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Chapter 01
Understanding Sociology

True / False Questions

1. Sociology is the systematic study of social behaviour and the study of individual personality differences.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-01 What Is Sociology?

2. The sociological imagination is a tool allowing observers to go beyond behaviour to the social environment in which it occurs.
TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

3. Sociology is really just common sense.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-04 Sociology and Common Sense

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4. An effective sociological theory may have both explanatory and predictive power.
TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-02 What Is Sociological Theory?
Topic: 01-05 What Is Sociological Theory?

5. Emile Durkheim argued that anomie could increase suicide rates.
TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-08 Émile Durkheim

6. Empathetic understanding would introduce bias into research.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-09 Max Weber

7. Karl Marx saw the factory as the centre of conflict between society's exploiters and its exploited masses.
TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-10 Karl Marx

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8. Sociological perspectives vary and cause arguments over whether society is unstable or stable, proposing more, or less, authoritative controls.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-13 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?

9. Feminists have so far ignored social media in their research, focusing more on observation.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-18 The Sociological Approach

10. Social interactionists are more interested in how individuals make sense of interactions at work, than in how much they earn.
TRUE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

11. Feminism is a radical perspective that regards all women as oppressed by men.
FALSE

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

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Multiple Choice Questions

12. Anomie refers to:
A. a model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated
B. a loss of direction that is felt in a society when social control of individual behaviour has become ineffective
C. a classification scheme containing two or more categories
D. a type of suicide that is based on depression

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-08 Émile Durkheim

13. An ideal type is:
A. a body of knowledge obtained by methods based on systematic observation
B. a construct or model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated
C. a detailed plan or method for obtaining data scientifically
D. an initiator of people's attitudes or behaviour.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-09 Max Weber

14. Bourdieu's theory of social capital is NOT illustrated by:
A. a student with older brothers and sisters who have graduated in the same university program he or she is taking
B. an employee who got the job because his best friend is related to the employer and was able to alert them of the vacancy before it was advertised officially
C. a new business owner who sends out invitations for an official opening to a network of friends and family
D. a homeless person receiving assistance from a government agency

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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15. Which of the following terms refers to the worldwide integration of government policy, financial markets, and social movements through trade and the exchange of ideas?
A. Globalization
B. Communization
C. Transnationalism
D. Postmodernism

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-05 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?
Topic: 01-21 Research Today

16. Comte was responsible for coining the term "sociology." He argued that:
A. sociology was high in the hierarchy of social sciences
B. a theoretical science of society and systematic observations of human behaviour must come before improvements could be made
C. a science of society would lead directly to more rational behaviour by everyone
D. society should be studied by examining religious explanations for social phenomena

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-07 Early Thinkers: Comte, Martineau, and Spencer

17. A theoretical perspective is:
A. a lens or viewpoint from which the sociologist explains the world
B. an explanation on a macrosociological level
C. a sociological explanation
D. a biased view of the world

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-13 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?

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18. The awareness that allows people to comprehend the link between their immediate, personal social settings and the remote, impersonal social world is called:
A. the sociological imagination
B. positivism
C. naturalism
D. verstehen

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

19. Functionalist Talcott Parsons described society as:
A. one in which a hierarchical structure enables everyone to know their place
B. patterns of interconnectedness that function to provide cultural capital
C. a verstehen system of functional feelings and actions
D. a vast network of connected parts, each of which contributes to the maintenance of the system as a whole

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

20. Marxist theory, and the theories of Comte and Spencer, have something in common, and that is:
A. a belief that inequality is dysfunctional
B. they all regard societies as naturally stable
C. acceptance of evolutionary theory as applied to societies
D. acceptance of conflict theory as not generally part of social life

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-15 Conflict Perspective

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21. Which early sociologist translated the works of Auguste Comte into English?
A. Jane Addams
B. Harriet Martineau
C. Herbert Spencer
D. Emile Durkheim

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-07 Early Thinkers: Comte, Martineau, and Spencer

22. The word that Max Weber used to stress the need for sociologists to take into account people's emotions, thoughts, beliefs, understandings, and attitudes was:
A. *Verstehen*
B. *Gemeinschaft*
C. *Anomie*
D. *Gesellschaft*

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-09 Max Weber

23. The systematic study of social behaviour and human groups is known as:
A. psychology
B. political science
C. anthropology
D. sociology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-01 What Is Sociology?

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24. Harriet Martineau is known for:
A. translating Comte's work on positivism into English.
B. suggesting that societies are bound to change eventually without intervention.
C. arguing that religion rather than science should be used to understand social problems.
D. examining empathetic understanding.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-07 Early Thinkers: Comte, Martineau, and Spencer

25. A key element in the sociological imagination is the ability to view one's own society:
A. from the perspective of personal experience.
B. from the perspective of cultural biases.
C. as an outsider.
D. as an insider.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

26. In Karl Marx's analysis, society was fundamentally divided between:
A. men and women who clash in pursuit of their own interests.
B. classes that clash in pursuit of their own class interests.
C. Russians and Austrians who clash in pursuit of their own racial interests.
D. the religious and the nonreligious who clash in pursuit of their own interests.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-10 Karl Marx

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27. Sociologists engage in:
A. the systematic study of human behaviour as influenced by a society and its social institutions.
B. the study of social behaviours.
C. careful studies of hierarchies in human societies.
D. the production of social goods and services.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-01 What Is Sociology?

28. Sociologists now argue that from any perspective sociological research must be:
A. viewed in a global context.
B. interpreted as part of Canadian culture.
C. carried out in Canada.
D. used in a relative context.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-05 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?
Topic: 01-19 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?

29. Early female sociologists such as Jane Addams were often active in poor urban areas as leaders of community centres known as:
A. settlement houses.
B. Communes.
C. collective homes.
D. utopian communities.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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30. According to the functionalist perspective, a cup of coffee could be:
A. contributing to the economy and social stability and to a morning community building ritual.
B. contributing to the exploitation of coffee bean pickers.
C. used to create interpersonal bonding between friends.
D. undermining gendered relations inside families and in the workplace.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-05 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?
Topic: 01-20 Theory in Practice

31. An element or a process of society that may actually disrupt a social system or lead to a decrease in stability is known as a:
A. latent function
B. manifest function
C. dysfunction
D. conflict function

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

32. In "The Vertical Mosaic," John Porter argued that:
A. visible minorities, which he called ethnic groups, could not succeed in Canada.
B. social inequality was not a dominant issue in Canada.
C. entrance groups are typically assigned to lower status jobs.
D. social mobility was a suitable focus of sociological research.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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33. _____ theorists might be concerned about the potential for social media to exercise coercion over viewers.
A. Conflict
B. Functionalist
C. Interactionist
D. Weberian

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-18 The Sociological Approach

34. Harold Innis studied
A. social psychology
B. verstehen
C. symbolic interactionism
D. political economy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

35. Bourdieu coined the term _____ to describe the collective benefit of social networks for an individual's advancement.
A. political capital
B. social capital
C. financial gain
D. cultural capital

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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36. Margrit Eichler:
A. developed a theory of social institutions.
B. explored the ways that sexism can influence research in social science.
C. focused on the inequality of women generally.
D. argued that all sociology should be built on the everyday experiences of women.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

37. Which sociological perspective would emphasize that women bear a disproportionate share of the burden in their role as caregivers during times of disaster?
A. feminist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. functionalist
D. interactionist

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

38. According to George Herbert Mead, an employee who admires his or her supervisor and tries to model their behaviour on that of the supervisor has developed a(n):
A. 'crush' on the supervisor.
B. significant other.
C. generalized other.
D. ideal type.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

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39. Sociologists are concerned with the study of:
A. animal behaviour in general.
B. how elite individuals shape the society in which ordinary people live.
C. how social relationships shape people's attitudes and behaviour, and how societies change
D. what people do today and how it can be used to predict future social trends.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-01 What Is Sociology?

40. W. E. B. Du Bois coined the term "double consciousness" to refer to:
A. people who have multiple personalities.
B. being multiracial.
C. individual identities divided into two or more social categories.
D. being spiritual and emotional.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-11 W.E.B. Du Bois

41. A child cleans their teeth and puts on clean clothes for school, enters a classroom, and says "good morning" to the teacher, and sits at the correct desk. According to George Herbert Mead, the child is responding to their:
A. generalized other
B. significant other
C. instructions from a parent
D. social construction of the situation

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

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42. Which sociological perspective holds the view that people create their social worlds through interaction and manipulation of symbols?
A. functionalist
B. conflict
C. interactionist
D. global

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

43. The _____ perspective would view society as a living organism in which each part of the organism contributes to its survival and stability.
A. functionalist
B. conflict
C. interactionist
D. feminist

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

44. Which sociological perspective would be most likely to argue that the existence of prostitution suggests that it satisfies certain basic social needs?
A. functionalist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. interactionist perspective
D. global perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

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45. Which sociological perspective is most concerned with macro-level analysis?
A. functionalist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. interactionist perspective
D. both functionalist and conflict perspectives

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-18 The Sociological Approach

46. Inequality, capitalism, and stratification are key concepts of which theoretical perspective?
A. functionalist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. interactionist perspective
D. feminist perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-18 The Sociological Approach

47. In examining any aspect of society, which sociological perspective emphasizes the contribution that aspect makes to overall social stability?
A. functionalist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. interactionist perspective
D. feminist perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-18 The Sociological Approach

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48. Which sociological approach would focus on the personal relations and day-to-day social behaviour of the people experiencing the Gulf of Mexico oil spill?
A. functionalist perspective
B. conflict perspective
C. interactionist perspective
D. feminist perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

49. Which of the following was a central focus for Charles Horton Cooley?
A. class issues
B. divorce
C. intimate face-to-face groups
D. suicide

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

50. Which of the following perspective compares everyday life to performing on stage?
A. The postmodern approach
B. The dramaturgical approach
C. The radical feminist approach
D. The functionalist approach

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-13 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?

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51. Which of the following perspectives argues that gender relations are shaped by both capitalism and patriarchy?
A. Socialist feminism
B. Marxist feminism
C. Radical feminism
D. Liberal feminism

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-13 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?

52. Which of the following is a latent function of the primary school system?
A. it prepares students for university
B. it enables students to practice for future marriage relations
C. it provides childcare for parents who are out of the home all day
D. it trains students to be good citizens

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

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

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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54. A sociologist studies drug-use patterns among small groups of college students in a mid-western college. This would be an example of:
A. conflict theory
B. functionalism
C. macrosociology
D. microsociology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

55. C. Wright mills advocated the use of the sociological imagination to view divorce in the united states because divorce:
A. is a serious personal problem for numerous men and women
B. is not just an individual's personal problem but a societal concern
C. may create emotional scars for divorcees
D. has been a serious problem throughout history

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

56. A study of divorce rates among the populations of Canada, England, the U.S., and France is an example of:
A. alienation
B. anomie
C. microsociology
D. macrosociology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

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57. _____ stresses the study of small groups and often uses experimental study in laboratories.
A. microsociology
B. macrosociology
C. middle-range sociology
D. conflict theory

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-12 Twentieth-Century Developments

58. W. E. B. Du Bois argued that to create a racially egalitarian society, it was important to
A. encourage African Americans to pursue training in trade occupations
B. abolish slavery
C. encourage African Americans to practise their own religion
D. conduct systematic research on social problems facing African Americans

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-11 W.E.B. Du Bois

59. A construct or model that serves as a measuring rod against which actual cases can be evaluated is:
A. ideal type
B. typology
C. natural science
D. prototype

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-09 Max Weber

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60. A social scientist would be likely to study the:
A. composition of a meteorite discovered in a remote area of Siberia
B. reasons for the decreasing divorce rate in the U.S.
C. newest procedure in heart transplant surgery
D. possibility of life on Mars

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

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

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-04 Sociology and Common Sense

62. In *The Communist Manifesto*, Marx argued that the working class must:
A. ally with capitalists to build a better world
B. try to work toward a return to feudalism
C. overthrow the existing class system of capitalist societies
D. ignore all aspects of class divisions

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-10 Karl Marx

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63. Which of the following academic disciplines investigates personality and individual behaviour?
A. history
B. psychology
C. political science
D. sociology

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

64. Which sociological perspective argues that no single theory can accurately explain the complexities of today's society?
A. conflict perspective
B. interactionist perspective
C. postmodern perspective
D. functionalist perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

65. According to the functionalist perspective, an aspect of social life is passed on from one generation to the next if it:
A. can be used by one group to subjugate another group
B. enhances impression management
C. promotes value consensus among members of a society
D. is dysfunctional

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

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66. Sociology is considered a science because sociologists:
A. teach at respected universities
B. engage in organized and systematic study of phenomena to enhance understanding
C. receive government funding for research projects
D. construct middle-range theories to explain social behaviour

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

67. Durkheim studied the functions of religion for societies. He argued that:
A. religions are divisive in society
B. religions give society members meaning in their lives
C. religion reinforces group solidarity
D. all religions are patriarchal

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-08 Émile Durkheim

68. The body of knowledge obtained using methods based upon systematic observation is called a(an):
A. theory
B. verstehen
C. science
D. ideal type

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

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69. Marx viewed the relationship between the capitalists and the exploited workers in systemic terms; that is, he believed that a system of _____ relationships maintained the power and dominance of the owners over the workers.
A. economic
B. international
C. functional
D. interpersonal

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-10 Karl Marx

70. C. Wright Mills coined the term _____ which refers to the ability to understand individual behaviour related to its social context(s).
A. verstehen
B. anomie
C. social class
D. sociological imagination

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

71. When a heterosexual woman answers a phone survey and is assumed to be the one responsible for childcare, the caller is using which form of which theoretical perspective?
A. the Marxist form of Conflict theory
B. critical feminism form of feminist theory
C. social construction form of symbolic interaction theory
D. the manifest function form of functionalist theory

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

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72. Which of the following statements is an example of a sociological theory?
A. suicide rates are a reflection of whether people are, or are not, integrated into the group life of a society
B. John's suicide was probably the result of the stress he was feeling at work
C. social groups must have three or more members
D. betting on horse races increases on sunny days

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-02 What Is Sociological Theory?
Topic: 01-05 What Is Sociological Theory?

73. We can expect _____ to play an increasing role in the government sector by researching and developing public policy alternatives.
A. psychologists
B. anthropologists
C. sociologists
D. psychiatrists

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-05 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?
Topic: 01-23 Social Policy throughout the World

74. Which of the following academic disciplines emphasizes the influence that society has on people's attitudes and behaviour and the ways in which people shape society?
A. anthropology
B. economics
C. sociology
D. physics

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

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75. Herbert Spencer was an early sociologist who:
A. Was a sociophysiologist
B. Focused on the status of women in society
C. Studied the rates of suicide in different countries
D. Applied the concept of evolution to societies in order to explain how they change, or evolve, over time

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-07 Early Thinkers: Comte, Martineau, and Spencer

76. The view that society can best be understood in terms of competition between groups is the:
A. functionalist perspective
B. evolution perspective
C. symbolic interactionist perspective
D. conflict perspective

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-15 Conflict Perspective

77. Émile Durkheim's study of suicide rates attributes them to:
A. personal depression
B. personal stress
C. the extent to which people were integrated into the group life of a society
D. climatic conditions such as oppressive heat, heavy rain, and cold winters

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-05 What Is Sociological Theory?

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78. George Herbert Mead defined a child's learning of behaviours with an entire group of people in mind. He called this:
A. the significant other
B. the looking glass self
C. the generalized other
D. the play stage

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

79. Durkheim's research into suicide uncovered:
A. the influence of social forces such as the economy on individual decisions and actions
B. the lack of understanding of suicide in the medical profession
C. the predictive power of theories
D. the high rate of suicides among First Nations in Canada

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-02 What Is Sociological Theory?
Topic: 01-05 What Is Sociological Theory?

80. A natural scientist would be likely to study:
A. the clothing patterns of a group of people during a hundred-year period
B. the food preparation among a tribal group in New Guinea
C. the rock formations and composition in the Grand Canyon
D. the interaction between men and women on a college campus

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

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81. Which of the following factors would NOT play a role in sociological explanations of extreme violence?
A. The role of the media
B. Differences in gun ownership and control between USA and Canada
C. The status of women
D. Individual experiences of mental illness

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

82. An attempt to explain problems, actions, or behaviour in a comprehensive manner is called a(an):
A. science
B. typology
C. theory
D. ideal type

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-02 What Is Sociological Theory?
Topic: 01-05 What Is Sociological Theory?

83. Which of the following could be a manifest function of colleges?
A. they are a place to meet future husbands or wives.
B. they sometimes fail to teach students how to read or write effectively.
C. they help to maintain the economic status quo in North America.
D. they prepare students for post-college careers.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective

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84. Which feminist perspective recognizes that capitalism and systems of political power oppress women around the world?
A. liberal feminism
B. Marxist feminism
C. transnational feminism
D. radical feminism

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

85. S. D. Clark, a student of Harold Innis, focused on:
A. political protesters and the structure of their groups
B. tensions between the hinterlands of Canada and its cultural and financial power centres
C. transportation and communications
D. ethnic relations in the hinterland

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-06 How Did Sociology Develop?

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

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-03 Sociology and the Social Sciences

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87. The postmodern theorists offer support for integrating:
A. conflict and functionalist perspectives
B. feminist and conflict perspectives
C. various theoretical perspectives
D. none of the theoretical perspectives

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

88. In many developing nations, the pace of social change is very rapid and there is significant hunger and starvation, unemployment, and family disruption. Individuals who live in Third World nations are likely to suffer:
A. dialecticism
B. anomie
C. verstehen
D. dramaturgy

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-08 Émile Durkheim

89. A sociology instructor asks students to make lists of the characteristics of the best and worst possible instructors. These lists, which would be used to evaluate all instructors, are an example of a(an):
A. typology
B. ideal type
C. *verstehen*
D. hypothesis

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Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-09 Max Weber

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90. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels said, "The history of all hitherto existing society is the history of class struggles. [...] The _____ have nothing to lose but their chains. They have a world to win. WORKING MEN OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE!"
A. bourgeoisie
B. proletarians
C. vulcans
D. middle classes

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-10 Karl Marx

91. The increase in social problems around the world means that sociologists:
A. have not been very effective in the past
B. will play an increasing role in government research and policy development
C. will need to write more books on policy
D. will become more popular

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-05 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?
Topic: 01-23 Social Policy throughout the World

92. Which of the following perspectives argues that women's freedom from reproduction will lead to their overall emancipation?
A. Radical feminism
B. Liberal feminism
C. Marxist feminism
D. Socialist feminism

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

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93. Dorothy Smith addresses the long-standing bias of sociology in ignoring:
A. working class men's perspectives in sociological research
B. the experiences of low-income families in studies of marital success
C. women's standpoint in sociological perspectives and research
D. young people people's perspectives in educational research

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

94. Emile Durkheim:
A. introduced the idea of verstehen
B. introduced the concept of anomie
C. wrote the *Communist Manifesto*
D. focused on the elite classes

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Remember
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-03 How Did Sociology Develop?
Topic: 01-08 Émile Durkheim

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Short Answer Questions

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

The sociological imagination refers to an awareness of the relationship between the individual and society that is accessible to everyone. The links between our own personal reality and the social world in which we live are made visible when we 'imagine' how the increasingly heavy traffic in our cities makes it difficult for buses to run on time, and that can cause us to be late for work or university classes. Conversely, the new game of Pokemon Go is being claimed as an antidote to depression and anxiety. So a technological development has unintended consequences for individuals, in this case positive.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Easy
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-02 The Sociological Imagination

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

Common sense derives from commonly held beliefs, such as that people panic when disasters happen, such as floods or forest fires. Sociological research has shown this is most often untrue. In the example of disasters, people develop greater social organization and structures to deal with a society's problems. Out of control forest fires in BC and Alberta, such as the Fort McMurray fire are examples of great coordination among community and first responder services. Common sense is not always wrong, but cannot be taken as correct either. It needs to be checked against carefully collected and analysed facts.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-01 What Is Sociology?
Topic: 01-04 Sociology and Common Sense

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97. Explain the similarities and differences between the three major sociological perspectives of functionalism, conflict theory, and symbolic interactionism. Identify which perspectives use a macro-level or a micro-level of analysis.

The standpoint of a sociologist can shape what perspective they turn to in understanding their observations. For example, functionalists focus on what holds society together, while conflict perspectives are interested in how social change arises out of conflict or disagreements. Symbolic interactionists are interested in the meanings of actions and words. Symbolic interaction offers a micro-level analysis of society, while functionalism and conflict perspectives focus on a macro-level analysis.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Understand
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-14 Functionalist Perspective
Topic: 01-15 Conflict Perspective
Topic: 01-17 Symbolic Interactionist Perspective

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

Feminist perspectives include Liberal, Marxist, Socialist, Radical, Transnational and Critical Race feminisms. Critical race feminism identifies women's self-definition and naming of their reality, while Liberal, Marxist, Socialist and Radical feminists focus on the larger social structures. For example, Marxist feminists focus mainly on capitalism's shaping of the social classes, and how this has affected the status of women. Socialist feminists include patriarchy as well as capitalism in their analysis, while Radical feminists focus mainly on the patriarchal dominance that oppresses women. Critical race feminism attempts to bring about women's self-definition, to have them name their own reality, free of patriarchal domination or the legacy of colonialism. Feminist perspectives therefore overlap with, and differ from, conflict theory. Conflict theory is interested in conflict or tensions between groups in society, ranging from groups negotiating differences to open conflict, from labour negotiations or strikes, to party politics. Recent developments in the prominence of the environmental, feminist, indigenous and race rights movements etc, have given these conflicts, and the changes they bring, greater attention. The discipline of sociology views conflict theory as one way to gain insights into these changes. Feminism, and specifically, Marxist, Socialist, Radical and Transnational feminist perspectives overlap considerably with conflict theory in their focus on the inequality of women, either in economic or in social structures, such as male-female relations, generally.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
Difficulty: Medium
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-15 Conflict Perspective
Topic: 01-16 Feminist Perspectives

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99. Discuss a cup of coffee from the point of view of a Symbolic interactionist, a Conflict theorist and a Functionalist

Many Canadians talk about their first cup of coffee in terms of it waking them up, or helping them get ready for their day. When they get together with friends they may meet at a coffee shop. When guests arrive at a house they are likely to be offered a cup of coffee. Symbolic interactionists would analyze these different meanings of a cup of coffee. They might research its different uses in terms of their social significance. A Conflict theorist would focus on the exploitation that is involved in the production of the beans, their sale to the coffee makers and to the retailers. Coffee growers and pickers are not paid a living wage. This has led to a Fair Trade movement in which Co-ops are formed between growers and between traders to ensure no exploitation is involved. Social change is arising out of the conflict over a fair return on labour. Conflict theorists might also point to the environmental exploitation and destruction of rain forests in order to grow more coffee. Shade grown coffee is now being offered in many stores. Again the conflict between the environment and the exploitation of it is beginning to produce a new way of growing coffee, a social change. The Functionalist theorist would look at both the drinking and the production of coffee as contributing to stability. Profits from coffee production and sales are good for a nation's economy, and the ritual of drinking coffee at home or outside the home, contribute to social stability.

Accessibility: Keyboard Navigation
Blooms: Apply
Difficulty: Hard
Learning Objective: 01-04 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-13 What Are the Major Theoretical Perspectives?
Topic: 01-19 What Can We Expect from the Use of the Sociological Imagination?

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