

1.2 Multiple Choice Questions

1) According to the text, our actions in attacking social problems should be grounded in all of the following EXCEPT

- A) scientific research.
- B) psychological assessments of the people who cause problems.
- C) scientific assessments of the effectiveness of solutions to problems.
- D) a sociological approach to understanding social problems.

Answer : B

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2) Which of the following would be true regarding "public issues" and "personal troubles," as C. Wright Mills used these terms?

- A) A public issue affects only particular families.
- B) A personal trouble affects all people in the nation at the same time .
- C) A public issue is a matter of public debate and collective solutions are sought.

D) A personal trouble rarely becomes a public issue.

E) Given enough time, a personal trouble will almost always become a public issue.

Answer : C

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3) Which of the following elements is NOT a part of the definition of social problems that is proposed by the text?

A) A public issue has been transformed into a personal trouble.

B) An influential group defines a condition as threatening its values.

C) The condition affects a large number of people.

D) The condition can be remedied through collective action.

Answer: A

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4) People's ideas about what is good or bad, right or wrong, are referred to as

A) values.

B) beliefs.

C) norms.

D) language.

E) mores.

Answer: A

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5) Social problems are fundamentally social rather than personal in nature because

- A) social problems are public issues and personal troubles.
- B) their causes and their solutions have something to do with the workings of society.
- C) social problems cause psychological disturbances and unhappiness in people.
- D) social problems involve the violation of norms and values held universally in society.

Answer : B

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6) Sociologists use the term "norm" to refer to

- A) conceptions people have about what is true in the world.
- B) people's ideas about what is good or bad, right or wrong.
- C) rules of conduct that guide people's behavior.
- D) rewards or punishments for conforming to or violating rules.