

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_Q1.1.2

A group of people who share a culture and a territory is known as a(n) _____.

- a. global group
- b. extended family group
- c. society
- d. global village

Answer: c. society

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_Q1.1.3

The corners in life that people occupy because of their place in a society are referred to as _____.

- a. social location
- b. social affiliation
- c. social empowerment
- d. dominant groups

Answer: a. social location

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_Q1.1.4

Our ancestors _____.

- a. lived in a global village
- b. perceived the world beyond their communities only dimly
- c. lived in big cities
- d. bought all their food even though they raised and sold crops

Answer: b. perceived the world beyond their communities only dimly

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

Topic/Concept: The Sociological Perspective

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.2.5

_____ is the study of society and human behavior.

- a. Natural science
- b. Science
- c. Psychology
- d. Sociology

Answer: d. Sociology

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.2.6

Xavier is doing research in organic chemistry. He is a chemist, but in a broader sense, he is a(n)

- _____.
- a. social scientist
 - b. natural scientist
 - c. biologist
 - d. anthropologist

Answer: b. natural scientist

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.2.7

Human relationships are examined by _____.

- a. the social sciences
- b. natural science
- c. all science
- d. mathematics

Answer: a. the social sciences

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.8

The social science closely related to sociology, which traditionally focuses on tribal peoples, is

- _____.
- a. economics
 - b. political science
 - c. psychology
 - d. anthropology

Answer: d. anthropology

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.9

_____ focuses on politics and government.

- a. Political science
- b. Anthropology
- c. Psychology
- d. Economics

Answer: a. Political science

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.2.10

Which of the social sciences concentrates on a single social institution?

- a. Economics
- b. Anthropology
- c. Psychology
- d. Sociology

Answer: a. Economics

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.2.11

Judy is a Ph.D. candidate currently studying divorce rates in Western Europe. She is likely a sociologist rather than an anthropologist because _____.

- a. sociologists must have an advanced degree
- b. “anthropologist” is just the outdated term for “sociologist”
- c. she is focusing mainly on industrialized and postindustrialized societies
- d. she is focusing mainly on primitive societies

Answer: c. sociologists focus mainly on industrialized and postindustrialized societies

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.2.12

After a sociologist has been able to generalize from his or her findings, the next goal is to _____.

- a. publish the study
- b. predict what is likely to happen based on those findings
- c. prove prior research has been inaccurate
- d. question the findings

Answer: b. predict what is likely to happen based on those findings

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.2.13

The first goal of science involves _____.

- a. contradicting previous research
- b. trying to make sense of something
- c. proving why “common sense” is right
- d. sticking with the individual case rather than the broader group or situation

Answer: b. trying to make sense of something

Learning Objective: LO 1.2 Know the focus of each social science.

Topic/Concept: Sociology and the Other Sciences

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.3.14

Auguste Comte is credited as being the founder of _____.

- a. sociology
- b. economics
- c. modern science
- d. political science

Answer: a. sociology

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.3.15

Using _____, Comte applied the scientific method to the social world.

- a. negativism
- b. positivism
- c. natural science
- d. anthropology

Answer: b. positivism

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.16

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 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate
Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.17

The phrase “survival of the fittest” was coined by _____.

- a. Charles Darwin
- b. Herbert Spencer
- c. Auguste Comte
- d. Karl Marx

Answer: b. Herbert Spencer

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.3.18

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 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.19

The _____, according to Marx, were the workers who were oppressed by those who owned the means of production.

- a. capitalists
- b. communists
- c. proletariat
- d. fascists

Answer: c. proletariat

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.20

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 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.21

The _____ examined by sociologists are societal characteristics or events that happen over and over.

- a. individual motivations
- b. patterns of behavior
- c. nonsocial forces
- d. rationales

Answer: b. patterns of behavior

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.3.22

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

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

Answer: c. religion

Learning Objective: LO 1.3 Trace the origins of sociology, from tradition to Max Weber.

Topic/Concept: Origins of Sociology

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.4.23

Max Weber said that sociology should be _____.

- a. class conscious
- b. biased
- c. guided by personal values
- d. value free

Answer: d. value free

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Summarize the arguments in the debate about values in sociological research.

Topic/Concept: Values in Sociological Research

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.4.24

Constance, a sociologist, found a piece of research performed by another sociologist intriguing. It looked at the impact of learning new activities on the aging process. When she read the results, which were reported in a journal she read, she saw that the number of people studied had been very small. But the report itself was well written and enthusiastic. Much as Constance was excited by the findings, she wondered if bias might have affected them. Things looked just a little bit too good. The way to check this would be to _____ the study.

- a. demand that the author defend
- b. denounce
- c. replicate
- d. ask colleagues about

Answer: c. replicate

Learning Objective: LO 1.4 Summarize the arguments in the debate about values in sociological research.

Topic/Concept: Values in Sociological Research

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TB_Q1.5.25

What does the German word *Verstehen* mean?

- a. To explain
- b. To investigate
- c. To understand
- d. To reject

Answer: c. To understand

Learning Objective: LO 1.5 State what *Verstehen* is, and why it is valuable.

Topic/Concept: *Verstehen* and Social Facts

Difficulty Level: Easy

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

TB_Q1.5.26

_____ meanings are what individuals ascribe to their own life circumstances and behaviors.

- a. Subjective
- b. Subjunctive
- c. Objective
- d. Obstructive

Answer: a. Subjective

Learning Objective: LO 1.5 State what *Verstehen* is, and why it is valuable.

Topic/Concept: *Verstehen* and Social Facts

Difficulty Level: Difficult

Skill Level: Analyze It

TB_Q1.5.27

Rather than *Verstehen*, Durkheim focused on societal patterns, which he called _____.

- a. *nicht Verstehen*
- b. social facts
- c. research into dreams
- d. emotion

Answer: b. social facts

Learning Objective: LO 1.5 State what *Verstehen* is, and why it is valuable.

Topic/Concept: *Verstehen* and Social Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.5.28

More babies are delivered on Tuesdays than on any other day for the convenience of the _____.

- a. doctors
- b. patients
- c. babies
- d. midwives

Answer: a: doctors

Learning Objective: LO 1.5 State what *Verstehen* is, and why it is valuable.

Topic/Concept: *Verstehen* and Social Facts

Difficulty Level: Moderate

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

TB_Q1.6.29

When did sociology first take root in the United States?