

CHAPTER 1: THE SOCIOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Sociology is the scientific study of

a. human activity in society. c. mental processes.
b. people. d. multiple personalities.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: Pickup

2. The distinctiveness of the sociological perspective lies with its focus on

a. suicide. c. social forces.
b. the individual. d. troubles.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: Pickup

3. Searching for employment, securing food, adorning the body, and consuming products are examples of

a. social dynamics c. human activities
b. social statics d. solidarity

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: Pickup

4. _____ is the scientific study of human beings in society.

a. History c. Sociology
b. Psychiatry d. Political science

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 4 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

5. Social forces are influences, pressures, and forces created by human beings that affect the thoughts, behaviors, and interactions of other humans. One example of a social force is the _____.

a. changing climate c. seasonal cycle
b. mobile phone d. evolution of species

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 5 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

6. Sociologists would be interested in how biologically related people can be classified as different races in the United States. In particular they would *least* likely ask

a. who has the power to put such a practice in place?
b. why do people have to make such a big deal out of race?
c. what effect might this practice have on race relations in general?
d. how did this practice come to be?

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 5 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

7. A person living in Germany is more likely to conserve water while showering than a person living in the United States? Sociologists would be most likely to ask

a. is Germany a poor society because it has to worry about water?

- b. why would anyone want to live in a society that conserves water?
- c. what does this difference suggest about U.S. and Germany societies?
- d. who cares if the United States wastes water?

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 5 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

8. Germans are more likely than Americans to turn their shower water off while lathering and washing their hair. Sociologists would be least likely to ask the following:
- a. What does this difference suggest about German and American societies?
 - b. What social forces explain an “individual decision” to behave this way?
 - c. Why conserve any natural resources?
 - d. What meanings do Germany and American assign to natural resources?

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 6 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

9. Sociology offers insights about the many ways human activity can be organized. These insights are especially useful today because they
- a. ultimately help us understand cognitive processes.
 - b. allow us to see that ways of doing things can be changed.
 - c. alert us to the dangers associated with change.
 - d. encourage people to not change.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 6 OBJ: comprehensive
 TOP: Mod 1.1 NOT: New

10. The sociological imagination is a quality of mind that allows us to understand:
- a. the theory and origins of the universe.
 - b. how our society shapes our individual lives.
 - c. the effect of industrialization on warfare .
 - d. the triumph of initiative over circumstances.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 8 OBJ: comprehensive
 TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

11. The difference between troubles and issues is:
- a. one is male, the other female.
 - b. troubles are perceived as individual faults, while issues are understood to be social failings.
 - c. troubles are largely economic in nature, while issues are emotional baggage.
 - d. smart people cannot avoid trouble but they can avoid having issues.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

12. Emile Durkheim defined suicide as:
- a. a response to personal unhappiness.
 - b. the inevitable result of aging.
 - c. a failure of communication.
 - d. a severing of relationships.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: conceptual
 TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

13. The sociological imagination includes the ability to
- see the connection between self and personal shortcomings.
 - distinguish between types of suicide.
 - make change by starting with the person.
 - distinguish between personal troubles and social issues.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

14. Which one of the following is *not* a characteristic of an issue?
- An issue is a societal matter.
 - An issue involves understanding larger social forces.
 - The cause of an issue is deeply personal.
 - Issues transcend the life of any one individual.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

15. Emile Durkheim identified four types of relationships that bind each of us to others:
- | | |
|--|--|
| a. egotistic, altruistic, anomic, and fatalistic. | c. personal, corporate, nonprofit, and profiteering. |
| b. egotistical, idealistic, selfish, and selfless. | d. optimistic, pessimistic, selfish, and altruistic. |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 11 OBJ: conceptual
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

16. Unemployment is _____ when it involves 24 million people in a nation of 156 million workers.
- | | |
|--------------|---------------------|
| a. an issue | c. a private matter |
| b. a trouble | d. a social fact |

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

17. When only 10 people are unemployed in a country with a workforce of 50 million employees, that situation is likely
- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| a. an issue. | c. a social fact. |
| b. a trouble. | d. a social force. |

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

18. The resolution of an issue involves
- addressing the underlying social forces that created it.
 - focusing on individual shortcomings.
 - increasing people's motivation.
 - changing human nature.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 9 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

19. After the mortgage crisis began in 2008, when Damon saw a foreclosure sign on a home, he blamed irresponsible homeowners. Damon was thinking in terms of
- a. an issue.
 - b. a trouble.
 - c. a social fact.
 - d. free will.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 10 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

20. As Jen walked through a neighborhood of abandoned homes she wondered whether the homes once belonged to those who worked at a factory that was shut down. Jen was thinking in terms of
- a. an issue.
 - b. a trouble.
 - c. a social fact.
 - d. free will.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 10 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

21. Women are more likely than men:
- a. to commit suicide.
 - b. to be distant from others.
 - c. to own and use guns.
 - d. to attempt suicide.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 10 OBJ: conceptual
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

22. From a sociological perspective, suicide is
- a. an act of intentionally killing one's self.
 - b. the result of personal disappointment and sorrow.
 - c. self-hatred actualized.
 - d. the severing of relationships.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 10 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

23. The term _____ describes a state in which ties attaching individuals to others in the society are weak.

- a. egoistic
- b. altruistic
- c. anomic
- d. fatalistic

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 11 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

24. When people commit _____ suicide, it is on behalf of the group they love more than themselves.

- a. egoistic
- b. altruistic
- c. anomic
- d. fatalistic

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 11 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

25. During World War II, Japanese pilots committed suicide by flying small planes they were piloting into enemy targets. This suicide would qualify as

- a. egoistic.
- b. altruistic.
- c. anomic.
- d. fatalistic.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 11 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

26. Men have a higher suicide rate than women but women attempt suicide about three times more often than men. Sociologists maintain that the different suicide and suicide-attempt rates reflect all but which one of the following?
- the pressures placed on men to succeed at suicide.
 - men's greater access to guns and knowledge about how to use them.
 - the most common method of suicide for women is poisoning with drugs, a method that is more likely to fail.
 - men use suicide as the ultimate cry for help

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 11 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

27. When suicide is a response to being cast into a higher status, it is considered
- egoistic
 - altruistic
 - anomic
 - fatalistic

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 12 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: New

28. _____ suicide occurs when people kill themselves because they have been cast into a lower status.

- Egoistic
- Altruistic
- Anomic
- Fatalistic

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 12 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

29. _____ suicide occurs when individuals kill themselves because they see their futures as hopelessly blocked.

- Egoistic
- Altruistic
- Anomic
- Fatalistic

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 12 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

30. When people are cast into a lower status, they must reduce their requirements, restrain their needs, and practice self-control. This situation characterizes _____ suicide.

- egoistic
- altruistic
- anomic
- fatalistic

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 12 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.2 NOT: Pickup

31. Mechanization replaced human and animal physical labor with

- the wheel.
- nuclear power.
- machines powered by a variety of fossil fuels.
- solar power.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 13 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

32. The defining feature of the Industrial Revolution was

- craftsmanship.
- solidarity.
- manual labor.
- mechanization.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 13 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

33. The Industrial revolution transformed the nature of work in which one of the following ways?
- a. Human effort (muscle) required to make products decreased dramatically.
 - b. People now could say, "I made this; this is a unique product of my labor."
 - c. Products were hand crafted.
 - d. Worker control over the production process increased dramatically.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 14 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

34. Mechanization moved most production into factories from
- a. home and neighborhood production.
 - b. overseas.
 - c. rural areas.
 - d. highly specialized guilds of master craftsmen.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 14 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

35. Sociology grew out of an attempt to understand the effects of
- a. the Napoleonic Wars.
 - b. the Enlightenment.
 - c. World War I
 - d. the Industrial Revolution.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 15 OBJ: conceptual
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

36. The Industrial Revolution did not require
- a. the assembly line.
 - b. raw materials imported all over the world.
 - c. highly skilled labor.
 - d. cheap labor.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 15 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

37. Sociology as a field of study emerged out of which of the following events?
- a. the Vietnam Era
 - b. September 11, 2001
 - c. World War I and World War II
 - d. Industrial Revolution

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 15 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.3 NOT: New

38. Sociology was given its name by
- a. Jane Addams
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Emile Durkheim
 - d. August Comte

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 16 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

39. Which one of the following is considered one of the "big three" classical sociologists?

- a. Émile Durkheim
- b. W.E.B. Dubois
- c. Auguste Comte
- d. Jane Addams

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

40. Which one of the following theorists gave sociology its name?

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Émile Durkheim
- c. Max Weber
- d. Karl Marx

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 16 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

41. The *Communist Manifesto* was written by

- a. W.E.B. DuBois.
- b. Karl Marx and Friedrich Engles.
- c. Émile Durkheim.
- d. Max Weber.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 17 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

42. According to Karl Marx, the nature of class conflict is shaped directly and profoundly by

- a. social facts.
- b. solidarity.
- c. means of production.
- d. the sociological imagination.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 17 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

43. Land, tools, equipment, factories, modes of transportation, and labor are

- a. owned by the proletariat.
- b. part of the means of production.
- c. essential to providing services.
- d. owned by the intellectual classes.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 17 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

44. Since 1878, when it was founded, the town of Eureka, Nevada's identity has centered on its mines. Which sociologist and concept applies to this statement?

- a. Jane Addams' concept of sympathetic understanding
- b. Max Weber's concept of social action.
- c. Auguste Comte's concept of social statics
- d. W.E.B. DuBois' concept of double consciousness

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 17 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

45. With industrialization the rise of two distinct classes emerged. The class that owns the means of production is called

- a. a proletariat.
- b. the bourgeoisie.
- c. a socialist.
- d. a communist.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

46. Marx described the pursuit of profit which drives capitalism as

- a. a boundless thirst – a werewolf-like hunger-for profit.
- b. the key to economic progress.
- c. driven by human needs.

d. a great moral force..

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 18 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

47. Marx did not consider which of the following to be important:

- a. conflict, specifically class conflict.
- b. the relationship each class has to the means of production, whether land or capital.
- c. the desire of the bourgeoisie to employ low-cost workers.
- d. the internal combustion engine.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 17-18 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

48. When people's way of life—the clothes they wear, the food they eat, the house they live in—depends on the labor of strangers we can assume the ties that bind them to others are

- a. organic
- b. mechanical
- c. weak
- d. strong

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 19 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

49. Max Weber emphasized the Industrial Revolution and its effect on social action, or the

- a. the means of production.
- b. forces that motivate others to act.
- c. ties that bind individuals to one another.
- d. the color line.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

50. If Gretchen pursues a college degree because everyone in her family going back five generations is college-educated, that social action is

- a. traditional.
- b. affectional.
- c. value-rational.
- d. instrumental-rational.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

51. If someone pursues a college degree for the love and pleasure of learning, the action is driven by

- a. tradition.
- b. emotion.
- c. a certain morality
- d. profit.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New

52. Which one of the following words applies to value-rational action?

- a. compromise
- b. cost-cutting
- c. addictive
- d. code of conduct

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup

53. _____ action can be equated with the behavior of addicts who feed their addictions by any means necessary.
- a. Traditional
 - b. Affectional
 - c. Value-rational
 - d. Instrumental-rational
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup
54. Max Weber believed that there is an inevitable self-destructive quality to _____ action.
- a. traditional
 - b. affectional
 - c. value-rational
 - d. instrumental-rational
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup
55. Weber believed that _____ social action could lead to disenchantment.
- a. traditional
 - b. affectional
 - c. value-rational
 - d. instrumental rational
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New
56. Disenchantment is characterized by a spiritual
- a. renewal.
 - b. encounter.
 - c. void or crisis
 - d. awakening.
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New
57. The manner in which baby chicks are raised on factory farms (crowded conditions never seeing the light of day) represents social action that is
- a. traditional
 - b. affectional
 - c. value-rational
 - d. instrumental rational
- ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New
58. To which concept does the following statement apply: We have reached a point where “profit outweighs any moral responsibility to treat animals with kindness to the point that we no longer recognize the animals in a factory farm as living creatures capable of feeling pain and fear”?
- a. disenchantment
 - b. traditional action
 - c. double consciousness
 - d. sympathetic understanding
- ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 20 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: New
59. _____ argued that the color line originated with the colonial expansion that accompanied the Industrial Revolution.
- a. Max Weber
 - b. Jane Addams
 - c. W.E.B. DuBois
 - d. August Comte
- ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 21 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.4 NOT: Pickup
60. Jane Addams founded Hull House, a settlement house for
- a. the poor and other marginalized
 - c. skilled craftsmen

populations.

b. the bourgeoisie

d. industrialists.

ANS: A

PTS: 1

REF: 21

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: New

61. DuBois wrote that the world was able “to endure this horrible tragedy by deliberately stopping its ears and changing the subject in conversation.” The tragedy was
- the scramble for Africa’s resources, including the slave trade.
 - double consciousness.
 - the mechanization, which left people without jobs.
 - the carnage of World War II.

ANS: A

PTS: 1

REF: 21

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: Pickup

62. Which one of the following sociologists is credited with founding Hull House?
- Karl Marx
 - Emile Durkheim
 - Jane Addams
 - W.E.B. DuBois

ANS: C

PTS: 1

REF: 21

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: Pickup

63. Jane Addams maintained that Hull House
- was overall a failed experiment in social engineering.
 - could not address the needs of the working poor.
 - analogous to a prison.
 - the equivalent of an applied university.

ANS: D

PTS: 1

REF: 22

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: New

64. _____ is first-hand knowledge gained by living and working among those being studied.
- Solidarity
 - Sympathetic knowledge
 - Social research
 - Double consciousness

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: 22

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: Pickup

65. Which one of the following sociologists would be most interested in the Salvation Army, an organization dedicated to meeting the community needs?
- Jane Addams
 - Karl Marx
 - W.E.B. Dubois
 - Max Weber

ANS: A

PTS: 1

REF: 22

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.4

NOT: New

66. According to functionalists, poverty exists because
- the poor lack skills to do better.
 - it contributes in some way to the stability of the overall society.
 - the poor lack the drive to do better.
 - some body has to be on the bottom.

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: 24

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.5

NOT: Pickup

67. A _____ is the contribution a part makes to the stability of an existing social order.

- a. dysfunction
- b. façade of legitimacy
- c. symbol
- d. function

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 24 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

68. The _____ perspective uses the human body as an analogy for how society operates.

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

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 24 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

69. _____ means anticipated or intended.

- a. Latent
- b. Manifest
- c. Function
- d. Dysfunction

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 24 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

70. The early functionalists used the metaphor of _____ to illustrate society as a system of interrelated parts.

- a. changing seasons
- b. a software application
- c. a machine
- d. the human body

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 24 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

71. One anticipated effect of the mobile phone is that it offers people a tool for communicating with others independent of location. The effect is

- a. a manifest function.
- b. a latent function.
- c. a manifest dysfunction.
- d. a latent dysfunction.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 24 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

72. Few people anticipated that the mobile phone would become a personal multimedia tool connecting people to information and resources 24/7. That unintended effect qualifies as a

- a. manifest function.
- b. latent function.
- c. manifest dysfunction.
- d. latent dysfunction.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

73. _____ are consequences disruptive to the system or to some segment of society.

- a. Functions
- b. Dysfunctions
- c. Facades of legitimacy
- d. Symbols

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

74. Conflict theorists are inspired by

- a. Max Weber.
- b. Emile Durkheim.
- c. Karl Marx.
- d. Charles Wright Mills.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

75. Which one of the following questions applies to the conflict perspective?
- a. How is social order possible?
 - b. How do meanings change over time?
 - c. How does a part contribute to societal stability?
 - d. Who benefits from a particular social arrangement and at whose expense?

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

76. Which one of the following statements represents a criticism of the functionalist perspective?
- a. It is too liberal.
 - b. It focuses on the "small stuff."
 - c. It leaves us wondering about a part's overall effect.
 - d. It focuses on the disadvantaged in society.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

77. One strength of the _____ perspective is that it offers a balanced view of a part's intended and unintended consequences.
- a. functionalist
 - b. conflict
 - c. symbolic interaction
 - d. sociological

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

78. An unanticipated effect of the mobile phone is related to the toxic waste generated from improper disposal. This effect is a
- a. manifest function.
 - b. latent function.
 - c. manifest dysfunction.
 - d. latent dysfunction.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

79. An expected effect or _____ of the mobile phone is that many people text while driving a car.
- a. manifest function.
 - b. latent function.
 - c. manifest dysfunction.
 - d. latent dysfunction.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

80. In studying the mobile phone conflict theorists are most likely to emphasize which one of the following?
- a. The mobile phone as an empowering force.
 - b. The millions of people who use them around the world.
 - c. The symbolic meanings attached to mobile phones.
 - d. Those groups advantaged and disadvantaged by the mobile phone.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 25 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

81. With regard to mobile phones, which would be counted among those disadvantaged by them?
- a. those addicted to them.

- b. the manufacturers
- c. service providers
- d. Motorola, Nokia, Apple and others who determine schedule for upgrades.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

82. Which one of the following key words is associated with the conflict perspective?

- a. symbol
- b. ideologies
- c. order
- d. stability

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: comprehensive
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

83. Which one of the perspectives is most likely to ask how do people take account of what another is doing?

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

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

84. _____ involve(s) encounters in which people communicate, interpret, and respond to each other's words and actions.

- a. Symbols
- b. Social interaction
- c. Observations
- d. Functions

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: comprehensive
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

85. The weakness of the _____ perspective is that it tends to portray the disadvantaged as victims incapable of changing their situation.

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

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 26 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

86. When studying mobile phones, the _____ perspective is most likely to emphasize the meanings assigned to mobile phones use.

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

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: applied
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

87. Which perspective focuses on negotiated order?

- a. functionalism
- b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interaction
- d. action theorists

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: comprehensive
 TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: Pickup

88. _____ is any kind of object or idea to which people assign a name, meaning, or value.

- a. A value
- b. A preconception
- c. A symbol
- d. An observation

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 27 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

89. The strength of the symbolic interactionist perspective is that it
- views people as active agents rather than passive participants.
 - offers a balanced view of a part's anticipated and unanticipated effects on the existing order.
 - forces us to consider how advantaged groups benefit from the way human activity is organized.
 - focuses attention on disadvantaged groups in society.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 28 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.5 NOT: New

90. Sociological research is guided by
- methods unique to the discipline.
 - a passion to change society.
 - emotion and personal interest.
 - the scientific method.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 29 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

91. In theory, the first step in undertaking a sociological research project is
- consulting existing research.
 - collecting data.
 - determining the topic or research question.
 - analyzing the data.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 29 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

92. The plan for deciding who or what to study and for gathering data is known as the
- scientific method.
 - hypothesis.
 - research design.
 - hidden curriculum.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 31 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

93. A variable is _____ when the research gives concrete and specific instructions for observing or measuring it.
- operationalized
 - standardized
 - analyzed
 - spurious

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 32 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

94. In a research study, the variable that helps to explain and predict the behavior of interest is the _____ variable.
- independent
 - dependent
 - control
 - spurious

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

95. In research, the variable to be explained or predicted is known as the
- dependent variable.
 - hypothesis.

- b. independent variable. d. control variable.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

96. A dependent variable is
a. the variable of cause.
b. a trial idea.
c. the variable to be explained.
d. less important than the independent variable.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

97. A trial explanation predicting a relationship between independent and dependent variables is
a. an hypothesis. c. a fact.
b. a theory. d. an observation.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

98. Roksa and Levey's measure of occupational specificity is the percentage of graduates in a particular field who obtain a job related to their field of study. The researchers failed to specify what percentage distinguishes a specific college major as high, moderate or low in occupational specificity. This failure is related to
a. sampling. c. reliability.
b. validity. d. correlations.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

99. Roksa and Levey measured occupational status as the percentage of job holders in a specific occupation who have completed at least some college. The means that as little as one credit hour of college could figure into the measure of occupational status. This critique relates to issues of
a. sampling. c. reliability.
b. validity. d. correlations.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

100. A professor tells a class that exams will cover information from class lectures, class discussion, and reading assignments. However, the exam includes questions related to only reading assignments. Students complain because the exam is not
a. reliable. c. reliable or valid.
b. valid. d. scientific.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

101. In Roksa and Levey's study of college graduates' transition into the labor market "occupational specificity of college major" was a key _____ variable.
a. independent c. control.
b. dependent d. intervening

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

102. In their study of college graduates transition into the labor market, Roska and Levey's treated "occupational status" as a key _____ variable.

- a. independent
- b. dependent
- c. control
- d. intervening

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 33 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

103. In an unstructured interview, the question-answer sequence is

- a. forced-choice.
- b. set in advance.
- c. rigid and cannot be altered.
- d. flexible and open-ended.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

104. A control variable is

- a. the variable of cause.
- b. a trial idea.
- c. that is held constant
- d. less important than the independent variable.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

105. In their study of college graduates' transition into the labor market "sex/gender" was used as a _____ variable.

- a. independent
- b. dependent
- c. control
- d. intervening

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

106. "The greater the occupational specificity of a major the higher the occupational status of the first job obtained after graduation." This statement is

- a. an example of the scientific method
- b. a social fact.
- c. a current of opinion.
- d. an hypothesis

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 34 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

107. _____ is a data-gathering strategy where participants are less likely to feel pressured to give socially acceptable responses. This method is

- a. Structured interviews.
- b. Unstructured interviews.
- c. Participant observation.
- d. Self-administered survey.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 35 OBJ: applied
TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: New

108. In a structured interview, the question-answer sequence

- a. is largely spontaneous.
- b. resembles a conversation.
- c. is set in advance.
- d. can be altered.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 36 OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

109. _____ is especially useful for studying behavior as it happens.
- a. A self-administered questionnaire
 - b. Secondary data analysis
 - c. An interview
 - d. Observation

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 36 OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

110. In their study of college graduates' transition into the labor market, Roska and Levey used which one of the following data-gathering strategies?
- a. unstructured interviews
 - b. participant observation.
 - c. experimental design
 - d. secondary sources.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: applied

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

111. One of the primary reasons researchers conceal their identity from those they are studying is to eliminate
- a. legal problems.
 - b. the need for confidentiality.
 - c. the Hawthorne effect.
 - d. ethical considerations.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

112. If researchers directly interact and become involved with the people they are researching, the method they are using is
- a. participant observation.
 - b. nonparticipant observation.
 - c. a case study.
 - d. secondary analysis.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: applied

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

113. An unintended effect resulting from the attention one receives from being the subject of the research is the
- a. Hawthorne effect.
 - b. latent effect.
 - c. special subject effect.
 - d. experimental effect.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: applied

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

114. Case studies are characterized by all but which one of the following?
- a. in-depth descriptions
 - b. story-telling quality
 - c. analysis specific to a person, event or group
 - d. experimentation

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 37 OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.6 NOT: Pickup

115. Sociology offers a perspective that
- a. gives us hard and fast categories to classify people.
 - b. allows us to understand the human personality.
 - c. allows us to see our world in new ways.

d. allows us to view social forces as deterministic.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 39 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

116. The best students of sociology
- are not all that curious about what goes on behind closed doors.
 - never wonder about what goes on in distant places.
 - feel confident that the U.S. offers the best environment to live.
 - have the urge to leave their comfort zone.

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: 40 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

117. A person is in _____ when they do not have to think about how to respond on what to do next.
- a total institution
 - a secondary group
 - their comfort zone
 - a virtual reality

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 40 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

118. On her travels to Thailand, Chris Caldeira learned that the Thai language orders the object in relation to the subject first (i.e. that book, I read.) Learning this helped Chris to understand that
- the Thai language makes people think backwards.
 - there are different ways to order the world and one's thoughts.
 - Thailand is not an advanced country because the language incorrectly orders the world.
 - things make no sense outside the U.S.

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: 40 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

119. While in Thailand, Chris Caldeira thought a rack of clothes along a walkway was part of a yard sale and she responded as such. This experience was a lesson in
- social construction of reality.
 - differential association.
 - selective perception.
 - attribution theory.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 41 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

120. Sociologist Katarzyna Celinska's research revealed that gun owners tend to place a high value on
- self-reliance.
 - the group.
 - the larger community.
 - education.

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: 41 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

121. The preferred sport of college students from rural America is likely
- soccer.
 - football.
 - rodeo.
 - basketball.

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: 42 OBJ: comprehensive
TOP: Mod 1.7 NOT: Pickup

122. The research of sociologist _____ offered Chris Caldeira a framework into which to place the largely abandoned neighborhoods of Detroit.
- Arlie Hochschild
 - Erving Goffman

b. William Julius Wilson

d. George H. Mead

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: 42

OBJ: comprehensive

TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

123. A study researching the effects of technology on family closeness found that 25% of people felt their family is closer because of technology, like cell phones. In this study, “family closeness” would be a(n)

a. independent variable.

c. control variable.

b. dependent variable.

d. intervening variable.

ANS: B

PTS: 1

REF: video

124. A study researching the effects of technology on family closeness found that families gather around the computer together, much like families used to gather around board games. Functionalists would call this unintended effect of technology on family closeness a(n)

a. manifest function.

c. latent function.

b. manifest dysfunction.

d. latent dysfunction.

ANS: C

PTS: 1

REF: video

TRUE/FALSE

1. Sociology is the study of people.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

REF: 4

TOP: Mod 1.1

NOT: Pickup

2. Sociologists focus on social forces that shape the way human relationships and activities are organized.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: 4

TOP: Mod 1.1

NOT: New

3. Functionalists ask, How do societies maintain their existing social order?

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: 24

TOP: Mod 1.5

NOT: New

4. A latent dysfunction is a predictable and predicted disruption to the social order.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: 25

TOP: Mod 1.5

NOT: New

5. There is usually only one way to organize a human activity.

ANS: F

PTS: 1

REF: 7

TOP: Mod 1.1

NOT: New

6. Those who possess a sociological imagination see connections between social forces of time and place and personal biography.

ANS: T

PTS: 1

REF: 8

TOP: Mod 1.2

NOT: New

7. Social forces shape even our most personal of experiences.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 9 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

8. Troubles are the result of personal shortcomings.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 9 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

9. Issues are societal matters that can only be explained by larger social forces.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 9 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

10. If you attribute the mortgage crisis beginning in 2008 to lending practices that lured unqualified borrowers to buy homes then you see this crisis as a trouble.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 9 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

11. If you attribute the mortgage crisis primarily to decisions made by irresponsible homeowners you see the crisis as a trouble.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 9 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

12. Karl Marx was interested in suicide rates.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 10 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

13. In analyzing suicide rates, Durkheim emphasized the emotional state of the victim.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 10 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

14. Durkheim studied the specific circumstances that lead people to kill themselves.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 10 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: New

15. Men attempt suicide more often than women.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 11 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

16. Egoistic suicide stems from weak ties attaching the individual to the group.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 11 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

17. The classic example of anomic suicide involves soldiers willing to put their life on the line for their unit.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 12 TOP: Mod 1.2
NOT: Pickup

18. The defining feature of industrialization was mechanization.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 13 TOP: Mod 1.3
NOT: Pickup

19. The Industrial Revolution effects changed the way even bread was produced.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 14 TOP: Mod 1.3
NOT: New

20. Sociology emerged as an effort to explain the effects of the Industrial Revolution on society.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 15 TOP: Mod 1.3
NOT: Pickup

21. The Industrial Revolution changed everything.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 15 TOP: Mod 1.3
NOT: New

22. The division of labor associated with Industrial Revolution connected workers who did not know each other.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 15 TOP: Mod 1.3
NOT: New

23. Karl Marx is considered one of the “big three.”

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 16 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

24. Jane Addams is considered one of the “big three.”

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 16 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

25. Émile Durkheim invented the term *sociology*.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 17 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: Pickup

26. Social dynamics include the forces that hold society together.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 17 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

27. Positivism holds that valid knowledge about the world can be obtained using the scientific method.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 17 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

28. For Marx, the drive for profit underlying capitalism is a boundless thirst.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 18 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

29. Industrial societies are characterized by mechanical solidarity.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 18 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

30. Durkheim observed that industrialization fueled a new kind of solidarity.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 19 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

31. Organic solidarity is founded on similarity.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 19 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

32. Disenchantment is a great spiritual revival.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 20 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

33. DuBois believed that the problem of the twentieth century was the problem of the color line.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 21 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: Pickup

34. In 1899, Jane Addams (with Ellen Gates Stern) cofounded a juvenile detention center.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 21 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: Pickup

35. DuBois traced the origin of the color line to the scramble for Africa's resources.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 21 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: Pickup

36. Jane Addams is associated with the concept sympathetic knowledge.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 22 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: New

37. Sympathetic knowledge is acquired by living and working among those being studied.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 22 TOP: Mod 1.4
NOT: Pickup

38. Symbolic interaction is one of three major sociological perspectives.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 23 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

39. Functionalists focus on conflict over scarce and valued resources.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 25 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: Pickup

40. From a functionalist viewpoint, poverty supports the existing social order.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 24 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: Pickup

41. All human interaction depends upon being aware of oneself and how others will perceive one.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 26 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

42. Sociologists do not adhere to the scientific method.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 29 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

43. Choosing who or what to study, and how to gather data is an example of the conflict perspective.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 31 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

44. The conflict perspective focuses on advantaged and disadvantaged groups.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 25 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

45. The strength of the conflict theory is that it presents advantaged groups as all powerful.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 26 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

46. Among other things the symbolic interaction perspective focuses on order and stability.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 26 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

47. Symbolic interactionists see people in interaction as following “scripts” that can be altered or negotiated.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 27 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: Pickup

48. Symbolic interactionists see people as passive participants shaped by outside forces.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 28 TOP: Mod 1.5
NOT: New

49. It is impossible to compile a list of topics that sociologists study.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 30 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

50. The six steps of the research process must be followed in order.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 30 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

51. If researchers are sure they have a new idea, they do not have to do a literature review.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 31 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

52. Sociology is a college major with high occupational specificity.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 32 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

53. Loska and Levey operationalized occupational status as the percentage of workers in a particular occupation who have completed at least some college.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 32 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

54. An independent variable is the variable that explains.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

55. Validity is the extent to which an operational definition gives consistent results.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

56. Another name for the dependent variable is the control variable.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 33 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

57. Loska and Levey found support for the following hypothesis: the greater occupational specificity the higher the economic and occupational status of the first job obtained after graduation.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 34 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

58. Roska and Levey's study of college graduates' career transitions employed sex/gender as a control variable.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 34 TOP: Mod 1.6

NOT: New

59. One advantage of self-administered surveys is that they can be given to large numbers of people.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 35 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

60. Research is considered generalizable when findings apply only to those being studied.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 35 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

61. Ideally researchers conducting interviews should convey interest with clear expressions of surprise or sympathy.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 36 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

62. Participant observation is the easiest method of gathering data.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 36 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

63. Structured interviews are more flexible than unstructured interviews.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 36 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

64. Another name for secondary sources of data is archival data.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

65. The Hawthorne Effect occurs when those being studied change their behavior simply because someone is observing them.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

66. Case studies focus on a specific person, situation or event.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: Pickup

67. The data from Roska and Levey's study of college graduates' career transitions came from secondary sources.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 37 TOP: Mod 1.6
NOT: New

68. When traveling across the U.S. from Vermont to San Francisco Chris Caldeira stayed on the interstate system whenever possible.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 39 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

69. The best sociologists are careful not to open “closed doors”.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 39 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

70. A comfort zone is a state grounded in habit such that a person does not have to think about what to do next.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 40 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

71. Many of Chris Caldeira’s experiences traveling through Asian countries helped her to grasp the concept, social construction of reality.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 40 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

72. At the end of a day of travel Chris Caldeira visited bars to help her forget sociology for awhile.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: 40 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

73. Generally, uncertainty – or being in unfamiliar situations – creates a sense of heightened awareness.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 40 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

74. On her travels to Thailand, Chris Caldeira learned that the Thai language places the object of the sentence first (i.e. that book, I read).

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 40 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

75. After a summer of travel Chris Caldeira realized that that it is important to both read and experience sociology.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 42 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

76. Rodeo is an NCAA (intercollegiate) sport.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 42 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup

77. To grasp the historical context for understanding the largely abandoned neighborhoods of Detroit Chris Caldeira read the work of William Julius Wilson.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: 42 TOP: Mod 1.7

NOT: Pickup