Test Bank for Basics of Social Research 7th Babbie

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1. While doing research on crime, Professor Middler notes that crime creates jobs in law enforcement and related careers. He also notices that crime reinforces community norms when criminals are caught and punished. Professor Middler has probably adopted the _____ approach to the study of crime.
   a. conflict theory
   b. social Darwinism
   c. structural functionalism
   d. ethnomethodology
   e. symbolic interactionism

   ANSWER: c
   REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
   TOPICS: Applied
   NOTES: Pickup

2. Which of the following is NOT a function of theory for research?
   a. Theory helps to prevent our being taken in by flukes.
   b. Theory helps to gloss over any shortcomings in research findings.
   c. Theory helps us to make sense out of observed patterns.
   d. Theory shapes and directs research efforts.
   e. Theory helps us to explain occurrences.

   ANSWER: b
   REFERENCES: Introduction
   TOPICS: Factual
   NOTES: Pickup

3. A model or scheme for helping us organize and interpret the world is referred to as a:
   a. paradigm.
   b. theory.
   c. hypothesis.
   d. law.
   e. concept.

   ANSWER: a
   REFERENCES: Introduction
   TOPICS: Factual
   NOTES: Pickup

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4. Which of the following topics would a macrotheory be more likely to explain than a microtheory?
   a. The effect of the judge's instructions on jury deliberations
   b. The relationships between government, family, and the economy
   c. The grandparent-grandchild relationship
   d. Student-faculty interactions
   e. Dating behaviors

   ANSWER: b
   REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
   TOPICS: Applied
   NOTES: Modified

5. In a study of women the following notation was used: $Y = f(X)$ where Y represented fertility plans and X represented occupational plans. This states:
   a. that fertility plans are a function of (or are affected by) occupational plans.
   b. that occupational plans are a function of (or are affected by) fertility plans.
   c. that occupational plans are not a function of fertility plans.
   d. that fertility plans are a function of (or are affected by) occupational plans and is a hypothesis.
   e. that occupational plans are a function of (or are affected by) fertility plans and is a hypothesis.

   ANSWER: d
   REFERENCES: The Traditional Model of Science
   TOPICS: Applied
   NOTES: Modified

6. The best example of a researcher who developed widely accepted theories based upon inductive reasoning is:
   a. Erving Goffman.
   b. Emile Durkheim.
   c. Karl Marx.
   d. Max Weber.
   e. Guillermina Jasso.

   ANSWER: a
   REFERENCES: Inductive Theory Construction
   TOPICS: Factual
   NOTES: Pickup

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7. Which of the following is NOT TRUE of paradigms?
   a. Paradigms shape the kinds of observations we are likely to make.
   b. Paradigms determine the kinds of facts we will discover.
   c. Paradigms shape the conclusions that we draw from facts.
   d. Paradigms determine whether we look at micro or macro concerns.
   e. Paradigms are selected by a researcher to achieve desired results.

   ANSWER: e
   REFERENCES: Introduction
   TOPICS: Factual
   NOTES: Pickup

8. Which of the following illustrates the use of the inductive method?
   a. Hypothesis, observations, accept or reject hypothesis
   b. Observations, pattern finding, and generalizations
   c. Theory, hypothesis, observations, generalizations
   d. Theory, observations, and generalizations
   e. Generalizations, theory, and observations

   ANSWER: b
   REFERENCES: Inductive Theory Construction
   TOPICS: Conceptual
   NOTES: Pickup

9. Chen is beginning a research study in which he has an idea of what he's looking to find, but is letting his own observations shape the specifics of his theory. What approach is he taking to conduct his research?
   a. Deductive theory.
   b. Grounded theory
   c. Conflict theory
   d. Ethnomethodology
   e. Structural functionalism

   ANSWER: b
   REFERENCES: Inductive Theory Construction
   TOPICS: Factual
   NOTES: Modified

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10. Maureen is performing a study in which she interviews disabled military veterans about how they are adapting to being back home. She is focusing on questions about what it means to be perceived by others as both "disabled" and a "veteran." What paradigm is Maureen's work most likely shaped by?
    a. Ethnomethodology
    b. Critical race
    c. Symbolic interactionism
    d. Structural functionalism
    e. Conflict

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

11. A sociologist with a symbolic interactionist orientation would be MOST likely to do research on which of the following question(s)?
    a. Is conflict inevitable in the sibling relationship?
    b. What function does marriage serve for society?
    c. What is the effect of economic conditions on the crime rate?
    d. Which unstated norms govern the interactions between family members?
    e. All of these choices are equally likely to be asked by a symbolic interactionist.

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

12. Which of the following outlines the steps in the traditional science model?
    a. Empirical observations, theoretical understanding, operationalization of concepts, a testable hypothesis
    b. Theoretical understanding, a testable hypothesis, operationalization of concepts, empirical observations
    c. Theoretical understanding, operationalization of concepts, a testable hypothesis, empirical observations
    d. Operationalization of concepts, a testable hypothesis, empirical observations, theoretical understanding
    e. A testable hypothesis, operationalization of concepts, empirical testing, theoretical understanding

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

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13. The *Minamata disease*, a disease which produced severe nervous disorders and birth defects, was traced to the fact that the Chisso chemical company dumped mercury into a bay where Japanese villagers fished. The villagers of Minamata, where the company was located, refused to sue the chemical company. However, the residents of Niigata, a fishing village forty miles up the river from the factory, sued the chemical company. Which of the following explanations flows from the conflict paradigm?
    a. The Minamata victims were less likely to be tied socially, economically, and physically to the company than were the Niigato victims.
    b. The Japanese culture frowns on lawsuits.
    c. The chemical company controlled more of the village resources in Minamata than in Niigato.
    d. People in Niigato aren't as nice as people in Minamata.
    e. None of these choices are valid.

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

14. Studying the discrepancy in police response for burglary cases when compared to corporate embezzlement would likely be coming from a(n) _____ paradigm.
    a. conflict
    b. symbolic interactionist
    c. feminist
    d. ethnomethodologist
    e. structural functionalist

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

15. A(n) _____ is a testable statement about a relationship between two variables.
    a. theory
    b. paradigm
    c. relationship
    d. empirical correlation
    e. hypothesis

    ANSWER: e
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

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16. The idea that knowledge is based on observation made through one of the five senses rather than on belief alone is termed:
    a. conflict theory.
    b. social systems theory.
    c. structural functionalism.
    d. positivism.
    e. critical race theory.

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Modified

17. Which of the following scenarios best outlines the concept of interest convergence?
    a. Lobbyists advocate for positions that help their constituency.
    b. Lobbyists lobby for causes that they think is a good idea.
    c. Lobbyists advocate for causes that their constituency supports the most.
    d. Lobbyists lobby for causes that they dislike for the sake of their constituency.
    e. Lobbyists advocate for causes that their constituents support, but benefit them personally.

    ANSWER: e
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

18. Walking with an open umbrella on a beautiful day or going home on semester break and calling your mom or dad Mr. or Mrs. (with their surname) are techniques used by _____ to understand social norms or rules.
    a. structural functionalists
    b. conflict theorists
    c. feminists
    d. ethnomethodologists
    e. critical race theorists

    ANSWER: d
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Pickup

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19. Which of the following would be studied using a microtheory, rather than a macrotheory?
    a. Dating behaviors among college students
    b. The ways in which the courts and the police departments interact within states
    c. The effect of changes in welfare laws on urban poverty
    d. Trends of minority representation within the military
    e. Violent crime trends over a 30 year period

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

20. Which of the following statements BEST exemplifies a null hypothesis?
    a. There is no relationship between gender and jury verdict.
    b. Men are more likely than women to vote to convict on juries.
    c. Women are more likely than men to vote to acquit on juries.
    d. Men are more likely to hang a jury (create a jury that cannot arrive at a verdict) than are women.
    e. Men are more likely than women to vote to convict and women are more likely than men to vote to acquit on juries.

    ANSWER: a
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

21. Many cultures view the United States as a society committed to capitalism, an economic arrangement which they believe inevitably creates inequality. These views and feelings represent:
    a. an objective fact of nature.
    b. a law of nature.
    c. a paradigm.
    d. a theory.
    e. a research question.

    ANSWER: c
    REFERENCES: Introduction
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Modified

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22. Which of the following statements about paradigms is TRUE?
    a. Paradigms are either true or false.
    b. Paradigms are more or less useful.
    c. Paradigms that are true are clearly more useful than those that are false.
    d. Paradigms are false.
    e. Only one paradigm can be used for a research study.

    ANSWER: b
    REFERENCES: Introduction
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Modified

23. Sally was introduced to Robert and Robert immediately worries about what Sally thinks of him. Upon shaking her hand in greeting, Robert notices that he grasps her hand more firmly than usual and quickly releases his grasp. He then finds himself chuckling at comments that he does not find amusing because he wants Sally to feel comfortable. A useful paradigm for analyzing Robert's behavior is:
    a. critical race theory.
    b. structural functionalism.
    c. conflict theory.
    d. ethnomethodology.
    e. symbolic interactionism.

    ANSWER: e
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Applied
    NOTES: Pickup

24. Social scientists generally believe that the succession from one paradigm to another represents progress from a false view to a true one.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Introduction
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

25. In deduction we start from observed data and develop a generalization that explains the relationship between the observed concepts.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Deductive Theory Construction
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

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26. The idea that knowledge is based on observations made through the five senses rather than on beliefs is called positivism.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

27. Scientific inquiry is a process involving an alternation between deduction and induction.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Pickup

28. Sophisticated positivists assume that humans will always act rationally.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

29. The traditional model of science uses inductive logic.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

30. While our subjectivity is individual, our search for objectivity is social.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

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31. In the traditional scientific method, the first step is developing a theory.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: New

32. The conflict paradigm is limited to economic analyses.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Pickup

33. The deductive model tends to be linked to theory development and the inductive model to theory testing.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Deductive Theory Construction
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Modified

34. Feminist paradigms focus only on how inequities hurt women.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Pickup

35. All of our experiences are inescapably subjective.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

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36. Theory is directly relevant to "why" questions.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: True
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: Pickup

37. You must always have a fully developed theory before beginning observations.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: New

38. All quality social science research is tightly intertwined with social theory.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms
    TOPICS: Factual
    NOTES: Pickup

39. We always want to reject the null hypothesis when conducting research.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: New

40. Deliberately choosing a specific research paradigm in order to get specific results is totally acceptable.
    a. True
    b. False

    ANSWER: False
    REFERENCES: Research Ethics and Theory
    TOPICS: Conceptual
    NOTES: New

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41. Contrast the inductive model of theory construction with the deductive model. Give examples of research that use each of these models.

ANSWER: A typical answer might include a definition of induction (start from individual observations and move to the development of patterns) and a definition of deduction (start from general statements or theory and move to specific observations). Be sure that the examples reflect those starting and ending points.

REFERENCES: Two Logical Systems Revisited

NOTES: Pickup

42. How are theory and research linked? Give examples.

ANSWER: A typical answer should include the three functions of theory for research: 1) theory helps to prevent our being taken in by flukes, 2) theories help to make sense of observed patterns, and 3) theory can shape and direct research efforts.
Students should also note that not all research is tightly intertwined with social theory. Some descriptive research and ethnographies are simply trying to describe the event rather than asking the theory relevant questions of "why?"

REFERENCES: The Links between Theory and Research

NOTES: Pickup

43. Select a topic (e.g., gun control, domestic violence, terrorism) and describe how a researcher might approach that topic using four of the following paradigms: conflict, symbolic interactionism, ethnomethodology, structural functionalism, feminist paradigms, and/or critical race theory.

ANSWER: Answers will vary depending upon the selected topic. Be sure that students include the key ideas of the selected paradigms in their response. Using terrorism for example, an answer might include that a researcher using a symbolic interactionist paradigm might study who calls the group terrorists and who calls them freedom fighters. Or, from a conflict paradigm a researcher might look at whether those who engage in acts of terrorism are more or less likely to be in powerful positions or economically developed countries.

REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms

NOTES: Pickup

44. Given the topic of institutionalized racial discrimination, have the students choose two different paradigms (conflict, symbolic interactionism, critical race theory, structural functionalism, feminist paradigms, and ethnomethodology)

ANSWER: Answers will vary depending upon the paradigms chosen, but should clearly outline the presence of race, such as the control and repression issues of conflict, the use of negative terms and stereotypes for symbolic interactionism, the way in which organizations support racism in structural functionalism, etc.

REFERENCES: Some Social Science Paradigms

NOTES: Pickup

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