

Directions: Choose the letter that corresponds to the correct answer.

1. After having your picture taken with a flash camera, you “see” circles of light. This experience is most likely related to

- A. the sensory register
- B. encoding
- C. neural spikes
- D. attention

2. Emily, age 8, is able to grasp her own social position as well as that of the people around her. She begins to consider several tasks and relationships simultaneously. According to George Herbert Mead's theory, Emily is at the _____ stage.

- A. play
- B. game
- C. imitative
- D. preparatory

3. Bill has been identified as a very charismatic individual. He can often persuade classmates to follow him and participate in the things he feels should be accomplished at school. Some have called him a natural leader. According to Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences, Bill has

- A. intrapersonal strengths
- B. interpersonal strengths
- C. political strengths
- D. social strengths

4. Developmental theorists generally agree that development

- A. is sequential

- B. is completely unique to each individual
 - C. is sporadic
 - D. tends to be unpredictable
5. In Max Weber's stratification typology, which class consists of skilled, semiskilled, and unskilled workers?
- A. The working class
 - B. The middle class
 - C. The divisional class
 - D. The lower-middle class
6. When cognitive theorists speak of "storage", they are generally referring to
- A. assimilating
 - B. accommodating
 - C. encoding into memory
 - D. creating subfiles
7. The process by which some characteristics of a profession are eliminated is
- A. autonomy
 - B. specialized training
 - C. occupational recognition
 - D. de-professionalization
8. Which of the following are always members of a person's family of orientation?
- A. Spouse(s)
 - B. Son(s) and daughter(s)

C. Parent(s)

D. Aunt(s) and uncle(s)

9. Which of the following factors is NOT a contributor to the global feminization of poverty?

A. Poor women worldwide do not have access to commercial credit.

B. Poor women continue to be trained in low wage jobs.

C. The income gap between men and women continues to grow in low-income nations as well as in some developing nations.

D. High-income nations are importing poor women to their countries to provide them better paying jobs and marketable training.

10. The system by which groups of people are ranked in a society on the basis of power and economic wealth is known as

A. status

B. hypergamy

C. social mobility

D. stratification

11. What do sociologists term a group that is advantaged and has superior resources and rights within a society?

A. Majority

B. Minority

C. Superior

D. Powerful

12. The culturally and socially constructed differences between females and males found in the meanings, beliefs, and practices associated with “femininity” and “masculinity” are known as

- A. gender
 - B. sex
 - C. primary sexual identifiers
 - D. secondary sexual identifiers
13. All of the following are shared by members of the same ethnic groups, EXCEPT
- A. unique cultural traits
 - B. a feeling of ethnocentrism
 - C. a common educational level
 - D. territoriality
14. The subfield of sociology that examines population size, composition, and distribution is
- A. social ecology
 - B. social psychology
 - C. social dynamics
 - D. demography
15. Under which of the following conditions can inhibition or interference occur?
- A. When the old and new learning concepts are very similar
 - B. When the old and new learning concepts are the exact opposite
 - C. When the old and new learning concepts are very dissimilar
 - D. When the new and old learning concepts are taught at the same time
16. "Proper" attitudes toward education, socially approved dress and manners, knowledge about books, art, music, and other forms of high and popular culture are all examples of
- A. cultural mystique

- B. the proper social grace
- C. accumulated social wisdom
- D. cultural capital

17. Private ownership of the means of production, from which personal profits can be derived through market competition and without government intervention, is characteristic of

- A. capitalism
- B. socialism
- C. imperialism
- D. mercantilism

18. The means through which power is acquired and exercised by some people and groups is

- A. government
- B. the economy
- C. politics
- D. the military

19. The type of social arrangement in which people are able to gain higher positions based on their intellectual and educational credentials rather than through the influence of personal contacts is

- A. a tracking orientation
- B. a credentialist orientation
- C. a meritocracy
- D. an educational bureaucracy

20. George is on a date with Pat. He tries to behave in a way that will make Pat like him and want to go out again. George is engaging in

- A. face-work
 - B. instrumental deception
 - C. ambassador socialization
 - D. impression management
21. According to urban sociologists, a city is
- A. a metropolitan region
 - B. a relatively dense and permanent settlement of people
 - C. a census category
 - D. a suburban or rural area
22. Tangible objects that are necessary or desired are referred to as
- A. products
 - B. materials
 - C. goods
 - D. assets
23. A group of people who live in a specified geographic area are referred to as
- A. nomads
 - B. clients
 - C. a sample
 - D. a population
24. Any physical or social attribute or sign that so devalues a person's social identity that it disqualifies that person from full social acceptance is a
- A. norm



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B. value

C. status

D. stigma

25. Traditions, beliefs, language, and philosophies are all examples of

A. material culture

B. cultural universals

C. cultural values

D. nonmaterial culture



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To God be the glory!