1. All of the following are ways questions about social life were answered prior to science, except
   a. religion       c. philosophy
   b. magic          d. survey research

2. Gathering data through observation and experiments rather than intuition or faith refers to
   a. empiricism     c. Scientology
   b. humanism       d. Ouija Board

3. During which historic period did a true science for understanding society begin to emerge?
   a. the stone age  c. the dark ages
   b. the great depression d. the industrial revolution

4. The person generally recognized as the Father of Sociology is
   a. August Comte   c. Karl Marx
   b. Emile Durkheim d. Max Weber

5. The economist and theorist known for his belief that economic issues lead to social conflict was
   a. Herbert Spencer c. Talcott Parsons
   b. Emile Durkheim  d. Karl Marx

6. Le Suicide, Emile Durkheim’s large scale systematic study of suicide, was significant because
   a. it proved that statistical data had no value in the social sciences
   b. it was the first attempt to do strictly qualitative research
   c. it was one of the first sociological studies to use statistical methods
   d. it proved suicide was not a predictable act

7. Beneath all social science research and inquiry lies what question
   a. How many people gamble each year?
   b. “Why do we do what we do?”
   c. How tall is the average human being?
   d. How much beer do college students drink each year?

8. As described in class, the sociological imagination enables us to
   a. free ourselves from our particular circumstances and see our social world in a new light
   b. discover new and exciting ways to perform research
   c. take better research notes
   d. take better advantage of opportunities for getting dates

9. The idea of applying the scientific method known as ____________ to social science was first
   proposed by the French author who invented the term Sociology
   a. bio-mechanics    c. social physics
   b. behavior modification d. positivism
10. Durkheim, Parsons and Merton all contributed to the movement of Sociology toward  
   a. conflict theory  
   b. ethnomethodology  
   c. symbolic interactionism  
   d. functionalism  

11. According to your text and the lecture material, Emile Durkheim proved that variables in the  
   social structure may be predictors of suicide  
   a. true  
   b. false  

12. Critical thinking is an essential part of competent sociological work  
   a. true  
   b. false  

13. The material presented in the films analyzed is a ________________ presentation  
   a. quantitative  
   b. participant observation  
   c. ethnomethodology  
   d. qualitative  

14. John Cuber stated that social behavior is affected by  
   a. the time of day the behavior occurs  
   b. unique individual experience  
   c. the gender of the participant  
   d. the geographic location of the society  

15. Understanding which of the following is not a part of the process of developing sociological insight  
   a. intuition  
   b. nature  
   c. nurture  

16. Symbolic Interactionists are interested in  
   a. group power struggles  
   b. survey research  
   c. sexual bondage  
   d. the social meanings applied to objects and events  

17. Experimental Design is one of the methods for sociological research  
   a. true  
   b. false  

18. As described in your text, scientific research includes which of the following steps:  
   a. Share your Results  
   b. Review the Literature  
   c. Select a Topic  
   d. Define the Problem  

19. As described in your text, the factors that change from one person or situation to another are called  
   a. circumstances  
   b. spontaneous interaction  
   c. variables  
   d. statistical probabilities  

20. When ethical dilemmas occur in performing research, researchers must _______________  
    a. proceed without concern  
    b. consult with para-psychologists  
    c. be sensitive to the dilemmas they pose  
    d. perform research without regard to consequences  

21. Survey research is always 100% accurate and there is never a possibility of error  
   a. true  
   b. false
22. Culture may be simply defined as
   a. a night at the Opera  
   b. an understanding of music  
   c. the values, norms and material goods of a group  
   d. appreciation of the fine arts

23. Public opinion polls and the United States Census are examples of _____________ research
   a. experimental  
   b. group  
   c. qualitative  
   d. survey

24. There is potential for culture shock even among those who are highly educated.
   a. true  
   b. false

25. Ethnocentrism is the process whereby other cultures are
   a. always considered inferior  
   b. observed and written about  
   c. required to become like our own  
   d. judged, using one’s own culture as a standard

26. Cultural Universals include all of the following except
   a. language  
   b. some sort of prohibition against incest  
   c. an institution of marriage  
   d. licensing of automobiles

27. According to the text, society’s reaction to the violation of norms generally results in
   a. strong government  
   b. sanctions  
   c. public apathy  
   d. espionage

28. The process by which world society has become increasingly interdependent is called
   a. interaction  
   b. economic unification  
   c. fraternization  
   d. globalization

29. As discussed in class, some cultures may have norms that differ from our own.
   a. true  
   b. false

30. George Herbert Mead argued that response to shared symbols is responsible for human social
    behavior
   a. true  
   b. false

31. Social behaviors members of a society expect to routinely encounter are called
    a. norms  
    b. bonding  
    c. brotherhood  
    d. interaction

32. Which of the following is not a sociological term describing one of the levels of norms?
    a. etiquette  
    b. customs  
    c. morés  
    d. folkways

33. Social behavior that is acceptable in one culture and unacceptable in another is an example of
    a. comparative analysis  
    b. cultural relativism  
    c. religious tolerance  
    d. social response
34. Language, values and norms are all parts of
   a. material culture   c. activism
   b. social modification   d. non material culture

35. The process whereby we become self-aware, knowledgeable and skilled in the ways of our culture is
   a. assimilation   c. correspondence
   b. socialization   d. happy hour

36. The “layering” of social structure is called
   a. multiple response organization   c. stratification
   b. social negotiation   d. inter-group mixing

37. According to Karl Marx, social stratification was very real and was based on
   a. social status   c. intelligence
   b. economic class   d. personal appearance

38. The concept of status as a mitigator of social stratification was developed by Max Weber
   a. true   b. false

39. All of the following are important agencies in the process of socialization except
   a. family   c. peer groups   e. none of the above
   b. schools   d. all of the above

40. According to G.H. Mead, _________________ is an important part of socialization
   a. reading   c. role taking
   b. eating different types of food   d. voting

41. Most social theorists agree that the mass media plays an important role in socialization
   a. true   b. false

42. According to lecture, the period of adolescence is not a time when socialization occurs
   a. true   b. false

43. Socialization begins virtually as soon as an infant is born
   a. true   b. false

44. Socialization is a quick process, always completed before the age of five
   a. true   b. false

45. Clipping one’s toenails in public is a violation of social morés
   a. true   b. false

46. Learning appropriate display of emotions is an important part of Socialization processes
   a. true   b. false
47. The life history method of sociological research consists of gathering _______ material about subjects
   a. educational  c. political
   b. biographical  d. amusing

48. Sociology can be identified as the _______ study of human societies
   a. important  c. annoying
   b. systematic and scientific  d. personal

49. As discussed in the lecture, the social function of the group is more powerful than that of the individual
   a. true  b. false

50. Features of social organization such as networks, norms and social trust that facilitate coordination and cooperation for mutual benefit are known as
   a. feminism  c. symbolic interactionism
   b. social capital  d. reciprocal interchange

51. According to the lecture, overcoming problem drinking usually involves the alcoholic moving from the primary to the secondary and then to the tertiary level of deviance.
   a. true  b. false

52. Which of the following is not a path to secondary deviance and being labeled deviant?
   a. engage in deviant behavior  c. hold deviant ideology
   b. defend deviance  d. engage in deviant acts in total secrecy

53. According to the lecture, problem gamblers always move from the primary to the secondary and then on to the tertiary level of deviance.
   a. true  b. false

54. Stigma is never attached to individuals who are labeled deviant.
   a. true  b. false

55. If you were examining deviance using a Conflict Theorist’s perspective, you would be basing your study on the theoretical perspective defined by the work of:
   a. Emile Durkheim  c. Max Weber
   b. Karl Marx  d. George Herbert Mead

56. Using a functionalist perspective you might learn that gang members believe they fulfill needs for poor youth who live on the margins of society:
   a. true  b. false

57. Which of the following is not true regarding the definition of a specific act of deviance?
   a. it is always universal  c. it is subjective
   b. it is probabilistic  d. it is relative
58. According to material presented in lecture and in your text, symbolic interactionists believe no act is inherently deviant, and is deviant only if it is labeled as such
   a. true     b. false

59. According to the text, Emile Durkheim introduced the concept of anomie as a condition of the social order.
   a. true     b. false

60. According to differential association theory deviance is a result of
   a. heredity
   b. interactions with individuals favoring deviant behavior
   c. an absence of norms governing behavior
   d. the presence of an extra Y chromosome

61. According to labeling theory, _____________ engage in non normative behavior and become aware of the negative social label that has been applied to them.
   a. ritualists    c. retreatists
   b. secondary deviants    d. primary deviants

62. According to the text and lecture material which of the following is not a common modern solution to deter crime
   a. imprisonment   c. branding
   b. community policing   d. shaming

63. According to functional theory, gangs are components of culture that sometimes emerge in sub cultural communities in an effort to help the community
   a. true     b. false

64. As described in lecture, all of the following are ways in which deviants neutralize their behavior except:
   a. confessing    c. normalizing
   b. exceptionalizing    d. excusing

65. The major importance of labeling theory of deviance proposed by symbolic interactionists lies in the fact that under labeling theory no act is intrinsically criminal or deviant, and that the legal definitions of deviance and criminality are generally formulated by the powerful
   a. true     b. false

66. Sanctions are applied by society to reinforce social norms
   a. true     b. false

67. According to Robert Merton society promotes deviance by
   a. establishing a poor fit between socially approved goals and the means to achieve them
   b. promoting differential association
   c. treating deviance as a pathology
   d. viewing groups as differing in their relative possession of power
68. As described in lecture and the lecture notes, social stratification has historically been visible in communities and remains visible today.
   a. true   b. false

69. All of the following are true of modern theories of stratification based on class except
   a. class is economically based
   b. class is more fluid
   c. class position may be achieved and not just inherited
   d. class is dependent on speech patterns

70. Which of the following is true of deviance in the United States today?
   a. Because of our economic prosperity, deviance is no longer a sociological concern
   b. The American social system allows each person to establish their own definitions of deviance
   c. Differences in sexual orientation may be used to define deviance
   d. All of the above
   e. None of the above

71. Structural strain theory suggests that deviant people experience anomie or normlessness.
   a. true   b. false

72. Max Weber described the class and birth linked opportunities for advancement as
   a. luck   c. karma
   b. life chances   d. interventionism

73. Which of the following is not a key concept relative to social mobility
   a. vertical movement   c. inter-generational movement
   b. intra-generational movement   d. unilateral movement

74. American today does not have a class system.
   a. true   b. false

75. According to the text and lecture material groups consist of people who regularly and consciously interact with one another.
   a. true   b. false

76. Sociological research indicates that America’s groups were responsible for building strong social capital.
   a. true   b. false

77. Statistics contained in the lecture notes suggest that group membership in America has increased over the past 30 years.
   a. true   b. false
78. The “social construction of reality” describes how we as a group view our world
   a. true     b. false

79. Which of the following is not a part of social capital?
   a. networks    c. norms
   b. social trust    d. essential prejudice

80. As described in lecture notes, organizations in which membership is possible without active involvement are referred to as:
   a. triads    c. coffee clubs
   b. tertiary groups    d. churches

81. A major function of group membership is to build ________________
   a. institutional racism    c. clinics
   b. public images    d. social capital

82. The primary factor in establishing social class is
   a. skin color    c. economic wealth
   b. age    d. food

83. Social status refers to the perceived ________ of a person’s position to his society
   a. rank    c. value
   b. hierarchy    d. age

84. According to your text, which of the following is not part of Emile Durkheim’s concept of society?
   a. mechanical solidarity    c. organic solidarity
   b. division of labor    d. amalgamation

85. According to lecture material, and the work of Charles Horton Cooley, evaluation and adjustment of social behavior is commonly in response to what he called ________________ images.
   a. primary    c. outside
   b. aggregate    d. looking glass

86. As described in lecture, which is not path to being labeled deviant?
   a. Actively engage    c. Fail to engage
   b. Engage by proxy    d. Defend deviance

87. As noted in class and in the text the primary determinant for deviance is variance from
   a. prior self perception    c. skin color of other people
   b. inherent biological gradations    d. social norms
   e. all of the above

88. Experimental Design research can be extremely useful in understanding social structure
   a. true     b. false
89. Participant Observation research is never utilized by the gambling industry
   a. true     b. false

90. As described in lecture, sociological research is rarely conducted anymore
   a. true     b. false

91. Sanctions refer to social response to acts of deviance.
   a. true     b. false

92. Sanctions may be both formal and informal in nature
   a. true     b. false

93. Social Stratification refers to the process by which groups of people are divided into layers
    according to their relative power, property and prestige.
   a. true     b. false

94. An opinion or attitude held by members of one group toward members of another group is
    known as a
   a. label     b. prejudice     c. security position     d. social production

95. As noted in class, global stratification will become less and less important in coming years
   a. true     b. false

96. As noted in class the policies of governments are always directed at reducing global
    stratification
   a. true     b. false

97. As noted in your text and in lecture the impact of deviance may be positive or negative in
    nature.
   a. true     b. false

98. A strength of a system built on social class is that it allows social mobility or movement.
   a. true     b. false

99. According to Karl Marx, social class depends heavily on the control of the means of
    production.
   a. true     b. false

100. International economic policy is an important component of global stratification
    a. true     b. false