Sociology in Our Times (Canadian) 7th edition Murray Test Bank

SKU: 9780176558635-TEST-BANK

TRUE/FALSE

1 : Knowledge that is acquired by tradition is based on the assumption that knowledge is best gained by direct, systematic observation.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

2 : One of the benefits of scientific knowledge is that its methods build in mechanisms for self-correction.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

3 : Explanatory studies are designed to find out what is happening to whom, where, and when.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

4 : The deductive approach to research begins with the collection of data.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

5 : Variables are frequently used in quantitative research.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

6 : The dependent variable is manipulated to show an outcome or effect on another variable.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

7 : All social research makes use of hypotheses.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

8 : Validity is the extent to which a study or research instrument accurately measures what it is supposed to measure.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

9 : Reliability is the extent to which a study or research instrument accurately measures what it is supposed to measure.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

10 : Qualitative studies rely on the formation of hypotheses.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

11 : When subjects change their behaviour in response to knowing they are being studied, this is referred to as reactivity.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

12 : The major advantage of the controlled experiment is the researcher's control over the environment and the ability to isolate the experimental variable.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

13 : Control groups are those that are exposed to changes in the independent variable.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

14 : Finding a correlation between two variables allows a researcher to determine "cause and effect."
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

15 : Questionnaires elicit high rates of response from participants.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

16 : Interviews are a useful research method for eliciting information about complicated or sensitive matters
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

17 : In a simple random sample, all members of a population have equal chance of being selected to participate in the research study.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

18 : Surveys have the benefit of representing people’s ideas or experiences well.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

19 : Field research typically generates quantitative data.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

20 : Field research provides opportunities for researchers to view from the inside what may not be obvious to an outside observer.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

21 : Participant observation involves collecting systematic observations while being part of the activities of the group being studied.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

22 : In participant observation studies, researchers must decide whether to let people know they are being studied.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

23 : Most observation research takes the form of a case study.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

24 : Unstructured interviews involve asking all research participants the same questions.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

25 : Questions in unstructured interviews are quite often derived from the answers to previous questions.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

26 : Grounded theory is an inductive approach theory that links theory and data collection as the research process.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

27 : Books, graffiti, and television programs can all be sources of data for secondary analysis.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

28 : A weakness of secondary analysis is that the data are hard to obtain and quite expensive to use.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

29 : Secondary analysis is referred to as “obtrusive” research because it includes a variety of reactive research techniques.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

30 : Triangulation requires researchers to confirm their findings using experimentation.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

31 : Feminist research methods were developed to rectify a perceived bias against women in the processes of research design and data collection.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

32 : Feminist research methods support the idea that researchers should be neutral and detached.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

33 : Critical research strategies require investigators to oppose government policies.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

34 : Researchers are required by a code of ethics to weigh the societal benefits of research against the potential costs to participants.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

35 : Maintaining confidentiality means the research cannot link a given response to a given respondent.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

36 : Many researchers avoid using the Internet to conduct research due to ethical issues.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : B

37 : Thanks to a recent court decision, investigators can be assured that they can, in normal circumstances, assure confidentiality to their research participants.
A : true
B : false

Correct Answer : A

SHORT RESPONSE

38 : Define the three ways in which critical research strategies can be used.

Correct Answer : Oppositional, radical, subversive

39 : Describe the three tasks that define how to conduct an institutional ethnography.

Correct Answer : Focus on ideology, work (in the broad sense), and social relations.

40 : Discuss how “cyberethnographies” are useful for studying virtual communities.

Correct Answer : Enables researchers to explore how people construct online cultures based on their experiences in these simulated worlds.

41 : Identify & briefly describe the characteristics of scientific knowledge.

Correct Answer : Empirical, systematic, public, possesses mechanisms for self-correction, & is objective

42 : Compare and contrast descriptive and explanatory studies. Provide examples.

Correct Answer : Descriptive: describe social reality or provide facts about some group, practice or event.Explanatory: explain relationships and provide information on why certain events do or do not occur.Examples will vary.

43 : Many researchers hope their investigatory instruments will be reliable and valid. Explain these concepts and provide an example.

Correct Answer : Reliability: instrument provides consistent results over timeValidity: the study or instrument accurately measures what it is supposed toExamples will vary.

44 : Explain the ethical issues that arise from conducting research using complete observation and participant observation.

Correct Answer : Might point out whether the researcher should identify him/herself & get consent of participants and engaging in potentially dangerous or illegal activity

MULTIPLE CHOICE

45 : Why is sociological research necessary?
A : It allows us to confirm commonsense beliefs.
B : It offers a more informed understanding of human social interaction.
C : It provides validation for personal experiences.
D : It helps to outline causes of behaviour.

Correct Answer : B

46 : What do sociologists try to understand?
A : innate behaviour
B : psychological behaviour
C : social behaviour
D : individual behaviour

Correct Answer : C

47 : Which of the following reflects the traditional way of knowing the world?
A : discovering for ourselves many of the things we know
B : relying on experts to tell us something is true
C : believing something is true and right because it has always been done that way
D : relying on religious scriptures to determine what is true

Correct Answer : C

48 : A child who discovers that touching fire causes pain has learned through which form of knowledge?
A : personal experience
B : tradition

C : religion
D : authority

Correct Answer : A

49 : Which way of knowing is likely to have disagreements that cannot be resolved?
A : empirical
B : religious
C : normative
D : commonsense

Correct Answer : B

50 : Which example best represents an empirical approach to knowing?
A : an individual seeks guidance from an imam
B : a student asks her teacher for an answer
C : a patient consults with his lawyer
D : a gardener records plant activity

Correct Answer : D

51 : A young boy wonders if men or women are more likely to wear sandals with socks. He decides to watch everyone who is wearing sandals and record whether or not they are wearing socks and their gender. Which way of knowing the world is the boy engaged in?
A : empirical
B : normative
C : relational
D : commonsense

Correct Answer : A

52 : How do scientific explanations differ from the other ways of knowing?
A : Science uses a normative approach.
B : Scientific knowledge is systematic.
C : Knowledge derived from scientific inquiry cannot be refuted.
D : Science is subjective.

Correct Answer : B

53 : Suppose someone says that tall men are more assertive than short men. Which term best describes this statement?
A : theory
B : hypothesis
C : variable
D : empirical statement

Correct Answer : B

54 : What are scientists trying to achieve when they try to ensure that their biases and values do NOT affect their research?
A : reliability
B : objectivity
C : verifiability

D : subjectivity

Correct Answer : B

55 : Which type of study attempts to determine why certain events occur?
A : explanatory
B : informational
C : normative
D : descriptive

Correct Answer : A

56 : Which of the following examples best reflects the definition of a descriptive study as outlined by the text?
A : an experiment that examines how alcohol consumption affects judgment
B : a historical account of incidents that caused World War One
C : a survey that investigates the relationship between sleep and academic performance
D : an ethnography that details the lifestyles of motorcycle riders

Correct Answer : D

57 : Which of the following could be described as a descriptive approach to studying health?
A : the percentage of people who exercise daily
B : the relationship between social class and the likelihood of going to the gym
C : how often people eat kale
D : whether exercise is a cross-cultural phenomenon

Correct Answer : A

58 : Which kind of study would most likely be conducted by a sociologist seeking to determine why poverty rates endure among immigrants long after they have relocated to Canada?
A : explanatory
B : informational
C : normative
D : descriptive

Correct Answer : A

59 : In what approach does the researcher begin with a theory and then use research to test the theory?
A : objective
B : deductive
C : subjective
D : inductive

Correct Answer : B

60 : In what approach does the researcher collect information or data and then generate theories from the analysis of those data?
A : objective
B : deductive
C : subjective
D : inductive

Correct Answer : D

61 : A researcher believes that individuals who report enjoying the work they do will have fewer absences. She decides to conduct a study in workplaces that involves comparing employee absenteeism with employee work satisfaction surveys. Which type of research approach best describes this project?
A : objective
B : deductive
C : subjective
D : inductive

Correct Answer : B

62 : A researcher wanted to learn more about neighbourhood environments, so he collected data about the sizes of homes, the width of roads and sidewalks, and the number of trees. With this information, he hopes to better understand social characteristics of neighbourhoods such as income levels, educational attainment, or crime rates. Which type of research approach best describes this project?
A : objective
B : deductive
C : subjective
D : inductive

Correct Answer : D

63 : What research focuses on data that can be measured numerically?
A : quantitative
B : qualitative
C : inductive
D : deductive

Correct Answer : A

64 : Which type of research project is likely to generate qualitative data?
A : performing an experiment
B : delivering a survey
C : conducting an interview
D : reviewing census information

Correct Answer : C

65 : What is the main reason that sociologists review previous research?
A : to determine the best journals in which to publish their results
B : to help refine the problem being investigated
C : to identify faults in the work of other sociologists
D : to decide on one or more of the research methods available for the research design

Correct Answer : B

66 : The following sentence is an example of which concept? “Increased exposure to television causes a decrease in girls’ self-esteem.”
A : variable

B : hypothesis
C : theory
D : definition

Correct Answer : B

67 : As parental income increases, so does the likelihood that a child will attend a postsecondary institution. Which term best describes “parental income” in that statement?
A : an operator
B : a variable
C : a concept
D : a stimulus

Correct Answer : B

68 : Why are variables important?
A : They generate qualitative data.
B : They provide descriptions of social life.
C : They determine the appropriate participants.
D : They outline how concepts can be measured.

Correct Answer : D

69 : Age, sex, race, and ethnicity are often used as which type of variables in sociological research?
A : dependent
B : outcome
C : operational
D : independent

Correct Answer : D

70 : Which type of research would generate hypotheses and variables?
A : surveys
B : historical accounts
C : ethnographies
D : interviews

Correct Answer : A

71 : In the hypothesis “Among university students taking an Introduction to Sociology course, older students tend to score higher on multiple choice tests than younger students,” what term would we use to refer to “score higher on multiple choice tests”?
A : independent variable
B : dependent variable
C : operational variable
D : intervening variable

Correct Answer : B

72 : In the hypothesis “Among university students taking an Introduction to Sociology course, older students tend to score higher on multiple choice tests than younger students,” what term would we use to refer to age?

A : independent variable
B : dependent variable
C : operational variable
D : intervening variable

Correct Answer : A

73 : In studies that look at why men have more experiences with organized sport than women, what type of variable describes the degree of involvement with organized sport?
A : dependent variable
B : independent variable
C : correlational variable
D : predictor variable

Correct Answer : A

74 : Which of the following best represents an operational definition?
A : addiction
B : wealth
C : level of education
D : social status

Correct Answer : C

75 : Which term refers to the extent to which a study or research instrument yields consistent results?
A : validity
B : reliability
C : predictability
D : variability

Correct Answer : B

76 : Suppose a person receives the same score when he takes a self-esteem test more than once. Which concept does this best illustrate?
A : validity
B : predictability
C : reliability
D : dependability

Correct Answer : C

77 : Which term refers to the extent to which a study or research instrument accurately measures what it is supposed to measure?
A : validity
B : reliability
C : predictability
D : variability

Correct Answer : A

78 : In attempts to measure the relationship between religiosity and political affiliation, a recurring issue is whether church membership provides an accurate indicator of a person’s

religious beliefs. Which term does this concern relate to most directly?
A : validity
B : reliability
C : predictability
D : variability

Correct Answer : A

79 : Which of the following conditions would a study that has validity satisfy?
A : It would accurately measure what it is supposed to measure.
B : It would provide ethical standards for researchers to follow.
C : It would provide predictability.
D : It would be a reliable study.

Correct Answer : A

80 : Which term would sociologists use to refer to the process through which data are organized so that comparisons can be made and conclusions drawn?
A : theory building
B : hypothesis construction
C : analysis
D : methodology

Correct Answer : C

81 : A team of researchers recently decided to conduct an experiment originally made famous by Stanley Milgram in the 1950s in order to test whether Milgram's results still hold today. Which term best describes their activities?
A : replication
B : authentication
C : confirmation
D : substantiation

Correct Answer : A

82 : Suppose a researcher is analyzing meanings or social relationships by interpreting the narratives of school children's journals. Which type of research models would be employed?
A : qualitative research models
B : observational research models
C : quantitative research models
D : systemic research models

Correct Answer : A

83 : What is a unique characteristic of the qualitative research process?
A : It conceptualizes a problem.
B : It includes a large number of cases.
C : It collects quantitative data.
D : It responds to the question being investigated.

Correct Answer : B

84 : Why would a researcher choose to undertake a qualitative study?

A : to test a hypothesis
B : to investigate a research question
C : to make conclusions about a population
D : to determine relationships between variables

Correct Answer : B

85 : Suppose researchers are studying the effect of watching pornographic films on men's attitudes toward women. Which group contains the subjects who are exposed to a pornographic film?
A : the control group
B : the research group
C : the interest group
D : the experimental group

Correct Answer : D

86 : Which group contains the participants who are NOT exposed to a pornographic film in the study investigating how such films affect men's attitudes toward women?
A : the control group
B : the research group
C : the interest group
D : the experimental group

Correct Answer : A

87 : In which research method does the researcher manipulate independent variables to investigate their impact on a dependent variable?
A : survey research
B : experiments
C : observational studies
D : secondary data analyses

Correct Answer : B

88 : Nadine wants to set up her research in such a way that she can control as many outside factors as possible. Which type of research is Nadine most likely to conduct?
A : a field study
B : a longitudinal study
C : a quantitative analysis
D : a laboratory experiment

Correct Answer : D

89 : According to the text, which research method is known to be both artificial in nature and subject to problems of reactivity?
A : laboratory experiment
B : survey research
C : secondary analysis of existing data
D : participant observation

Correct Answer : A

90 : What was the main dependent variable in Latané and Darley's experiment on helping in emergency situations?
A : the participant's level of altruism
B : the participant's medical background
C : the group size
D : the time that elapsed until the participant left to get help

Correct Answer : D

91 : What was the main independent variable in Latané and Darley's experiment on helping in emergency situations?
A : the time that elapsed from the start of the victim's seizure until the participant left the room to get help
B : the participant's level of altruism
C : the number of other people the participant believed had also heard the victim's distress
D : the amount of medical training the participants had before joining the experiment

Correct Answer : C

92 : Which characteristic does a well-designed experimental research study possess?
A : It makes clear causal connections between phenomena.
B : It offers a historical account of related phenomena.
C : It demonstrates relationships between phenomena.
D : It allows participants to provide insights about phenomena.

Correct Answer : A

93 : Andrea is conducting a laboratory experiment on altruism. Which statement best describes a weakness in her approach?
A : It is unreliable.
B : It is inaccurate.
C : It is unethical.
D : It is artificial.

Correct Answer : D

94 : According to the text, which of the following is the greatest limitation of laboratory research?
A : Laboratory experiments cannot be replicated.
B : Laboratory research produces quantitative data.
C : Laboratory experiments are artificial.
D : Laboratory experiments are expensive.

Correct Answer : C

95 : Sarah begins to act altruistically once she discovers her actions are under study. What phenomenon is Sarah exhibiting?
A : predictability
B : reactivity
C : generalizability
D : validity

Correct Answer : B

96 : Rajeev is participating in a study about gaming behaviour. As a result, Rajeev limits the amount of “trash talking” he engages in when playing. Which characteristic is Rajeev demonstrating?
A : variation
B : changeability
C : reactivity
D : feedback

Correct Answer : C

97 : Suppose you and your classmates were asked an identical set of questions concerning your attitudes toward a discounted bus transit pass in an interview. In what type of research would you be participating?
A : an experiment
B : a case study
C : secondary data analysis
D : a survey

Correct Answer : D

98 : What is a disadvantage of self-administered questionnaire research?
A : This type of research is expensive to administer.
B : Response rates may be low.
C : Participants cannot be guaranteed anonymity.
D : It can be difficult to find participants.

Correct Answer : B

99 : Suppose a researcher meets with the subjects of her study and asks each a series of questions. Which data collection method is she using?
A : researcher-administered questionnaire
B : interview
C : structured survey
D : structured experiment

Correct Answer : B

100 : What main advantage do interviews have over other research designs?
A : They provide participants an opportunity to give detailed responses.
B : They are inexpensive to administer.
C : They provide consistency between research participants.
D : They generate the most objective data.

Correct Answer : A

101 : Which research method is useful for describing features of a large population without having to interview everyone?
A : the natural experiment
B : self-administered questionnaire
C : content analysis
D : participant observation

Correct Answer : B

102 : Which term refers to the group of people about whom sociological researchers want to be able to draw conclusions?
A : a sample
B : a collective
C : a population
D : an aggregate

Correct Answer : C

103 : Suppose your instructor is evaluating your class in terms of political attitudes. One at a time, half of your class is selected to participate in the study. You are not chosen. Which term best describes the group you are in?
A : the sample
B : the pool
C : the population
D : the aggregate

Correct Answer : C

104 : When Tenzin chooses the sample for his research, he wants to ensure that the sample is a miniature version of the Canadian population as a whole. What type of sample is Tenzin using?
A : general sample
B : representative sample
C : random sample
D : stratified sample

Correct Answer : B

105 : In a simple random sample, what condition must be present?
A : The participants chosen accurately reflect the larger population.
B : Systematic procedures are used to select research participants.
C : Every member of the entire population has the same chance of being selected.
D : The likelihood of being selected for the sample is unknown.

Correct Answer : C

106 : According to the text, what was the most interesting finding of Statistics Canada's study on charitable giving?
A : A core group of Canadians did most of the altruistic activities of giving and volunteering.
B : Most Canadians were heavily involved in altruistic activities of giving and volunteering.
C : Older Canadians were less likely to donate than younger people.
D : More people donated time than money.

Correct Answer : A

107 : According to the text, what is a major weakness of survey research?
A : Respondents may be untruthful to save face.
B : It can't be used to describe the characteristics of a large population.
C : It can be used only to assess the importance of a few variables.
D : It can be difficult to administer with some populations.

Correct Answer : A

108 : Which research approach values close contact with a group of participants and immersion in their culture?
A : experiments
B : field research
C : secondary data analysis
D : surveys

Correct Answer : B

109 : Why would researchers conduct research in the field?
A : to test a hypothesis
B : to generate objective information
C : to obtain quantitative data
D : to learn about a group in context

Correct Answer : D

110 : You decide to study a new religious group that has bought the house next door by attending their meetings twice a week for a period of approximately eight to ten months. Which of the following decisions must you now make?
A : whether to use a structured interview or a self-administered questionnaire
B : whether to let people know they are being studied
C : whether to randomly assign subjects or allow self-selection into the experimental and control groups
D : what available data should be included in the secondary analysis

Correct Answer : B

111 : Suppose you used a qualitative approach to study bullying. Which method would your research most likely use?
A : laboratory experiments on bullying
B : field observations of bullying in the schoolyard
C : questionnaires administered to all bullies in the school
D : secondary analysis of school reports on bullying

Correct Answer : B

112 : A researcher decides to research the culture of bodybuilders by joining this group. He begins a strict regimen of weightlifting, adheres to a strict diet, and even participates in some amateur competitions. What type of research is this?
A : complete observation
B : participant observation
C : direct observation
D : member observation

Correct Answer : B

113 : According to the text, what does successful field research require?
A : having sufficient funding to pay people for information
B : cultivating good relationships with the community
C : ensuring that government supports the research objectives
D : working with other scholars established in the field

Correct Answer : B

114 : Which parallel best represents the style of an unstructured interview?
A : sharing your opinion on scale from 1 to 7
B : responding to *yes* or *no* questions
C : having a conversation
D : ranking among favourite options

Correct Answer : C

115 : What occurs in an unstructured interview?
A : The interviewer has a specific set of questions that must be asked.
B : The interviewer ignores new topics raised by interviewees.
C : The interviewer avoids using previous answers to direct new questions.
D : The interviewer establishes the general direction by asking open-ended questions.

Correct Answer : D

116 : Compared with experiments, field research allows research participants to share their own ideas and beliefs about the world. What does this mean for the data?
A : It is more reliable.
B : It is more complete.
C : It is more effective.
D : It is more valid.

Correct Answer : D

117 : What is a unique advantage of field research?
A : Researchers can better empathize with their participants.
B : Participants have the opportunity to share their opinions.
C : The data collected are more objective.
D : Researchers can validate previous studies more easily.

Correct Answer : A

118 : Imagine that a researcher wanted to better understand dominant expressions of women's gender and sexuality. Which research design would reflect an unobtrusive research approach?
A : interviewing women
B : conducting an online survey
C : performing an experiment
D : reviewing women's magazines

Correct Answer : D

119 : According to the text, what is one problem with the use of secondary analysis?
A : The data are not readily available.
B : The data may not reflect variables of interest to the researcher.
C : The data are very expensive to obtain.
D : The chance of bias on the part of the researcher is greatly increased.

Correct Answer : B

120 : Researchers investigating responses to the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina found that reports in the media greatly exaggerated interpersonal violence and danger. What research method best reflects the approach they used to make this conclusion?
A : experiment
B : secondary data analysis
C : structured interviews
D : unstructured interviews

Correct Answer : B

121 : Which researcher is likely to be working with ‘big data’?
A : one reviewing census information
B : one analyzing a family diary
C : one conducting interviews with a local motorcycle gang
D : one performing experiments with university students

Correct Answer : A

122 : How does triangulation benefit research?
A : Researchers get more perspectives than they otherwise would because they work with several populations.
B : Triangulated research projects are more current because they require a longer timeframe to complete.
C : Data are collected in varied ways and provide richer information.
D : It is unique because the data collected are both valid and reliable.

Correct Answer : C

123 : Which term best describes research that takes the form of an in-depth, multifaceted investigation of a single event, person, or social grouping?
A : qualitative inquiry
B : a case study
C : complete observation
D : field research

Correct Answer : B

124 : Cynthia examines documents and conducts studies for her research. According to the text, what research approach is Cynthia using?
A : mixed
B : inductive
C : explanatory
D : triangulated

Correct Answer : D

125 : Suppose a study researched government transcripts to establish what types of themes occur most frequently. Which term refers to this kind of research?
A : field research
B : content analysis
C : participant observation
D : ethnography

Correct Answer : B

126 : Which research method is best characterized as advancing “feminist” values, according to the textbook?
A : Experiments
B : Secondary data analysis
C : Surveys
D : Field research

Correct Answer : D

127 : Which principle of feminist research is best reflected in the example of Bergen’s research (1993) examining women’s experiences of marital rape?
A : Bergen’s personal involvement was important.
B : Bergen’s personal involvement created new ethical problems.
C : Bergen’s personal involvement was frowned upon by other researchers.
D : Bergen’s personal involvement led her to terminate interviews.

Correct Answer : A

128 : Which research method does NOT approach research with an aim to better understand participants’ perspective?
A : experimental research
B : critical research
C : feminist research
D : field research

Correct Answer : A

129 : What is a characteristic of “critical research,” according to William Carroll?
A : It should be objective.
B : It should be radical.
C : It should be timely.
D : It should be valid.

Correct Answer : B

130 : Which characteristic does critical research share with experimental research?
A : Both attempt to manipulate variables to determine the causes of phenomena.
B : Both believe there are universal truths to be investigated.
C : Both require researchers to test a hypothesis.
D : These perspectives do not share key characteristics.

Correct Answer : D

131 : What is the primary role of research ethics?
A : to ensure the data collected are valid
B : to outline how objective information will be collected
C : to protect research participants
D : to help frame hypotheses

Correct Answer : C

132 : What does “maintaining confidentiality” mean?

A : The researcher is able to identify a given person's responses but promises not to do so
B : The research cannot identify a given response with a given respondent
C : The researcher refrains from collecting personal information about participants
D : The researcher obtains written consent before collecting personal information

Correct Answer : A

133 : What does "ensuring anonymity" mean?
A : The researcher is able to identify a given person's responses but promises not to do so.
B : The research cannot match a given response with a given respondent.
C : The researcher refrains from collecting personal information about participants.
D : The researcher obtains written consent before collecting personal information.

Correct Answer : B

134 : A researcher is working with a population of hospital patients to determine the outcome of a new program on happiness. When she disseminates the questionnaires, she specifically asks that respondents not put their names on the sheet. What is she protecting?
A : confidentiality
B : informed consent
C : voluntariness
D : anonymity

Correct Answer : D

135 : Laud Humphreys studied homosexual acts between strangers meeting in public restrooms. In the course of his research, which of the following can be raised as an ethical concern?
A : He did not inform his subjects that they were being studied.
B : He obtained their informed consent under duress.
C : He broke the law by wearing disguises and following people home.
D : He manipulated his research subjects.

Correct Answer : A

136 : In the text, what was Russel Ogden's master's thesis on euthanasia used to demonstrate?
A : How harm to participants must be weighed against the overall contribution of the study to the advancement of science
B : How lenient ethical principles were in relation to studies conducted in the 1970s compared to those in place today
C : How researchers sometimes violate the ethical principle of informed consent in order to carry out their research
D : How the ethical principle of confidentiality can come into conflict with the law

Correct Answer : D

137 : Researchers Christien Bruckert and Colette Parent conducted a project with sex workers in Montreal. One of their participants was Luka Magnotta, a man later convicted of the first degree murder of Lin Jun. What principle did the Court acknowledge as critical when it ruled that turning over their data to police would compromise the integrity of research?
A : confidentiality
B : informed consent

C : voluntariness
D : anonymity

Correct Answer : A

138 : What specific ethical problem does the use of big data present?
A : Participants' information is not protected.
B : Participants likely have not consented to engaging in research.
C : Participants' identities may be revealed.
D : There are no ethical concerns since the research is anonymous.

Correct Answer : B

139 : A recent experiment conducted by the dating site OKCupid investigated the effect of intentionally mismatching people. What type of research approach best represents this example?
A : critical research project
B : experiment
C : ethnography
D : participant observation

Correct Answer : B

140 : A recent experiment conducted by the dating site OKCupid investigated the effect of intentionally mismatching people. On what grounds would sociologists most likely oppose such research?
A : Participants were being watched.
B : Participants' personal information was collected.
C : Participants were unwitting subjects.
D : Participants' behaviour was being manipulated.

Correct Answer : C

ESSAY

141 : List and describe the five different ways of knowing the world. Be sure to explain how they differ from each other, and to outline which ways of knowing provide the most reliable information.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

142 : Compare and contrast the quantitative and qualitative research models. Provide an example of a research study that uses each of these methods effectively.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

143 : Identify the main features of experiments and discuss the key strengths and weaknesses of using experimental methods.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

144 : Explain what is unique about feminist research methods and critical research methods.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

145 : Using examples, outline several of the key ethical issues that sociologists face in conducting research.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

146 : Researchers have long maintained that they should have the same protections as lawyers and doctors when it comes to protecting the identities and information of research participants. Outline the benefits and possible consequences that may result from extending the right to maintain confidentiality to researchers.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

147 : Outline the ethical issues raised by Laud Humphrey's research. In your opinion, what aspects of the study were would be considered ethical by today's standard and which would not be permissible?

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

148 : Imagine that a researcher wanted to learn more about student life. Using two research methods, explain how he might do so.

Correct Answer : Answers will vary

149 : Explain the strengths and weaknesses of using multiple methods or "triangulation."

Correct Answer : Answers will vary