

CHAPTER 1

WHAT IS SOCIOLOGY?

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

- 1) Sociologists define the term "agency" as
 - A) the ability of individuals to make free and independent decisions.
 - B) the ability of the individual's family to make decision for them.
 - C) the skills required to graduate from university.
 - D) being aggressive.
- 2) Sociology is
 - A) the non-scientific study of human society.
 - B) the non-scientific study of an individual behaviour.
 - C) the scientific study of human society and social behavior.
 - D) predicting the future.
- 3) The key aspect of the sociological imagination is that it is
 - A) an outlook of society that tries to steer us away from thinking routinely about our everyday lives.
 - B) an unscientific approach.
 - C) a perspective on small scale.
 - D) common sense
- 4) Harriet Martineau was an early sociologist who advocated for
 - A) the rights of women and the emancipation of slaves.
 - B) religious tolerance.
 - C) that sociologists should act on their beliefs in a way that will benefit society.
 - D) all of these.
- 5) Objectivity comprises
 - A) relationships between objects.
 - B) interpretation of reality through our own experiences, opinions, values, feelings, and beliefs
 - C) a lack of bias, prejudice, or judgment
 - D) interpretation of reality through someone else's opinion.
- 6) Subjectivity comprises
 - A) relationship between subjects.
 - B) a lack of bias, prejudice, or judgment
 - C) bias and prejudice.
 - D) a tendency to interpret reality through our own experiences, opinions, values, and beliefs.
- 7) Sociological imagination can be defined as
 - A) vivid awareness of the relationship between personal experience and the wider society.
 - B) a theory that explains a particular social behavior.
 - C) a theory that explains a random social behavior.
 - D) a mechanism behind group interactions.
- 8) Scientific method is an investigative process that involves
 - A) no systematic methods in verifying data.