

Chapter 1 - Seeing and Acting Through the Lens of Sociology

1. How would sociologists explain why some individuals seem to have more resources and face fewer challenges when considering postsecondary education?
 - a. Some individuals are unable to capitalize on the resources they have at hand.
 - b. Some individuals make poor choices and have no self-control in their youth.
 - c. Some individuals experience several coinciding larger social factors that may limit their choices.
 - d. Some individuals don't have the inner resources to overcome life's challenges.

ANSWER: c

2. Large sociocultural forces can influence how families and individuals construct their lives. New concerns about the supervision of school-aged children emerged as a social phenomenon as more women entered the work force in the mid-20th century. Which of the following social actors contributed to the rise of the "risk society"?
 - a. social science research
 - b. media
 - c. psychologists
 - d. education experts

ANSWER: b

3. Behaviours, appearances, and thoughts that are readily accepted by a society are given which of the following sociological labels?
 - a. popular
 - b. normative
 - c. acceptable
 - d. proper

ANSWER: b

4. Factors such as social stratification, inequality, race, ethnicity, and gender affect opportunities available to a person. What label did Max Weber give to these factors?
 - a. life chances
 - b. life opportunities
 - c. individual opportunities
 - d. individual chances

ANSWER: a

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5. After graduating from high school, Claudia's friends tried to convince her to go to university with them. However, she decided to take a year off to travel through Africa. According to the text, what is Claudia's decision to delay her education an example of?
- her dislike of education
 - her sense of adventure
 - her agency
 - her independence

ANSWER: c

6. Once Ruth got married, she quit her job, had two children, and stayed at home to raise them. Although Ruth had wanted to be a doctor, raising her children was what her family and friends expected her to do. Her decision to follow "the expected path" can be seen as what kind of influence on her actions?
- a micro-level influence
 - a macro-level influence
 - a global influence
 - a normative influence

ANSWER: b

7. Jim wanted to be a nurse because he had seen how his mother helped people through their illnesses. However, the dominant social norm of "female nurse; male doctor" was still strong in his community. Jim's decision to enter nursing school was based on what kind of influence?
- a micro-level influence
 - a macro-level influence
 - a global influence
 - a normative influence

ANSWER: a

8. What sociological label does the text give to people's capacity to make choices that then have an impact on other people and on the society in which they live?
- feminism
 - freedom of choice
 - agency
 - individual opportunities

ANSWER: c

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9. What is the name given to the level of broad social forces?

- a. micro level
- b. macro level
- c. sociological level
- d. public level

ANSWER: b

10. More women entered the workforce so children needed to stay at school for lunch. The text used this example to demonstrate which aspect of sociology?

- a. how micro level forces influence personal lives
- b. how macro level forces influence society
- c. the interconnectedness of micro-level and macro-level social forces
- d. how the workforce changes everyday life

ANSWER: c

11. Which of the following people described the ability to perceive the interconnections between individual experiences and larger sociocultural forces as the “sociological imagination”?

- a. Peter Berger
- b. Talcott Parsons
- c. Emile Durkheim
- d. C. Wright Mills

ANSWER: d

12. According to C. Wright Mills, what do sociologists try to do?

- a. They try to relate individual troubles to higher divorce rates.
- b. They try to understand individual troubles as unconnected to each other.
- c. They try to relate individual troubles to higher rates of suicide.
- d. They try to understand individual troubles in a broader historical perspective.

ANSWER: d

13. Which of the following terms describes the ability of a person to grasp the connection between society and self?

- a. sociological imagination
- b. social evolution
- c. sociological revelation
- d. structural integration

ANSWER: a

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14. Suicide rates are high in some Aboriginal communities in Canada. If the sociological imagination is used in an effort to understand this issue, which of the following is being demonstrated?
- a. suicide as a personal trouble
 - b. suicide as a public issue
 - c. a historical explanation of suicide
 - d. suicide as a random act among individuals

ANSWER: b

15. A conscientious coffee consumer eager to thwart exploitation of plantation workers in underdeveloped countries buys nothing but fair-trade coffee. According to C. Wright Mills, what does this consumer possess?
- a. social consciousness
 - b. sociological imagination
 - c. exploitative imagination
 - d. consumer consciousness

ANSWER: b

16. Bill can't get a job, even though he has a strong resume. He is unemployed because of the recession, not because he is lazy or unskilled. C. Wright Mills would say this explanation was made by a person who has a certain theoretical understanding—which one?
- a. sociological functionality
 - b. sociological imagination
 - c. functional deviance
 - d. scientific revolution

ANSWER: b

17. Why would a social services worker benefit from a degree in sociology?
- a. because he or she needs to understand how to work with criminals
 - b. because a university education is necessary for the position
 - c. because he or she implements service programs
 - d. because he or she deals with both personal and social problems

ANSWER: d

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18. Even before the discipline had a name, what were the early sociologists trying to understand?

- a. research methods
- b. changes in society
- c. early theory
- d. social myth

ANSWER: b

19. Why is sociology the most comprehensive of the social sciences?

- a. because sociology examines the interconnectedness between some of society's parts
- b. because sociology examines the interconnectedness between all of society's parts
- c. because sociology examines the interconnectedness between two of society's main parts
- d. because sociology examines the history of society as well as contemporary society

ANSWER: b

20. The difference between disciplines such as sociology and anthropology is less apparent in the 21st century. According to the text, what is this phenomenon called?

- a. dual disciplinarity
- b. interdisciplinarity
- c. multidisciplinary
- d. postdisciplinarity

ANSWER: d

21. According to the text, what is the crucial aspect of sociology that is necessary to understand and explain society?

- a. empirical research
- b. theorizing
- c. interdisciplinarity
- d. bidirectionality

ANSWER: b

22. What is a set of propositions intended to explain a fact or a phenomenon?

- a. a theory
- b. a norm
- c. a fact
- d. a proposition

ANSWER: a

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23. What is the main focus of interpretive theory?

- a. creating norms
- b. creating social laws
- c. creating understanding
- d. creating social theory

ANSWER: c

24. Historically, the people who decided that women should not get an education were probably men. This statement could be studied using what kind of theory?

- a. Normative
- b. Historical
- c. Critical
- d. interpretive

ANSWER: c

25. Critical theory focuses on what factor influencing social processes?

- a. Negativity
- b. Problems
- c. self-interpretation
- d. Power

ANSWER: d

26. Jocelyn has been turned down for five jobs in the last two months. She believes the interviewers do not consider her because of the colour of her skin. What theoretical approach would be most effective when analyzing her experiences?

- a. Interpretive
- b. Critical
- c. positive
- d. negative

ANSWER: b

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27. According to the text, which theorizing emphasizes explanation and prediction, assuming that there are objective “laws” that govern the way society works?
- a. interpretivist theorizing
 - b. critical theorizing
 - c. positivist theorizing
 - d. feminist theorizing

ANSWER: c

28. According to the text, which theorizing focuses on the ways that people come to understand themselves, others, and the world around them?
- a. interpretivist theorizing
 - b. critical theorizing
 - c. positivist theorizing
 - d. feminist theorizing

ANSWER: a

29. According to the text, which theorizing explores the role that power plays in social processes, and emphasizes the importance of knowledge being tied to emancipation?
- a. interpretivist theorizing
 - b. critical theorizing
 - c. positivist theorizing
 - d. feminist theorizing

ANSWER: b

30. Which theoretical framework examines how social order is maintained?
- a. Conflict
 - b. Critical
 - c. Interactionist
 - d. structural functionalism

ANSWER: d

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31. Daniel doesn't need a university degree because he will work at his father's store after university. He primarily went to university to have fun before settling into his expected role. According to structural functionalists, Daniel's focus at university pertains to what kind of functionality?
- a. Latent
 - b. Manifest
 - c. Useful
 - d. Frivolous

ANSWER: a

32. In Canadian society, divorce rates are relatively high. According to structural functionalists, what is the term used to describe the family structure when problems result in divorce?
- a. split
 - b. bidivisional
 - c. dysfunctional
 - d. latent

ANSWER: c

33. According to the text, what do we call collectively shared criteria by which we determine whether something is right or wrong?
- a. sociology
 - b. values
 - c. theory
 - d. functionalism

ANSWER: b

34. João grew up in the countryside, but moved to the city to find work when he turned 18. He felt very lost because he was unsure of social norms that were followed in his new urban surroundings. How would Durkheim label João's experience of uncertainty?
- a. Manifest
 - b. neo-urban
 - c. Dysfunctional
 - d. Anomie

ANSWER: d

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35. João grew up in the countryside, but moved to the city to find work when he turned 18. He felt very lost because he was unsure of social norms that were followed in his new urban surroundings. According to Durkheim, what consequence might follow from this experience?
- a. João might turn to crime.
 - b. João might go home.
 - c. João might call home.
 - d. João might experience macro consequences.

ANSWER: a

36. Which social theorist is credited with founding the conflict perspective?
- a. Émile Durkheim
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Max Weber
 - d. George Herbert Mead

ANSWER: b

37. There is a small group of people in town who seem to have all the money and make all the rules. The rules they make (especially around employment) are intended to ensure they continue to have all the money. Which theoretical perspective would be most effective to analyze the activities in this town?
- a. structural functionalism
 - b. feminist theory
 - c. conflict theory
 - d. Anomie

ANSWER: c

38. According to the text, which sociological framework views society as comprising a small group of powerful people at the top of society, and a large group of powerless people at the bottom?
- a. conflict framework
 - b. interactionist framework
 - c. feminist framework
 - d. postmodern framework

ANSWER: a

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39. In Marxist conflict theory, who are the owners of the means of production?

- a. the bourgeoisie
- b. the proletariat
- c. the leaders
- d. Everyone

ANSWER: a

40. According to the text, which sociological framework views society as comprising individuals who are engaged in various forms of communication, which come to mean particular things based on common shared understandings that develop between specific people?

- a. conflict framework
- b. interactionist framework
- c. feminist framework
- d. postmodern framework

ANSWER: b

41. Which theoretical framework is tightly linked with practice?

- a. structural functionalist theory
- b. interactionist theory
- c. Durkheim's theory
- d. conflict theory

ANSWER: d

42. George Herbert Mead and Herbert Blumer are credited with pioneering work for which sociological perspective?

- a. Critical
- b. Feminist
- c. Functionalist
- d. interactionist

ANSWER: d

43. The interactionist perspective pertains to what area of social activity?

- a. communication
- b. Conflict
- c. resource management
- d. Marriage

ANSWER: a

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44. Text messaging is a form of communication that has developed among youth in today's society. To study its ongoing development, what theoretical perspective would best be applied?

- a. Linguistic
- b. Conflict
- c. interactionist
- d. functionalist

ANSWER: c

45. If we care about what "people" think about us, what is the sociological label for these "people"?

- a. the generalized other
- b. the significant other
- c. the general public
- d. the significant public

ANSWER: a

46. Batool did not want to wear a sari to the mall because she was afraid of what shoppers at the mall would say about her. How would George Herbert Mead refer to the shoppers Batool was concerned about?

- a. as significant others
- b. as generalized others
- c. as significant shoppers
- d. as generalized shoppers

ANSWER: b

47. According to George Herbert Mead, what do we develop as we pass through all of the main stages of socialization?

- a. social awareness
- b. social savvy
- c. a significant other
- d. a generalized other

ANSWER: d

48. Who is considered the first female sociologist?

- a. Beatrice Potter Webb
- b. Jane Addams
- c. Harriet Martineau
- d. Marianne Weber

ANSWER: c

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49. What was one of the first successes in the field of feminist sociology?

- a. the rights of female workers
- b. the right to study women
- c. the right to vote
- d. the right to hold political office

ANSWER: c

50. Which theoretical framework was responsible for proposing the use of scientific methods to solve social problems?

- a. Conflict
- b. Interactionist
- c. Functionalist
- d. Feminist

ANSWER: d

51. The feminist perspective argues that past academic research has inadequately studied women's experiences as different from men's experiences. This is due to which characteristic of the research?

- a. The research has been androcentric.
- b. The research has been focused on functionality.
- c. The research has been conflict driven.
- d. The research has been antifeminist.

ANSWER: a

52. A branch of which theoretical framework proposes men and women are inherently similar and that the differences are sociologically constructed?

- a. Critical
- b. Feminist
- c. functional
- d. interactionist

ANSWER: b

53. When legal and/or social power is vested in men, what term can be used to describe the society?

- a. Patriarchal
- b. Patrilocal
- c. gender focused
- d. gender antiquated

ANSWER: a

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54. According to the text, the feminist framework assumes society is structured on the basis of gender. What is the result of this assumption?
- a. Men and women are treated as equals.
 - b. Men have different expectations.
 - c. Women's experiences are based on men's experiences.
 - d. Experiences are also structured on the basis of gender.

ANSWER: d

55. Jane and Josh both went to get their haircut and they both got brush cuts. Mutual friends had a much stronger, negative reaction to Jane's haircut, telling her she looked awful and should grow her hair back. Josh was told he looked good. Using a feminist sociological framework, how could this difference in reactions be explained?
- a. Gendered interpretation is necessary because society is gendered.
 - b. Expectations regarding behaviour are gendered because society is gendered.
 - c. Conflict will confirm that society is gendered.
 - d. Style is gendered regardless of other gender changes in society.

ANSWER: b

56. The girls' hockey league in town is primarily a result of what changes in society?
- a. feminist influence at the micro level
 - b. feminist influence at the macro level
 - c. feminist influence in schools
 - d. feminist influence in the family

ANSWER: b

57. Postmodern sociology emerged after which significant historical event?
- a. after World War I
 - b. after World War II
 - c. after the collapse of the Soviet Union
 - d. after 9/11

ANSWER: b

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58. According to the text, which sociological framework believes that social change has created inescapable chaos and meaninglessness?
- a. conflict framework
 - b. interactionist framework
 - c. skeptical postmodern framework
 - d. affirmative postmodern framework

ANSWER: c

59. Which theoretical framework deconstructs what is perceived as “knowledge” and asks questions of that knowledge?
- a. functional postmodernism
 - b. critical postmodernism
 - c. skeptical postmodernism
 - d. affirmative postmodernism

ANSWER: d

60. “You need a university education to succeed in today’s world.” This statement is part of an agreement about the importance of education, constructed by people with an education. As more and more people agree with this statement, it becomes widely accepted as true. According to Michel Foucault, this acceptance means that the statement has become part of what social phenomenon?
- a. an elite interaction
 - b. an elite discourse
 - c. a popular discourse
 - d. a popular interaction

ANSWER: b

61. What name is given to a way of understanding a particular subject or social phenomenon?
- a. social statement
 - b. postmodern topic
 - c. Discourse
 - d. Interaction

ANSWER: c

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62. If you consider the implications and consequences of information you are given, you are participating in what important sociological practice?
- a. verifying information
 - b. accepting information
 - c. critiquing information
 - d. rejecting information

ANSWER: c

63. Sasha watched an interview in which Disney executives explained how Disney characters are important socialization tools, ensuring boys and girls learn proper behaviour. Sasha believed the executives had their own agenda so he questioned the validity of the information and rejected their statement about Disney's contribution. According to the text, what process did Sasha apply to come to his conclusion?
- a. framework reasoning
 - b. thinking critically
 - c. judgmental deduction
 - d. conversation analysis

ANSWER: b

64. Carina read a book about the decline of patriarchy. She questioned the validity of some of the examples that were presented to demonstrate that women have equal opportunities when compared to men in North American society. What process did Carina use to come to her conclusion?
- a. framework reasoning
 - b. thinking critically
 - c. judgmental deduction
 - d. conversation analysis

ANSWER: b

65. What does "thinking critically" mean?
- a. It means to criticize what is written.
 - b. It means Marxist theory is applied.
 - c. It means It means to summarize, evaluate, and respond to information.
 - d. It means something written is wrong.

ANSWER: c

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66. What might Tanis learn if she is “thinking critically” as she reads a text?

- a. The author may have a biased view.
- b. The author may have made a mistake.
- c. The author may be rude.
- d. The author is a woman.

ANSWER: a

67. After learning about racism in his sociology class, Claudio became very aware of statements being used by his friends and he began to challenge them about their word choices, which reinforced certain racist ideas. What kind of sociology was Claudio practising?

- a. feminist sociology
- b. critical sociology
- c. policy sociology
- d. private sociology

ANSWER: d

68. According to the text, theoretical and empirical research is considered what kind of sociology?

- a. academic sociology
- b. policy sociology
- c. public sociology
- d. private sociology

ANSWER: a

69. Samantha recently graduated from postsecondary education with a degree in commerce and business. She has tattoos that cover both of her arms. During an employment interview, she learned that the firm’s policy regarding body art stipulated that she cover her tattoos when dealing with clients. Which of the choices below best reflects the connections between personal experiences and larger sociocultural forces?

- a. society and gender norms
- b. society and body image
- c. society and risk taking
- d. society and workplace norms

ANSWER: d

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70. Malik is a volunteer for a student group on campus that assists incoming international students navigate the cultural and educational challenges they might encounter. He is a student representative on a university board that initiates broad policy written to assist international students. This volunteer work reflects the linkage between sociological imagination, thinking, and action at which level?
- a. micro sociological
 - b. social enrichment
 - c. macro sociological
 - d. sociocultural reactive

ANSWER: c

71. Which of the following historical persons is acknowledged as doing work that examined how power affected the society of the time? Similar academic endeavours that are now associated with the discipline of sociology.
- a. Mahatma Gandhi
 - b. Ibn Khaldun
 - c. Aristotle
 - d. Confucius

ANSWER: b

72. Which of the following intellectuals is noted as the first academic to recognize the significance of combining empirical research and theory as a productive method of studying the social world?
- a. Auguste Comte
 - b. Karl Marx
 - c. Max Weber
 - d. Emile Durkheim

ANSWER: a

73. Four people share a house as roommates while they complete their undergraduate degrees. Jaqueline has chosen political science as her major for her undergraduate degree, Gustavo studies sociology, Darla has almost completed a degree in economics, and Marissa has chosen psychology as her undergraduate major. Which of the four disciplines mentioned is considered a comprehensive social science?
- a. political science
 - b. sociology
 - c. economics
 - d. psychology

ANSWER: b

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74. Rachel is a tenured faculty member of the economics department at the local university. Anita is an associate professor in sociology, and Harley is tenured in the department of family medicine. As a research group, they have been awarded funds from a major national funding agency to study the accumulated long term sociocultural and sociomedical effects of low income on the health of immigrant groups in a midsized city in Western Canada. What is this an example of?
- a. postdisciplinarity
 - b. aggregated disciplinarity
 - c. omni disciplinarity
 - d. interdisciplinarity

ANSWER: d

75. Sociological research has provided society with an overview of the Canadian legal and corrections systems. This data would not have been available for analysis and application to society without the use of which of the following to gather reliable knowledge?
- a. empirical methods
 - b. theoretical conceptualization
 - c. research funding
 - d. experimental methodologies

ANSWER: a

76. In a large metropolitan centre, authorities suspected that break-and-enter and other theft crimes were increasing due to massive layoffs during a global recession and the subsequent loss of income. By systematically studying the income levels of populations within the metropolitan area, the most vulnerable areas were identified and strategies for addressing the immediate needs of the people in those areas were initiated. Which sociological approach is useful for this type of objective study of this nature?
- a. critical
 - b. positivist
 - c. negativist
 - d. reductionist

ANSWER: b

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77. Irene has been convicted of several instances of petty theft. She is one of a group of women who works as a group that targeted crowds at large events. Irene and three others of the group agreed to participate in a study that would attempt to reveal to the women themselves, and by extension to others like them, sociological understanding as to why they continued to commit these crimes despite the high likelihood of further convictions. Which sociological approach grounds this type of study?
- a. relational
 - b. positivist
 - c. interpretive
 - d. critical

ANSWER: c

78. According to the text, various sociological approaches are linked to specific theoretical sociological perspectives. Some of these theoretical perspectives are focused on the individual as the main element of society. Which level of society is featured in this perspective?
- a. interpretivist
 - b. positivist
 - c. macro level
 - d. micro level

ANSWER: d

79. After working at a minimum wage job for three years, Catherine has decided to apply to the local polytechnic school to receive training to be a medical laboratory technician. She checked various job websites across the country and discovered that there was a significant shortage of lab techs and that she would have no trouble finding work. According to structural functionalists, Catherine's choice pertains to what kind of functionality?
- a. latent
 - b. manifest
 - c. purposeful
 - d. socialized

ANSWER: b

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80. Hospital lotteries are organized to raise funds for much-needed medical equipment, renovation or replacement of aging facilities, and other needs identified by these major medical institutions. A change in federal funding practices left provinces scrambling to fulfill the financial needs of hospitals. Hospital lotteries were developed to address those needs. According to structural functionalists, what term would describe the lack of funds to properly run and maintain hospital functions?
- a. manifest
 - b. reactionary
 - c. federal shortfall
 - d. dysfunctional

ANSWER: d

81. Suicide rates in some Aboriginal communities are among the highest rates in Canada. While suicide is often characterized as an individual's response to pain, emotional, psychological, and/or other mental health concerns, what term might Durkheim use to describe what appears to be a specific issue within an entire community of people?
- a. dysfunctional
 - b. cultural fatigue
 - c. anomie
 - d. shared post-traumatic stress

ANSWER: c

82. Jonathon is a gay man from a particular religious community. He is fearful to reveal his sexuality as the community's religious beliefs and values specifically deny the rights of gay men to live their sexuality with openness and confidence. Further, while his workplace is supposed to be a safe environment, he knows from firsthand experience many of his work colleagues are homophobic. What label would Weber use to describe this type of inequality?
- a. gendered inequality
 - b. religious inequality
 - c. conflicted inequality
 - d. ideological inequality

ANSWER: d

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83. Large-scale social movements are often informed by a conflict theory framework. What is the term coined by Karl Marx that describes the connection between scholarship and action by some groups aimed to end their subordination?

- a. reactiveness
- b. praxis
- c. academic intervention
- d. autonomy

ANSWER: b

84. What is the term used to label the group of people who are most important to us and who have a significant major influence in our socialization?

- a. significant others
- b. specialized others
- c. significant individuals
- d. socialized others

ANSWER: a

85. Which Canadian sociologist is credited with the conceptualization of standpoint theory?

- a. Harriet Blondeau
- b. Margaret Neuman
- c. Dorothy Smith
- d. Beatrice Williams

ANSWER: c

86. Dorothy Smith, a Canadian sociologist, contends that women's positions have been overlooked or ridiculed. She suggests that feminist theory and practice is predicated upon listening to women as they describe their life experiences. By what name is her feminist theory known?

- a. stand-alone theory
- b. standpoint theory
- c. relational feminist theory
- d. feminist socialist theory

ANSWER: b

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87. To which sociological theory is the work of Michel Foucault linked?

- a. skeptical modernism
- b. manifest postmodernism
- c. affirmative discourse
- d. poststructuralism

ANSWER: d

88. “Beauty is skin deep,” while a common and seemingly innocent expression, is a notion that underlines the billion-dollar beauty and fashion industry. It has profound and prolonged effects upon girls’ and women’s self-image. According to Foucault, the wide acceptance of this expression has become part of what social phenomenon?

- a. an elite corporate discourse
- b. an unpopular discourse
- c. an elite discourse
- d. a popular topic of debate

ANSWER: c

89. In Paul’s first year of undergraduate study, he learned about various marriage, partnership, and child rearing practices in his anthropology class. His religious beliefs and values were challenged as he reviewed the wide variety of cultural customs and practices relative to these sociocultural practices found across the globe. He could not accept that other cultures had valid forms and practices that were different than his own. What type of thinking was Paul using?

- a. politically correct thinking
- b. higher belief and values thing
- c. higher-order thinking
- d. lower-order thinking

ANSWER: d

90. To complete his undergraduate degree, Paul had taken a variety of courses for his major and to fulfill his elective requirements. Over the course of his university experience, he had taken courses that facilitated the development of a valuable new practise of thinking that required effort to develop and nurture. By what name is this new form of thinking known?

- a. critical assessment
- b. critical thinking
- c. critique of thought
- d. cynical assessment

ANSWER: b

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91. Your personal choice is made independent of outside influence.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

92. We are free to become whoever we want, however we want.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

93. Norms are society's ever-changing expectations for how we are supposed to act, think, and look.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

94. Weber argued that life chances were influenced by factors such as gender.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

95. It takes the action of only one person to affect society at the macro level.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

96. Postsecondary education in the developed world is generally available to all students who wish to enroll at the learning institution of their choice.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

97. Life chances refers to the opportunities that an individual encounters over the course of his or her lifetime.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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98. C. Wright Mills suggested that the sociological imagination should be used by instructors and students in the examination of sociological concepts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

99. The discipline of sociology is flexible in what types of corresponding disciplines and social interactions are included in its comprehensive nature.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

100. Karl Marx developed a theory of social research and thought that predicted the conflict of WW1.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

101. The conflict and structuralist perspectives are broad enough in their theoretical bases that they can accommodate both macro- and micro-level concepts.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

102. Feminist theory has been able to reverse taken-for-granted assumptions by most people that women have gained absolute equality with men.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

103. Feminist theory, like the conflict perspective, draws from both the “darker” and “brighter” sides of society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

104. Dorothy Smith proposes that since men and women experience different positions in society, they form different life perspectives.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

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105. Despite efforts to integrate our thinking, dualistic thinking implies that we often having opposing viewpoints about topics,
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

106. At the macro level, critical thinking can be detached from social action and kept within the academic and intellectual silos of higher level educational institutions.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

107. The sociological imagination refers to how sociologists investigate topics using scientific methods.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

108. The sociological imagination is primarily about how theorists think social forces will influence people's actions.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

109. Comte coined the term "sociology" to describe a new science that would use empirical research and theory for the study of society.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: True

110. Postdisciplinarity refers to research done after the social sciences were divided into disciplines.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

111. Interpretive theorizing focuses on finding an explanation about how society works.
- a. True
 - b. False

ANSWER: False

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112. According to Emile Durkheim, anomie is most likely to occur during a period of rapid social change.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

113. Karl Marx believed that class conflict is necessary in order to produce social change and a better society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

114. According to Marx, the proletariat comprises those who own and control the means of production.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

115. Significant others play an important role in our socialization.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

116. Once significant others are identified, they retain their importance for the individual's entire life.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

117. Harriet Martineau publicly disagreed with most of Auguste Comte's ideas.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

118. Gender socialization research concludes that males and females are perceived and treated in an identical fashion in North America.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

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119. Postmodern theorists believe that we need to create clearer distinctions between disciplines and additional grand narratives to explain social life.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

120. Michel Foucault argued that there are many discourses competing for an authoritative position in a society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

121. Briefly describe the two levels of social structures that surround and penetrate us, and provide an example for each.

ANSWER: Micro structures and macro structures
Examples: families, patriarchy

122. Describe and explain what C. Wright Mills meant when he said you need to look for the “intersections of biography and history” to trace the links between an individual and social forces. Give a concrete example to illustrate your explanation.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

123. Note the key differences between interpretive and critical theorizing. Provide an example of how each theory might be applied.

ANSWER: Interpretive focuses on understanding; critical explores role of power

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

ANSWER: Functionalism focuses on how balance and equilibrium is established in society to create social stability, while conflict theory focuses on conflict between groups in society and on social problems such as inequality.

125. Define and describe the importance of values to the functioning of society.

ANSWER: Our values help us decide whether something is right or wrong. When values are challenged by rapid social change or by major event, anomie (the feeling of uncertainty or normlessness) can result in deviant behaviour.

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126. Briefly describe what is meant by life chances and provide an example of how this social phenomenon might affect the life and choices of young students.

ANSWER:

- Effects of geographical location (i.e., how does where you grow up affect your life chances?)
- Give examples of how these factor's might individually or collectively affect one's life chances.
- Does this phenomenon exist in Canada or only in developing areas of the work?
- Can you identify an ethnic population in Canada that might be most susceptible to limited life chances predicated by their social location and social history? (Aboriginal, Inuit, Métis, First Nations students)

127. In the concept of Mills' sociological imagination, describe what is meant by the link between *thinking* and *action*. Give examples to illustrate your understanding of this connection.

ANSWER:

- A tool for all citizens, not just academics
- Action is appropriate across both the micro and macro level of society
- Micro/macro – examples will vary

128. What is meant by the phrase, "Sociology can be thought of as the most comprehensive of the social sciences"? Provide examples to illustrate the understanding of the interconnectedness of the social sciences.

ANSWER:

- Provide evidence of the historical evolution of the discipline
- What is the web of interconnectedness → give examples of the linkages between individual experiences and larger sociocultural forces:
- Body modifications and employment
- Masculinity and sexual violence
- Use of technology and socioeconomic status
- Answers will vary

129. Describe what is meant by the manifest and latent functions from the functionalist perspective. Give examples of both functions.

ANSWER:

- Manifest: Education → job training → productive workforce → jobs filled and society flourishes; Religion → community, purpose, comfort, meaningfulness
- Latent: Mate selection, business partnership opportunities, lifelong friendships, development of critically thinking citizens → social action and engagement

130. Describe the differences between lower-order and higher-order thinking. Give examples of what these types of thinking entail.

ANSWER:

- Dualistic/lower-order: narrow perspective, traditional memories, recall of information without expansion of thought, paraphrasing what is learned, no building of new thoughts from newly acquired information
- Higher-order: expansion of thought, extrapolation across domains, anomie and Aboriginal suicide; inequality and lack of access to adequate medicine and medical treatment → Ebola outbreak and poor response by wealthy countries, SARS outbreak of a few years ago and how Aboriginal communities received body bags before they received medical assistance
- Examples will vary.

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131. Describe the role of agency in society. Be sure to address its role at different levels and support your explanations by providing examples.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

132. Explain what the sociological imagination is and then apply it to an examination of unemployment.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

133. List the main assumptions of the functionalist, conflict, feminist, symbolic interactionist, and postmodern perspectives. Using examples, describe how each perspective would analyze suicide.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

134. What unique contributions do feminist perspectives bring to sociology? Be sure to note the main assumptions of feminist theories.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

135. Does feminist theory have more in common with functionalism, or with the conflict perspective? Why? Substantiate your answer by referring to specific examples.

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

136. Discuss what is meant by “Practising sociology means using your sociological imagination, a skill that is built using a variety of tools.” To what tools is the statement referring? How and where can they be used?

ANSWER: Student responses will vary.

137. Describe the four different ways in which sociology may be practised. Give examples of each to indicate your understanding of these ways in which sociology is practised.

ANSWER: · Academic, policy, public, and private sociology
· Examples will vary