Introduction to Sociology 3rd edition Conerly Test Bank

SKU: 9781711493985-TEST-BANK

Test Bank Questions

Chapter 1

1. What approach is often used to understand what's defined as deviant within a society?
    a. Criticism
    b. Symbolic interactionism*
    c. Constructivism
    d. Antipositivism

2. ***Sociology*** is defined as the:
    a. Qualitative analysis of human phenomenon.
    b. Systematic study of society and social interaction.*
    c. Quantitative analysis of social transgressions.
    d. Theoretical examination of life's origins.

3. Which of the following men coined the term *positivism*, and is widely considered the father of sociology?
    a. Auguste Comte*
    b. Karl Marx
    c. Max Weber
    d. Émile Durkheim

4. Please define C. Wright Mill's ***sociological imagination***.
    a. The theory that man evolved slowly over time.
    b. The process of analyzing human behavior based solely on statistics.
    c. A series of interviews asking subjects about their sleep habits and dreams.
    d. How individuals understand their own and others' pasts in relation to history and social structure.*

5. A hypothesis can be defined as:
    a. A way to explain different aspects of social interactions
    b. A testable proposition*
    c. An attempt to explain large-scale relationships
    d. Philosophical and theoretical frameworks used within a discipline to formulate theories, generalizations, and the experiments performed in support of them

6. The process of simultaneously analyzing the behavior of individuals and the society that shapes that behavior (or, the concept that the individual and society are inseparable) is referred to as:
    a. Dynamic equilibrium

Introduction to Sociology 3rd edition Conerly Test Bank

b. Latent functions
c. Dramaturgical analysis
d. Figuration*

7. A ***paradigm*** can be defined as:
    a. Philosophical and theoretical frameworks used within a discipline to formulate theories, generalizations, and the experiments performed in support of them.*
    b. The social ties that bind a group of people together such as kinship, shared location, and religion
    c. The consequences of a social process that are sought or anticipated
    d. Social patterns that have undesirable consequences for the operation of society

8. Jeremy wrote an essay criticizing the college admissions process, arguing that heavy competition and limited educational resources make admission difficult for the average student. Which perspective would Jeremy's argument fall under?
    a. Structural Functionalism
    b. Conflict Theory*
    c. Symbolic Interactionism
    d. Behaviorism

9. Alona is examining the impact of the 2011 Penn State scandal on student morale and school spirit by distributing number-scaled surveys in her Introduction to Sociology class. Alona is employing a _____ research method.
    a. Qualitative
    b. Pathos
    c. Logos
    d. Quantitative*

10. ____ believed that societies grew and changed as a result of the struggles of different social classes over the means of production and greatly favored ____.
    a. Durkheim; Communism
    b. Max Weber; Positivism
    c. Karl Marx; Communism*
    d. Comte; Antipositivism

11. Which theorist claimed that people rise to their proper level in society based solely on their belief in a meritocracy?
    a. Karl Marx
    b. Max Weber

Copyright 2021, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.

Introduction to Sociology 3rd edition Conerly Test Bank

c. Herbert Spencer
d. Émile Durkheim*

12. Eleanor is researching the effect social media has on worldwide political awareness and revolution. Felix is examining the effect World of Warcraft has on the romantic relationships of middle-aged men in his metro area. Eleanor's analysis is _____, while Felix's analysis is _____.
    a. Micro-level; macro-level
    b. Macro-level; micro-level*
    c. They are both macro-level.
    d. They are both micro-level.

13. _____ view society as a structure with interrelated parts designed to meet the biological and social needs of individuals who make up that society.
    a. Symbolic Interactionists
    b. Conflict Theorists
    c. Structural Functionalists*
    d. Social Individualists

14. ***Qualitative sociology*** can be defined as:
    a. In-depth interviews, focus groups, and/or analysis of content sources as the source of its data.*
    b. Virtual interactivity, online polls, and online gaming.
    c. Door to door sales pitches, cold calls, and press conferences.
    d. Statistical methods such as surveys with large numbers of participants.

15. Political science teacher Mr. Jones asks his students to study how social media can influence public opinion by "following" famous activists, academics, and politicians on Twitter. While reading and exchanging each other's Tweets, some classmates became close friends. The first is an example of the project's ____ function, the second is an example of the project's _____ function.
    a. latent; manifest
    b. manifest; manifest
    c. manifest; latent*
    d. latent; latent

16. Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and Karl Marx were all advocates of:
    a. Conflict theory*
    b. Structural functionalism
    c. Capitalism

Copyright 2021, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.

Introduction to Sociology 3rd edition Conerly Test Bank

d. Symbolic interactionism

17. After weeks of protest in Zuccotti Park, NYC's "Occupy Wall Street" divided into two camps: one composed of higher income protestors, and one composed of lower-income protesters. A _____ would be most interested in the relationship and nature of day-to-day exchanges between the two groups.
    a. Conflict theorist
    b. Structural functionalist
    c. Symbolic interactionist*
    d. Feminist conflict theorist

18. Weber's proposal of antipositivism influenced sociological researchers to _____ while examining different social worlds.
    a. Reject antiquated notions of privacy and consent
    b. Methodically predict situational outcomes
    c. Manipulate test subjects into answering difficult questions
    d. Gain a subjective understanding of human cultural norms*

19. According to Durkheim, which of the following is NOT a social fact?
    a. A religious belief
    b. A law
    c. A custom
    d. All of the above are social facts*

20. ***Verstehen*** is defined by the text as:
    a. To maintain a moral conscience.
    b. To compare and contrast social facts.
    c. To understand in a deep way.*
    d. To require proof of interpretation.

Copyright 2021, Rice University. All Rights Reserved.

Introduction to Sociology 3rd edition Conerly Test Bank