

Sociology Fundamentals Quiz

Sociology · Practice Test · 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