Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

SKU: 9781544364827-TEST-BANK

Chapter 2: Discover Sociological Research

Test Bank

Multiple Choice

1. The process of gathering empirical (scientific and specific) data, creating theories, and rigorously testing theories is known as _____.
A. the sociological method
B. the scientific method
C. data collection
D. theoretical reasoning
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Easy

2. _____ reasoning starts from general information and theories that are then reduced to more specific and testable hypotheses.
A. Deductive
B. Inductive
C. Empirical
D. Subjective
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. _____ reasoning starts from specific information and uses that information to identify larger patterns from which to generalize.
A. Quantitative
B. Inductive
C. Deductive
D. Qualitative
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

4. Which of the following is an example of deductive reasoning?
A. Hailey got a higher grade than Sarah, Sarah got a higher grade than Adam, and therefore Hailey got a higher grade than Adam.
B. The apples in the bowl are red, therefore all apples are red.
C. The candies pulled out of the bag are all green, therefore all candies in the bag are green.
D. Nathan is Hispanic and his neighbor his Hispanic, therefore the whole neighborhood is Hispanic.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Hard

5. _____ is an idea about society, derived from theory, which can be disproved when tested against observation.
A. Common wisdom
B. Common knowledge
C. A hypothesis
D. A variable
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. When using deductive reasoning, it is important to break the broad theories down by using specific and testable _____.
A. variables
B. populations
C. hypotheses
D. observations
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. A researcher watches a debate on television and hypothesizes about the personality traits of each candidate based on their behaviors. What is the researcher using to form the hypothesis?
A. inductive reasoning

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

B. deductive reasoning
C. quantitative analysis
D. common wisdom
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Hard

8. Which of the following is characterized by data that can be converted into numbers?
A. qualitative research
B. empirical research
C. quantitative research
D. inductive research
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Which of the following is an example of quantitative research?
A. 40 in-depth interviews with residents of a suburban neighborhood
B. field observations of people interacting and dancing in a nightclub
C. content analysis of meme images on a popular blogging website
D. 2,000 survey questionnaires that measure respondents' drug usage habits
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Which of the following is true of quantitative research?
A. It generally involves small sample sizes.
B. It relies on focus groups, participant and nonparticipant observation, interviews, content analysis, and archival research.
C. It generates in-depth knowledge of social life, institutions, and processes.
D. It offers insight into broad patterns of behavior.
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

11. Which of the following is true of qualitative research?
A. Data are quantified or converted into numbers.
B. It is often conducted through large-scale surveys.
C. It generates in-depth knowledge of social life, institutions, and processes.
D. It generally involves large sample sizes.
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

12. A researcher wants to study self-esteem among teenage boys. How would they do this using qualitative research?
A. have students rate their level of self-esteem on a scale from 1 to 6
B. survey students to see how many have positive self-esteem
C. conduct a case study and gain in-depth answers from each boy
D. review records from previous studies
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Hard

13. _____ provide explanations to the how and why of scientific observation.
A. Concepts
B. Variables
C. Scientific methods
D. Scientific theories
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Medium

14. Which of the following is a characteristic of a good scientific theory?
A. It is varied and unpredictable.
B. It can be proven with no limitations.
C. It is not testable in other circumstances.
D. It could possibly be revised.
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Medium

15. _____ are ideas that summarize a set of phenomenon.
A. Theories
B. Concepts
C. Hypotheses
D. Methods
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Easy

16. What is an operational definition?
A. It describes a concept in such a way that it can be observed and measure.
B. It is a flawed definition.
C. It is a definition that includes quantities.
D. It is a definition that involves circular reasoning.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Easy

17. Which of the following would be considered a quantitative variable?
A. employment status
B. occupation
C. job title
D. yearly salary
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Hard

18. _____ variables are those that express a quality and have a subjective element.
A. Deductive
B. Qualitative
C. Inductive
D. Quantitative
Ans: B

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Medium

19. Which of the following would be considered a qualitative variable?
A. the respondent's religious affiliation
B. the number of times the respondent visits church per month
C. the amount of money the respondent donates to his or her church
D. the number of hours spent volunteering with a church
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Hard

20. _____ is the degree to which two or more variables are associated with one another.
A. Causation
B. Correlation
C. Deduction
D. Relation
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Medium

21. Correlations are drawn for what type of study?
A. quantitative studies
B. qualitative studies
C. ethnographic studies
D. case studies only
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Hard

22. When the relationship between two variables is explained by a third, unmeasured factor, it is referred to as a _____ relationship.
A. causal

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

B. statistical
C. spurious
D. correlated
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Easy

23. A _____ relationship is one in which one variable is the cause of another variable.
A. generalizable
B. stratified
C. random
D. causal
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Medium

24. A researcher finds that as a respondent's income increases, the square footage of their home also increases. This is an example of _____.
A. a positive correlation
B. positive causation
C. a negative correlation
D. an increased relationship
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Testing Theories and Hypotheses
Difficulty Level: Hard

25. A study finds that when fast food restaurants move into a neighborhood, the average weight of residents increases. What could you conclude from this study?
A. There is a positive correlation between fast food restaurants and weight gain.
B. There is a negative correlation between fast food restaurants and weight gain.
C. People gain weight when they are in close proximity to fast food restaurants.
D. People who eat fast food gain weight.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Testing Theories and Hypotheses

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Difficulty Level: Medium

26. A study finds that the more years someone has spent driving, the number of accidents they are involved in decreases. This is an example of _____.
A. negative causation
B. negative correlation
C. positive correlation
D. a decreasing relationship
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Testing Theories and Hypotheses
Difficulty Level: Hard

27. The results of a research study indicate that the more people exercise, the less they weigh. This is an example of _____.
A. positive correlation
B. negative correlation
C. quantitative analysis
D. qualitative analysis
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Testing Theories and Hypotheses
Difficulty Level: Hard

28. Good theories are constructed in a way that makes it logically possible to prove them wrong. This idea is better known as _____.
A. a spurious relationship
B. a negative correlation
C. the principle of falsification
D. validity
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Testing Theories and Hypotheses
Difficulty Level: Medium

29. When concepts and measurement are valid, they are considered _____.
A. consistent
B. accurate
C. biased
D. falsifiable

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Easy

30. Which of the following represents the concept of reliability?
A. The major funder of a study is not allowed to be part of the research process because it is considered a conflict of interest.
B. A study conducted in 2012 conflicts with a similar study conducted by another researcher in 2005.
C. The hypothesis of one study is tested by two different researchers, and they reach the same conclusion.
D. A study is revisited every 10 years, and different researchers have different findings each time.
Ans: C

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Hard

31. Which of the following is an example of how bias can be introduced into a study?
A. Respondents tell the truth to prevent stigma or embarrassment.
B. The researcher creates a complete operational definition.
C. The sample size is representative of the population.
D. The researcher is studying marijuana legislation and supports decriminalization.
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Hard

32. The use of inappropriate measurement instruments can introduce _____ into the results.
A. dependent variables
B. bias
C. validity
D. stratified sampling
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Medium

33. A researcher is conducting a study on illegal drug abuse among people recently paroled from prison. How might bias be introduced into this study?
A. clearly defining who paroled individuals are
B. selecting individuals from a specific socioeconomic status
C. including individuals who have and have not reported drug use since parole
D. using appropriate measurement instruments
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Medium

34. Harriet, a 24-year-old White woman, is conducting a 5-hr in-depth interview with Bereket, a 68-year-old Ethiopian man, about his experience moving to the United States 40 years ago. How could the validity of this study be impacted?
A. Harriet could take too many breaks during the interview.
B. Bereket could refuse to answer some questions.
C. Harriet could identify areas she does not understand.
D. Bereket could misunderstand a question and answer based on this misunderstanding.
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Hard

35. A study wants to test for intelligence and asks questions about hobbies and athleticism. What is the concern with this study?
A. a lack of reliability
B. a lack of validity
C. a lack of correlation
D. a lack of ethics
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Hard

36. During an interview for a qualitative study, the researchers asks the participants about their social class. Instead of answering truthfully, the participant states that they

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

are middle class because they perceive that the interviewer is also middle class. How would you define this phenomenon?
A. bias
B. social desirability bias
C. stereotyping
D. guessing
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Validity and Reliability
Difficulty Level: Hard

37. Researchers must be willing to accept that the data they collect might contradict their most passionate convictions. Which idea does this statement reflect?
A. reliability
B. validity
C. objectivity
D. falsifiability
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

38. The repetition of a previous study in a different setting to verify or refute the original findings is referred to as _____.
A. verification
B. replication
C. validation
D. reliability
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

39. For a study to be _____, subsequent researchers should conduct their studies in the same manner as the original study.
A. valid
B. quantitative
C. stratified
D. replicated
Ans: D

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

40. How is a study value neutral?
A. The researcher focuses on just the information that goes along with the hypothesis.
B. The researcher acknowledges biases and takes steps to prevent them from impacting results.
C. The results do not include a section that discusses the limitations of the study.
D. The results discussed are consistent with the researcher's beliefs.
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

41. All of the following are quantitative variables used in sociological research EXCEPT _____.
A. crime rates
B. drug use frequency
C. years of education
D. gender
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Doing Sociological Research
Difficulty Level: Hard

42. Which of the following is a sociological research method?
A. variable
B. experimentation
C. random sampling
D. generalization
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociological Research Methods
Difficulty Level: Medium

43. Which of the following is a research method that uses a questionnaire to determine people's opinions, behaviors, or characteristics?

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

A. ethnography
B. survey
C. interviews
D. sampling
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

44. A _____ is representative of a population.
A. sample
B. example
C. questionnaire
D. concept
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

45. To avoid bias in survey research, sociologists utilize what type of sampling?
A. fixed sampling
B. random sampling
C. observation sampling
D. chosen sampling
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

46. A major think tank wants to publish a report comparing the attitudes of people from all over the United States toward increasing the federal minimum wage. Which of the following would be the most appropriate research method?
A. large-scale survey of 2,500 men and women
B. in-depth interviews of 50 men and women
C. ethnographic study of minimum wage workers
D. analysis of congressional debate on increasing the minimum wage
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Hard

47. Which of the following is a characteristic of surveys?
A. They are limited to in-person interviews.
B. They can consist of open-ended or closed-ended questions.
C. They must include every member of the population of interest to be accurate.
D. They can only be distributed to a small number of people.
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

48. Dividing a population into a series of subgroups and taking random samples from within each group is known as what type of sampling?
A. simple random
B. snowball
C. stratified
D. nonrandom
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

49. A researcher is interested in acquiring a rich understanding of his or her relationship building and team culture on professional football teams. Which of the following would be the most appropriate research method?
A. content analysis of previously aired NFL games
B. a survey of 1,500 NFL fans
C. fieldwork in which the researcher spends a few hours each day observing team interactions and participates in some team-building exercises
D. interviews with team coaches, trainers, and owners
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Hard

50. Which of the following is another term used to describe fieldwork, the in-depth study of a group or community?
A. ethnography

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

B. casework
C. quantitative research
D. community research
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Easy

51. Vanessa wants to observe the gender dynamics on a college campus. Which method would be best suited for her study?
A. quantitative
B. ethnography
C. participatory research
D. qualitative
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Medium

52. Which type of research method asks questions that allow respondents to answer in their own words?
A. interview
B. survey
C. experiment
D. observation
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Medium

53. Which of the following is an example of a leading question?
A. Do you oppose increasing state funding for health clinics that target low-income women?
B. Do you believe that harsher drunk-driving laws decrease the number of car accidents?
C. Wouldn’t you agree that our president should be doing more to stop the deforestation of Brazil and subsequent displacement of thousands of people?
D. Do you support legislation that decriminalizes marijuana?
Ans: C

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Hard

54. Sociologists who conduct _____ observation research should give extra consideration to ethics, as subjects may engage in illegal or dangerous activities.
A. qualitative
B. participant
C. random
D. population
Ans: B
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Medium

55. In an experiment, the _____ variable is one changed intentionally to produce an effect.
A. random
B. stratified
C. independent
D. dependent
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Experimentation
Difficulty Level: Medium

56. A research team conducts a study to determine test performance in different temperatures. The researcher has students take tests in three different temperature settings to see how they perform. The results indicate that students do not perform as well in higher temperature settings. What acts as the independent variable in this study?
A. the different temperatures
B. the students
C. the tests
D. the student performance
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Experimentation
Difficulty Level: Hard

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

57. Danny is conducting a study about the effects of a new medication on depression for people already using another medication. Three groups are set up: One group is given the new medication, one group remains on the old medication, and one group has never had either medication. What acts as the dependent variable?
A. the new medication
B. the old medication
C. the participants
D. the level of depression
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Experimentation
Difficulty Level: Hard

58. What is document analysis?
A. quantitative information obtained from government agencies, businesses, research studies, and other entities that collect data for their own or others' use
B. detailed conversations designed to obtain in-depth information about a person and his or her activities
C. documents that are invariable sources of data but that must be interpreted with great caution
D. the examination of written materials or cultural products
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Working With Existing Information
Difficulty Level: Easy

59. Framing your research question involves _____.
A. defining your terms
B. following a formula that indicates exactly how to proceed
C. choosing the appropriate research method
D. sharing your findings with the sociological community
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Frame Your Research Question
Difficulty Level: Medium

60. When you are reviewing existing knowledge, the focus of your literature review should center around which of the following?
A. newspapers
B. blogs

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

C. textbooks
D. peer-reviewed journals
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Review Existing Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Medium

61. When you are selecting a research method, which question should you ask yourself?
A. Which of the research methods will give the best results for the project?
B. Which of the research methods will allow you to obtain results quickly?
C. Which of the research methods are you most familiar with?
D. Which of the research methods involves document analysis and historical research?
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Review Existing Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

62. In order for humans to be involved in a research study, what must be first given?
A. consent
B. survey
C. ethics
D. participant observation
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Weigh the Ethical Implications
Difficulty Level: Easy

63. Why was the Nuremberg Code adopted?
A. The Milgram study created harm to the participants, and this code acted to prevent it from happening again.
B. The Stanford prison experiment violated human rights and needed to be addressed.
C. The research conducted by the Nazis during World War II created a need for guidelines.
D. The Nuremberg trials created so many different questions about ethics that they designed the guidelines for clarity.
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Weigh the Ethical Implications
Difficulty Level: Medium

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

64. A researcher wants to conduct a study on honesty by having people engage in different shoplifting situations in a store. The researcher asks people in the parking lot if they want to participate, tells them to shoplift, and then sends them into the store. The participants then report back to the researcher. How ethical is this study based on the Nuremberg Code?
A. The study is ethical. The participants are told what they will be doing and gave their consent.
B. The study is unethical. The participants were sent to an area where they could not be observed.
C. The study is ethical. The participants did not face any physical threat.
D. The study is unethical. The participants were asked to do something illegal, which could result in mental injury.
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Weigh the Ethical Implications
Difficulty Level: Hard

65. The 1970 Stanford study conducted by Philip Zimbardo would not be approved today based on _____.
A. concerns about the research question
B. methodological concerns
C. ethical concerns
D. data collection concerns
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Weigh the Ethical Implications
Difficulty Level: Hard

66. Which of the following is a common consideration when conducting good sociological research?
A. choosing participants that you know will confirm your hypothesis
B. training interviewers to look for answers that align with the study
C. selecting a sample from a homogenous population
D. avoiding conclusions that are speculative or not warranted by the actual research results
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Collect and Analyze the Data
Difficulty Level: Medium

67. Spreadsheets and statistical software are used for which type of method?
A. qualitative
B. observation

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

C. ethnography
D. quantitative
Ans: D
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Collect and Analyze the Data
Difficulty Level: Easy

68. Which method uses open-ended questions?
A. ethnography
B. case study
C. qualitative
D. quantitative
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Collect and Analyze the Data
Difficulty Level: Medium

69. Which of the following is true of good research?
A. Good research doesn't have to unequivocally support your results.
B. Good research should be analyzed using statistical software.
C. Good research should contain field notes.
D. Good research doesn't need to include all of your results.
Ans: A
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Collect and Analyze the Data
Difficulty Level: Medium

70. Which of the following is one way in which you can share your findings with the sociological community?
A. publishing the results on Wikipedia
B. creating a file on your computer
C. presenting the results at a conference
D. giving a copy to your parents
Ans: C
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Share the Results
Difficulty Level: Medium

True/False

1. Deductive reasoning starts from a specific truism and generalizes from there.
Ans: F

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

2. Quantitative research uses interviews as a method of data collection.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Scientific methods allow for creating theories and rigorously testing theories.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Qualitative research uses inductive reasoning.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Population samples are large for qualitative studies.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Operational definitions can be defined in terms of qualities or quantities.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Easy

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

7. Correlation is a synonym for causation. If two variables are associated with one another, then it means one variable causes the other.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Medium

8. A sample should reflect the population you are studying.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

9. Snowball and convenience sampling are random samples.
Ans: F
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

10. When starting a research project, it is a good idea to review the existing literature.
Ans: T
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Review Existing Knowledge
Difficulty Level: Easy

Short Answer

1. Explain the difference between inductive and deductive reasoning. Provide an example of both types of theorizing.
Ans: Deductive reasoning starts from broad theories but proceeds to break them down into more specific and testable hypotheses. Inductive reasoning starts from specific data, such as interviews or field notes, which may focus on a single community or event, and endeavors to identify larger patterns from which to derive more general theories.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

2. Discuss the difference between quantitative and qualitative research.
Ans: Quantitative research requires large numerical data sets used to quantify and offer insight into a pattern of behavior; whereas qualitative research focuses on the gathering of data through interviews to have a deeper understanding of lived experiences, social institutions, and social phenomenon.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Discuss how sociological research helps us have a better understanding when it comes to common wisdom.
Ans: Sociological research helps us determine whether there is truth to common wisdom that is often looked at as fact. For example, individuals may think that there is no wage gap between men and women or that Black and Brown people earn as much as their White counterparts for doing the same job. Research shows us that these examples of common wisdom are not facts and provide us with evidence demonstrating these inequalities.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. What are the two characteristics of a good scientific theory?
Ans: Varies. A good scientific theory is logically consistent, meaning one part of the theory does not contradict the other, and the other characteristic of a good scientific theory is that it can be disproved. For example, if the findings contradict the theory, then we can deduce that the theory is wrong.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Easy

5. You are conducting a study on gender. Provide an operational definition of gender from a sociological perspective.
Ans: A study on gender would require you to provide a definition of gender in a qualitative way. Sociologists would define dimensions of gender as: gender identity, cisgender, transgender, or genderqueer.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. Explain the differences between qualitative and quantitative *variables* and provide an example of each.
Ans: Varies. Quantitative variables include factors we can count, such as crime rates, unemployment rates, and drug use frequency. Qualitative variables are variables that express a quality and do not have a numerical value. Qualitative variables might include a physical characteristic (such as gender or eye color) or an attitudinal characteristic (such as a parent's preference for a private or public school or a commuter's preference for riding public transportation or driving to work).
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Relationships Between Variables
Difficulty Level: Medium

7. Discuss the importance of replication in sociological research.
Ans: Replication is the repetition of a previous study using a different sample or population to verify or refute the original findings. Replication is important to confirm that a theory or hypothesis is good; that is, it can be performed again and achieve the same results.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

8. Explain the difference between statistical data analysis and content or document analysis.
Ans: Varies. Statistical data: Quantitative information obtained from government agencies, businesses, research studies, and other entities that collect data for their own or others' use. Document analysis: examines written materials or cultural products--previous studies, newspaper reports, court records, campaign posters, digital reports, films, pamphlets, and other forms of text or images produced by individuals, government agencies, or private organizations.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Working With Existing Information
Difficulty Level: Hard

9. List each stage of sociological research.
Ans: Developing and framing your research question, select the method that fits your question, discuss the ethical implications, collect and analyze data, and share the results at a conference.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.4: Understand the steps in a sociological research project.

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

REF: Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Doing Sociology: A Student's Guide to Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Why is it important to understand sociological research, methods, and results when watching new reports?
Ans: Varies. Having the knowledge on what constitutes as a good, reliable study and understanding how statistics are reported is very critical in consuming the information that the news presents. Some statements that are made as facts can come from a biased source. Using these skills helps us to be critical consumers and so that we can know the difference between valid and reliable methods and sampling so that we make better decision on social issues.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.5: Summarize the importance of learning to do sociological research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Why Learn to Do Sociological Research?
Difficulty Level: Hard

Essay

1. Propose a qualitative study on the gender wage gap. Discuss how you would go about this study and what types of questions you would ask participants.
Ans: Varies: For a qualitative study on the gender wage gap, I would interview women who work as paralegals, for example, to gain knowledge on their perspectives and opinions of the wage gap and how it is impacting their lives. I chose to interview women since they are the ones impacted by the wage gap by receiving less pay for doing the same job as their male counterparts. Next, I would interview 20 women separately to get a deeper understanding of how the wage gap impacts their day-to-day lives, bills, and housing. Questions would look like: How does the wage gap impact where you live? and so on.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.1: Describe the scientific method and distinguish between qualitative and quantitative research.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Sociology and Common Sense
Difficulty Level: Medium

2. You are having a discussion with someone who does not think that Latinos are impacted by police brutality just as Black have been. From a sociological research perspective, what type of study would you conduct?
Ans: Varies. You could replicate a study that was conducted to determine the correlation between Blacks and mistreatment from the police; but instead of having Black participants for this study, your sample consists of the same number of Latino men and women in the previous study.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Explain what it means to be *value neutral* in order to maintain objectivity in a study. Present an argument for whether or not you think sociological research can be truly value neutral and/or objective.
Ans: Varies. To be value neutral means that personal beliefs and opinions do not influence the course of research. The sociologist should acknowledge personal biases and assumptions, make them explicit, and prevent them from getting in the way of observation and reporting.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Almost anyone can theorize about social phenomena but formulating a good theory can be more difficult. Outline the four components of a good theory and explain why they are important.
Ans: Varies. Should include logical consistency, falsifiability, validity, and reliability.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Research and the Scientific Method
Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Explain why it is important for research to be objective.
Ans: Varies. Objectivity in scientific research is extremely important so that we are able to represent the object of the subject accurately. Without this, researchers can arrive to conclusions and read data in a way that supports their bias. Often people don't realize they have a bias toward a certain subject. Objectivity helps us avoid this bias in research. Being objective helps researchers provide clearer answers or explanations on social issues or phenomenon. Without objectivity, the readers may also have a biased opinion on a social problem.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.2: Describe the components of a scientific theory and how a scientific theory is tested.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Objectivity in Scientific Research
Difficulty Level: Easy

6. Choose a topic of contemporary relevance that interests you. Create a simple research question about the topic, choose an appropriate research method, and discuss any possible data collection and ethical issues that may arise.
Ans: Varies.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Doing Sociological Research
Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Discuss why samples and random sampling are important for sociological research.
Ans: Varies. Samples allow for researchers to get an accurate number of participants based on the population they wish to study. Researchers want their studies to be as representative of the population as possible so that it best represents the demographics of people that are being studied. Random sampling helps researchers have sample that is unbiased and so that everyone in the population has an equal chance of participating. Large-scale random sample surveys permit researchers to draw conclusions about large numbers of people on the basis of small numbers of respondents.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Analysis
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

8. What are the benefits of a snowball sample?
Ans: Utilizing a snowball sample helps the researcher reach out to more participants who they may not have access to or know. Snowball sampling is good for researchers who conduct studies on college campuses and may want to have access to a group of students that in insular or difficult to contact. This is important because your findings may reveal information or knowledge not yet obtained by other forms of sampling.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Survey Research
Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Describe a study where you would use ethnography as a method.
Ans: Varies. Ethnography allows for the researchers to make long-term observations of a group of individuals. For example, if you wanted to learn more about discrimination that LGBTQ college students experience throughout campus, employing ethnographic fieldwork will help you better understand what those acts of discrimination look like and how those acts impact these students in those moments. These are details that one cannot see or produce when utilizing a quantitative method. As a researcher, you will also get to know the participants' opinions and reactions to discrimination and how they are impacted day to day.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Comprehension
Answer Location: Fieldwork
Difficulty Level: Hard

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank

10. In what type of study would you utilize historical methods as a research method? What would be an appropriate topic?
Ans: Varies. Historical methods help us have a better understanding of historical events in which we may have preconceived notions or information about an event but are missing knowledge. Historical method is the analysis of historical documents, such as newspapers, memoirs, and reports of films from a specific time period. Historical methods would be an appropriate method for understanding the role of gender and race in the Jim Crow era. For example, one could explore how Black women treated during this time and how this treatment differed from men. These are narratives and experiences that are less known compared to how Black men were treated during this era.
KEY: Learning Objective: 2.3: Identify key methods of sociological research and explain when it is appropriate to use them.
REF: Cognitive Domain: Application
Answer Location: Working With Existing Information
Difficulty Level: Medium

Discover Sociology 4th edition Chambliss Test Bank