



## Chapter 1 Exercises

### Multiple Choice

- What approach is often used to understand what's defined as deviant within a society?
  - Criticism
  - Symbolic interactionism
  - Constructivism
  - Antipositivism
- Sociology is defined as the:
  - Qualitative analysis of human phenomenon
  - Systematic study of society and social interaction
  - Quantitative analysis of social transgressions
  - Theoretical examination of life's origins
- Which of the following men coined the term positivism, and is widely considered the father of sociology?
  - Auguste Comte
  - Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Émile Durkheim
- Define C. Wright Mill's sociological imagination.
  - The theory that man evolved slowly over time
  - The process of analyzing human behavior based solely on statistics
  - A series of interviews asking subjects about their sleep habits and dreams
  - How individuals understand their own and others' pasts in relation to history and social structure
- A hypothesis can be defined as:
  - A way to explain different aspects of social interactions
  - A testable educated guess
  - An attempt to explain large-scale relationships
  - Philosophical and theoretical frameworks used within a discipline to formulate theories, generalizations, and the experiments performed in support of them
- The process of simultaneously analyzing the behavior of individuals and the society that shapes that behavior (or, the concept that the individual and society are inseparable) is referred to as:
  - Dynamic equilibrium
  - Latent functions
  - Dramaturgical analysis
  - Figuration
- A paradigm can be defined as:
  - A philosophical and theoretical framework used within a discipline to formulate theories, generalizations, and the experiments performed in support of them
  - The social ties that bind a group of people together such as kinship, shared location, and religion
  - The consequences of a social process that are sought or anticipated
  - Social patterns that have undesirable consequences for the operation of society
- Jeremy wrote an essay criticizing the college admissions process, arguing that heavy competition and limited educational resources make admission difficult for the average student. Which perspective would Jeremy's argument fall under?
  - Structural functionalism
  - Conflict theory
  - Symbolic interactionism
  - Behaviorism

9. Alona is examining the impact of the 2011 Penn State scandal on student morale and school spirit by distributing number-scaled surveys in her Introduction to Sociology class. Alona is employing a \_\_\_\_\_ research method.
- qualitative
  - pathos
  - logos
  - quantitative
10. \_\_\_\_\_ believed that societies grew and changed as a result of the struggles of different social classes over the means of production and greatly favored \_\_\_\_\_.
- Durkheim; communism
  - Max Weber; positivism
  - Karl Marx; communism
  - Comte; antipositivism
11. Which theorist claimed that people rise to their proper level in society based solely on their belief in a meritocracy?
- Karl Marx
  - Max Weber
  - Herbert Spencer
  - Émile Durkheim
12. Eleanor is researching the effect social media has on worldwide political awareness and revolution. Felix is examining the effect *World of Warcraft* has on the romantic relationships of middle-aged men in his metro area. Eleanor's analysis is \_\_\_\_\_, while Felix's analysis is \_\_\_\_\_.
- micro-level; macro-level
  - macro-level; micro-level
  - macro-level; macro-level.
  - micro-level; micro-level.
13. \_\_\_\_\_ view society as a structure with interrelated parts designed to meet the biological and social needs of individuals who make up that society.
- Symbolic interactionists
  - Conflict theorists
  - Structural functionalists
  - Social individualists
14. Qualitative data can be defined as:
- Information that is not necessarily empirical and is often based on what is observed in a natural setting
  - Virtual interactivity, online polls, and online gaming
  - Door-to-door sales pitches, cold calls, and press conferences
  - Statistical methods, such as surveys with large numbers of participants
15. Political science teacher Mr. Jones asks his students to study how social media can influence public opinion by following famous activists, academics, and politicians on Twitter. While reading and exchanging each other's tweets, some classmates became close friends. The first is an example of the project's \_\_\_\_\_ function, the second is an example of the project's \_\_\_\_\_ function.
- latent; manifest
  - manifest; manifest
  - manifest; latent
  - latent; latent
16. Max Weber, Georg Simmel, and Karl Marx were all advocates of:
- Conflict theory
  - Structural functionalism
  - Capitalism
  - Symbolic interactionism
17. After weeks of protest in Zuccotti Park, NYC's Occupy Wall Street divided into two camps: one composed of higher income protestors, and one composed of lower-income protestors. A \_\_\_\_\_ would be most interested in the relationship and nature of day-to-day exchanges between the two groups.
- conflict theorist
  - structural functionalist
  - symbolic interactionist
  - feminist conflict theorist

18. Weber's proposal of antipositivism influenced sociological researchers to \_\_\_\_\_ while examining different social worlds.
- reject antiquated notions of privacy and consent
  - methodically predict situational outcomes
  - manipulate test subjects into answering difficult questions
  - gain a subjective understanding of human cultural norms
19. According to Durkheim, which of the following is *not* a social fact?
- A religious belief
  - A law
  - A custom
  - All of the above are social facts
20. *Verstehen* is defined by the text as:
- To maintain a moral conscience
  - To compare and contrast social facts
  - To understand in a deep way
  - To require proof of interpretation

## Free Response

- What do you think C. Wright Mills meant when he said that to be a sociologist, one has to develop a sociological imagination?
- Describe a situation in which a choice you made was influenced by societal pressures.
- What do you make of Karl Marx's contributions to sociology? What perceptions of Marx have you been exposed to in your society, and how do those perceptions influence your views?
- Do you tend to place more value on qualitative or quantitative research? Why? Does it matter what topic you are studying?
- Which theory do you think better explains how societies operate—structural functionalism or conflict theory? Why?
- Do you think the way people behave in social interactions is more like the behavior of animals or more like actors playing a role in a theatrical production? Why?
- How do you think taking a sociology course might affect your social interactions?
- What sort of career are you interested in? How could studying sociology help you in this career?