SOCL 100: INTRODUCTORY SOCIOLOGY
Dr. Musalia

REVIEW SHEET FOR SECOND EXAM
1. The exam will have questions comprised of a combination of multiple and True/False.
2. The exam will consist of questions covering topics covered since the last exam. The questions will be drawn from class lectures, videos shown, and all assigned readings.
3. There are basically three types of questions. The questions will test your knowledge skills, definitional skills, and conceptual skills. The definition questions require simple recall of the definition of a term used in the readings or lectures. The knowledge questions are factual items that test your knowledge of the readings or lecture material. The conceptual questions test your ability to apply information learned from the readings/lecture.

Important terms and concepts
You want to ensure that you familiarize yourself with all the key concepts that appear at the end of each assigned chapter from Macionis and to reread and familiarize yourselves with all the assigned readings from Henslin. In your review, put emphasis (but DO NOT limit yourselves) to the following:

- Research methodology (Macionis ch.2 and Henslin ch.4); different types of methods e.g. survey, interview, participant observation, questionnaire etc and different types of variables, cause and effect, hypothesis; Different methods of sampling; Validity and generalizability.
- Socialization (Macionis ch.5); The process of socialization including theories of Behaviorism, Jean Piaget, George Herbert Mead, and Sigmund Freud; Agents of Socialization including the works of people like Melvin Kohn.
- Groups and Organizations (Macionis, ch.7); Different types of groups; Asch and Milgram experiments; Dyads, triads and networks; Types of organizations including an understanding of bureaucracy; Gender and racial issues in organizations; Self managed work teams; McDonalization of society.
- Social stratification (Macionis, ch.10); Different theories on stratification; occupational system, class system, caste system; Davis and Moore thesis; Kuznets curve.
- Social class in the United States (Macionis ch. 11, Henslin ch. 32); Differences between classes in the U.S.; politics and class in the U.S.; social mobility; poverty in the U.S (including relative and absolute poverty and feminization of poverty).
- Videos on “The Secrets of the Wild Child”, "Quaker Foods", "The Untouchables".

Practice Questions
1. In a research study, the variable which causes a change in another variable is called a(n):
   a. spurious correlation.
   b. dependent variable.
   c. independent variable.
   d. negative variable.
2. Which sociological method is geared toward exploratory research, generates quantitative data, and provides for relatively easy research replication?
   a. an experiment
   b. a survey
   c. participant observation
   d. secondary analysis

3. According to Henslin (in the article “How Sociologists Do Research”), if you want to generalize to population, this is the kind of sample called:
   a. Unobtrusive sample.
   b. Collective sample
   c. Random sample
   d. Probability sample
   e. Snowball sample

4. From Melvin Kohn’s study of parents’ aspirations for children, we can conclude that:
   a. parents in all social classes prefer that their children be “seen and not heard.”
   b. parents in different social classes give their children different hopes and dreams
   c. well-off parents prefer that their children are obedient and conforming
   d. lower-class parents prefer that their children develop “active imaginations.”

5. According to Macionis (ch. 10), which of the following is true about social stratification?
   a. Social stratification is a characteristic of society.
   b. Social stratification is universal and invariant.
   c. There is little persistence of social positions across generations.
   d. Social stratification is supported by economics, not by patterns of belief.

6. According to Macionis (ch 10), what are the defining characteristics of the upper-middle class in the U.S?
   a. yearly income of $100,000 or more, inherited wealth, capitalists, highly educated, “bluebloods”
   b. depend of earnings for income, “newly rich”, “success stories”.
   c. income of $50,000 - 100,000 a year, considerable property, college educated.
   d. family income of $35,000 - 50,000 a year, secure but modest standards of living.

7. According to Macionis (ch.11), the upward or downward social mobility of children in relation to their parents is referred to as:
   a. intergenerational social mobility.
   b. intragenerational social mobility
   c. lateral social mobility
   d. hierarchical social mobility
True or False Questions

1. When two variables are shown to be related, a “cause-and-effect” relationship Definitely exists
   a. True  b. False

2. Sigmund Freud, Jean Piaget, and George Herbert Mead all believed that early childhood is crucial to the process of the development of the self.
   a. True  b. False