

SOC (Canadian) 5th edition Brym Test Bank

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Chapter 1 - Introducing Sociology

1. Which discipline is characterized as the systematic study of human behaviour in social context?
- a. sociology b. psychology
 - c. geography d. political science

ANSWER: a

2. According to C. Wright Mills, the sociological imagination develops the connection between which of the following?
- a. personal troubles and family structures
 - b. social structures and globalization
 - c. personal troubles and globalization
 - d. personal troubles and social structures

ANSWER: d

3. Which relationship does the sociological imagination allow people to better understand?
- a. the relationship between social structures and personal troubles
 - b. the relationship between politics and religion
 - c. the relationship between drive and instinct
 - d. the relationship between personality and social anxiety

ANSWER: a

4. Allyson is trying to help her heart-broken friend Lauren feel better about Lauren's impending divorce. Allyson explains that many people get divorced because women have more economic options and higher education today than in the past. What is Allyson using?
- a. sociological mapping
 - b. sociological imagination
 - c. structural investigation
 - d. global structural analysis

ANSWER: b

5. Mothers from the Philippines sometimes leave their children with relatives and go abroad as domestic workers. They believe this is the best way to meet the financial needs of their family and to ensure a positive future for them. Which type of social structure is reflected in this female migration?
- a. global structure
 - b. macrostructure
 - c. mesostructure
 - d. microstructure

ANSWER: a

6. Which type of social structure is patriarchy?
- a. macrostructure
 - b. mesostructure
 - c. microstructure
 - d. global structure

ANSWER: a

7. Researchers at ABC University and their graduate students are examining the relationship between the suicide rates of

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Indigenous youth and the housing conditions and unemployment rates in the Indigenous community. What are these researchers demonstrating?

- a. a sociological imagination b. a psychological perspective
- c. a deviant explanation d. a philosophical understanding

ANSWER: a

8. What do sociologists call the patterns of intimate social relations formed during face-to-face interactions?

- a. microstructures b. social structures
- c. macrostructures d. global structures

ANSWER: a

9. An employment advisor tells you to ask remote acquaintances, as well as close friends, for job leads and contacts. The rationale for this advice is that consulting both groups allows you to cast a wider net. Which pattern of social relations is this advice exemplifying?

- a. macrostructure b. infrastructure
- c. global structure d. microstructure

ANSWER: d

10. In class, Umar was asked to concisely define patriarchy. Which of the following would Umar assert?

- a. Patriarchy is the system that maintains heterosexism in society.
- b. Patriarchy is the system that maintains male privilege in society.
- c. Patriarchy is the system that maintains social stratification in society.
- d. Patriarchy is the system that maintains white privilege in society.

ANSWER: b

11. Which term refers to the patterns of intimate social relations that are formed during face-to-face interaction?

- a. macrostructures b. mesostructures
- c. microstructures d. global structures

ANSWER: c

12. Consider the international organizations that shape social and individual life. What kind of structures are they?

- a. infrastructures b. superstructures
- c. global structures d. macrostructures

ANSWER: c

13. Darcy is a researcher studying the day-to-day lives of drug addicts to understand the meanings they attach to being socially marginalized members of society. Which term best describes the patterns of social relations that Darcy is examining?

- a. microstructures b. macrostructures
- c. global structures d. stigmatizing structures

ANSWER: a

14. The world has become more interconnected, and this high level of connectivity and communication is reflected in social organization. Which term do sociologists use for these kinds of organizations?

- a. global structures b. macrostructures

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- c. universal structures d. infrastructures

ANSWER: a

15. Which term refers to the ability to see the connection between personal troubles and social structures?

- a. globalization b. subjective insight
c. social solidarity d. sociological imagination

ANSWER: d

16. What does C. Wright Mills (1959) call the quality of mind that allows people to see the interplay between personal troubles and social structure?

- a. social solidarity b. the principle of association
c. the sociological imagination d. dialectical socialism

ANSWER: c

17. Which revolution prompted the development of sociology by causing a large number of social problems that the social and political thought of the time could neither understand nor solve?

- a. the Scientific Revolution b. the Demographic Revolution
c. the Democratic Revolution d. the Industrial Revolution

ANSWER: d

18. The sociological imagination was born as a result of three revolutions pushing people to think about society differently. Which of the following is NOT one of these revolutions?

- a. the Scientific Revolution
b. the French Revolution
c. the Democratic Revolution
d. the Industrial Revolution

ANSWER: b

19. The Industrial Revolution challenged thinkers with a vast array of social problems that needed solving. Which revolution inspired the idea that they could be solved without divine intervention?

- a. the Democratic Revolution
b. the Scientific Revolution
c. the Postindustrial Revolution
d. the Common Sense Revolution

ANSWER: b

20. What do sociologists learn by examining historical social transformations such as the Industrial Revolution?

- a. how to analyze and overcome social problems
b. how to use historical information
c. how to study industry
d. how to invest in strategic economic ventures

ANSWER: a

21. The Industrial Revolution impressed social thinkers with a host of problems demanding resolution. How did they respond?

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- a. with encouragement for a bourgeoisie uprising
- b. with the development of the sociological imagination
- c. with the concept of democratic governing
- d. with observations and definitions of social structures

ANSWER: b

22. Which revolution is responsible for suggesting that people could intervene to improve society?

- a. the Scientific Revolution b. the Democratic Revolution
- c. the Industrial Revolution d. the Postmodern Revolution

ANSWER: b

23. Adrian states that children who have a close bond with their parents are less likely to engage in drug use and vandalism because they feel more closely tied to mainstream norms that discourage this type of behaviour. What is Adrian engaging in?

- a. research b. theorizing
- c. sociological imaginings d. scientific investigation

ANSWER: b

24. Throughout the months of COVID-19 lockdowns, Christian is increasingly disheartened by the escalating suicide rates being reported in a Canadian newspaper. Adopting a Durkheimian perspective, what would Christian argue to be a major contributor to the upsurge?

- a. a lack of social control
- b. the economic inequality throughout society
- c. inadequate mental health funding
- d. a diminishing of social ties

ANSWER: d

25. In many movie depictions of World War II, there is often a scene of a soldier jumping on a hand grenade to save his other comrades in the unit. The soldier's dying words tend to suggest that he sacrificed his life for the greater good of the regiment. How would Émile Durkheim categorize this suicide?

- a. altruistic suicide b. anomic suicide
- c. egoistic suicide d. fatalistic suicide

ANSWER: a

26. Martha is an 85-year-old woman whose husband died three years ago, the day after their sixty-first wedding anniversary. Many of her friends are either ill or dead, and her children and grandchildren are too busy to visit her. Martha has decided to commit suicide because she can no longer stand the constant loneliness. According to Émile Durkheim, what kind of suicide is Martha planning to commit?

- a. anomic suicide b. altruistic suicide
- c. fatalistic suicide d. egoistic suicide

ANSWER: d

27. For her term paper, Shanice is studying the ways that family socialization contributes to social harmony. Whose work is most closely aligned to her interests?

- a. C. Wright Mills b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Max Weber d. Antonio Gramsci

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ANSWER: b

28. Which of the following examinations undertaken by Émile Durkheim led to the conclusion that behaviours that we believe to be purely individual are in fact influenced by social forces?

- a. the study of suicide
- b. the analysis of modern social organizations
- c. the assessment of sociopathic behaviour
- d. the study of the political climate that generates revolutions

ANSWER: a

29. What was revealed by Émile Durkheim's sociological study of suicide?

- a. that only the mentally unstable commit suicide
- b. that what may be the influence of social behaviour is actually the influence of individual understandings and biography
- c. that what is thought to be individual behaviour is actually influenced by social forces
- d. that suicide cannot be predicted

ANSWER: c

30. Who developed the concept of cultural hegemony?

- a. Michel Foucault
- b. Antonio Gramsci
- c. George Herbert Mead
- d. Talcott Parsons

ANSWER: b

31. What did Émile Durkheim's nineteenth-century study of suicide in France demonstrate?

- a. that suicide was carried out mainly by "desperate" people
- b. that suicide was influenced mainly by people's level of psychological distress
- c. that suicide was related to an individual's level of integration into society
- d. that suicide was caused by a high level of confusion when people belonged to several social networks at once

ANSWER: c

32. Why do most people overlook social forces as causes of suicide?

- a. because there are no social reasons for carrying out such an individual act
- b. because people who commit suicide are generally depressed or angry
- c. because suicide is rare
- d. because it is generally carried out by individuals in private settings

ANSWER: d

33. The sociological study of suicide reveals that suicidal behaviour is complex. Which statement best summarizes this complexity?

- a. Behaviour often thought to be motivated exclusively by an individual's state of mind is actually influenced by social forces.
- b. Suicide cannot be predicted.

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- c. What appears to be the influence of social forces is actually the influence of individual understandings and biographical circumstances.
- d. Only the mentally ill commit suicide.

ANSWER: a

34. What did Émile Durkheim's study of suicide demonstrate?
- a. Suicide rates are strongly influenced by psychological disorders.
 - b. Suicide rates are strongly influenced by social forces.
 - c. Suicide rates decrease with advancing age.
 - d. Suicide rates are tied to patterns of imitation.

ANSWER: b

35. Émile Durkheim examined the association between rates of suicide and rates of psychological disorder for different groups. What did Émile Durkheim conclude?
- a. The rates were not associated, so psychological disorders do not influence suicide.
 - b. The rates were associated, so psychological disorders influence suicide.
 - c. The rates were associated with race and ethnic origin.
 - d. The rates were not associated for women but were associated for men.

ANSWER: a

36. Generally speaking, the more a group's members share beliefs and values, and the more they interact with one another, the more social cohesion the group has. What did Émile Durkheim call this property of groups?
- a. social solidarity
 - b. group cohesion
 - c. social organization
 - d. social structure

ANSWER: a

37. Married adults are half as likely as unmarried adults to commit suicide because marriage creates social ties and social commitments to others. What are these ties and commitments called?
- a. social structure
 - b. socialization
 - c. social organization
 - d. social solidarity

ANSWER: d

38. In Canada today, church attendance is down, and unemployment rates are up. Considering Émile Durkheim's theory of the relationship between suicide and social solidarity, which statement best predicts Canadian suicide rates under the current conditions?
- a. Social solidarity will not be affected, so the suicide rate will be low.
 - b. Suicide and social solidarity are not correlated.
 - c. Social solidarity is weak, so the suicide rate will be high.
 - d. Social solidarity is strong, so the suicide rate will be low.

ANSWER: c

39. Which sociological theory stresses the stability of social relations and social organization?
- a. conflict theory
 - b. functionalism
 - c. symbolic interactionism
 - d. feminism

ANSWER: b

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40. Which theory emphasizes the importance of purposeful, shared values in shaping human behaviour?

- a. conflict theory b. dramaturgical sociology
- c. functionalism d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: c

41. According to sociologists today, Émile Durkheim's theory of suicide is an example of which type of theoretical perspective?

- a. symbolic interactionism b. conflict theory
- c. functionalism d. fatalism

ANSWER: c

42. Alex and George were discussing different theoretical perspectives in their Intro to Sociology class. Alex felt that most people need rules to follow, or chaos was sure to erupt. George felt that, as far as he could tell, the rules that have been imposed on people, at least so far in history, have always been in favour of the elites, and that given half a chance, he trusted people to be able to figure things out even better if they were allowed to organize themselves. Given their views, which of the following is the most likely scenario?

- a. Both follow symbolic interactionism.
- b. George follows conflict theory and Alex is a functionalist.
- c. Both are functionalists.
- d. Alex follows conflict theory and George is a functionalist.

ANSWER: b

43. According to functionalist theories, what do social structures contribute to when they fit together?

- a. the sociological imagination b. social stability
- c. societal change d. social ideals

ANSWER: b

44. Manuela believes that prostitution is beneficial for the whole of society because people are provided with outlets for sexual gratification that they might not have otherwise. Which theory is her idea most closely aligned with?

- a. symbolic interactionism b. functionalism
- c. conflict theory d. feminism

ANSWER: b

45. Which theoretical tradition stresses that eliminating privilege will increase the sum total of human welfare?

- a. social inequality theory b. functionalist theory
- c. conflict theory d. socialization theory

ANSWER: c

46. What theoretical tradition focuses on how the major patterns of inequality in society produce social stability in some circumstances and social change in others?

- a. feminism b. functionalism
- c. symbolic interactionism d. conflict theory

ANSWER: d

47. According to Karl Marx, which of the following is the most important social structure in any society?

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- a. gender relations b. class relations
- c. moral order d. social institutions

ANSWER: b

48. Who originated conflict theory?

- a. Kingsley Davis b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Robert Merton d. Karl Marx

ANSWER: d

49. Which theory leads to the view that lessening privilege will lower the level of disharmony and lead to improved human welfare?

- a. functionalism b. feminism
- c. symbolic interactionism d. conflict theory

ANSWER: d

50. Which theoretical perspective argues that social discord is the inevitable consequence of privilege and inequality?

- a. feminism b. functionalism
- c. symbolic interactionism d. conflict theory

ANSWER: d

51. Who argued that economic inequality between the working class and the privileged class is the dominant force in society?

- a. Karl Marx b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Max Weber d. Robert Merton

ANSWER: a

52. According to Karl Marx, what did capitalist owners create when they concentrated workers in large factories to increase profits?

- a. a worker's paradise b. status groups
- c. a dictatorship of the proletariat d. class conflict

ANSWER: d

53. According to Karl Marx, what encourages the creation and proliferation of trade unions and labour parties?

- a. the growth of social status b. the growth of class society
- c. the growth of class consciousness d. the growth of relative deprivation

ANSWER: c

54. Who argued that the growth of the service sector stabilized society because service workers enjoy higher status and income than manual workers?

- a. Max Weber b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Karl Marx d. Émile Durkheim

ANSWER: a

55. Phoenix believes that class conflict is not the only force that drives social change; instead, she believes that religion and politics also create change. With whose theoretical works is Phoenix most closely aligned?

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- a. Karl Marx b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Max Weber d. Émile Durkheim

ANSWER: c

56. The fact that workers today can access employment insurance benefits as well as enjoy higher wages and less oppressive working conditions than workers in earlier centuries leads to which of the following?

- a. a critique of the inevitability of a worker revolution
- b. a critique of the inevitability of a capitalist society
- c. a critique of communism
- d. a critique of capitalism

ANSWER: a

57. Although Max Weber was strongly influenced by Karl Marx, he was critical of Karl Marx's conclusions. What was one of Max Weber's criticisms of Karl Marx?

- a. that class conflict is not the only driving force of history
- b. that manufacturing economies become more personal and flexible over time
- c. that a workers' revolution would weaken bureaucracies
- d. that the working classes are more revolutionary than Karl Marx predicted

ANSWER: a

58. Who wrote *The Vertical Mosaic*, a book which influenced an entire generation of Canadian sociologists?

- a. Max Weber b. John Porter
- c. George Herbert Mead d. Harriet Martineau

ANSWER: b

59. Sami is taking his first sociology class and to his considerable surprise he is finding it very interesting. He is especially interested in conflict theory and would like to learn about specifically Canadian perspectives on sociological issues. According to the text, which book should Sami read?

- a. *The Rules of Sociological Method*
- b. *Canadian Society and the Sociological Imagination*
- c. *The Vertical Mosaic*
- d. *The Presentation of Self in Everyday Life*

ANSWER: c

60. What was the main point of Max Weber's study of Protestantism and the development of capitalism?

- a. that religion slows the development of capitalism
- b. that capitalism developed where the Protestant ethic took hold
- c. that the primary consequence of the Protestant work ethic was the enrichment of Protestants
- d. that religious ideas do not influence the development of capitalism

ANSWER: b

61. According to the text, many contemporary leading sociologists attended graduate school in the 1960s and 1970s. Considering this fact, which theoretical perspective are they most likely to subscribe to?

- a. functionalism b. conflict theory
- c. symbolic interactionism d. social Darwinism

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ANSWER: b

62. Which theoretical perspective is characterized by the view that people attach subjective meanings to their actions?

- a. conflict theory
- b. feminism
- c. symbolic interactionism
- d. functionalism

ANSWER: c

63. Jadya is interested in studying domestic violence and believes that to fully understand this phenomenon, she needs to look at the interactions between individual members of heterosexual couples and at the overarching gender ideology of her society. Which theoretical framework are her beliefs most consistent with?

- a. symbolic interactionism
- b. feminist theory
- c. queer theory
- d. social constructionism

ANSWER: b

64. Which theoretical perspective emphasizes that social life is possible only because people attach meanings to things?

- a. symbolic interactionism
- b. dramaturgical analysis
- c. conflict theory
- d. functionalism

ANSWER: a

65. According to your text, why did so few women figure prominently in the early history of sociology?

- a. the availability of other career options
- b. functional necessity
- c. income equality
- d. family responsibilities

ANSWER: d

66. According to your text, who is often called the first woman sociologist?

- a. Harriet Martineau
- b. Mary Mills
- c. Mary Wollstonecraft
- d. Marianne Weber

ANSWER: a

67. Who was one of the first scholars to conduct sociological research investigating slavery, factory laws, and gender inequality?

- a. Robert Merton
- b. Max Weber
- c. Émile Durkheim
- d. Harriet Martineau

ANSWER: d

68. Who first investigated previously overlooked issues such as factory reform and gender issues?

- a. Mary Wollstonecraft
- b. Auguste Comte
- c. C. Wright Mills
- d. Harriet Martineau

ANSWER: d

69. Feminist thinking had little impact on sociology until the mid-1960s. What happened in the 1960s to change this state of affairs?

- a. the development of scientific research models

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- b. the sudden growth of popular culture
- c. the decline of functionalism
- d. the rise of the modern women's movement

ANSWER: d

70. Which theoretical perspective focuses on various aspects of male domination in society?

- a. symbolic interactionism b. conflict theory
- c. dramaturgical sociology d. feminism

ANSWER: d

71. In her final paper, Eliadah discusses how society is dominated by the ruling class and they justify the social, political, and economic "status quo" as natural, inevitable, and beneficial to every social class. What is Eliadah describing?

- a. cultural hegemony b. a grand theory
- c. sovereign power d. a discontinued practice

ANSWER: a

72. Which term best describes how Robert Merton would characterize the issue of bullying in schools?

- a. an intentional function b. a manifest function
- c. a latent function d. dysfunctional

ANSWER: d

73. Which sociological insight is Robert Merton noted for proposing?

- a. Social unrest is the norm in European societies.
- b. Schools perpetuate the dominant ideology.
- c. Workers have a right to resist capitalist economic change.
- d. Social structures have both manifest and latent functions in society.

ANSWER: d

74. The federal government passes several laws getting tough on crime to protect the public and make citizens feel safe. This leads to overcrowding in prisons and several costly riots. According to sociologists, which term refers to the unforeseen results of the government's actions?

- a. punitive measures b. latent functions
- c. manifest causes d. punitive consequences

ANSWER: b

75. Which statement best explains the absence of women in early sociology?

- a. Women had a lack of interest in becoming sociologists.
- b. Women had a lack of intellectual capacity.
- c. Women were more attracted to other high-profile public occupations.
- d. Women had limited occupational choices due to societal norms.

ANSWER: d

76. Janeen was struggling to find employment as an auto mechanic. Potential employers claimed that customers would find it difficult to have confidence in car repairs that had been completed by a woman. Janeen decided to do her own survey and interviewed customers to see if this was true. To address her concerns, the findings of her survey would be

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best analyzed using which theoretical approach?

- a. feminist theory b. conflict theory
- c. Marxism d. symbolic interactionism

ANSWER: a

77. Anwar is analyzing social change throughout history, using the perspective of Karl Marx. What will be the focus of Anwar's research?

- a. racial discrimination b. scientific discoveries
- c. war and conquest d. class conflict

ANSWER: d

78. According to Émile Durkheim's research, when are people most likely to commit anomic suicide?

- a. when they are Catholics
- b. when they are in the military
- c. when living in a society that lacks a shared code of morality
- d. when they lack friends and family members

ANSWER: c

79. When did conflict theory become especially popular in North America?

- a. 1920s and 1930s b. 1940s and 1950s
- c. 1960s and 1970s d. 1980s and 1990s

ANSWER: c

80. Antonio Gramsci wrote that in pre-industrial societies the powerful controlled populations mostly by force. According to Antonio Gramsci, which mechanism of control largely replaced force after the Industrial Revolution?

- a. economic domination b. cultural hegemony
- c. class consciousness d. imperialism

ANSWER: b

81. In whose writings are found the origins of a cultural approach to the study of social conflict?

- a. Michel Foucault b. George Herbert Mead
- c. Antonio Gramsci d. Erving Goffman

ANSWER: c

82. Who argued that early capitalist development was encouraged by religious beliefs?

- a. Émile Durkheim b. Karl Marx
- c. Antonio Gramsci d. Max Weber

ANSWER: d

83. Which term did Karl Marx use to denote the workers' awareness of belonging to the same exploited class?

- a. worker subjugation b. class awareness
- c. class consciousness d. worker exploitation

ANSWER: c

84. Which of the following is NOT a feature of functionalist thought?

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- a. social structure b. social stability
- c. shared values d. social divergence

ANSWER: d

85. According to feminist theory, which factor contributes to women's subordination to men in contemporary society?

- a. biological necessity b. the need for stability in modern society
- c. historical precedent d. structures of power and social convention

ANSWER: d

86. Who founded the school of thought known as symbolic interactionism?

- a. Karl Marx b. Talcott Parsons
- c. George Herbert Mead d. Erving Goffman

ANSWER: c

87. Jorge and his family have recently emigrated from Portugal. Jorge believes that he should make the money and control the finances and his wife, Tania, should raise the children, cook, and clean. Which macrostructure most likely influences Jorge's views?

- a. globalization b. class conflict
- c. patriarchy d. capitalism

ANSWER: c

88. In general, functionalist theory rests on three ideas. Which of the following is NOT one of the three ideas?

- a. social structure b. inequality
- c. social function d. values

ANSWER: b

89. In general, conflict theory rests on three ideas. Which of the following is NOT one of the three core ideas?

- a. values b. inequality
- c. social structure d. conflict and change

ANSWER: a

90. Which of the following is NOT one of the three core ideas of symbolic interactionist theory?

- a. meaning b. interpersonal communication
- c. human agency d. values

ANSWER: d

91. Sheena was preparing for her sociological presentation on feminism. What will Sheena NOT include in her discussion of the three key ideas of feminist theory?

- a. the patriarchy b. micro- and macro-level settings
- c. human agency d. power and social conventions

ANSWER: c

92. Which of the following is one of the reasons that sociologists conduct research?

- a. because other forms of research are more biased
- b. to test questions of faith

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- c. to see how well theories fit the real world
- d. to apply theories to control the biases in research

ANSWER: c

93. How would social science researchers most likely control bias and personal influence when performing an analysis of society?

- a. by conducting preliminary reviews of other studies before beginning their own
- b. by using scientific research methods
- c. by analyzing data with a computer
- d. by submitting their work to peer review

ANSWER: b

94. Sociological research attempts to overcome non-scientific thinking by following a rigorous six-step model. What is usually the second step in this process?

- a. collecting the data
- b. reviewing the literature
- c. selecting a research method
- d. formulating a research question

ANSWER: b

95. When a sociological researcher interviews workers about their opinions of their health insurance, which stage of research is the researcher engaging in?

- a. reviewing the literature
- b. selecting a research method
- c. formulating a research question
- d. collecting the data

ANSWER: d

96. For sociologists, what is usually the first step in the research cycle?

- a. collecting data
- b. formulating a research question
- c. reviewing the literature
- d. selecting a research method

ANSWER: b

97. In a sociologist's research cycle, which step follows a review of existing literature?

- a. selecting a research method
- b. reporting results
- c. collecting data
- d. analyzing data

ANSWER: a

98. During a research study on people's views toward, and use of, recreational drugs, a sociologist was careful to make up false names for the research subjects rather than use their real names. Why is this important?

- a. to protect their right to impartiality
- b. to protect their right to safety
- c. to protect their right to private opinions
- d. to protect their right to confidentiality

ANSWER: d

99. What is usually the final step in a sociologist's research cycle?

- a. operationalizing variables
- b. reporting results
- c. selecting appropriate statistical techniques
- d. formulating a theory

ANSWER: b

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100. What is the most important ethical consideration for sociologists conducting research on human subjects?

- a. respecting the concrete data
- b. respecting the subjects' rights
- c. respecting the reputation of their university
- d. respecting the public's need for information

ANSWER: b

101. Sociological researchers are responsible for their research subjects. Accordingly, what are research subjects entitled to?

- a. safety, privacy, and the power to veto
- b. safety, privacy, and confidentiality
- c. safety, privacy, and remuneration
- d. safety, privacy, and control over question development

ANSWER: b

102. According to your text, plagiarism is, in part, a consequence of which popular perception?

- a. that modern technology makes plagiarism impossible
- b. that there should be freedom of access to all published material
- c. that everything on the World Wide Web is public and doesn't have to be cited
- d. that purchased resources are exempt from being cited

ANSWER: c

103. Dallas wants to measure the impact of divorce on children. In particular, he wants to understand the connection between a divorce and school performance of children. In this research, how would the divorce be classified?

- a. as the constant variable
- b. as the control variable
- c. as the dependent variable
- d. as the independent variable

ANSWER: d

104. What is the main concern when sociologists consider whether Researcher A would interpret or measure a variable in the same way as Researcher B?

- a. reliability
- b. causality
- c. validity
- d. generalizability

ANSWER: a

105. What is the main concern when sociologists consider whether research actually measures what it was supposed to measure?

- a. reliability
- b. validity
- c. generalizability
- d. accuracy

ANSWER: b

106. In a study of the effect of tutoring on students' grades in sociology, a researcher divides the class into two groups and arranges tutoring for one of the groups. What do we call the group receiving the tutoring?

- a. the experimental group
- b. the randomization group
- c. the variable group
- d. the control group

ANSWER: a

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107. Hamid is researching the effect of violent cartoon watching on four- and five-year-old children. He placed 50 black marbles and 50 white marbles in a covered box, and had each child draw one out. The children who drew black marbles were assigned to one group and those with a white marble were put in the other group. What procedure has Hamid used in his experiment design?

- a. ability grouping b. age-appropriate assignment
- c. randomization d. sample generator

ANSWER: c

108. What outcome results from the process of randomization?

- a. The experimental group receives the independent variable.
- b. The control group receives the independent variable.
- c. The experimental and control groups are equivalent on all variables.
- d. The experimental and control groups are equivalent except for the independent variable.

ANSWER: d

109. In an experiment, how do the experimental and control groups differ?

- a. Only the experimental group is measured on the dependent variable.
- b. Only the control group is measured on the dependent variable.
- c. Only the experimental group is administered the independent variable.
- d. Only the control group is administered the dependent variable.

ANSWER: c

110. What do sociologists call a carefully controlled, artificial situation that allows researchers to isolate hypothesized causes and measure their effects precisely?

- a. a population b. a variable
- c. an experiment d. a random sample

ANSWER: c

111. If a clock is always five minutes fast, which of the following best describes its measurement features?

- a. low reliability, low validity b. high reliability, low validity
- c. low reliability, high validity d. high reliability, high validity

ANSWER: b

112. What is taking place when research subjects have an equal chance to be assigned to a research group in an experiment?

- a. experimentation b. randomization
- c. operationalization d. sampling

ANSWER: b

113. If a researcher believes that colder temperatures lead to more snowfall, which type of variable is the amount of snowfall?

- a. the independent variable b. the dependent variable
- c. the causal variable d. the correlational variable

ANSWER: b

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114. A sociologist believes that high levels of education create the opportunity for better-paid work after graduation. In this hypothesis, which type of variable is the level of education?

- a. the dependent variable b. the independent variable
- c. the categorical variable d. the correlational variable

ANSWER: b

115. Behaviours that occur in social life may not be replicated in a laboratory setting. What is this problem with experimentation due to?

- a. the dependent nature of the laboratory b. the artificial nature of the laboratory
- c. the organizational nature of the laboratory d. the disciplinary nature of the laboratory

ANSWER: b

116. Two different sociologists are studying the same religious movement and are wondering whether their interpretations are consistent. What are they concerned about?

- a. validity b. reliability
- c. variability d. operationalization

ANSWER: b

117. When a researcher who is studying IQ focuses on ensuring that her questions measure intelligence and not other factors, what is she concerned with?

- a. reliability b. validity
- c. operationalization d. hypotheses

ANSWER: b

118. Which statement best describes why people interviewed haphazardly on a downtown street corner do NOT constitute a representative sample of Canadian adults?

- a. The sample does not include people who live outside the urban core.
- b. The sample is too diverse.
- c. The sample will overlook children.
- d. The Hawthorne effect will ruin the sample.

ANSWER: a

119. What do sociologists call the part of the population that a researcher examines?

- a. a population b. a sample
- c. a survey d. a subset

ANSWER: b

120. An experimenter sets up a situation to observe people's behaviour when they are subjected to certain variables that she is testing. However, she begins to suspect that her presence alone is changing the behaviour of the subjects. What is this phenomenon called?

- a. self-monitoring b. self-consciousness
- c. priming d. reactivity

ANSWER: d

121. What method is being used by a researcher who examines a social setting from the viewpoint of the participants?

- a. surveying b. participant experimentation

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- c. validation d. participant observation

ANSWER: d

122. When people artificially pose for a photograph, which type of bias is occurring?

- a. detached observation b. attached observation
c. reactivity d. sensitivity

ANSWER: c

123. Zachary is doing a survey on television sets. The question on preferred screen size allows four options: 42" screen, 50" screen, 55" screen, and 65" screen. This is an example of what kind of question?

- a. a variable question b. a closed-ended question
c. an open-ended question d. an essay question

ANSWER: b

124. A researcher who spends time with subjects in the places where they naturally congregate is engaged in what type of research?

- a. validation b. surveying
c. field research d. experimentation

ANSWER: c

125. What type of research is being conducted when the researcher observes interactions in natural surroundings without participating or interacting?

- a. surveying b. secondary data analysis
c. detached observation d. non-interactive fieldwork

ANSWER: c

126. Dr. Fitzgerald conducts research on a small group of francophones in a sparsely populated town in Nova Scotia. She then publishes a book based on her observations of the group. Several colleagues are concerned that her book seems to be written about all francophones in the Maritimes but is based on only this one small group. What is the problematic issue for Dr. Fitzgerald's colleagues?

- a. causality b. the Hawthorne effect
c. operationalization d. generalizability

ANSWER: d

127. Participant observation is deficient when it comes to establishing reliability, generalizability, and general causality. Therefore, it is better suited for what kind of research, according to your text?

- a. statistical research b. corporate research
c. exploratory research d. survey research

ANSWER: c

128. Interested in how a large hospital functions, a sociologist conducts research in the hospital by volunteering, to get a sense of the hospital, and conducting interviews with doctors, nurses, and other staff when time allows. What type of research does this exemplify?

- a. surveying b. participant observation
c. validation d. experimentation

ANSWER: b

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129. Dana, a researcher, joins a religious cult to better understand how members are recruited and retained. What research method is she using?

- a. statistical analysis
- b. participant observation
- c. surveying
- d. observation

ANSWER: b

130. Which of the following best exemplifies postindustrialism?

- a. the shift in a worker's career from lower wages to higher wages
- b. the shift from localized production to globalized production
- c. the shift from cottage industry to mass production
- d. the shift from employment in factories to employment in offices

ANSWER: d

131. Which of the following is an example of globalization?

- a. the world-wide movement to boycott garments made in Bangladesh as a protest to the fire in the factory that killed more than 220 workers
- b. the Russian government's decision to enforce an anti-gay law during the winter Olympics
- c. the U.S. government's decision to seek extradition of Edward Snowden to face espionage charges
- d. the Canadian government's decision to restore the word "Royal" in the name of the Canadian air force

ANSWER: a

132. Which of the following best exemplifies what some sociologists see as likely positive consequences of postindustrialism?

- a. less inequality between the rich and the poor
- b. less-routine jobs
- c. more equality in access to education
- d. more opportunity for travel

ANSWER: c

133. Some sociologists argue that globalization and postindustrialism will lead to a future in which people's freedom is ever more constrained. Which of the following best exemplifies their concern?

- a. the pressure older people are under to continue working even after they reach old age
- b. the pressure young people are under to have a smart phone to be able to participate in everyday social activities
- c. the access younger people have to information via the World Wide Web
- d. the access older parents have to their grown children through social media

ANSWER: b

134. Sociology is a systematic study because sociologists apply theoretical perspectives and research methods when investigating social behaviours.

- a. True
 - b. False
- a. True
 - b. False

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ANSWER: True

135. The stable patterns of social relations in our lives, such as the organization of work and emotions, are called global structures.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

136. According to your text, the third level of social organization is called mesostructures. This is the level of society that comprises international organizations, patterns of worldwide travel, and communication.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

137. Karl Marx used the term sociological imagination to identify the relationship between personal troubles and social structures.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

138. Aaron and Roberta dated for several years and fell in love. This social interaction would be an example of a microstructure.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

139. The ability to see the connection between personal troubles and social structures (e.g., personal problems and public issues related to unemployment) is known as the sociological imagination.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

140. Jonathan believes that men are superior to women in every way. This would be an example of unquestioned male

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domination of women that stems from a system—called patriarchy by sociologists—that gives Jonathan advantages and privileges.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

141. The origin of the sociological imagination occurred in the historic events of scientific, democratic, and industrial revolutions.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

142. Émile Durkheim's analysis of suicide demonstrates how the process of taking one's life through violent means is an isolated and individualistic act.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

143. The hometown football team has a tight-knit group of players who care about each other on and off the field. A sociologist would conclude that the team has a high degree of social solidarity.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

144. In his research on suicide, Émile Durkheim showed that unmarried adults are half as likely to commit suicide as married adults because there are fewer social regulations limiting their life choices.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

145. Antonio Gramsci was a social thinker who argued that social relations and cultures were stable and could be classified as binary opposites.

- a. True

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b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

146. In his writings, Max Weber argued that religious ideas could support the development of capitalism due to the unintended effect of increased savings and investment.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

147. The study of the subjective meanings that people attach to their actions and social life is part of the functionalist theory.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

148. The idea that patterns of gender inequality can and should be changed for the benefit of all members of society is one of the main features of feminist theory.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

149. Cultural hegemony, a concept created by Michel Foucault, refers to domination or rule achieved by the ruling classes through cultural means.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

150. Young people in Canada today are less likely than they were in the 1960s to take their own lives because they are more rooted in societal relationships as a result of social media.

a. True

b. False

a. True

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b. False

ANSWER: False

151. George Herbert Mead's study of the emergence of mind and self out of the social process of communication has become the foundation of the symbolic interactionist perspective.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

152. According to Antonio Gramsci, cultural hegemony serves the interests of the ruling class and perpetuates their dominance over the rest of society.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

153. Michel Foucault was a structuralist who argued that social relations and cultures were stable and social and cultural elements are best classified as binary opposites.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

154. The symbolic interactionist perspective uses a macro-level analysis while the conflict and functionalist perspectives focus primarily on micro-level analyses.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

155. The conflict and functionalist perspectives focus primarily on micro-level analysis, whereas the symbolic interactionist approach is based on a macro-level analysis.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

156. Functionalists claim that biological sex, sociological gender, and social psychological sexuality are binary and perfectly aligned.

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a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

157. As long as researchers successfully ensure that their test subjects are unharmed by participation in sociological experiments, the sociologists have met all of their ethical obligations.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

158. The federal government funded research to deprive Indigenous students in residential schools of basic nutrition for extended periods of time to measure the effect of malnutrition on childhood development.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

159. Quantitative research works from the bottom up, starting from observations of human interaction to building general statements about how social life operates.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

160. Dr. Smith is involved in a project to observe how college students interact with one another as they come from and go to their classes. He believes that students will deal with stress by engaging in boisterous behaviour. With permission from the university, he watches students and records the types of interactions they have as they walk past him. Because Dr. Smith is involved in a careful process of observing social reality and testing the validity of his ideas, he is engaged in research.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

161. In an experiment, the experimental group is the group exposed to the independent variable, and the control group is the group not exposed to the independent variable.

a. True

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b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

162. Sociologists engage in participant observation when they attempt to objectively observe a social milieu and take part in the activities of the people they are studying.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

163. There are three kinds of questions used in questionnaires: closed-ended, open-ended, and mixed mode.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

164. One of the weaknesses of the analysis of existing documents and official statistics is that it is often very expensive.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

165. Qualitative research works from the bottom up while quantitative research works from the top down.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

166. The postindustrial revolution refers to the shift from service industries to manufacturing, and the consequences of that shift for virtually all human activities.

a. True

b. False

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

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167. More than just an intellectual exercise, sociology is also an applied science.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

168. While postindustrialism and globalization has made us freer in some ways, we are also experiencing constraints as a result.

- a. True
- b. False
 - a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

169. Define sociology.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The definition, as given by the author's professor is "the systematic study of human behaviour in social context."

170. Define the sociological imagination and explain in what way(s) it is important for all who study sociology.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The text definition is "the quality of mind that enables one to see the connection between personal troubles and social structures." Because personal problems plague everyone, paying attention to its social-structural sources increases our understanding of the problem and indicates possible solutions.

171. What are mesostructures? Illustrate with an example from today's world.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Mesostructures are "patterns of social relations in organizations that involve people who are not intimately acquainted and who often do not interact face to face." Text examples include colleges and government bureaucracies.

172. Give an example of how sociology can change the way you look at the social world.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Answers should demonstrate an underlying understanding of the interaction between social forces and one's choices, challenges, and opportunities in life.

173. What are microstructures? Illustrate with an example from your life.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The text defines them as "patterns of intimate social relations formed during face-to-face interaction" and cites families and friendship cliques as examples.

174. What is the Scientific Revolution?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The text defines it as "the creation of a method of inquiry encouraging the view that sound conclusions about the workings of the world must be based on solid evidence, not just speculation" and it had its beginnings in Europe in the mid-1500s.

175. How did the Industrial Revolution and the Democratic Revolution together influence the development of early sociology? Explain your answer.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The Industrial Revolution created a wide range of social problems that demanded solutions and the Democratic Revolution suggested that people could address the social ills and improve society.

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176. What is the relationship between theory, research, and values in sociology?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Our values help us decide what problems are important to study; sociologists formulate theories about how and why certain facts are related; research is the process of observing social reality to assess the validity of a theory.

177. Explain how Max Weber disagreed with Karl Marx. Why is that disagreement important?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Karl Marx believed that due to conflict between the main social classes in a capitalist society and the ensuing misery of the working class, workers would collectively unite, take state power, and create a classless society. Max Weber argued that capitalism would not necessarily give way to socialism/communism. In his writings, Max Weber showed that class conflict is not the only driving force of history.

178. Define, describe, and explain the concept of cultural hegemony.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Answers should note that cultural hegemony is a term developed by Antonio Gramsci and in his view, the ruling class established their dominance by control (of jobs) and by using force. However, power was also exercised in discreet ways—by the dissemination of ideas that appear to embody the values of all but are biased in the favour of the ruling class. When the majority accepts these values as “common sense,” cultural hegemony exists.

179. Define feminism. How is this perspective useful for sociologists?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The focus is on political, social, and economic equality for women and challenges the patriarchal system in society. Gender issues have become an increasing component of the modern sociological enterprise.

180. Both functionalism and conflict theory are concerned with macrolevel aspects of society, but they differ in their focus. Briefly explain the difference in focus between them.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Answers should address that functionalism focuses on the establishment of balance and equilibrium in a society for the creation of social stability; conflict theory targets the conflict between groups in society and social problems such as inequality.

181. The text identifies four rights that subjects involved in sociological research have. Choose one and briefly explain it.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The text identifies the four rights as the right to safety, privacy, confidentiality, and informed consent.

182. Compare and contrast participant observation and surveys.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Answers should include the strengths and weaknesses of each, which are found in Table 1.3 in the text.

183. What is the difference between validity and reliability?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Answers may utilize the text definitions—“validity is the degree to which a measure actually measures what it is intended to measure” and “reliability is the degree to which a measurement procedure yields consistent results.”

184. What is the difference between an independent variable and a dependent variable?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The independent variable is the presumed cause and the dependent variable is the presumed effect in any cause-and-effect relationship.

185. What are the limits of participant observation?

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ANSWER: Answers will vary. It is difficult to broadly generalize findings to other settings since it usually involves one researcher in one social setting and is also difficult to know if other researchers would measure things in the same way (problem of reliability).

186. Explain the two types of questions that are found on questionnaires.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Closed-ended questions provide respondents with a list of permitted answers while open-ended questions allow respondents to answer in their own words.

187. What is postindustrialism and how does it differ from the Industrial Revolution?

ANSWER: Answers will vary. The Industrial Revolution led to the creation of, and employment in, factories and the formation of a working class. The Postindustrial Revolution is a technology-driven shift from employment in factories (manufacturing) to employment in offices (service industries).

188. List and briefly describe some of the possible negative consequences of globalization and postindustrialism that some sociologists believe will impact our quality of life in the years to come.

ANSWER: Answers will vary. Growth in low-paying routine jobs and income and wealth inequality; increasing environmental disasters and a growing gap between rich and poor nations.

189. Explain the nature of sociology. What is the most distinctive aspect of a sociological perspective?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

190. Identify and briefly discuss the distinguishing features of the sociological perspective.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

191. Explain the relationship between social context and social structure.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

192. Describe and explain what C. Wright Mills meant when he said you need a quality of mind that can see the connection between history, biography, and society. Give a concrete example to illustrate your explanation.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

193. What is patriarchy? Describe its influence on sociology. Then explain the relationship between patriarchy and feminism.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

194. Distinguish micro-, macro-, and global social structures. Explain with examples how microstructures can influence macrostructures and in turn global structures, and then explain how global structures can influence macrostructures, and in turn microstructures.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

195. Describe the benefits of having a sociological perspective by using the analogy of a map of social relations.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

196. What is significant about the scientific revolution to sociology?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

197. What are the three revolutions that gave rise to the sociological imagination? Give a short description of each.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

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198. Explain the importance of Max Weber's analysis of religion in criticism of Karl Marx's explanation of the origins of capitalism.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

199. Discuss Émile Durkheim's study of suicide. What were the three types of suicide that he outlined? What were his major findings? How are these findings relevant in Canada today?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

200. What are the four main theoretical traditions in sociology? What main level of analysis and focus does each use? Discuss how each would view the social issue of homelessness.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

201. Compare and contrast functionalism, conflict theory, symbolic interactionism, and feminism.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

202. Compare and contrast the functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and feminist approaches to a social institution or cultural practice.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

203. Discuss the specifically ethical responsibilities of a sociologist investigating the possible relationship between student use of Internet technology in the classroom and academic success.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

204. Write a proposal for a research project to investigate the issue of rapidly rising tuition costs for postsecondary institutions in Canada.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

205. Select a social problem that you would be interested in researching. As a sociologist, list and discuss the steps that you would take in your investigation of this problem.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

206. Explain the role that randomization plays in experiments.

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

207. Imagine that Netflix has hired you to determine why Season 1 of Stranger Things received such an overwhelming positive response from viewers. How would you conduct your research?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.

208. Compare and contrast participant observation and survey research. What are the strengths and weaknesses of each? How are they similar? How are they different?

ANSWER: Answers will vary.