

Answers and Explanations

1. **The correct answer is (C).** The family of orientation is the family into which a person is born.
2. **The correct answer is (B).** The nuclear family is composed of parent(s) and children only. The extended family includes other relatives.
3. **The correct answer is (A).** Polygamy can be a marriage of one man with more than one woman, or one woman with more than one man.
4. **The correct answer is (D).** Endogamy is the tendency for most people in a group to marry others who are like themselves.
5. **The correct answer is (B).** The economy is a critically important social institution that directly affects all other social institutions.
6. **The correct answer is (C).** The buying and selling of goods is a key part of the economy.
7. **The correct answer is (B).** Secondary sector production involves the processing of primary sector raw materials, in this case ore, into finished goods.
8. **The correct answer is (A).** Capitalist economies are based on private property and the pursuit of wealth.
9. **The correct answer is (C).** Groups and individuals seek political power in order to control access to scarce resources.
10. **The correct answer is (C).** People view those with authority as having the right to exercise power.
11. **The correct answer is (A).** Examples of charismatic leaders are Mohandas Gandhi, Benito Mussolini, Martin Luther King Jr., and John F. Kennedy.
12. **The correct answer is (B).** Federal, state, and local officials are charged with representing the views of their constituents.
13. **The correct answer is (C).** Manifest functions are intended and overtly recognized by the participants of a social unit.
14. **The correct answer is (D).** Persons who possess more cultural capital are able to gain greater access to the dominant class.
15. **The correct answer is (C).** Research has shown that tracking affects students' academic achievement and their choice of careers.
16. **The correct answer is (C).** Education provides one of the most important credentials for use in the job market.
17. **The correct answer is (C).** Examples of sacred objects are the Christian cross, a national flag, and a mosque.
18. **The correct answer is (B).** Christianity, Judaism, and Islam are all monotheistic religions because followers worship only one God.
19. **The correct answer is (A).** Social epidemiologists examine disease agents, the environment, and the human host.

- 20. The correct answer is (E).** People who are viewed as sick are temporarily absolved of their responsibilities and duties due to circumstances that are perceived by society as beyond their control.
- 21. The correct answer is (D).** Over the past several decades, there has been an increase in the quality of medical services, although the lack of universal health care does not make these advances available to all.
- 22. The correct answer is (A).** Members of the working poor typically hold poorly paid unskilled or service sector jobs that offer little economic security.
- 23. The correct answer is (B).** In order to motivate people to undergo the arduous training needed to become a physician, the financial rewards for physicians must be high.
- 24. The correct answer is (B).** According to conflict theorists, ideology is a means of encouraging members of society to believe that the status quo is acceptable and desirable.
- 25. The correct answer is (C).** Social stratification determines which groups are allowed to gain access to wealth, power, and prestige.
- 26. The correct answer is (D).** It is the workers, not the capitalist owners, who are at risk of displacement by machines or cheap labor.
- 27. The correct answer is (B).** Computer software corporations deal with information, unlike corporations in heavy industry that were dominant in earlier times.
- 28. The correct answer is (B).** Weber believed that social power in modern societies is held by bureaucracies.
- 29. The correct answer is (C).** Research has shown that those who inherit wealth are often three or four generations removed from the person who initially amassed the wealth.
- 30. The correct answer is (D).** Overall, married individuals have a higher net worth than unmarried individuals.
- 31. The correct answer is (C).** According to Marx, exploitation results when capitalists pay workers less than the resale value of the goods that the workers produce.
- 32. The correct answer is (B).** According to Marx, the economy is the base upon which the superstructure of the other social institutions is erected.
- 33. The correct answer is (A).** Weber divided members of social classes into those who live off their investments and those, like the working class, who live off wage labor.
- 34. The correct answer is (E).** Prestige should not be confused with status, which is a socially defined characteristic such as age, sex, or race.
- 35. The correct answer is (D).** Women and children are disproportionately affected by poverty in low-income economies.
- 36. The correct answer is (E).** The opposite is true. By hiring contingent workers, employers are able to cut costs. However, contingent workers have low pay and little job security.
- 37. The correct answer is (D).** Pharmacists used to prepare drug formulas in the store. For the most part, this is now done in the factories of the pharmaceutical companies.

- 38. The correct answer is (E).** Collective bargaining allows unionized workers to speak with a unified voice when negotiating with employers over terms and conditions of employment.
- 39. The correct answer is (C).** Educational levels vary within each ethnic group.
- 40. The correct answer is (A).** The majority group is dominant in a particular society, while subordinate groups are dominated by the majority.
- 41. The correct answer is (C).** Prejudice is an attitude that may or may not result in discrimination, which is a behavior.
- 42. The correct answer is (B).** Merton's analysis suggests that prejudice and discrimination often occur together, but sometimes people and groups can engage in one without engaging in the other.
- 43. The correct answer is (B).** Primary sex characteristics are the biological sex organs, while secondary sex characteristics are sex-related physical traits other than the sex organs, such as wider hips in women and beards in men.
- 44. The correct answer is (E).** Research suggests that sexual orientation may have both biological and social origins.
- 45. The correct answer is (A).** Gender is a social definition, while sex is a biological fact.
- 46. The correct answer is (C).** Gender roles are attitudes, behavior, and activities that are socially defined as appropriate for each sex and are learned through the socialization process.
- 47. The correct answer is (B).** Population pyramids are useful tools for demographers in comparing the population composition of one society with another.
- 48. The correct answer is (E).** Life expectancy is much higher in the high-income nations of the world than in the low-income nations, where higher infant mortality rates greatly reduce life expectancy.
- 49. The correct answer is (A).** Children are at a much greater risk of poverty than older persons.
- 50. The correct answer is (B).** Chronic illnesses are long-term, whereas acute illnesses occur suddenly and their effects are often immediate.
- 51. The correct answer is (A).** Tönnies' *gemeinschaft/gesellschaft* typology refers to the level of social solidarity in a community.
- 52. The correct answer is (C).** One type of structural factor that affects homelessness is the economy, in particular the availability of jobs.
- 53. The correct answer is (D).** For Durkheim, organic solidarity is the "glue" that holds complex societies together.
- 54. The correct answer is (C).** Traditionally, the "old boy network" provided jobs to friends, family, and fellow alumni of the elite, mostly white, Protestant, male schools of the Northeast. Women, people of color, and ethnic minorities were excluded from the benefits of the "old boy network."
- 55. The correct answer is (E).** Demographic analysis is a part of many sociological studies because population changes affect all aspects of social life.
- 56. The correct answer is (D).** Changes in populations occur as a result of fertility, mortality, and migration.

- 57. The correct answer is (C).** The primary factor affecting the fertility of a society is the number of women of childbearing age.
- 58. The correct answer is (E).** Density is much greater in urban areas than in rural areas.
- 59. The correct answer is (B).** Today, 50 percent of the world's population lives in cities.
- 60. The correct answer is (C).** Urban sociologists study cities, whereas rural sociologists examine relationships and structures in less densely populated areas.
- 61. The correct answer is (C).** The human ecology approach was used by University of Chicago sociologists who studied the city during the early decades of the twentieth century.
- 62. The correct answer is (B).** Some ethnic villagers are recent immigrants who feel most comfortable living among people of their own group.
- 63. The correct answer is (D).** The invasion-succession cycle results as groups gain upward social mobility and move from central cities.
- 64. The correct answer is (A).** The East Coast of the United States contains a number of megalopolises.
- 65. The correct answer is (D).** The term *redlining* refers to drawing a line on a map, and denying loans to persons on the "wrong" side of the line.
- 66. The correct answer is (B).** All groups set boundaries by distinguishing between insiders and outsiders.
- 67. The correct answer is (C).** Individuals often behave like members of a reference group in order to become a member of it.
- 68. The correct answer is (D).** In a bureaucracy, each person performs a specialized task, and is responsible for the correct performance of that task.
- 69. The correct answer is (C).** Social control may be internal (socialization) or external (sanctions).
- 70. The correct answer is (B).** Merton's theory suggests that some crime is caused by society failing to provide a legal means for all to succeed.
- 71. The correct answer is (A).** Retribution is based on the idea that the punishment should fit the crime. More serious crimes should receive more serious sanctions.
- 72. The correct answer is (C).** An example is the U.S. Civil Rights Movement of the twentieth century.
- 73. The correct answer is (A).** For example, terrorist organizations often seek revolutionary change.
- 74. The correct answer is (D).** As peoples' expectations rise, they become dissatisfied if they believe they are not receiving their fair share, or if they think that change is not occurring quickly enough.
- 75. The correct answer is (D).** Collective behavior can take various forms, including crowds, mobs, riots, panics, fads, fashions, and public opinion.
- 76. The correct answer is (D).** A crowd is distinct from a mass, which is a number of people who share an interest in a specific idea or issue but who are not in one another's immediate vicinity.

- 77. The correct answer is (C).** Socialization is the lifelong process of social interaction through which individuals acquire a self-identity and the physical, mental, and social skills needed for survival in society.
- 78. The correct answer is (B).** According to Charles Horton Cooley, people see themselves as they perceive others see them.
- 79. The correct answer is (B).** Children often engage in role-taking as they act out adult roles such as mother or teacher.
- 80. The correct answer is (C).** Human behavior patterns are primarily learned through the socialization process, which is culture-specific.
- 81. The correct answer is (D).** Nonmaterial culture consists of abstract or intangible human creations, while material culture consists of tangible human creations.
- 82. The correct answer is (B).** According to the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, languages provide mental categories that determine how speakers of each language think.
- 83. The correct answer is (C).** Social structure provides the link between individuals and the society of which they are a part.
- 84. The correct answer is (D).** Stigma is part of the process of social marginalization that distinguishes between persons who are insiders and those who are outsiders.
- 85. The correct answer is (C).** Ascribed statuses are attributes that are conferred at birth.
- 86. The correct answer is (A).** French philosopher Auguste Comte (1798-1857) described sociology as a new science that would engage in the study of society.
- 87. The correct answer is (D).** The sociological imagination helps us to distinguish between personal troubles, which affect an individual, and public issues, which affect large numbers of people or an entire society.
- 88. The correct answer is (C).** With its beginnings in the 1890s, sociology is one of the newest disciplines in the U.S. college and university curriculum.
- 89. The correct answer is (B).** Symbolic interactionism suggests that society is the sum of face-to-face interactions of individuals and groups.
- 90. The correct answer is (E).** W.E.B. Du Bois (1868-1963) was an influential sociologist at Atlanta University, an historically African-American institution.
- 91. The correct answer is (A).** A measure is reliable if it gives the same result each time it is used.
- 92. The correct answer is (A).** Modern science is based on theory and research.
- 93. The correct answer is (B).** Examples of important sociological variables are age, sex, race, educational level, and income.
- 94. The correct answer is (A).** One can think of the dependent variable as the “effect” and the independent variable as the “cause.”
- 95. The correct answer is (A).** Sociological research may be quantitative or qualitative, depending on the topic of study and the demands of the research design.

- 96. The correct answer is (A).** Marx believed that history is a struggle between dominant and subordinate social classes.
- 97. The correct answer is (C).** A latent function is an unintended or hidden function of an institution or organization.
- 98. The correct answer is (A).** The basic functional component parts of society are social institutions such as family, education, religion, law, and the economy.
- 99. The correct answer is (A).** The conflict perspective sees social groups as engaged in a continuous struggle for access to, and control of, scarce resources.
- 100. The correct answer is (C).** To symbolic interactionists, society is created anew out of face-to-face social interactions between individuals.