

1) Sociology is defined as the:

- a. study of individuals in society.
- b. study of people in groups.
- c. study of people and events you may not have heard of before.
- d. study of social patterns.
- e. systematic study of human society.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

2) Making use of the sociological perspective encourages:

- a. challenging commonly held beliefs.
- b. accepting conventional ideas.
- c. the belief that society is mysterious.
- d. people to become happier.
- e. common sense thinking.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

3) As a discipline, sociology first took root in:

- a. Africa.
- b. Europe.
- c. North America.
- d. East Asia.
- e. South America.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

4) The term *sociology* was first coined by:

- a. Emile Durkheim.
- b. Auguste Comte.
- c. Max Weber.
- d. Karl Marx.
- e. Marcus Aurelius.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

5) A statement of how and why specific facts are related is a/an:

- a. approach.
- b. principle.
- c. concept.
- d. theory.
- e. variable.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

6) In deciding what kinds of questions to ask as they begin research, sociologists are guided by:

- a. one or more theoretical approaches.
- b. their own common sense.
- c. the data they collect.
- d. sheer chance.
- e. one or more statistical methods.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

7) The text describes the main point of using the structural-functional approach as:

- a. learning how people find meaning in behaviour.
- b. understanding "what makes society tick."
- c. bringing about needed social change.
- d. determining the cause of conflict in society.
- e. understanding the functions of biology in society.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

8) The social-conflict approach draws attention to:

- a. the stable aspects of society.
- b. how people construct meaning through interaction.
- c. patterns of social inequality.
- d. how elements contribute to the overall operation of society.
- e. interpersonal conflict.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

9) Which question summarizes the focus of the symbolic-interaction approach?

- a. How is society held together?
- b. How does society divide a population?
- c. How do people experience society?
- d. How do some people protect their privileges?
- e. How does a micro-level analysis help us to better understand society?

Answer: c

Page Reference: 14-16

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

10) Which methodological orientation involves developing a qualitative account of the subjective sense people make of their world?

- a. critical sociology
- b. scientific sociology
- c. androcentric sociology
- d. evaluative sociology
- e. interpretive sociology

Answer: e

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

11) From a sociological perspective, which of the following is true regarding the decision about whom to marry?

- a. It is a personal choice that impacts one's life.
- b. It illustrates the importance of luck in our everyday choices.
- c. It illustrates how our lives are influenced by sheer chance combined with free will.
- d. It shows us how similar people's lives are.
- e. It demonstrates that our social world guides our actions and life choices.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 2

Topic: Introduction

Skill: conceptual

12) The statement that "our social world guides our actions and life choices in much the same way that the seasons influence our clothing and activities" describes:

- a. the fact that humans rely on "free will" in all their choices.
- b. the essential principle of sociology.
- c. the fact that sociologists understand the present and the future only in terms of what history tells them.

- d. the fact that people from countries around the world make essentially identical life choices.
- e. the fact that our destiny is determined at birth.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 2-3

Topic: Introduction

Skill: conceptual

13) According to sociologists, human behaviour is the product of "free will."

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 3

Topic: Introduction

Skill: conceptual

14) What discipline may be described as the systematic study of human society?

a. sociology

b. social philosophy

c. psychology

d. international relations

e. political science

Answer: a

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

15) When Peter Berger characterized the sociological perspective as "seeing the general in the particular," he meant that sociology helps us:

a. see general patterns in the behaviour of particular people.

b. see that people are rather particular about their behaviours.

- c. make generalizations about individuals' particular habits.
- d. recognize that society has the same effect on all categories of people.
- e. identify exceptional people.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

16) When we say that using the sociological perspective amounts to "seeing the strange in the familiar," we mean that sociologists:

- a. focus on the bizarre elements of society.
- b. work to avoid the idea that we live our lives only in terms of what we decide.
- c. understand that individuals' explanations for their behavioural choices are sufficient for our understanding of why people do the things they do.
- d. understand that even people who are familiar to us often have some very strange habits.
- e. are good at identifying what is strange and unusual.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

17) From a sociological perspective, one of the most significant factors that determines the number of children a woman bears is:

- a. genetics.
- b. free choice.
- c. economic opportunities.
- d. intelligence.
- e. personality characteristics.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 3

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

18) You are asked to report on suicide rates in France in the 1800s. Which author's writings should you consult?

- a. Robert K. Merton
- b. Emile Durkheim
- c. Auguste Comte
- d. Talcott Parsons
- e. Jean-Jacques Rousseau

Answer: b

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

19) If the results of Durkheim's study of suicide hold true for people in Canada today, the typical person committing suicide would be:

- a. a wealthy and unmarried Protestant male.
- b. a poor and unmarried Catholic male.
- c. a poor and married Catholic female.
- d. a wealthy and unmarried Protestant female.
- e. a poor and widowed Catholic of either gender.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: applied

20) Which of the following did Durkheim believe to be a key factor in explaining why some categories of people had higher rates of suicide than others?

- a. social disintegration
- b. exclusivity
- c. intelligence
- d. relativity
- e. social integration

Answer: e

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

21) Suicide rates for people in Canada show that:

- a. males have the highest suicide rates.
- b. females have the highest suicide rates.
- c. there are no differences between the suicide rates of males and females.
- d. the difference between men and women have diminished in the past 30 years.
- e. higher levels of social integration are associated with higher suicide rates.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

22) The sociological term for the state of being set apart as an "outsider" is referred to as:

- a. social reactivity.
- b. exclusivity.
- c. social marginality.
- d. redundancy.
- e. relativity.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

23) C. Wright Mills would say that sociological awareness is/was greatest:

- a. during periods of peace and prosperity.
- b. during the Great Depression of the 1930s.
- c. in non-election years.
- d. in stable households.
- e. at the start of the new millennium.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

24) If one adopts the sociological perspective, one:

- a. will be a more valued member of society.
- b. will value commonly held assumptions.
- c. will challenge commonly held beliefs.
- d. will stimulate social revolution.
- e. will encourage acceptance of social norms.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

25) Sociologists work in which of the following areas?

- a. therapy
- b. arts and culture
- c. public policy
- d. sex work
- e. business

Answer: a

Page Reference: 8

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

26) What is the term for nations characterized by a standard of living about average for the world as a whole?

- a. global village
- b. high-income
- c. low-income
- d. economic tigers

e. middle-income

Answer: e

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: factual

27) What is the term for nations with a low standard of living in which most people are poor?

- a. global village
- b. high-income
- c. low-income
- d. middle-income
- e. economic tigers

Answer: c

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: factual

28) As a sociologist, you wish to study population trends in the low-income countries. What region in the global village should you focus upon?

- a. Central Europe
- b. Africa
- c. Pacific Islands
- d. Latin America
- e. Southern Europe

Answer: b

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: applied

29) As the job market changes in Canada, it is important to remember that:

- a. the jobs in our future will hinge on global understanding.
- b. the U.S.A. will always have the world's best economy.

- c. we have far too few service jobs in Canada.
- d. industrialization will lead to full employment.
- e. industrialization will lead to equality.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 6

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: conceptual

30) Which of the following is true regarding the importance of a global perspective?

- a. Since the U.S.A. is economically strongest, Americans need not consider the international economy.
- b. Global understanding is critical because economic conditions in Canada are related to the economic conditions elsewhere.
- c. Since over one-half of the other nations in the global village are economically dependent, Canada can make independent decisions that will affect it beneficially.
- d. New jobs in less economically developed countries depend on the continuing economic strength of an independent Canada.
- e. By studying other societies, we learn little about ourselves.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 6

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: conceptual

31) Which of the following are social changes that led to the development of the sociological perspective?

- a. social consensus
- b. cottage industries
- c. military conquest
- d. political stability
- e. industrial economy

Answer: e

Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

32) Where would a sociological perspective likely to be developed and flourish?

- a. in socially stable areas
- b. in areas experiencing social problems, or significant social changes
- c. in wealthy communities
- d. in isolated villages
- e. in areas experiencing social continuity

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: applied

33) The sociological perspective was developed in areas where:

- a. traditional social patterns were undisrupted.
- b. rural areas "pulled" workers from urban areas.
- c. towns predominated over cities.
- d. the greatest changes were taking place.
- e. most people were relatively rich.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

34) Which of the following is related to the rise of the new science of sociology?

- a. globalization
- b. the development of sociobiology
- c. acceptance of psychology
- d. political change
- e. enhanced personal consciousness

Answer: d

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

35) Sociology arose in which of the following sets of societies?

- a. Europe
- b. Mediterranean coastal nations
- c. Africa
- d. East Asia
- e. North America

Answer: a

Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

36) August Comte coined the term _____ to refer to the study of society.

- a. social science
- b. sociology
- c. social statistics
- d. social dynamics
- e. social ecology

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

37) Which of the following describes the major goal of pioneers of sociology such as Comte and Durkheim?

- a. to set up a system in which they can control social patterns and events
- b. to imagine what the "ideal society" would be
- c. to understand how society actually operates
- d. to stop the continual change experienced by societies and discover how to maintain a societal status quo
- e. to eliminate inequality

Answer: c

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

38) According to Comte, society was seen as an expression of God's will in the _____ stage of social development.

- a. theological
- b. metaphysical
- c. scientific
- d. post-industrial
- e. post-modern

Answer: a

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

39) According to Comte, society was viewed as natural instead of supernatural in the _____ stage of social development.

- a. theological
- b. metaphysical
- c. scientific
- d. post-industrial
- e. postmodern

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

40) According to Comte's approach, the work of Galileo and Newton reflects the _____ stage of societal development.

- a. theological
- b. metaphysical

- c. scientific
- d. post-industrial
- e. post-modern

Answer: c

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

41) _____ is a way of understanding the world based on science.

- a. Theologism
- b. Determinism
- c. Phenomenology
- d. Statistics
- e. Positivism

Answer: e

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

42) Since the emergence of sociology as an academic discipline, contemporary sociologists realize that human behaviour is:

- a. far more complex than natural phenomena.
- b. somewhat more complex than natural phenomena.
- c. less complex than natural phenomena.
- d. best studied using non-scientific approaches.
- e. more easily explained by rigid "laws of society" than originally thought possible.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

43) Sociologists are unable to develop "laws of society" that would allow them to predict all human behaviour because:

- a. human behaviour is both imaginative and spontaneous.
- b. sociologists place more emphasis on changing society than on understanding society.
- c. sociology has only been an accepted academic discipline for about 20 years, and more knowledge must be gained.
- d. sociologists have lost touch with people.
- e. sociologists do not have appropriate methods available

Answer: a

Page Reference: 10

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

44) The scholar who translated the writings of Auguste Comte from French into English and revealed the evils of slavery was:

- a. Jane Addams.
- b. John Watson.
- c. Karl Marx.
- d. Harriet Martineau.
- e. W.E.B. Du Bois.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 13

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

45) The sociological pioneer who was a supporter of suffrage for women and petitioned the government of Canada to include women in the definition of *person* was:

- a. Nellie McClung.
- b. Harriet Martineau.
- c. Helen Abell.
- d. Doris Anderson.
- e. Emily Starr.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 13-14

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

46) The U.S. sociologist who believed sociologists should try to solve social problems, who studied the black community, and who served as a founding member of the NAACP was:

- a. Martin Luther King, Jr.
- b. Harriet Martineau.
- c. W.E.B. Du Bois.
- d. John Watson.
- e. Nellie McClung.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 13

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

47) The fact that the works of Martineau, McClung, and Du Bois were kept at the margins of sociology due to the widespread belief in the inferiority of women and racialized groups illustrates:

- a. the role of biology in shaping social history.
- b. the role of economic inequality in the history of sociology.
- c. the lack of sophisticated thought in early social history.
- d. the role of societal forces in shaping the history of sociology itself.
- e. the inability to ignore social forces that characterizes early societies.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 13-14

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

48) A statement of how and why specific facts are related is called a/an:

- a. anomaly.
- b. precept.
- c. concept.
- d. theory.
- e. paradigm.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

49) Theories are:

- a. static.
- b. tested through research.
- c. by definition, accurate.
- d. a product of very recent times.
- e. controlled.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

50) When we relate the trend of high divorce and single-parent families to increases in violence, we have constructed a _____ of violence.

- a. theory
- b. concept
- c. supposition
- d. precept
- e. paradigm

Answer: a

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

51) What is the term for a basic image of society that guides thinking and research?

- a. theory
- b. hypothesis
- c. social fact
- d. statistics

e. theoretical approach

Answer: e

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

52) The theoretical approach in sociology that assumes that society is a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability is the:

- a. structural-functional approach.
- b. social-conflict approach.
- c. symbolic-interaction approach.
- d. social-organization approach.
- e. neo-Marxist approach.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 10-11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

53) Which term best describes relatively stable patterns of social behaviour?

- a. critical functions
- b. social structure
- c. social functions
- d. social dysfunction
- e. manifest functions

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

54) What are the major components of the structural-functional approach?

- a. social statistics
- b. social formation
- c. social functions

- d. social structure
- e. social strata

Answer: c

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

55) Social structures have consequences for the operation of society as a whole. What is the term for these consequences?

- a. social structure
- b. social dynamics
- c. social functions
- d. social dysfunctions
- e. social co-operation

Answer: c

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

56) Which sociologist contributed to the structural-functional approach?

- a. Auguste Comte
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Jane Addams
- d. W.E.B. Du Bois
- e. Nellie McClung

Answer: a

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

57) Herbert Spencer thought society has much in common with:

- a. small groups.
- b. primitive tribes.

- c. the human brain.
- d. the human body.
- e. the highway system.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

58) The intended consequences of a social pattern are referred to as:

- a. manifest functions.
- b. latent functions.
- c. critical functions.
- d. dysfunctions.
- e. overt functions.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

59) Canada's system of higher education serves to provide young people with skills and information needed to perform jobs. This is an example of a/an:

- a. manifest function.
- b. latent function.
- c. dynamic function.
- d. dysfunction.
- e. overt function.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

60) Unintended consequences of the social structure are called:

- a. manifest functions.

- b. latent functions.
- c. static functions.
- d. dysfunctions.
- e. covert functions.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

61) In some ways, university serves as a "marriage broker," bringing heterosexual young people together. This is an example of a:

- a. manifest function.
- b. latent function.
- c. dynamic function.
- d. dysfunction.
- e. covert function.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

62) What is the term for a social pattern that may disrupt the operation of society?

- a. manifest functions
- b. latent functions
- c. covert function
- d. social dysfunctions
- e. overt operations

Answer: d

Page Reference: 11-12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

63) Air pollution is an undesirable product of the Canadian reliance on automobiles. This is an example of a/an:

- a. covert function.
- b. social consequence.
- c. social dysfunction.
- d. social function.
- e. overt operation.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 11-12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

64) The most prominent characteristic of the _____ approach is its view of society as orderly and stable.

- a. social organization
- b. social-conflict
- c. social-interaction
- d. structural-functional
- e. symbolic-organization

Answer: d

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

65) Which of the following is an accurate criticism of the structural-functional approach?

- a. It ignores inequality that can generate tension and conflict.
- b. It focuses too much on social dysfunction.
- c. It focuses too much on power division in society.
- d. It is a liberal critique of society.
- e. It favours change.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

66) The framework for building theory that sees society as an arena of inequality that generates conflict and change is the:

- a. structural-functional approach.
- b. social-conflict approach.
- c. symbolic-interaction approach.
- d. social-organization approach.
- e. symbolic-organization approach.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

67) The statement that social patterns benefit some people while depriving others expresses one of the insights of the:

- a. structural-functional approach.
- b. social-conflict approach.
- c. social-interaction approach.
- d. social-organization approach.
- e. symbolic-organization approach.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

68) A high school student is assigned to the vocational track because, according to the guidance counsellor, it would best fit her abilities. The fact that this is likely to perpetuate the student's low-income status would be emphasized by:

- a. social-conflict theorists.
- b. structural-functional theorists.
- c. social integration theorists.
- d. social Darwinists.
- e. Robert Merton.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

69) Who has had an important influence upon the development of the social-conflict perspective?

- a. Marx Herbert Spencer
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Robert Merton
- e. Karl Marx

Answer: e

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

70) Who would chastise modern sociologists for theorizing about the world, but failing to change it?

- a. Herbert Spencer
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Robert Merton
- e. Karl Marx

Answer: e

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

71) Du Bois's work to raise the standing of Afro-North American people closely follows the approach to social problems that would be taken by:

- a. Herbert Spencer.
- b. Talcott Parsons.

- c. Emile Durkheim.
- d. Robert Merton.
- e. Karl Marx.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

72) Which of the following is a criticism of the social-conflict approach?

- a. It underemphasizes how shared values unify members of a society.
- b. The paradigm, as it pursues political goals, can claim scientific objectivity.
- c. The social-conflict approach paints society in narrow strokes.
- d. It overemphasizes how shared values and interdependence can unify members of a society.
- e. It views society in terms of specializations.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

73) The _____ approaches view societies in broad terms.

- a. social-interaction
- b. structural-functional
- c. social-statistics
- d. social-organization
- e. social-feminist

Answer: b

Page Reference: 12

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

74) Which orientation is concerned with broad social structures that shape society as a whole?

- a. multi-level
- b. micro-level
- c. macro-level
- d. symbolic-interaction
- e. social-organization

Answer: c

Page Reference: 14

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

75) Which orientation utilizes a close-up focus on social interaction in specific situations?

- a. multi-level
- b. micro-level
- c. macro-level
- d. symbolic-interaction
- e. social-conflict

Answer: b

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

76) The _____ approach is a framework for building theory that sees society as the product of the everyday interactions of individuals.

- a. macro-level
- b. micro-level
- c. symbolic-interaction
- d. social-conflict
- e. structural-functional

Answer: c

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

77) Select the framework that assumes society is nothing more than the shared reality that people construct as they interact with one another.

- a. structural-functional approach
- b. social-conflict approach
- c. symbolic-interaction approach
- d. social-organization approach
- e. multi-level

Answer: c

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

78) Which sociologist greatly influenced the development of the symbolic-interaction approach?

- a. Max Weber
- b. Karl Marx
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. Auguste Comte
- e. Robert Merton

Answer: a

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

79) Which sociological approach tends to ignore the importance of larger social structures in society?

- a. structural-functional approach
- b. social-conflict approach
- c. symbolic-interaction approach
- d. social-organization approach
- e. multi-level approach

Answer: c

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

80) Which of the following is a manifest function of sports?

- a. They create conflict among players.
- b. They foster social relationships.
- c. They generate many jobs.
- d. They encourage pro-social attitudes.
- e. They are a way to provide physical conditioning.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 16

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

81) Sports are a way to establish new relationships, which is:

- a. unimportant in Canada.
- b. a dysfunction of sports.
- c. a manifest function of sports.
- d. a latent function of sports.
- e. a misattributed function of sports.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 16

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

82) _____ is a logical system that bases knowledge on direct, systematic observation.

- a. Faith
- b. Expert pronouncement
- c. Consensus
- d. Analogy
- e. Science

Answer: e

Page Reference: 17

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

83) Which of the following is true?

- a. About 40 percent of Canada's wealth is controlled by the wealthiest 5 percent of the population.
- b. People marry because they are in love.
- c. Most poor people ignore opportunities to work.
- d. Differences in the social behaviours of males and females reflect "human nature."
- e. Canada is a middle-class society in which most people are more or less equal.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

84) A mental construct that represents some part of the world in a somewhat simplified form is a/an:

- a. variable.
- b. operationalization.
- c. concept.
- d. measurement.
- e. paradigm.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

85) You are asked to measure the age of respondents to your survey. As soon as you apply the measure to each case, you have changed your concept "age" to a:

- a. theory.
- b. hypothesis.
- c. variable.

- d. research method.
- e. paradigm.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

86) What is the term for a concept that has a value that changes from case to case?

- a. conceptualization
- b. measurement
- c. operationalization
- d. variable
- e. paradox

Answer: d

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

87) You are asked to determine the value of a variable in a specific case. What task have you been assigned?

- a. conceptualization
- b. measurement
- c. operationalization
- d. constructing a composite
- e. theorizing

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

88) In a study investigating social class, a researcher assigns higher scores to participants with higher incomes. In doing so, the researcher is _____ social class.

- a. conceptualizing

- b. randomizing
- c. measuring
- d. theorizing
- e. constructing

Answer: c

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

89) Specifying exactly what is to be measured in assigning a value to a variable is called:

- a. conceptualizing.
- b. measuring.
- c. constructing.
- d. randomizing.
- e. operationalizing.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

90) The arithmetic average of a series of numbers is the:

- a. mode.
- b. mean.
- c. median.
- d. average.
- e. correlation.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

91) The value that occurs midway in a series of numbers (or the middle case) is the:

- a. mode.
- b. mean.
- c. median.
- d. average.
- e. correlation.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

92) Here is a series of numbers: 1, 2, 2, 3, 7. What is the mode?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. 6

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

93) Here is a series of numbers: 1, 2, 2, 3, 7. What is the mean?

- a. 1
- b. 2
- c. 3
- d. 5
- e. 7

Answer: c

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

94) You have achieved the quality of consistency in measurement for your study. Your study now has:

- a. reliability.
- b. repeatability.
- c. validity.
- d. measurement congruence.
- e. correlation.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

95) What is the term for the quality of measuring precisely what one intends to measure?

- a. measurement congruence
- b. reliability
- c. repeatability
- d. validity
- e. relativity

Answer: d

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

96) A sociologist wants to do research using peoples' marital status to measure their satisfaction with life. He or she should be concerned that this measure may lack:

- a. reliability.
- b. validity.
- c. relativity.
- d. congruency.
- e. face reliability.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

97) Higher education causes greater earnings over a lifetime. In this example, "higher education" is:

- a. an independent variable.
- b. a dependent variable.
- c. a random variable.
- d. a spurious variable.
- e. a congruent variable.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

98) A relationship by which two (or more) variables change together is called:

- a. a coalition.
- b. a variation.
- c. measurement congruence.
- d. a replication.
- e. a correlation.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

99) An apparent, although false, association between two (or more) variables caused by some other variable is termed a:

- a. negative correlation.
- b. specious association.
- c. scientific control.
- d. spurious correlation.
- e. positive correlation.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

100) To be certain of a real cause-and-effect relationship, a researcher must show:

- a. that the dependent variable occurs before the independent variable in time.
- b. that the two variables are correlated.
- c. total neutrality.
- d. that the correlation is spurious to some extent.
- e. that a third variable is involved in the relationship.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

101) Personal neutrality in conducting research is referred to as:

- a. objectivity.
- b. distancing.
- c. subjectivity.
- d. alienation.
- e. sublimation.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

102) According to Max Weber, social researchers should strive to be:

- a. subjective.
- b. value-free.
- c. concerned about social welfare.
- d. selective about their reporting of facts.
- e. goal-oriented.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

103) According to the text's discussion of objectivity:

- a. the facts cannot speak for themselves.
- b. the personal values and biases of the researcher should not enter the investigative process.
- c. the personal values and biases of the researcher should enter the investigative process.
- d. the research should be as inexpensive as possible.
- e. researchers should avoid value-relevant topics

Answer: b

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

104) Which of the following is true about interpretive sociology?

- a. It focuses on action.
- b. It sees an objective reality "out there."
- c. It focuses on the meaning people attach to their social world.
- d. It favours quantitative data.
- e. It is best suited for research in a laboratory setting.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

105) According to _____, it is important to share in people's world of meaning in order to appreciate why they act as they do.

- a. interpretive sociology
- b. conflict sociology
- c. critical sociology
- d. scientific sociology

e. structural sociology

Answer: a

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

106) Critical sociology:

- a. examines how society works.
- b. seeks to change society.
- c. seeks to change the character of research.
- d. avoids trying to change society.
- e. continues to exist in its present form.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

107) The study of society that focuses on the need for social change is referred to as:

- a. critical sociology.
- b. interpretive sociology.
- c. scientific sociology.
- d. transformational sociology.
- e. visionary sociology.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

108) In making judgments about how society should be improved, _____ sociologists would most likely reject Weber's goal that researchers be value-free.

- a. structuralist
- b. scientific
- c. critical

- d. transformational
- e. visionary

Answer: c

Page Reference: 20-21

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

109) Critical sociologists:

- a. fail to see research subjects as equals.
- b. use findings to support current inequalities in society.
- c. avoid action based on their findings.
- d. tend to have more conservative political views.
- e. argue that all research is political.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

110) Which methodological orientation most closely corresponds to the social-conflict approach?

- a. scientific orientation
- b. symbolic orientation
- c. interpretive orientation
- d. quantitative orientation
- e. critical orientation

Answer: e

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

111) If a sociologist most often relies on the interpretive methodological orientation in her research, which of the following approaches is she MOST likely to identify with?

- a. social-conflict approach

- b. structural-functional approach
- c. symbolic-interactionist approach
- d. hypothetical approach
- e. critical approach

Answer: c

Page Reference: 21

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

112) Which of the following is true according to Canadian Sociology and Anthropology Association guidelines?

- a. Researchers must disclose all research findings, but may protect some significant data for later publication.
- b. Researchers must disclose sources of participants for their research.
- c. Researchers must protect the privacy of funding for a research project.
- d. Research must ensure the reliability of participants taking part in a research project.
- e. Every college and university seeking funding for research involving human subjects must have a committee that reviews the ethical standards of the research.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Research Ethics

Skill: conceptual

113) Which of the following statements is accurate according to the text's discussion of research with minorities?

- a. All people in Canada who are of Aboriginal descent prefer to be referred to as "Aboriginal."
- b. Aboriginal cultures have similarities in family life that should be respected.
- c. Researchers who try to rush an Aboriginal family through an interview may be perceived as polite.
- d. Researchers should be sensitive to the meanings of different terms for different groups.
- e. Researchers should always remain mindful of participant reliability.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 23

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

114) You have been accused of "androcentricity" in your research. You may be guilty of:

- a. overgeneralization.
- b. approaching your research from a male perspective.
- c. gender blindness.
- d. approaching your research from a female perspective.
- e. objectivity.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: applied

115) Suppose a study of sex and marital happiness in Canada is conducted and only males are interviewed. Drawing conclusions about both men and women based on this research would illustrate:

- a. interference.
- b. overgeneralization.
- c. gender blindness.
- d. employing double standards.
- e. correlation.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: applied

116) When a researcher judges women and men differently, the soundness of the research is threatened. This problem is referred to as:

- a. androcentricity.
- b. overgeneralization.
- c. gender blindness.
- d. employing double standards.
- e. paradigm reversal.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: conceptual

117) When the variable of sex is not even considered in sociological research, which of the following problems emerges?

- a. androcentricity
- b. overgeneralization
- c. gender blindness
- d. employing double standards
- e. paradigm reversal

Answer: c

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: conceptual

118) What is the term for the systematic plan for conducting research?

- a. experiment
- b. survey
- c. questionnaire
- d. research method
- e. primary analysis

Answer: d

Page Reference: 23

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

119) Investigations of cause-and-effect relationships under highly controlled conditions are usually called:

- a. theories.
- b. experiments.
- c. concepts.

- d. paradigms.
- e. correlations.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

120) A _____ is an educated guess about how variables are linked.

- a. theory
- b. hypothesis
- c. concept
- d. correlation
- e. network

Answer: b

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

121) Which of the following is true regarding Zimbardo's Stanford Prison experiment?

- a. The prison setting was the dependent variable.
- b. The violence was the independent variable.
- c. It illustrates the potential of research to threaten the well-being of subjects.
- d. Zimbardo hypothesized that personality determines who ends up in prison.
- e. The experiment continued for much longer than expected.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

122) A research method in which subjects respond to a series of items in a questionnaire or interview is a/an:

- a. random sample.
- b. target group.

- c. experiment.
- d. inquiry.
- e. survey.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

123) In survey research, the people who are the focus of the research are called a:

- a. sample.
- b. population.
- c. target group.
- d. sampling frame.
- e. category.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

124) A part of a population that represents the whole population is called a:

- a. sample.
- b. population.
- c. target group.
- d. sampling frame.
- e. category.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

125) Which of the following is true regarding interviews?

- a. They are typically in written format.

- b. It is the same as using a questionnaire.
- c. Follow-up questions are often asked by researchers.
- d. The researcher presents a series of multiple-choice options to the subject.
- e. Interviews make it impossible for subjects to be influenced by the researcher.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

126) Intravenous drug users are difficult to study because there is no known list of members of this population. This is an example of a:

- a. limited sample.
- b. street population.
- c. target group.
- d. sampling frame.
- e. hidden population.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

127) A research project by Benoit and Jansson that is investigating the links between youth marginalization, sex trade activity, and injury through interviewing youth will be conducted over a four-year period. This is an example of a/an:

- a. experiment.
- b. primary analysis.
- c. existing sources study.
- d. longitudinal study.
- e. participant observation study.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

128) A disadvantage of the interview format is that:

- a. it does not permit follow-up questions.
- b. the subjects' answers cannot be clarified.
- c. the questionnaire is less likely to be completed than with a mail survey.
- d. the researcher may inadvertently influence the subject.
- e. it gives participants little freedom to respond as they wish.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

129) One technique that is effective for recruiting participants from hard-to-reach populations involves research participants serving as "seeds" who hand out information to peers who may also be willing to participate. This technique is referred to as:

- a. sample building.
- b. population scanning.
- c. survey research.
- d. respondent-driven sampling.
- e. interview recruitment.

Answer: d

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

130) You wish to conduct exploratory and descriptive studies of people in a natural setting, using qualitative data. Your budgeted resources are limited. What method should you use?

- a. an experiment
- b. a survey
- c. participant observation
- d. existing sources
- e. cyber research

Answer: c

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

131) Whyte's study of Cornerville illustrates:

- a. the importance of having a key informant in field research.
- b. the accuracy of stereotypes related to poorer communities.
- c. the usefulness of questionnaires in participant observation.
- d. how easy it is to repeat a study that uses participant observation.
- e. the great expense associated with participant observation.

Answer: a

Page Reference: 26-28

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

132) Research methods involving analysis of data originally collected by others are called:

- a. primary analysis.
- b. existing sources.
- c. experiment.
- d. participant observation.
- e. previous survey.

Answer: b

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

133) Suppose you are interested in the relationship between foreign investments and the economic development of nations. If you use data from the World Bank, what method of research are you using?

- a. primary analysis
- b. existing sources
- c. experiment

- d. participant observation
- e. survey

Answer: b

Page Reference: 28

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

134) Hallgrimsdottir, Phillips, and Benoit's study of media narratives illustrates:

- a. the similarity between media narratives and the self-reported experiences of sex industry workers.
- b. the surprisingly positive cultural scripts that society has for sex industry workers.
- c. the flexibility of cultural scripts.
- d. the use of participant observation.
- e. how cultural scripts can be used to understand how stigma gets reproduced in our society.

Answer: e

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

135) Which sociological method is geared toward explanatory research, generates quantitative data, and provides for relatively easy research replication?

- a. an experiment
- b. a survey
- c. participant observation
- d. existing sources
- e. secondary analysis

Answer: a

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

136) Which sociological method provides for easy replication, but has an artificial quality?

- a. an experiment
- b. a survey
- c. participant observation
- d. existing sources
- e. correlation research

Answer: a

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

137) You wish to observe "natural behaviour" and you are unconcerned about replication. Which method should you use?

- a. an experiment
- b. a survey
- c. participant observation
- d. existing sources
- e. secondary analysis

Answer: c

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

138) Which sociological method provides for in-depth responses, but may produce a low return rate?

- a. an experiment
- b. existing sources
- c. participant observation
- d. a survey
- e. correlation research

Answer: d

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

139) Which sociological method saves the time and expense of data gathering, but gives the researcher no control over data bias?

- a. an experiment
- b. a survey
- c. participant observation
- d. correlation research
- e. existing sources

Answer: e

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

140) An exaggerated description that one applies to all people in some category is referred to as:

- a. a sociological insight.
- b. a sociological generalization.
- c. a stereotype.
- d. an act of discrimination.
- e. a formal group.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 31

Topic: Putting It All Together

Skill: conceptual

141) How does sociology differ from stereotyping? Sociologists:

- a. apply generalizations indiscriminately.
- b. are not concerned about the match between facts and generalizations.
- c. offer generalizations with an interest in getting at the truth.
- d. offer the simplest explanations for complex phenomena.
- e. are not concerned with fair-mindedness.

Answer: c

Page Reference: 31

Topic: Putting It All Together

Skill: conceptual

142) Sociology is the systematic study of human society.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

143) Observing sociologically requires accepting the idea that human lives unfold primarily as a result of what people decide to do.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

144) From a sociological perspective, the number of children a woman has is largely the result of her personal decision.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

145) Durkheim found that a high degree of social integration reduces suicide.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

146) Recent statistical evidence refutes Durkheim's theory of suicide.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

147) The sociological perspective is likely to be adopted in everyday life by the socially marginal.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 4

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

148) Sociologist C. Wright Mills argued that times of social disruption foster widespread sociological thinking.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

149) Sociological thinking can foster social change.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

150) The sociological perspective helps us assess the truth of the "common sense" beliefs we tend to take for granted.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

151) A sociologist would say, "In the game of life we deal the hand and play the cards."

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

152) Sociologists have helped to shape public policy and law.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 8

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: factual

153) The poorest countries in the world are referred to as low-income countries.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: factual

154) Most of the low-income countries are in Latin America.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 5

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: factual

155) "Thinking globally" teaches us about people in our country.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 6

Topic: The Importance of a Global Perspective

Skill: conceptual

156) As a discipline, sociology began in France, Germany, and England.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

157) Prior to the birth of sociology, philosophers and theologians were primarily concerned with imagining the "ideal" society.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

158) The notion that society is an expression of divine will was seriously challenged during the Middle Ages.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

159) As a positivist, Auguste Comte believed society has invariable laws, just like the laws of nature.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

160) English philosopher Thomas Hobbes felt that society reflects the basic goodness of human nature.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

161) Auguste Comte and Karl Marx had approaches to sociology that are very similar.

a. True

Incorrect: *Correct*

b. False

Correct: *Incorrect*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 9-10

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

162) Jane Addams translated the writings of Auguste Comte from French into English.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 13

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

163) A theory is a basic image of society that guides thinking and research.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 10

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

164) Social structure is not always useful.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

165) Keeping young people out of the labour market is a latent function of higher education.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

166) Structural-functional sociologists try to reduce inequality.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

167) According to Merton, social patterns affect all members of a society in the same way.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

168) Canadian students are placed in post-secondary preparatory tracks due partly to the privileged background of their parents.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 10-11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: applied

169) The symbolic-interactionist approach is a micro-level orientation.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

170) Differences in the social behaviour of women and men reflect "human nature."

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

171) Canada is a middle-class society in which people are more or less equal.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

172) Reliability is the quality of consistency in measurement of a variable.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

173) Validity is the quality of measurement gained by actually measuring what one intends to measure by doing research.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

174) A variable that changes due to the effect of another variable is the independent variable.

a. True

Incorrect: *Correct*

b. False

Correct: *Incorrect*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

175) When two variables are statistically related, a "cause-and-effect" relationship exists.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 18

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

176) Interpretive sociology is better suited for research in a natural setting where the researchers interact with people.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

177) In making judgments about how society should be improved, the critical sociologist rejects Weber's goal that researchers be value-free.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

178) The scientific orientation corresponds most closely to the social-conflict approach.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 21

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

179) If a sociologist uses the symbolic-interactionist approach, they are most likely to use an interpretive methodology.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 21

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: applied

180) Informed consent must be obtained from participants after the research begins.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 23

Topic: Research Ethics

Skill: factual

181) Androcentricity refers to a failure to consider gender at all.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: factual

182) Interference refers to subjects reacting to the sex of the investigator in ways that interfere with the research project.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 22

Topic: Gender and Research

Skill: factual

183) Zimbardo's Stanford Prison experiment shows that sociological research can never be harmful to subjects.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

184) A survey is a research method in which subjects respond to a series of statements or questions.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

185) An interview is a series of questions administered personally by a researcher to respondents.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: factual

186) Whyte's study of Cornerville illustrates the use of participant observation.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 26-28

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

187) Using data gathered by the government is referred to as participant observation.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

188) Replication is relatively easy with experiments.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 29

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

189) Surveys may be expensive and time-consuming, but they allow data gathering for large populations.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 25

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

190) Participant observation is usually expensive, but the results from it are relatively easy to replicate.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

191) Experiments, surveys, and participant observation generate quantitative, but not qualitative, data.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 26

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

192) An important step in sociological research is to review existing research.

a. True

Correct: *Correct*

b. False

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

Answer: a

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Putting It All Together

Skill: factual

193) Evaluating the ethics of a particular study is not required and is usually only done if the researcher has extra time and resources.

a. True

Incorrect: *Incorrect*

b. False

Correct: *Correct*

Answer: b

Page Reference: 30

Topic: Putting It All Together

Skill: factual

194) What is the essential wisdom of sociology?

Answer:

The social world guides our actions and life choices (in much the same way as the seasons influence our clothing and activities).

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

195) What did Peter Berger mean when he characterized the sociological perspective as "seeing the general in the particular"?

Answer:

He meant that sociologists identify general patterns in the behaviour of particular people.

Page Reference: 3

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

196) As stated in the text, the sociological perspective involves "seeing the strange in the familiar." What is meant by this statement?

Answer:

It means that looking sociologically means giving up the familiar idea that we live our lives only in terms of what we decide, in favour of the initially strange notion that society shapes these decisions, as it does all our experiences.

Page Reference: 2

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

197) What are the four ways in which applying the sociological perspective to our daily lives benefits us?

Answer:

(1) It helps us deconstruct the idea of "common sense." (2) It helps us assess both opportunities and constraints in our lives. (3) It empowers us to be active participants in our society. (4) It helps us live in a diverse world.

Page Reference: 7

Topic: Applying the Sociological Perspective

Skill: conceptual

198) How can Peter Berger's idea of "seeing the general in the particular" be useful to students in their everyday lives? In your response discuss why you have taken an introductory sociology class and why your classmates are taking the class, and compare "surface" and "deeper" reasons for taking the sociology class.

Answer:

A good answer will include reference to how sociology helps us see general patterns in the behaviour of particular people, some personal reasons for taking the class (e.g., interest, required course), and social reasons for taking the class (e.g., economic, gender). Discussion should also include comparison of their reasons (i.e., are they the same or different?), illustrating the benefits of a sociological analysis.

Page Reference: 2-5

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: applied

199) Discuss how someone who is considered "socially marginal" (i.e., a homeless person) is likely to perceive the effects of society more than others do. First, as a mainstream member of society, write about how, exactly, you would go about pursuing admission to a local community college. List each of the necessary steps, and note at what points the effects of society influence your chances of being admitted. Now write the Essay again as a homeless person would. Note at what points the effects of society influence your admission. How does marginal status allow some people in society to better perceive societal effects?

Answer:

Answer should include summary of steps involved in pursuing admission to college from mainstream perspective (e.g., getting on a bus or in a car, paying fees, etc.) and how society might influence chances of being admitted (e.g., economics). A summary of the steps from the perspective of a homeless person (e.g., no money to get on bus, no address to complete forms) and the role of society (e.g., economic disadvantage) should also be included. The marginal status of the homeless allows them to see that despite their intentions and desire to pursue admission to college, economic disadvantage poses challenges at many steps of the process.

Page Reference: 4-5

Topic: The Sociological Perspective

Skill: applied

200) Name the three social changes that were especially important to the development of sociology.

Answer:

(1) the rise of a factory-based industrial economy (the Industrial Revolution) (2) the growth of cities (3) new ideas about democracy and political rights

Page Reference: 8

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: factual

201) Use the ideas of Auguste Comte and Karl Marx to answer the following questions: What would your views be on the nature of the scientific study of society? How would you interpret the role of social forces in shaping human lives? What would you identify as the most important contemporary social forces? Finally, should we use scientific knowledge to change society, or not?

Answer:

Comte favoured positivism, a way of understanding based on science. Accordingly, he believed that society operates according to certain laws, similar to the physical world. By comparison, Marx focused on the inequalities in industrial societies and believed that sociology should not just focus on understanding society. He emphasized bringing about change toward social justice. Contemporary social forces should be identified (e.g., culture) followed by presentation of student's view of using scientific knowledge to change society (e.g., benefits, concerns).

Page Reference: 9-10

Topic: The Origins of Sociology

Skill: conceptual

202) Describe the theoretical paradigm of structural-functionalism.

Answer:

It assumes that society is a complex system whose parts work together to promote stability.

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

203) Briefly explain the difference between manifest and latent functions.

Answer:

Manifest functions are the recognized and intended consequences of any social pattern, while latent functions are consequences that are largely unrecognized and unintended.

Page Reference: 11

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

204) Briefly explain the difference between macro-level and micro-level orientation (or focus).

Answer:

A macro-level orientation focuses on broad patterns that shape society as a whole, while a micro-level orientation focuses on social interaction in specific situations.

Page Reference: 14-15

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: factual

205) Compare the major sociological approaches. First, write a short summary of the major points of each of the approaches. Next, highlight the differences between them. How would each of the approaches explain the persistence of inequality in Canada? How is your understanding of inequality broadened by using all three approaches at the same time?

Answer:

A good answer will include the major points of each paradigm (e.g., structural-functional approach sees society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability; emphasizes the importance of social structure). A summary of differences should also be included (e.g., structural-functional and social-conflict approaches focus on macro-level orientation, while symbolic-interaction approach focuses on micro-level orientation). Inequality in Canada will be explained differently by each approach (e.g., social-conflict approach emphasizes how the advantaged attempt to protect their privileges; structural-functional approach emphasizes how inequalities might be functional in society). By using all three approaches, we see inequality from many different perspectives and get a multi-level (i.e., macro- and micro-) view of inequality in Canada.

Page Reference: 10-16

Topic: Sociological Theory

Skill: conceptual

206) Why is it important to link variables in terms of cause and effect?

Answer:

Because this kind of relationship allows us to predict how one pattern of behaviour will produce another.

Page Reference: 19

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

207) List the three conditions required to establish cause and effect in social scientific research.

Answer:

1) There is a demonstrated correlation. 2) The independent variable occurs before the dependent variable in time. 3) There is no evidence to suggest that the correlation is spurious because of a third variable.

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: conceptual

208) What did Max Weber believe to be a crucial element in setting science and research apart from politics?

Answer:

The researcher must be value-free in order to study the world as it is rather than as he or she thinks it should be.

Page Reference: 20

Topic: Three Ways to Do Sociology

Skill: factual

209) Define participant observation and identify advantages and limitations of participant observation.

Answer:

This method is used for exploratory and descriptive study of people in a natural setting. This method generates qualitative data. Advantages of the method are that it is typically inexpensive and allows for the study of "natural" behaviour. Limitations include the time-consuming nature of the method, difficulty replicating the research, and boundary issues regarding roles of participant and observer.

Page Reference: 26-28

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

210) A sociologist is interested in determining the causal relationship between social integration and suicide. Which method of study will the sociologist need to use, and why?

Answer:

The experiment would be used, because it provides the greatest opportunity to specify cause-and-effect relationships.

Page Reference: 24

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: applied

211) Outline the 10 steps in the process of carrying out sociological investigation, describing how and why those questions must be answered.

Answer:

Answer should include each of the 10 steps: identifying topic, review of existing research, identifying specific goals of research and operationalizing variables, resources required to carry out the research, ethical considerations, choice of methodology, data collection, data analysis, conclusions based on the data, and sharing what you have learned with others.

Page Reference: 30-31

Topic: Research Methods

Skill: conceptual

212) Explain the difference between sociological generalizations about categories of people and simple stereotypes.

Answer:

Sociology involves generalizations, but sociologists do not indiscriminately apply any generalization to individuals, are careful that their generalizations square with available facts, and offer generalizations fair-mindedly with an interest in getting at the truth.

Page Reference: 31

Topic: Putting It All Together

Skill: conceptual