

Test Bank

For

Essentials of Sociology

Thirteenth Edition

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Chapter 1: The Sociological Perspective

Multiple-Choice Questions

TB_Q1.1.1

The _____ perspective emphasizes the social contexts in which people live.

- a. societal
- b. sociological
- c. natural sciences
- d. ethnocentric

Answer: b. sociological

Learning Objective: LO 1.1 Explain why both history and biography are essential for the sociological perspective.

Topic/Concept: The Sociological Perspective

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.2.2

_____ is the study of society and human behavior.

- a. Positivism
- b. Science
- c. Psychology
- d. Sociology

Answer: d. Sociology

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.2.3

_____ is credited as being the founder of sociology.

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

Answer: a. Auguste Comte

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.2.4

Ben is a sociologist applying the scientific method to the social world. Even though his methods are more modern, as a sociologist he knows that studying the social world in this way originated with _____.

- a. Auguste Rodin
- b. Auguste Comte
- c. Emile Weber
- d. Emile Durkheim

Answer: b. Auguste Comte

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.2.5

The _____ uses objective, systematic observations to test theories.

- a. naturalistic method
- b. commonsense method
- c. scientific method
- d. research-free technique

Answer: c. scientific method

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.6

Karl Marx believed that _____ was the most relevant factor in history.

- a. democracy
- b. communism
- c. reconciliation
- d. class conflict

Answer: d. class conflict

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.7

Durkheim's concept of _____ refers to how much people are tied to their social groups.

- a. social integration
- b. revolution
- c. conflict theory
- d. religion

Answer: a. social integration

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.8

As Durkheim was able to do when he studied suicide, sociologists can _____.

- a. prove prior research has been inaccurate
- b. predict what is likely to happen based on their research
- c. insist on a tenured professorship
- d. question authority

Answer: b. predict what is likely to happen based on their research

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.2.9

According to Max Weber, the key factor in society is _____.

- a. economics
- b. politics
- c. religion
- d. tradition

Answer: c. religion

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.10

When did sociology first take root in the United States?

- a. the middle of the eighteenth century
- b. the late nineteenth century
- c. the middle of the twentieth century
- d. the early twenty-first century

Answer: b. the late nineteenth century

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.3.11

Why do women *not* figure more prominently among early sociologists?

- a. There were no early female sociologists.
- b. Once sociology became a recognized academic discipline, men in academic positions decided that women engaged in social reform were not legitimate sociologists.
- c. In no field has sexism been more evident than in sociology.
- d. The field of sociology seemed neither rigorous enough nor relevant enough to attract women.

Answer: b. Once sociology became a recognized academic discipline, men in academic positions decided that women engaged in social reform were not legitimate sociologists.

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.12

The work of W. E. B. Du Bois, an African American, _____.

- a. was recognized as an important part of the foundations of sociology from the earliest times
- b. has been completely ignored until the present
- c. was rejected by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP)
- d. is recognized as important by contemporary sociologists

Answer: d. is recognized as important by contemporary sociologists

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.13

W. E. B. Du Bois _____.

- a. was primarily a novelist
- b. collected and interpreted the work of others rather than making original contributions
- c. became a revolutionary Marxist and moved to Ghana
- d. had the good fortune to grow up in an era virtually free of racism

Answer: c. became a revolutionary Marxist and moved to Ghana

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.14

Early sociologist and social reformer Jane Addams _____.

- a. fought against the American Civil Liberties Union
- b. won the Nobel Peace Prize
- c. married W. E. B. Du Bois
- d. never joined the American Sociological Society

Answer: b. won the Nobel Peace Prize

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.15

Talcott Parsons was influential in _____.

- a. shifting sociology from reform to theory
- b. warning Americans about the power elite
- c. developing concrete models for social change
- d. shifting sociology from theory to reform

Answer: a. shifting sociology from reform to theory

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.16

Perhaps ahead of the times, _____ warned of the dangers of the coalescing interests of the top leaders of business, politics, and the military.

- a. Talcott Parsons
- b. Ernest Burgess
- c. Jane Addams
- d. C. Wright Mills

Answer: d. C. Wright Mills

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.17

Who is the audience for basic sociology?

- a. only those who deal with the most intimate policy matters
- b. only those who deal with the most intricate policy questions
- c. anyone and everyone
- d. natural scientists as opposed to social scientists

Answer: c. anyone and everyone

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.18

Pure sociologists analyze some aspect of society to _____.

- a. make changes in the world
- b. gain knowledge for its own sake
- c. solve problems for the betterment of society
- d. get grants for their departments

Answer: b. gain knowledge for its own sake

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.19

_____ harnesses the sociological perspective for the public good.

- a. Basic sociology
- b. Experimental sociology
- c. Classical sociology
- d. Public sociology

Answer: d. Public sociology

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the development of sociology in North America, and explain the tension between objective analysis and social reform.

Topic/Concept: Sociology in North America

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.4.20

In _____, symbols are the key to understanding how we look at the world and communicate with each other.

- a. functional analysis
- b. symbolic interactionism
- c. conflict theory
- d. order theory

Answer: b. symbolic interactionism

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.4.21

Applying symbolic interactionism, as divorce became more common, divorce became _____.

- a. more stigmatized
- b. a symbol of failure
- c. associated with new beginnings
- d. a symbol of success

Answer: c. associated with new beginnings

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.4.22

Charles was studying symbolic interactionism in his sociology class. Charles was surprised to find that sociologists who take this viewpoint think that having love as the central reason for people to get married _____.

- a. prevents spouses from blaming each other
- b. actually may cause a weakening of the marriage
- c. makes divorce all but impossible
- d. actually may cause a strengthening of the marriage

Answer: b. actually may cause a weakening of the marriage

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.4.23

Robert Merton would say negative results of people's actions are _____.

- a. functions
- b. dysfunctions
- c. latent functions
- d. balancing functions

Answer: b. dysfunctions

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.4.24

_____ operates at the microsociological level.

- a. Symbolic interactionism
- b. Functional analysis
- c. Anthropology
- d. Conflict theory

Answer: a. Symbolic interactionism

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.4.25

In _____, the focus is on the struggle for scarce resources by different groups in society.

- a. functional analysis
- b. classical sociology
- c. conflict theory
- d. symbolic interactionism

Answer: c. conflict theory

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Explain the basic ideas of symbolic interactionism, functional analysis, and conflict theory.

Topic/Concept: Theoretical Perspectives in Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.5.26

Common sense _____.

- a. is never true
- b. has always been false
- c. may or may not be true
- d. has finally caught up with sociology

Answer: c. may or may not be true

Learning Objective: LO 1.5 Explain why common sense can't replace sociological research.

Topic/Concept: Doing Sociological Research

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.6.27

What is the first step in the research model?

- a. reviewing the literature
- b. sharing the results
- c. beginning the case study
- d. choosing the subject matter

Answer: d. choosing the subject matter

Learning Objective: LO 1.6 Know the eight steps of the research model.

Topic/Concept: A Research Model

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.6.28

A(n) _____ predicts a relationship between or among variables.

- a. research design

- b. literature review
- c. hypothesis
- d. aggregate

Answer: c. hypothesis

Learning Objective: LO 1.6 Know the eight steps of the research model.

Topic/Concept: A Research Model

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.6.29

Sharon had spent months carrying out her sociological experiments. She had collected a ton of data. What was Sharon's next step?

- a. Analyze the results.
- b. Generate more hypotheses.
- c. Select another topic.
- d. Share the results.

Answer: a. Analyze the results.

Learning Objective: LO 1.6 Know the eight steps of the research model.

Topic/Concept: A Research Model

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.6.30

_____ is a precise way to measure a variable.

- a. Reliability
- b. Validity
- c. The hypothesis
- d. An operational definition

Answer: d. An operational definition

Learning Objective: LO 1.6 Know the eight steps of the research model.

Topic/Concept: A Research Model

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.7.31

Which of the following is a research method?

- a. ensuring validity
- b. operationalizing the definition
- c. divining an answer
- d. using unobtrusive measures

Answer: d. using unobtrusive measures

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.7.32

_____ is the extent to which an operational definition measures what it is intended to measure.

- a. A variable
- b. Validity
- c. Hypothesis
- d. Reliability

Answer: b. Validity

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.7.33

Reliability refers to _____.

- a. consistency of results
- b. secondary analysis
- c. how close the data we gathered comes to proving what we want to prove
- d. the way in which a researcher measures a variable

Answer: a. consistency of results

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.34

The _____ is made up of people who are in the portion of the population being studied.

- a. sample
- b. control group
- c. respondent
- d. average

Answer: a. sample

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.35

When you select a sample for a sociological study, your aim is to get _____.

- a. everyone in the population
- b. your friends to be the sample
- c. a representative sample
- d. a different individual to answer each item on the questionnaire

Answer: c. a representative sample

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.36

In a _____, everyone in the target population has the same chance of being included in the study.

- a. stratified random sample
- b. random sample
- c. sample of any sort
- d. survey

Answer: b. random sample

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.7.37

_____ are the people who respond to a survey.

- a. Researchers
- b. Respondents
- c. Interviewers
- d. Populations

Answer: b. Respondents

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.7.38

Which of the following is an example of an open-ended question?

- a. Should public officials who accept bribes be jailed?
- b. In your opinion, should public officials who accept bribes be required to perform community service?
- c. Should public officials who have been convicted for accepting bribes be registered in a public list in the same manner that sex offenders are registered?
- d. What do you think should be done to a public official who accepts bribes?

Answer: d. What do you think should be done to a public official who accepts bribes?

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.7.39

To get people to answer in their own words, interviewers often use _____ questions.

- a. structured
- b. controlled
- c. open-ended
- d. closed-ended

Answer: c. open-ended

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.40

Survey questions that provide options for answers are considered _____.

- a. closed-ended questions
- b. unstructured
- c. open-ended questions
- d. unfair

Answer: a. closed-ended questions

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.41

It is difficult to _____ from participant observation research.

- a. generalize
- b. establish rapport
- c. understand alternative lifestyles
- d. get a feel for the real life of the respondents

Answer: a. generalize

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.7.42

In secondary analysis, researchers analyze data collected by _____.

- a. artificial intelligence
- b. their own interviews
- c. others
- d. the subjects themselves

Answer: c. others

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.7.43

The subjects exposed to an independent variable in an experiment are in the _____.

- a. experimental group
- b. population
- c. sources of potential bias
- d. control group

Answer: a. experimental group

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.44

The independent variable causes a change in the _____.

- a. control group
- b. dependent variable
- c. other independent variables in the study
- d. generalizability of the experiment

Answer: b. dependent variable

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.7.45

_____ means that two or more variables are present together.

- a. Control group
- b. An unobtrusive measure
- c. Correlation
- d. Secondary analysis

Answer: c. Correlation

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.7.46

The best method of sociological research to use _____.

- a. is a survey
- b. depends on the type of question
- c. is an experiment
- d. is document analysis

Answer: b. depends on the type of question

Learning Objective: LO 1.7 Know the main elements of the seven research methods.

Topic/Concept: Research Methods (Designs)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It