



5. Consider your own life. Identify three specific ways sociology is important in your everyday life.  
  
PG: 4-5                      LO: 3
6. How does the sociological imagination help us understand why the rise in college tuition is a public issue rather than a personal trouble?  
  
PG: 3-4                      LO: 9

### WRITING ASSIGNMENTS

1. Between 1998 and 2006, the percent of Americans agreeing that being a military officer was a worthwhile profession increased from 34% to 51%. Using your sociological imagination, explain what might have caused this increase.  
  
PG: 3-4
2. Consider the impact of technological innovations. How would microsociologists address the issue? What about macrosociologists?  
  
PG: 3-4
3. Explain how your personal biography has influenced your decision to attend college.  
  
PG: 3-4
4. Considering each of the four major theoretical perspectives addressed in the textbook, identify which perspective is most compelling to you. Be sure to explain your answer using examples from the textbook.  
  
PG: 13-19
5. How would your life be different if you had been born a member of a different racial or ethnic group or the other sex? Explain why using your sociological imagination and any two of the four contemporary theoretical perspectives discussed in this chapter.  
  
PG: 3-4, 13-19

6. Consider divorce. How might sociologists analyze divorce from a macro level? How might sociologists analyze divorce from a micro level? Consider poverty. How might sociologists analyze poverty from a macro level? How might sociologists analyze poverty from a micro level?

PG: 3-4

7. Consider child abuse. How would sociologists study child abuse? How would criminologists, economists, psychologists, and social workers study child abuse?

PG: 6