

Sociology Test- Chapters 1, 2 & 3

TEST A

- A. Culture B. Norms C. Folkways D. Mores E. Symbolic Interactionist
F. Functionalist G. Theoretical Perspectives H. Conflict Theory I. Sociological Imagination
J. Comte K. Marx L. Addams M. Durkheim

1. ____ This sociologist coined sociology as a science and stressed positivism.
2. ____ Perspective that looks at the problems caused by groups that oppose each other and emphasizes conflict, competition, change and constraint in society.
3. ____ This sociologist was famous for his secondary analysis study of suicide.
4. ____ Rules defining appropriate and inappropriate behavior
5. ____ Perspective that is based on interaction among people being based on shared symbols
6. ____ The ability of an individual to see the relation from events in their personal lives to events in society.
7. ____ This sociologist is famous for beginning Hull House in Chicago to help fight inequalities between socioeconomic classes.
8. ____ These are a set of assumptions accepted to be true, has 3 overarching parts to it.
9. ____ Knowledge, values, customs and physical objects that are shared by members of a society.
10. ____ Rules that have moral significance and should be followed by members of a society.

Multiple Choice

11. ____ Survey research is ideal for which of the following?
 - a. small numbers
 - b. large numbers
 - c. females
 - d. males
12. ____ The _____ is the sociologies laboratory.
 - a. band
 - b. laboratory
 - c. world
 - d. mall
13. ____ The video of *Black Like Me*, when a white man dyed his skin black and moved to the South in the 1960s, was an example of what?
 - a. Participant observation
 - b. Case study
 - c. Variables
 - d. Secondary analysis

14. _____ The American Census uses this method to gather information.
- Field Research
 - Secondary Analysis
 - Psychobiological
 - Survey Research
15. _____ Sociologists believe...
- That everything happens randomly
 - That the social sciences can prove why humans interact
 - That everything happens for a reason
 - That norms are the single most important factor in developing social skills
16. _____ Latinos are an example of a _____.
- Society
 - Instinct
 - Culture
 - Drive
17. _____ Whitko High School is an example of a _____.
- Culture
 - Society
 - Folkway
 - All the Above
 - Only A and B
18. _____ These are innate (unlearned) patterns of behavior.
- Reflexes
 - Behaviors
 - Drives
 - Instincts
19. _____ This would be an example of a human drive...
- the drive to receive a drivers license
 - the drive to eat
 - the drive to hear
 - the drive to play
20. _____ These are automatic reactions to physical stimuli.
- Reflexes
 - Behaviors
 - Drives
 - Instincts
21. _____ Sociobiology is
- The study of biological basis of human behavior
 - The inner study of Herbert Spencer's idea of social Darwinism
 - The study of different species interacting socially with one another
 - The study of human and non human interaction

22. ____ Clapping is not naturally pleasing, nor is booing naturally bad. These are both _____ constructed by society.
- perspectives
 - social structures
 - functions
 - symbols
23. ____ These help explain why people in a society or group behave similarly in similar circumstances.
- Instincts
 - Drives
 - Norms
 - Laws
24. ____ Enjoying sleeping on the floor as opposed to a bed is an example of breaking a _____.
- More
 - Folkway
 - Social Structure
 - Taboos
25. ____ Incest is considered the only _____ that crosses all cultural boundaries.
- nasty thing
 - taboo
 - symbol
 - interaction
26. ____ Murder is an example of a _____ that eventually turned into a _____
- Law→More
 - More→Law
 - Folkway→Law
 - Law→Folkway
27. ____ Babies looking more beautiful to their parents than to anyone else in society is an example of a _____
- Perspective
 - Political Science
 - More
 - Sociological Phenomena
28. ____ The sociological perspective never focuses on the _____.
- brain
 - study
 - individual
 - society

29. _____ Which of the following is an example of Social Structure?
- the relationship between bison and Native Americans
 - the relationship between using silverware vs. not using silverware
 - the relationship between a society and a culture
 - the relationship between a mother and a daughter
30. _____ When looking at a random object and thinking of its deeper impact on society (such as looking at a shoe or a calculator and thinking of who else it affects), you are using your _____.
- Sociological Mentality
 - Societal Implementation
 - Sociological Imagination
 - Social Dynamics
31. _____ The idea that sociology should be a science based on only things that can be proven is what?
- Positivism
 - Absolutism
 - Communism
 - Individualism
32. _____ Herbert Spencer believed in survival of the fittest, what was his idea of “survival of the fittest”?
- using data to support your findings
 - helping lower class citizens to become equals in society
 - the best qualities will continue on in a society to help improve
 - the class conflict between the upper and lower classes was never going to end
33. _____ can be attributed with the belief that conflict arises due to competition between owners and laborers.
- Durkheim
 - Comte
 - Spencer
 - Marx
34. _____ The American economy is an example of the _____ perspective because it contributes as a part of society.
- Conflict
 - Symbolic Interactionist
 - Functionalism
 - All the above
 - A & C only
35. _____ War is a great example of the _____ perspective because it is generally a direct conflict over resources.
- Conflict
 - Symbolic Interactionist
 - Functionalism
 - All the above
 - A & B only

Short Answer: answer in 2 or more complete sentences.

36. What is Max Weber's idea of verstehen? How is it still a major part of sociology today?

37. Give an example of Symbolic Interactionism.

38. Who was Martineau? Why was she important?

39. What are the two ways to conduct field research? Explain these two methods.

40. Give an example of breaking a more

41. Give an example of breaking a folkway

42. Give an example of breaking a law

Essay: pick TWO of the FOUR options and write on a separate sheet of paper. (10 points each)

43. Explain the differences between instincts, reflexes and drives. Provide an example of all three to show the difference between each. How does sociobiology relate to these three? How has sociobiology been discredited in many cases?

44. Explain the difference between a culture and a society. How can someone be a part of both sometimes, and sometimes only part of one? How do cultures differ in clothing, personal hygiene, and the treatment of women? How do societies differ in eating habits, technology, and government?

45. Name 5 of the 6 social sciences discussed in class, and then describe what that field does. Once you have described what each field researches or studies identify some jobs that would be specific to that social science. Why are these jobs important?

46. How can a group's behavior influence an individual? Give a minimum of four examples of situations where a group has influenced an individual's behavior. How can this be bad sometimes? How can this be good sometimes? Why do people feel, behave, and think in similar ways when they are in a group?