

QYC1 C273 Introduction to Sociology Version 4

Section: Sociology & Human Behaviour • **Total Questions:** 10 • **Format:** Verified Q&A

1. How does the conflict perspective describe prejudice?

- (A) Prejudice has varying degrees depending on one's combination of class, race, and gender.
 - (B) Prejudice arises from the frustration of those who are economically or socially disadvantaged.
 - (C) Prejudice is a learned behavior.
 - (D) Prejudice is used by the dominant class as a means to oppress those in the economically deprived lower classes.
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2. Which type of variable is "Parent's Income" in the student's project examining whether a parent's income impacts a child's choice of college?

- (A) Dependent variable
 - (B) Measurement variable
 - (C) Independent variable
 - (D) Control variable
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3. Which set of characteristics are typical of individuals belonging to the upper middle class in the United States?

- (A) They have advanced degrees and hold professional positions.
 - (B) They have some high school education and suffer periods of unemployment.
 - (C) They have high school or college degrees and work in the trades.
 - (D) They have a high school education or lower and are less financially secure.
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4. Which statement concerning implicit biases is true?

- (A) Implicit biases do not affect behavior.
 - (B) Some people do not have implicit biases.
 - (C) It is impossible to have implicit biases against in-groups.
 - (D) Implicit biases can be unlearned.
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5. What is the sociological definition of 'family'?

- (A) People who consider themselves related by blood, marriage, or adoption
 - (B) A husband, wife, and no children
 - (C) A husband, two wives, and their seven children
 - (D) A husband, wife, and their three children
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6. What does the functionalist perspective assume about crime and its punishment?

- (A) A society can function more smoothly if criminals are eliminated
 - (B) A society must control the number of criminals with rigid rules that distinguish deviant from nondeviant behavior
 - (C) Crime is a natural outcome and punishment promotes social unity
 - (D) Punishment of crime is not necessary for society to function
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7. Which sociological perspective examines the meanings people give things and how those meanings influence our communication with one another?

- (A) Conflict
 - (B) Cultural relativism
 - (C) Functional analysis
 - (D) Symbolic interactionism
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8. What is the second largest racial category recognized by the United States Census Bureau?

- (A) American Indian and Alaska Native
 - (B) Asian
 - (C) Black or African American
 - (D) Hispanic or Latino
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9. According to the conflict perspective, which statement describes marriage and family?

- (A) The family is universal.
 - (B) The family functions to ensure the survival of society.
 - (C) The family is a source of power struggles between its members.
 - (D) The family fulfills the need for recreation.
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10. Cannibalism, incest, and burning the American flag are all acts that are considered what in the United States?

- (A) Taboo
 - (B) Sanction
 - (C) Ideal
 - (D) Folkway
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