

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.