# Chapter 1

Title: 01-01Cpp.4

1. Individualistic explanations for success or failure rely on

a. one’s ability to perceive the world from another person’s perspective

b. *verstehen*

\*c. the personal qualities or traits of an individual

d. the sociological imagination

Title: 01-02Cpp.4

2. In 2013, Joe earned his degree in accounting from a public university. Since then, he has been unable to find a full-time job. He works part time as a clerk for a wireless phone retailer and one day a week as a bookkeeper for a small business. Last month, he had to move back in with his parents because his earnings are just enough to cover his student loan payments and keep his aging Honda on the road.

Joe’s parents have had trouble understanding their son’s lack of success. They wonder if he is just not trying hard enough, if he is being lazy in his job search. Joe’s sister, who graduated in 2006 and immediately found a job, believes that Joe’s shyness may prevent him from presenting himself as competent and capable during face-to-face interviews.

Joe’s family is relying on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to account for his situation.

a. secondary analysis

b. *verstehen*

c. the sociological imagination

\*d. individualistic explanations

Title: 01-03Fpp.5

3. On average, those with a college degree earn \_\_\_% more than those with only a high school diploma.

a. 25

b. 50

\*c. 85

d. 100

Title: 01-04Cpp.5, 6, 9

4. Sociology draws our attention to

a. how our everyday thoughts, experiences, decisions, and actions are the result of a complex interplay between social forces and personal characteristics

b. the fact that we cannot understand the individual without understanding society, and vice versa

c. the fact that individuals both shape and are shaped by social conditions

\*d. All of the above

Title: 01-05Fpp.8

5. The sociologist who coined the term “sociological imagination” is

\*a. C. Wright Mills

b. E. O. Wilson

c. Talcott Parsons

d. Max Weber

Title: 01-06Cpp.6

6. Sociology is

a. the systematic study of intrapersonal communications

b. the systematic study of historical decisions.

\*c. the systematic study of human societies.

d. the systematic study of population shifts.

Title: 01-07Cpp.8

7. The ability to understand how larger historical and social forces shape our lives is known as

a. meta-analysis

\*b. the sociological imagination

c. *verstehen*

d. content analysis

Title: 01-08Fpp.5

8. Ironically, in fields and jobs that do not require a college degree (like hair stylist or store clerk) people with degrees typically earn less than their counterparts who do not hold a college degree.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 01-09Fpp.6

9. In China, there are more unmarried women than men.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 01-10Cpp.9

10. Sociology focuses its attention on what goes on between people rather than what goes on within people.

\*a. True

b. False

Title: 01-11Cpp.7, 9

11. The basic premise of sociology is that individuals are not responsible for their actions.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 01-12Cpp.6, 7, 8

12. Sociology cannot help us to understand individual experiences, such as divorce or addiction.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 01-13Fpp.5

13. According to research cited in the text, those who took out loans to pay for college had roughly $26,600 of debt upon graduation.

\*a. True

b. False