

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

1. An advantage of group therapy over individual therapy is that group therapy
  - A. requires less commitment from the client
  - B. achieves results more quickly
  - C. produces a significantly higher recovery rate
  - D. enables clients to realize that their problems are not unique
  
2. A family unit that is composed of relatives in addition to parents and children who live in the same household is
  - A. a disjointed kinship
  - B. an extended family
  - C. a nuclear family
  - D. a conjugal family
  
3. At birth, male and female infants are distinguished by the genitalia used in the reproductive process, which are referred to as
  - A. gonads and fallopian tubes
  - B. primary sex characteristics
  - C. secondary sex characteristics
  - D. biological tendencies
  
4. A negative attitude based on faulty generalizations about members of selected racial, ethnic, or other groups is referred to as
  - A. redlining
  - B. discrimination

C. prejudice

D. racism

5. Sam, an American, assumes that the American culture and way of life are the norm and superior to all others. This is an example of

A. culture shock

B. stereotyping

C. ethnocentrism

D. endogamy

6. What is Charles Horton Cooley's term for the way in which a person's sense of self is derived from the perceptions of others?

A. Development of personality

B. The "looking-glass" self

C. The "I" and the "me"

D. The human psyche

7. According to sociologist C. Wright Mills, the ability to see the relationship between individual experiences and the larger society is referred to as

A. the conflict perspective

B. symbolic interaction

C. reality perception

D. the sociological imagination

8. According to Max Weber, individual power depends on a person's position within

A. primary groups

- B. bureaucracies
- C. family structures
- D. kinship networks
9. Karl Marx's term for government, schools, churches, and all other social institutions that produce and disseminate ideas that perpetuate the existing system of exploitation is society's
- A. substructure
- B. superstructure
- C. ecostructure
- D. basic structure
10. Which of the following categories of people has the highest net worth overall?
- A. Divorced persons
- B. Separated persons
- C. Single persons
- D. Married persons
11. Richard can give you a step-by-step account of the game last Friday. He can describe the various plays and the players' reactions. Richard has a good
- A. episodic memory
- B. procedural memory
- C. semantic memory
- D. athletic memory
12. Movements seeking to bring about a total change in society are referred to as

- A. revolutionary
- B. reform
- C. religious
- D. alternative

13. According to Karl Marx, which of the following statements about capitalists is NOT true?

- A. They own the means of production.
- B. They control the means of production.
- C. They exploit the workers.
- D. They are vulnerable to displacement by machines or cheap labor.

14. The statement "*The greater the degree of social harm, the more the offender should be punished*" reflects the principle of

- A. retribution
- B. social protection
- C. rehabilitation
- D. deterrence

15. The hierarchical arrangement of large social groups based on their control over basic resources is

- A. social distinction
- B. invidious distinctiveness
- C. social stratification
- D. social layering

16. The area of the brain stem that is important in controlling breathing is the
- A. suprachiasmatic nucleus
  - B. cerebellum
  - C. limbic system
  - D. medulla
17. The subfield of sociology that examines social relationships and political and economic structures in the city is
- A. urban planning
  - B. zoning
  - C. urban sociology
  - D. urban psychology
18. Which of the following system produces, circulates, and regulates levels of hormones in the body?
- A. Circulatory System
  - B. Endocrine System
  - C. Limbic System
  - D. Sympathetic Nervous System
19. According to Robert Merton's strain theory, what occurs when people accept society's goals but adopt disapproved means for achieving them?
- A. Conformity
  - B. Innovation
  - C. Rebellion
  - D. Ritualism

20. Belief in a single supreme being or God who is responsible for significant events such as the creation of the world is

- A. transcendent idealism
- B. monotheism
- C. polytheism
- D. unit theism

21. The process by which a person mentally assumes the role of another person in order to understand the world from that person's point of view is referred to as

- A. generalized others
- B. role-taking
- C. significant others
- D. self-concept

22. Who are the working poor?

- A. People who live from just above to just below the poverty line
- B. Seldom-employed individuals who are caught in long-term deprivation because of low education, low employability, low income, and low self-esteem
- C. Skilled and semi-skilled machine operators who work in factories and elsewhere
- D. Those who live on the margins of society, are frequently homeless, and have little hope for the future

23. A continuous concentration of two or more cities and their suburbs that have grown until they form an interconnected urban area is a

- A. megalopolis
- B. central metropolitan area

C. census district

D. suburban complex

24. The study of the causes and distribution of health, disease, and impairment throughout a population is

A. social epidemiology

B. social welfare

C. social engineering

D. social biology

25. A person with obsessive-compulsive disorder is best described as an individual who experiences

A. memory loss

B. intense mood swings

C. persistent anxiety-provoking thoughts

D. physical symptoms with no known cause