

Sociology Fundamentals Quiz

Sociology · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. Who is widely recognized as the founder of sociology as an academic discipline, proposing the concept of 'positivism'?

- A) Max Weber
- B) Emile Durkheim
- C) Auguste Comte**
- D) Karl Marx

2. The concept of 'anomie,' referring to a state of normlessness or lack of social regulation, is most closely associated with which sociologist?

- A) Max Weber
- B) Émile Durkheim**
- C) George Herbert Mead
- D) Robert Merton

3. According to Karl Marx, the fundamental conflict in capitalist societies is between which two social classes?

- A) The aristocracy and the peasantry
- B) The bourgeoisie and the proletariat**
- C) The clergy and the nobility
- D) The educated elite and the working class

4. Max Weber's concept of 'Verstehen' emphasizes the importance of what in sociological research?

- A) Objective measurement of social phenomena
- B) Understanding the subjective meanings that people attach to their actions**
- C) Statistical analysis of large datasets
- D) The use of experimental methods

5. Which sociological perspective views society as a complex system whose parts work together to promote solidarity and stability?

- A) Conflict theory
- B) Symbolic interactionism
- C) Feminist theory
- D) Structural functionalism**

6. The 'looking-glass self' theory, suggesting that our self-concept is based on how we believe others perceive us, was developed by which sociologist?

A) Charles Horton Cooley

B) Erving Goffman

C) Herbert Blumer

D) Alfred Schütz

7. The process by which individuals learn the norms, values, beliefs, and behaviors of their society is known as:

A) Social mobility

B) Social stratification

C) Socialization

D) Social integration

8. Which of the following is considered a manifest function of education according to structural functionalism?

A) Providing childcare for working parents

B) Facilitating upward social mobility

C) Transmitting cultural knowledge and skills

D) Reducing crime rates

9. The study of social interaction and the meanings people create through their interactions is central to which sociological perspective?

A) Conflict theory

B) Symbolic interactionism

C) Structural functionalism

D) Postmodernism

10. According to Robert Merton, a 'latent function' refers to:

A) The intended and recognized consequences of any social pattern

B) The unintended and unrecognized consequences of any social pattern

C) The dysfunctions of social institutions

D) The primary goals of social policy

11. The hierarchical arrangement of social classes in a society is known as:

A) Social mobility

B) Social cohesion

C) Social stratification

D) Social capital

12. The belief that one's own culture is superior to others is known as:

A) Cultural relativism

B) Ethnocentrism

C) Xenophobia

D) Multiculturalism