

1. Sociology is defined as the study of _____.

- a. past societies
- b. individuals and their personalities
- c. past cultures
- d. human behavior in society

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

2. Sociology is a(n) _____ discipline, meaning conclusions are based on systematic observations.

- a. empirical
- b. faith-based
- c. common sense
- d. rigorous

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

3. According to The Sociological Imagination, the current high numbers of college graduates moving back in with their families reflect:

- a. individual choices.
- b. social forces impacting private lives.
- c. failed socialization.
- d. faith-based choices.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 6

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

4. Georg Simmel explained the concept of "critical distance," which refers to being _____.
- a. physically separate from one's research subjects
 - b. able to detach from the situation at hand to view things critically
 - c. a stranger in social groups
 - d. able to not participate in one's own research

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 11

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

5. Auguste Comte believed sociology could:
- a. not solve social problems.
 - b. discover the laws of the natural world.
 - c. discover the laws of human nature.
 - d. help solve social problems.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

6. Auguste Comte is known for:
- a. developing the first sociology program.
 - b. writing the first sociology textbook.
 - c. conducting the first sociological research.
 - d. coining the term "sociology."

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

7. According to _____, scientific observation is viewed as the highest form of knowledge.

- a. theology
- b. positivism
- c. functionalism
- d. sui generis

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

8. _____'s work is the basis for conflict theory.

- a. Emile Durkheim
- b. Georg Simmel
- c. Karl Marx
- d. Auguste Comte

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

9. Which of the following social theorists coined the term sui generis?

- a. Marx
- b. Weber
- c. Durkheim
- d. Comte

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

10. Which of the following is *not* a basic dimension of society, according to Max Weber?

- a. Political
- b. Economic
- c. Cultural
- d. Social

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

11. Weber defined verstehen as _____.

- a. the multidimensionality of society
- b. understanding social behavior from the point of view of those engaged in it
- c. a constantly evolving organism
- d. a hands-off approach to understanding society

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

12. Which of the following sociologists was a leader in the settlement house movement?

- a. Max Weber
- b. Jane Addams
- c. Ida B. Wells
- d. Karl Marx

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

13. Robert Park

- a. was interested in urban problems.
- b. focused on immigrant workers.
- c. emphasized qualitative research.
- d. was interested in rural issues.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

14. Jane Addams was the only practicing sociologist to have won a _____.

- a. Pulitzer Prize
- b. Preston Award
- c. Nobel Peace Prize
- d. Fulbright Fellowship

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

15. W.E.B. DuBois was most interested in which of the following?

- a. Social justice
- b. Empiricism
- c. Discovering the laws of society
- d. Social stability

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

16. W.E.B. Du Bois wrote in 1901

- a. "he who discriminates shatters the world."
- b. "the line between rich and poor is Black."
- c. "the problem of the twentieth century is the problem of the color line."
- d. "education is only available to those that can afford it."

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

17. Durkheim, Marx, and Weber have which of the following in common?

- a. They were all macrosociological theorists
- b. They were all German researchers.
- c. They all followed the Chicago School.
- d. They were all functionalists.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

18. Emile Durkheim's work is the foundation for which major theoretical perspective?

- a. Conflict theory
- b. Symbolic interactionism
- c. Functionalism
- d. Feminism

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

19. Robert Merton suggested that human behavior has _____.

- a. functions and dysfunctions
- b. qualitative and quantitative components
- c. elements of conformity and individualism
- d. manifest functions and latent functions

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

20. Which of the following is *nota* criticism of functionalism?

- a. Functionalism is inherently conservative, given its emphasis on stability.
- b. Functionalism understates the roles of power and conflict in society.
- c. Functionalism states that inequality is necessary for the equitable distribution of societal resources.
- d. Functionalism overstates the role of individual behavior in social change.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

21. According to Karl Marx, capitalism

- a. is built on the exploitation of workers.
- b. is negotiated by cultural values.
- c. involves racist oppression.
- d. includes the domination of men over women.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

22. The sociological perspective focused on the positive role of social change is _____.
a. functionalism
b. conflict theory
c. symbolic interactionism
d. none of the above

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

23. According to Durkheim, during an economic crisis:
a. people will blame others for taking their jobs.
b. inequality will cause the rich to gain.
c. people will blame individuals, not the system, for failure.
d. none of the above.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

24. According to Marx, class conflict is:
a. embedded in the system of capitalism.
b. irrelevant to capitalism.
c. caused by the working class.
d. caused by the capitalist class.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

25. According to the text, the problem of the color line described by W.E.B. DuBois:

- a. extends to the 21st century.
- b. ended with desegregation.
- c. ended at the turn of the 20th century.
- d. never existed.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup

26. According to feminist theory, prior to _____, women were largely absent from sociological research.

- a. the Industrial Revolution
- b. the Civil War
- c. the second-wave of feminism
- d. World War II

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

27. Contemporary feminist scholarship has produced which of the following?

- a. Gender conflict between men and women
- b. Vital knowledge about women
- c. Conflict between workers and employers
- d. All of the above

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

28. "Inequality is inevitable and purposeful for society." This statement best represents which theoretical perspective?

- a. Conflict theory
- b. Feminism
- c. Functionalism
- d. Symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 22

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

29. "Individuals are subordinated to society." This statement best represents which theoretical perspective?

- a. Conflict theory
- b. Feminism
- c. Functionalism
- d. Symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 22

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

30. Using a sociological perspective, C. Wright Mills points out that unemployment is _____.

- a. a product of the situation
- b. related to the structure of society and social institutions
- c. only an individual problem
- d. none of the above

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 6

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

31. To study human behavior, sociologists use _____.

- a. debunked myths
- b. empirical analysis
- c. media
- d. common sense

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: Pickup

32. Sociology differs from media programs that feature human problems in that

- a. the media are interested in individuals—sociologists are not.
- b. sociologists use research techniques and theories that the media may not use to explain social issues.
- c. sociologists do not study the types of problems that appear on television programs.
- d. the media focuses on problem behavior, sociology does not.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

33. Sociologists believe that persistent problems in the U.S. are

- a. largely the result of individual behavior.
- b. caused by people with psychological problems.
- c. embedded in society.
- d. the consequence of free will.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

34. Elaine Bell Kaplan's research on black teenage motherhood concluded that
- the black community condones teen pregnancy.
 - the black teens felt embarrassed and stigmatized by being pregnant.
 - black women don't value success as much as white women do.
 - the black teens always developed complete sexual identities.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 9

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: Pickup

35. Peter Berger's concept of *debunking* refers to
- the ability to use common sense.
 - the "unmasking" tendency of sociology.
 - taking people's actions for granted.
 - using empirical evidence to support common sense.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

36. Sociological research on education has debunked many common assumptions. It has found that
- the education system is primarily a way to learn and to get ahead.
 - poor children rarely have the same resources in schools that middle-class and elite students have.
 - today, girls are achieving more rapidly than boys in the areas of math and science.
 - social cliques do not form until adulthood.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: Pickup

37. The text includes a discussion of the practice of footbinding in China in order to demonstrate all of the following, *except*
- a. it is easier to debunk knowledge of another's culture than of one's own.
 - b. behavior that is taken for granted in one society may be viewed as bizarre from the perspective of another society.
 - c. sociological debunking may question practices that are otherwise taken for granted.
 - d. sociologists rely on anecdotal evidence to support conclusions.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: Modified

38. What role do sociologists play while conducting their research on society?
- a. Sociologists are usually strangers to the practices they study.
 - b. Sociologists must avoid studying aspects of society that they have a personal interest in.
 - c. Sociologists achieve critical distance through their willingness to question the forces that shape behavior.
 - d. Most sociologists are primarily academics and typically study only areas within the academy.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: Pickup

39. Which of these do sociologists *not* consider part of the concept of diversity?
- a. Studying group differences in opportunities within society
 - b. The process of social change
 - c. The formation of group identity
 - d. The allocation of resources

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

40. Which of the following is *not* true about the global perspective in sociology?
- a. Sociologists consider comparing and contrasting societies across cultures valuable.
 - b. The global perspective is essential to the study of change in society.
 - c. Although societies are interconnected, their social and economic systems remain very separated.
 - d. A global perspective goes beyond simple comparisons of cultures.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 12-13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

41. Which of the following was not a condition that led to the development of sociology?
- a. Rapid growth of capitalism
 - b. The disappearance of traditional sources of authority
 - c. Contact between societies was increasing
 - d. The increasingly important role of religion

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: MODIFIED

42. Alexis de Tocqueville referred to the ability of the majority in a democracy to impose its will on everyone else as _____

- a. the "tyranny of democracy."
- b. "unenlightened despotism."
- c. "manifest destiny."
- d. the "tyranny of the majority."

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

43. Which of the following is an observation that Alexis de Tocqueville made in his study of American society?
- a. Americans had little independence of mind, despite their emphasis on individualism.
 - b. Individual freedom was widespread despite the principle of majority rule.
 - c. Democratic values had little impact on American social institutions.
 - d. Americans were mostly controlled by capitalist values.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

44. What do Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx, and Max Weber all have in common?
- a. They are largely discredited sociologists.
 - b. They are classical thinkers whose ideas continue to influence the social sciences.
 - c. They were all German economists.
 - d. They were all political rebels who were imprisoned for their ideas.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

45. According to Durkheim, public rituals, including punishment, are important because they
- a. make people afraid of authority and less likely to commit crime.
 - b. create a bond among the members of society.
 - c. give members of society an opportunity to meet the key figures of authority.
 - d. create *sui generis*.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

46. In Durkheim's view of society, people come to believe what society expects them to believe because
- they internalize the existence of society in their minds.
 - they are subject to coercion and exploitation.
 - they do not believe that they have free will.
 - the bourgeoisie force values on the proletariat.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Modified

47. According to the text, Durkheim's major contribution to the discipline of sociology was the understanding of the
- effects of capitalism on society.
 - social basis of human behavior.
 - relationship that exists between man and nature.
 - effect of verstehen on our conception of reality.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

48. Marx used the term _____ for those people in society who are discarded by the capitalist system and _____ for those in the working class.
- proletariat; bourgeoisie
 - lumpenproletariat; proletariat
 - bourgeoisie; petty bourgeoisie
 - petty bourgeoisie; lumpenproletariat

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

49. The early American sociologists are characterized by their
- extremely theoretical approach to problems.
 - adherence to the conflict perspective primarily.
 - belief that sociology could alleviate the negative consequences of society.
 - lack of interest in research.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

50. The organic metaphor refers to
- seeing a particular society as untarnished by the influence of others.
 - sociologists working in the community, not being strictly academic.
 - seeing society as a system of interrelated functions and parts.
 - understanding behavior from the perspective of those engaged in it.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

51. Social Darwinists believed that
- social evolution did not work in the same way as biological evolution.
 - over time complexity would revert to simplicity and societies would become more primitive.
 - social reforms should not be implemented because they interfered with the natural progression of society.
 - humans could shape the evolution of society.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

52. _____ was the first Black person in any field to earn a Ph.D from Harvard.

- a. W.E.B. Du Bois
- b. Ida B. Wells-Barnett
- c. Jane Addams
- d. Robert Park

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

53. When one part of society is not working, it affects the rest of society and causes social problems. This statement reflects the _____ approach.

- a. conflict
- b. symbolic interactionist
- c. functionalist
- d. microsociological

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

54. How do functionalists view disorganization within society?

- a. They believe it must result in change to re-establish equilibrium in society.
- b. They view disorganization as normal for society.
- c. They believe that disorganization in one part of society will affect only those directly involved.
- d. They believe that change is for the worse, stemming from instability.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Modified

55. In what way does symbolic interaction theory differ from conflict theory and functionalism?
- a. Conflict theory and functionalism are theoretical frameworks and symbolic interactionism is not.
 - b. Conflict theory and functionalism focus on immediate social interaction and symbolic interactionism does not.
 - c. Symbolic interactionism does not examine society in terms of its abstract institutions, and conflict and functionalist theory do.
 - d. Symbolic interactionism is a macro-level approach; conflict theory and functionalism are not.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Pickup

56. Feminist theory is a type of contemporary theory that does *not*
- a. analyze the status of men and women in society.
 - b. have the goal of improving women's lives.
 - c. provide new ways of seeing the world.
 - d. see women as more powerful than men.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

57. The text emphasizes that _____ is most responsible for a person's chance in life.
- a. human biology
 - b. inherited traits
 - c. social location
 - d. individual personality

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 3

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

58. The fundamental principle or lesson of sociology is that
- it is not possible to truly understand human behavior.
 - the social context shapes what people do and think.
 - it is easiest to study the most extreme and unusual behavior.
 - sociology just restates the obvious in empirical ways.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

59. Which of the following social thinkers is associated with the concept of the *sociological imagination*?
- Max Weber
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Wright Mills
 - Charles Murray

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

60. Applying the sociological _____ means that one has the ability to see the societal patterns that influence individual and group life.
- perspective
 - ideal
 - faith
 - consensus

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

61. A fundamental concept for using one's sociological imagination is the distinction that Mills made between
- mechanical and organic solidarity.
 - troubles and issues.
 - the *gemeinschaft* and the *gesellschaft*.
 - social status and social dynamics.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

62. Sociologists refer to the organized patterns of social relationships and social institutions that make up society as the _____.
- social viewpoint
 - sociological perspective
 - social structure
 - interactionist perspective

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

63. According to Mills, the specific task of sociology is to
- expose the exploitation of the proletariat by the bourgeoisie.
 - help individuals solve their problems.
 - comprehend human society and its influence on the lives of human beings.
 - promote the use of "verstehen" to understand social behavior from the point of view of those who engage in it.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

64. The goal of sociologists is to study controversial topics with an open mind, even if this results in the discovery of "inconvenient" or disturbing information. An example of an inconvenient fact presented in the text is that
- a. same-sex couples are more likely to be interracial than heterosexual couples.
 - b. the number of rapes and attempted rapes has decreased in recent decades.
 - c. a majority of women in prison are mothers.
 - d. all of these are inconvenient facts presented in the text

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Modified

65. Peter Berger called the process whereby sociologists question actions and ideas that are usually taken for granted _____
- a. "unveiling."
 - b. "verstehen."
 - c. "objectification."
 - d. "debunking."

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

66. Using the sociological perspective to debunk the assumptions of the education system reveals that schools
- a. are primarily a way for students to learn and get ahead.
 - b. provide opportunity for all students.
 - c. teach some children their place within society.
 - d. give girls much more attention than boys.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Applied

OTHER: PICKUP

67.

Georg Simmel was particularly interested in the role of "strangers" in social groups. According to Simmel, strangers have a unique perspective because while they are part of the group they also have _____.

- a. their own emotional responses
- b. debunking
- c. critical distance
- d. functionalism

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 9

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

68. What is the sociological approach to diversity in society?

- a. Sociologists believe that people are shaped by the social context around them.
- b. Sociologists like to study the unusual.
- c. According to sociologists, diversity seems to be disappearing.
- d. Sociologists study mostly racial diversity.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

69. When group differences are created by the social structure of society, sociologists refer to this as _____.

- a. social institutions
- b. critical distance
- c. diversity
- d. in-groups and out-groups

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

70. Within sociology, the concept of diversity
- a. applies only to different cultural orientations.
 - b. encompasses a global perspective.
 - c. is focused exclusively on different groups within the U.S.
 - d. is not considered one of the most important concepts for study.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 12

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

71. Sociology first emerged as a discipline in _____.
- a. the United States
 - b. western Europe
 - c. South America
 - d. eastern Europe

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

72. The Enlightenment had an enormous influence on the development of modern sociology. The Enlightenment
- a. occurred in Europe during the late 19th and early 20th centuries.
 - b. is also known as the Age of Reason.
 - c. refers to the period of renewed faith in God and religion.
 - d. occurred first among the lower and working classes.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

73. The Enlightenment had an enormous influence on the development of modern sociology because it was characterized by
- the spread of socialism.
 - the influence of religion as a system of authority and law.
 - faith in the ability of human reason to solve society's problems.
 - an emphasis on the supernatural.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

74. *Positivism* refers to
- thinking very optimistically about society.
 - being very certain of one's research methods.
 - a belief system first suggested by Emile Durkheim.
 - scientific observation and description as the highest forms of knowledge.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

75. Alexis de Tocqueville and Harriet Martineau were alike in that both were
- abolitionists who feared that slavery would tear a society apart.
 - feminists who were concerned about the subordination of women.
 - interested in studying the newly emerging culture in America.
 - symbolic interactionists.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

76. Harriet Martineau was an early sociologist and a British citizen. Her book, *Society in America*
- was overlooked for many years.
 - quickly became a classic in sociological study.
 - has never really been evaluated by sociologists.
 - made no real contribution to the field of sociology.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

77. Harriet Martineau's book, *How to Observe Morals and Manners*, was the first
- to discuss observing behavior while participating in the situation.
 - field study of folkways and mores.
 - in-depth analysis of democratic culture.
 - co-authored manuscript involving Auguste Comte.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

78. According to Emile Durkheim,
- deviance has no place in a "healthy" society.
 - people in society are held together by belief systems.
 - the best theoretical approach to the study of society is social conflict theory.
 - the economic system has the most important influence on human thought and behavior.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

79. Durkheim conceptualized *social facts* as
- one's personal drives and motivations.
 - social patterns that are external to individuals.
 - the embodiment of *sui generis*.
 - the direct outgrowth of our biological drives.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

80. Marx's work was devoted to explaining
- the social basis of human behavior.
 - the social laws that governed human behavior.
 - how capitalism shaped society.
 - how to observe social behavior while participating in it.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

81. According to Marx, capitalism is based on
- social solidarity and cohesion.
 - profit and private property.
 - a communal political system.
 - a rejection of industrialization.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

82. Which of the following statements about Marx is *true*?
- a. Marx focused more on individuals than social structure in his analysis of society.
 - b. Marx considered all of society to be shaped by economic forces.
 - c. A limitation of Marx's work was his failure to recognize the effects of class on social behavior.
 - d. Marx's evolutionary concept of societal development and change is almost identical to that of Durkheim's.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

83. According to Marx, the beliefs of the common people tend to support the interests of the capitalist system, not the workers themselves. This is because
- a. workers do not understand how capitalism works.
 - b. workers expect to be wealthy on day.
 - c. the capitalist class controls the production of ideas.
 - d. all of these are true

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 15-16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: Modified

84. Marx's perspective of society argued that
- a. capitalists do not own the actual system by which goods are produced and distributed.
 - b. workers receive a fair share of the profits that they help create.
 - c. profit is produced through the exploitation of the working class.
 - d. while capitalists control the production of goods, they do not control the production of ideas.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 15

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

85. While Marx saw economics as the organizing influence on society, Weber focused on
- three dimensions: political, economic, and cultural.
 - primarily the political system.
 - problems of cultural diversity.
 - two dimensions: the personal and the political.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

86. Weber theorized that value-free sociology could not exist since values would always influence what sociologists considered worthy of study. Because they could not be completely value-free, Weber believed that sociologists should
- not worry about whether or not their research is biased.
 - use their research to promote particular political perspectives.
 - acknowledge the influence of values and try to be as objective as possible.
 - avoid research and stick to theoretical writing.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

87. Weber was concerned with the responsibility of sociologists. He stated that sociologists should
- use their research to promote particular political positions.
 - teach students the uncomfortable truth about the world.
 - avoid examining unpopular opinions and views.
 - theorize without trying to be empirical.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

88. An important concept in Weber's sociology is *verstehen* which refers to:
- a. approaching the study of society from a value-free perspective.
 - b. a focus on the political systems of society.
 - c. viewing social behavior from the perspective of those engaged in it.
 - d. social action.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

89. According to the text, a significant difference between the early American sociologists and their European counterparts was that the American sociologists were more _____.
- a. theoretical
 - b. practical
 - c. free-thinking
 - d. academic

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

90. According to Social Darwinists,
- a. the "survival of the fittest" is the driving force of social evolution.
 - b. social reform was essential for the protection of the poorest members of society.
 - c. the evolution of society would always create more social problems.
 - d. "social engineering" was necessary for society to meet the needs of its members.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

91. The type of applied sociological thinking that focused on how society shaped the mind and identity of people was called _____.
- a. the Chicago School
 - b. the Social Darwinist School
 - c. classical European theory
 - d. the organic metaphor

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

92. The Chicago School sociologist who was a leader in the settlement house movement and who did systematic research geared toward improving the lives of the dispossessed groups within the city was:
- a. Jane Addams.
 - b. Robert Park.
 - c. Lester Ward.
 - d. George Herbert Mead.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

93. Ida B. Wells-Barnett was an early sociologist whose contributions to the field have only recently been examined. She is best known for her work
- a. on the design of cities.
 - b. aimed at improving the lives of urban immigrants and the homeless.
 - c. in the anti-lynching movement.
 - d. with the NAACP.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

94. What is the purpose of sociological theory?
- a. To make sociology seem more academic
 - b. To organize and interpret observations
 - c. To provide a way to do sociology without having to conduct research
 - d. To describe what sociology is

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

95. Theoretical frameworks that strive to understand society as a whole are called _____.
- a. macrosociology
 - b. microsociology
 - c. theories of the middle range
 - d. universalistic sociology

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

96. Theoretical frameworks that center on face-to-face social interaction are categorized as _____.
- a. macrosociology
 - b. microsociology
 - c. theories of the middle range
 - d. universalistic sociology

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

97. _____ interprets each part of society in terms of how it contributes to the stability of society as a whole.

- a. Functionalism
- b. Conflict theory
- c. Symbolic interaction
- d. Positivism

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

98. At its most basic level, the function of the family is _____.

- a. emotional support
- b. reproduction
- c. marriage
- d. economic support

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

99. Functionalism emphasizes all of the following *except*

- a. the consensus that exists in society.
- b. the order that exists in society.
- c. shared public values.
- d. the role of coercion and power.

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

100. Merton called the unintended consequences of behavior _____ functions.

- a. latent
- b. manifest
- c. hidden
- d. indirect

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

101. From a functionalist perspective, unequal distribution of resources

- a. is a reflection of who has the most power to decide how resources are distributed.
- b. is fair because some roles are more important to society than others.
- c. does not occur.
- d. is not fair since everyone has an important role to play in society.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

102. Critics of functionalism argue that it:

- a. fails to emphasize the fact that society's component parts work together as a whole system.
- b. places too much emphasis on social stability, and overlooks the roles of power and conflict in society.
- c. is too microsociological in its approach.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

103. Conflict theory originated in the work of _____.

- a. Karl Marx
- b. Emile Durkheim
- c. Robert Park
- d. Max Weber

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

104. Conflict theory emphasizes

- a. a person's or group's ability to exercise influence and control over others.
- b. the significance of consensus in maintaining social order.
- c. the benefits of dysfunctions that cause social change.
- d. the significance of face-to-face interactions.

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

105. According to conflict theorists, social order in society is maintained by

- a. a shared system of beliefs.
- b. a shared system of values.
- c. domination by the powerful.
- d. social consensus.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

106. Which of the following is *not* one of the arguments of conflict theory?
- a. Inequality exists because those with wealth work to defend their advantages.
 - b. Society is fragmented into groups that compete for social and economic resources.
 - c. Social order is maintained by consensus and interdependence.
 - d. The dominant groups shape the beliefs of others through control of public information.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 18-19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

107. A criticism of _____ is that it understates the cohesion and stability found in society.
- a. functionalism
 - b. conflict theory
 - c. symbolic interaction theory
 - d. exchange theory

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

108. Functionalist theorists and conflict theorists both share the belief that
- a. all parts of society work together.
 - b. social behavior originates in the structure of society.
 - c. theory should focus on interpersonal, face-to-face interaction.
 - d. power and exploitation are the basis for order in society.

ANSWER: b

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Conceptual

OTHER: PICKUP

109. The idea that people give meaning to their behavior is a fundamental principle to which sociological theory?

- a. Symbolic interactionism
- b. Conflict theory
- c. Functionalism
- d. Feminism

ANSWER: a

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

110. "Society is socially constructed through human interpretation." This statement is most closely associated with:

- a. conflict theory.
- b. functionalism.
- c. symbolic interaction.
- d. social exchange.

ANSWER: c

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

111. Symbolic interactionists view _____ as the primary motivation for human behavior.

- a. whether or not action is functional
- b. struggles for social and economic resources
- c. achieving social solidarity
- d. people's definition of the situation

ANSWER: d

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

112. Much of what is presented as common sense in the media and elsewhere about society is often correct.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

113. All human behavior occurs within a societal context.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: PICKUP

114. Sociological conclusions are based on careful and systematic observations.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: Pickup

115. Sociologists focus on social change and ignore social stability.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

OTHER: PICKUP

116. From a sociological perspective, concerns with styles and personal appearance are the product of social forces.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 6

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: PICKUP

117. C. Wright Mills defined the sociological imagination as the ability to see individual experiences within a larger social context.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: NEW

118. Sociologists, like other social scientists, are only interested in unusual or extreme human behavior.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

OTHER: PICKUP

119. According to Peter Berger, sociologists question actions and ideas that are typically taken for granted.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: Pickup

120. C. Wright Mills developed the idea of critical distance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 9

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Pickup

121. Sociology began as a discipline in response to the upheaval of World War I.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

122. Sociology as a discipline began due to social changes in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: NEW

123. According to Durkheim, the economic organization of society is the most important influence on what humans think and how they behave.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

124. Positivism was an important influence on empiricism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: Pickup

125. According to Durkheim, examining social facts is the primary purpose of sociology.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

126. Marx was primarily interested in the study of capitalism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 15

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

127. For Durkheim, society is made up of independent parts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: Pickup

128. According to functionalists, deviance leads to social change.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup

129. The conflict perspective emphasizes the consensus and order that exist in society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

130. According to Weber, sociological research should be used to promote political beliefs.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

131. Weber believed that people's behavior could only be understood from the objective position of the outside observer.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

132. The focus of the early American sociologists was solving social problems.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

133. Social Darwinists believed that social arrangements, including poverty and inequality, were natural and inevitable.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

134. The early African American and women sociologists, in particular, felt that the study of society should be combined with social activism.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

135. All functions are positive.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

136. The Chicago School is characterized by thinkers who are mainly interested in macrosociology.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup

137. From a conflict perspective inequality serves a purpose in society by motivating members of society to achieve more.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

138. Both functionalists and conflict theorists see the source of human behavior in the structure of society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

139. Symbolic interactionists see meaning as constantly modified through social interaction.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

140. Sociologists who were part of the Chicago School were primarily interested in how society shaped people's identities.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 17

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

141. For functionalist sociologists, society is made up of independent parts.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup

142. Symbolic interactionists are focused on the individual only.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

REFERENCES: 19

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup

143. According to symbolic interactionists, social order is negotiated.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

REFERENCES: 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

TOPICS: Factual

OTHER: Modified

144. Explain the statement, "All human behavior occurs in a social context."

ANSWER: Not Given

REFERENCES: 4

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.01 - Illustrate what is meant by saying that human behavior is shaped by social structure.

OTHER: Pickup

145. Explain what Mills means by "sociological imagination" and how individual experience differs from social structure.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: Pickup

146. Define the 'sociological imagination.'

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 5

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: PICKUP

147. Explain what makes sociology an empirical science.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 7

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: PICKUP

148. What did Peter Berger mean when he called the process of sociological investigation "debunking"?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: PICKUP

149. Explain how sociologists define diversity.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 10

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

OTHER: Pickup

150. Explain how diversity serves as a central theme in sociology today.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 10 -11

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.03 - Describe the significance of studying diversity in contemporary society.

OTHER: Pickup

151. Explain how the Enlightenment influenced the development of modern sociology.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 13

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

152. What did Durkheim mean by his concept of *social facts*?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 14

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

153. What does Weber's concept of *verstehen* mean?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

154. According to the text, how was the approach of the early American sociologists different from the classical European sociologists?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 16

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.04 - Explain the origins of sociological thought.

OTHER: PICKUP

155. What is the difference between manifest and latent functions? Give an example.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

156. What is the major difference between macrosociology and microsociology?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 18

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

157. Explain the concept of *debunking* within sociology and develop an example. How is debunking accomplished and how do sociologists achieve the objectivity they need in order to debunk common sense understandings of social life?

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 8

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.02 - Question individualistic explanations of human behavior.

OTHER: PICKUP

158. Compare and contrast functionalism and conflict theory. Note the distinctive features of each as well as common criticisms of each paradigm.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 18 - 20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: PICKUP

159. Explain how symbolic interactionism differs from functionalism and conflict theory. Define the symbolic interactionist perspective view of human behavior.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 19-20

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Modified

160. Discuss the key contributions of feminism for the understanding of society.

ANSWER: NOT GIVEN

REFERENCES: 21

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SESE.ANDE.17.01.05 - Compare and contrast the major frameworks of sociological theory.

OTHER: Pickup