

Chapter 2

Theories of Social Problems

Multiple Choice

- 1) Sociological theories _____.
- A) have not been developed since the 1850s
 - B) are usually middle-range
 - C) are ways of explaining a complex social world
 - D) rarely contradict each other

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.1.1 Describe the ranges of different social theories.

Topic: The Diversity of Social Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

- 2) When sociological theories are used to understand social problems, they tend to emphasize _____.

- A) solutions to problems
- B) sanctions experienced by individuals affected by problems
- C) the origin of problems
- D) individual acts associated with problems

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.1.2 Identify the three common themes that all of the major social theories have sought to address.

Topic: Three Common Themes

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

- 3) The _____ own and control capital.

- A) proletariat
- B) bourgeoisie
- C) revolutionists
- D) sociologists

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2.1 Discuss why Marx believed that societies were so heavily shaped by their economic systems.

Topic: Karl Marx (1818-1883)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

4) According to _____, the history of all societies is rooted in conflict between social classes.

- A) Marx
- B) Durkheim
- C) Parsons
- D) Du Bois

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.1 Discuss why Marx believed that societies were so heavily shaped by their economic systems.

Topic: Karl Marx (1818-1883)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

5) According to Marx, the part-time factory workers in a General Motors (GM) plant and the shareholders of GM company stock are _____.

- A) distinct social classes
- B) both examples of the proletariat
- C) both examples of the bourgeoisie
- D) social facts

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.1 Discuss why Marx believed that societies were so heavily shaped by their economic systems.

Topic: Karl Marx (1818-1883)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

6) Sherri is an Asian American woman. She has two school-aged children. She works full-time as a shift supervisor at a local big box store, but still has difficulty making ends meet. The theoretical contributions of Karl Marx would likely emphasize Sherri's _____ to make sense of her common life experiences.

- A) gender
- B) ethnicity
- C) social class
- D) parental status

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2.1 Discuss why Marx believed that societies were so heavily shaped by their economic systems.

Topic: Karl Marx (1818-1883)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

7) According to Durkheim, _____ is a driving force for people coming together in societies.

- A) social class
- B) suicide
- C) race
- D) religion

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

8) _____ and _____ wrote theories to help make sense of vast societal changes they observed during the Industrial Revolution.

- A) Durkheim; Marx
- B) Marx; Merton
- C) Addams; Du Bois
- D) Weber; Mills

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

9) Each day at 6:00 am the Smith twins are woken up by their parents to get dressed and eat breakfast. Then, they take the bus to school. After school, they go to a karate class. In the evening they do homework, eat dinner, watch 30 minutes of TV, and then read with their parents before going to bed. Which sociological concept best describes these events?

- A) social control
- B) mode of production
- C) socialization
- D) organic solidarity

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

10) According to the work of Durkheim, global capitalism is _____.

- A) best understood with sympathetic knowledge
- B) an example of extreme class conflict
- C) characterized by organic solidarity
- D) a social problem

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

11) In Durkheim's view, the American flag and a \$1.00 bill are examples of _____.

- A) the profane
- B) the sacred
- C) social solidarity
- D) social forces

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

12) Durkheim would describe societal norms as _____.

- A) socialist
- B) modes of production
- C) social facts
- D) exploitative

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

13) According to Durkheim, hunter-gather societies are characterized by _____.

- A) minimal socialization
- B) organic solidarity
- C) sacred facts
- D) mechanical solidarity

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.2 Analyze Emile Durkheim's explanation of what holds societies together.

Topic: Emile Durkheim (1858-1917)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

14) Weber's work describes the connection between _____ and the rise of early capitalism.

- A) Islam
- B) Judaism
- C) Catholicism
- D) Protestantism

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber's contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

15) Karl Marx would describe President Donald Trump as a _____, whereas Max Weber would describe him as a _____.

- A) member of the bourgeoisie; charismatic leader
- B) member of the proletariat; rational actor
- C) sacred social actor; member of the proletariat
- D) Protestant; charismatic leader

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber's contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

16) The exclusion of women from playing golf on certain courses is an example of _____.

- A) prosocial behavior
- B) social solidarity
- C) social relations of production
- D) social closure

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber's contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

17) In his work, Weber describes four types of _____.

- A) class conflict
- B) social action
- C) social solidarity
- D) modes of production

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber's contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

18) Kevin is at a baseball game. Before the game starts he stands, removes his hat, and puts his hand over his heart during the national anthem. Kevin's behaviors, which he views as necessary ways of acting in this situation, are an example of what type of social action?

- A) instrumental rational
- B) value rational
- C) emotional
- D) traditional

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber's contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

19) Early explanations of race and racial inequalities relied on _____ theories of racial difference.

- A) biological
- B) psychological
- C) sociological
- D) economic

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.4 Explain W.E.B Du Bois's views of the diverse ways in which racism influences the lives of African Americans and how racism produces a double consciousness.

Topic: W.E.B Du Bois (1868-1963)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

20) W.E.B Du Bois would describe Jim Crow segregation as _____, whereas Max Weber would describe it as _____.

- A) the result of social status differentials; instrumental rationality
- B) contributing to “double consciousness”; social closure
- C) a form of mechanical solidarity; class consciousness
- D) the result of charismatic leadership; traditional social action

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2.4 Explain W.E.B Du Bois’s views of the diverse ways in which racism influences the lives of African Americans and how racism produces a double consciousness.

Topic: W.E.B Du Bois (1868-1963)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

21) The work of W.E.B Du Bois was largely overlooked by academics in his lifetime because of _____.

- A) racism
- B) institutional sexism
- C) exploitation
- D) critical race theory

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.4 Explain W.E.B Du Bois’s views of the diverse ways in which racism influences the lives of African Americans and how racism produces a double consciousness.

Topic: W.E.B Du Bois (1868-1963)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

22) In your Social Problems class this semester, your professor assigns a project that requires you to interview someone who is a social minority about their lived experiences. The goal of the assignment is for students to connect with each other and learn from each other’s experiences. The goal of the assignment is an example of _____.

- A) conflict theory
- B) the social problems perspective
- C) structural functionalism
- D) sympathetic knowledge

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams’s ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

23) Jane Addams won a Nobel Peace Prize in 1931 for _____.

- A) her contributions to feminist theory
- B) her work at Hull House

C) publishing *The Souls of Black Folks*

D) being an active neo-Marxist

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams's ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

24) During their lifetimes, _____ and _____ were part of marginalized groups.

A) Du Bois; Addams

B) Marx; Weber

C) Durkheim; Du Bois

D) Addams; Marx

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams's ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

25) What do sociologists Marx, Du Bois, and Addams have in common?

A) Their work was met with great acceptance from the general public during their lifetimes.

B) They all were largely concerned with the experiences of poor immigrants.

C) They all focused their careers on explaining racial inequalities in society.

D) They all mixed scholarship and activism in their careers.

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams's ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

26) Policing is an example of _____.

A) social solidarity

B) social control

C) prosocial behavior

D) sympathetic knowledge

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3.1 Describe the structural functionalist theory, and explain the role of social control in understanding social problems.

Topic: Functionalism and Social Control Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Apply What You Know

27) _____ is credited with advancing structural functionalism as a theoretical perspective for understanding social life.

- A) Parsons
- B) Marx
- C) Addams
- D) Mills

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3.1 Describe the structural functionalist theory, and explain the role of social control in understanding social problems.

Topic: Functionalism and Social Control Theory

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

28) At a restaurant you overhear a parent telling their young child to say “thank you” to the waiter for bringing the food they ordered. A sociologist would say that in this situation, the parent is teaching the young child about _____.

- A) social modes of production
- B) social closure
- C) prosocial behavior
- D) social status

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.3.1 Describe the structural functionalist theory, and explain the role of social control in understanding social problems.

Topic: Functionalism and Social Control Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

29) Which of the following is a limitation of structural functionalism as a theoretical perspective?

- A) It does not account for the power of social norms in everyday life.
- B) It minimizes the role of conflict as an essential component for social change.
- C) It overlooks the importance of written rules and laws in maintaining social order.
- D) It over-emphasizes the role of individual’s actions in how society operates.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3.1 Describe the structural functionalist theory, and explain the role of social control in understanding social problems.

Topic: Functionalism and Social Control Theory

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

30) _____ is a _____ theorist.

- A) Durkheim; structural functionalist
- B) Weber; feminist
- C) Du Bois; globalization
- D) Parson; critical race

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3.1 Describe the structural functionalist theory, and explain the role of social control in understanding social problems.

Topic: Functionalism and Social Control Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

31) The works of Marx, Mills, and Weber fall under the umbrella of _____ theory.

- A) feminist
- B) structural functionalist
- C) conflict
- D) critical race

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.3.2 Describe how conflict theory attempted to explain social inequalities.

Topic: Conflict Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

32) Conflict theory emerged in the 1960s in response to the limitations of _____.

- A) structural functionalism
- B) feminist theories
- C) neo-Marxism
- D) world systems theory

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3.2 Describe how conflict theory attempted to explain social inequalities.

Topic: Conflict Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

33) Viewing society as the composition of groups that engage in competition for resources is the underlying premise of _____.

- A) intersectionality
- B) structural functionalism
- C) feminism
- D) conflict theory

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.3.2 Describe how conflict theory attempted to explain social inequalities.

Topic: Conflict Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

34) Since the 1960s _____ in the U.S. has dramatically declined.

- A) prosocial behavior
- B) participation in globalization
- C) feminism
- D) union membership

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4.1 Explain how neo-Marxists expanded Marx's original ideas about capitalism as they pertain to social problems.

Topic: The Revival of Marxist Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

35) Wallerstein's _____ theory is an example of a _____ theory.

- A) neo-Marxist; critical race
- B) critical race; feminist
- C) capitalist world system; neo-Marxist
- D) feminist; conflict

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4.1 Explain how neo-Marxists expanded Marx's original ideas about capitalism as they pertain to social problems.

Topic: The Revival of Marxist Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

36) You recently read a news article that reported that your state's senator voted to reduce spending on public education in your state. How would a neo-Marxist explain this scenario?

- A) Cuts in government spending on social programs is an example of the inevitable "fiscal crisis" all capitalist economies eventually contend with.
- B) Reductions in investment in public education indicate that the education system is not operating as a fully functional institution in society.
- C) The senator's actions warrant interpretive investigation to ascertain what motivated the decision to vote in favor of a spending cut.
- D) The senator is acting in accordance with how charismatic leaders typically do.

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.4.1 Explain how neo-Marxists expanded Marx's original ideas about capitalism as they pertain to social problems.

Topic: The Revival of Marxist Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

37) World system theory connects the concepts of _____ and _____.

- A) gender; race
- B) capitalism; globalization
- C) social solidarity; class conflict
- D) functionalism; conflict

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4.1 Explain how neo-Marxists expanded Marx's original ideas about capitalism as they pertain to social problems.

Topic: The Revival of Marxist Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

38) _____ refers to the integration of politics, economics, and culture across national borders.

- A) Globalization
- B) World system theory
- C) Forces of production
- D) Social solidarity

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.4.1 Explain how neo-Marxists expanded Marx's original ideas about capitalism as they pertain to social problems.

Topic: The Revival of Marxist Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

39) A feminist theorist would assert that _____ helps illuminate nuances in the social hierarchy.

- A) middle-range theory
- B) conflict
- C) class conflict
- D) intersectionality

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4.2 Analyze the role of intersectionality in theories of gender inequality.

Topic: Feminism and Intersectionality

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

40) During her lifetime, Jane Addams was involved in the women's suffrage movement, advocated for women's right to birth control, and other social issues related to women's rights in society. Social conditions that restrict women's power in society are an example of _____.

- A) mechanical solidarity
- B) patriarchy
- C) neo-Marxism
- D) exploitation

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4.2 Analyze the role of intersectionality in theories of gender inequality.

Topic: Feminism and Intersectionality

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

41) Masculinity and femininity are _____.

- A) the result of natural selection
- B) descriptors of biological sex
- C) socially constructed ideas about gender
- D) a self-fulfilling prophecy

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4.2 Analyze the role of intersectionality in theories of gender inequality.

Topic: Feminism and Intersectionality

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

42) In a lecture given by your professor in Social Problems class, you are shown a number of maps that use U.S. Census data to display the geographic distribution of different racial and ethnic groups across the country. When data is collected and displayed by racial or ethnic category it is valuable to our sociological understanding of the world, but also subtly contributes to the process of _____, or understanding how contemporary society chooses to group racial and ethnic groups together or apart from one another.

- A) interpretive sociology
- B) racial formation
- C) institutional racism
- D) intersectionality

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4.3 Explain how critical race theory views race as an important factor in understanding social problems.

Topic: Critical Race Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

43) _____ and _____ place prime importance on thinking about the ways inequalities are rooted in socially constructed categories and perpetuated by power structures.

- A) Conflict theory; structural functionalism
- B) Feminism; critical race theory
- C) Neo-Marxism; structural functionalism
- D) Intersectionality; middle-range theories

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4.3 Explain how critical race theory views race as an important factor in understanding social problems.

Topic: Critical Race Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

44) Recent sociological research finds that white families are more likely than black families to own a home. In the study, the researcher explains that this racial gap in homeownership is an example of the intergenerational legacy of housing programs after World War II that restricted access to homeownership for non-whites. This is an example of _____.

- A) socialist society
- B) intersectionality
- C) racial formation
- D) institutional racism

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4.3 Explain how critical race theory views race as an important factor in understanding social problems.

Topic: Critical Race Theory

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

45) Middle-range theories encourage _____.

- A) empirical research
- B) institutional discrimination
- C) self-fulfilling prophecies
- D) prosocial behavior

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.5.1 Explain how contemporary middle-range theories seek to understand social problems.

Topic: Middle-Range Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

46) _____ is best known for advancing the use of middle-range theories.

- A) Mills

- B) Parsons
- C) Merton
- D) Addams

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.5.1 Explain how contemporary middle-range theories seek to understand social problems.

Topic: Middle-Range Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

47) Sociologists who study the impact of stigmatizing labels on an individual's sense of self-concept find that those who are labeled as "deviant" are more likely to commit crimes than those who are not labeled as such. This is an example of the power of _____.

- A) evidence-based social action
- B) self-fulfilling prophecies
- C) intersectionality
- D) social functionalism

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.5.1 Explain how contemporary middle-range theories seek to understand social problems.

Topic: Middle-Range Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

48) Sociological research is guided by _____.

- A) the scientific method
- B) emotion and personal interests
- C) a passion to change society
- D) dated techniques

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.5.1 Explain how contemporary middle-range theories seek to understand social problems.

Topic: Middle-Range Theories of Social Problems

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

49) Professor Karen recently contributed an article to the "Huffington Post" where she discusses, for the general public, the implications of findings from her recent research. This type of scholarship is an example of _____.

- A) public sociology
- B) evidence-based policymaking
- C) feminism

52) Explain how Karl Marx and Max Weber had different interpretations of how the social stratification system in society operates. What are the strengths and limitations of each explanation?

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. Marx – social stratification is explained by class conflict, especially conflict between the proletariat (i.e., wage workers) and the bourgeoisie (i.e., owners of capital).
2. Weber – social stratification is explained by differences in social status, which includes, but is not limited to, one’s social class standing.
3. Marx’s strength is that he emphasizes the importance of social class standing in a capitalist economic system (some argue he insightfully anticipated the rise of globalization), but his work does not account for nuances of social status.
4. Weber’s strength is that he does describe the nuances of social status. He elaborates beyond social class membership to understand how social stratification operates in society (e.g., status and its relation to gender, social class, group memberships, etc.).

Learning Objective: 2.2.3 Discuss Max Weber’s contributions to our understanding of motivations for behavior and status groups and social closure.

Topic: Max Weber (1864-1920)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

53) Explain how sympathetic knowledge could be used to help understand and potentially solve contemporary social problems. Use an example to demonstrate your point.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. Sympathetic knowledge is what is gleaned from connecting with others to learn about their experiences and way of life, instead of assuming we understand what life is like for others.
2. A sociologist might use an approach of sympathetic knowledge, for instance, to study an impoverished neighborhood (one of many possible examples that could be used here).
3. To learn about life and challenges in the poor community, a sociologist would spend time there and interview people in the community about what life is like there.
4. The information gleaned from connecting with and learning about life in the community could be used by the researcher and the people in the community to advocate for change.

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams’s ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

54) Explain how a social protest that was met with violent activity by police would be interpreted by both a structural functionalist and a conflict theorist.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. A structural functionalist would view the protest as an important part of the way society operates.

2. For example, a structural functionalist might conclude that the protest, and the violence that ensued in response to it, function as an example of social norms, or how people should act in social life. If people protest (i.e., go against the norms), their actions will be met with negative sanctions from society (i.e., law enforcement) which serves as an example to others not to engage in this type of behavior.

3. A conflict theorist would view the protest as having emerged out of unequal treatment of a group/groups in society and as an important element in attempting to change the status quo.

4. For example, a conflict theorist might conclude that the protestors are rightly advocating for social change of conditions that they feel are unjust and unwarranted.

Learning Objective: 2.3.2 Describe how conflict theory attempted to explain social inequalities.

Topic: Conflict Theory

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

55) Explain how the works of W.E.B Du Bois and Jane Addams influence contemporary sociological theory.

Answer: The ideal answer should include:

1. Du Bois and Addams acknowledged that the opportunity structure of society matters for individual lives.

2. Du Bois focused his attention more on issues of researching and theorizing race and racial inequalities, whereas Addams focused on applied research (i.e., activism) associated with immigrants, poverty, and women's rights.

3. Both scholars have influenced contemporary social theory. Du Bois is an early critical race theorist and Addams an early feminist theorist and public sociologist.

Learning Objective: 2.2.5 Analyze the relevance of Jane Addams's ideas of sympathetic knowledge and social ethics for addressing social problems today.

Topic: Jane Addams (1860-1935)

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know