

1. Many of the seeds for what would become sociology were first planted with
 - a) the American Revolution
 - b) the French Revolution
 - c) **the Enlightenment**
 - d) the Fall of Rome
2. One of the most important aspects of the new attitude from the Enlightenment was an emphasis on
 - a) Education
 - b) Strategy
 - c) **reason**
 - d) religion
3. Who coined the term “sociology”?
 - a) Emile Durkheim
 - b) **Karl Marx**
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) **August Comte**
4. Who was the most instrumental in laying the firm groundwork for the emerging discipline of sociology?
 - a) **Emile Durkheim**
 - b) Karl Marx
 - c) Max Weber
 - d) August Comte
5. What one component is essential for one class to negate, challenge, and overthrow the domination of another and change into a new type of domination
 - a) Social structure
 - b) Violence
 - c) The dialectic
 - d) Ideology
 - e) **class consciousness**
6. The conscious proletariat is
 - a) A class within itself
 - b) **A class for itself**
 - c) Alienated
 - d) The lumpenproletariat
 - e) classlessness
7. Marx believed man (human) was at base:
 - a) Alienated
 - b) Deceived
 - c) **Creative**
 - d) Fated, determined
 - e) Lost
8. As capitalism proceeds in time, there are fewer and fewer mergers, closures, and monopolies
 - a.) true b.) **false**
9. Species being for Marx was
 - a) Fetishism
 - b) Acceptance of “one’s lot”
 - c) Competition
 - d) **creativity**
 - e) class warfare
10. Fetishism is
 - a) An odd interest in feet
 - b) **Attributing to objects a value they do not actually have**
 - c) Class dependent
 - d) Exploitation
11. What are the three interlocking spheres for Marx
 - a) Political, Economic, Material
 - b) **Economic, Political, Ideological**
 - c) Economic, Social, Religious (opiate)
 - d) Natural, supernatural, economic
 - e) Feudal, Capitalistic, Communistic
12. For Marx, your consciousness is determined by
 - a) Your subjectivity
 - b) **Your position in the means of production**
 - c) your education
 - d) the ideational field
13. To Marx, capital is a social power, not a personal power a.) **true** b.) false
14. Which founding father of sociology, in response to the Industrial Revolution, compared modern society to an “iron cage”?
 - a) Karl Marx
 - b) **Emile Durkheim**
 - c) Auguste Comte
 - d) **Max Weber**
15. *Edles and Appelrouth’s metatheoretical framework (their four boxes) is built around the questions of*
 - a) *solidarity and isolation*
 - b) *order and action*
 - c) *power and submission*
 - d) *cognition and emotion*

16. According to Edles and Appelrouth, the perspective that pictures society as an overarching system that works *down* on individuals and groups to determine the shape of the social order is called:
- Individualist
 - Nonrational
 - collectivist**
 - rational
17. Which word or phrase best matches for the term “nonrational” when used in the context of the authors’ metatheoretical framework?
- Stupid
 - subjective ideals**
 - nonsensical
 - irrational
18. When a person takes her bearings more from forces outside herself than from internalized forces, we would label this as:
- Individualist
 - Rational
 - collectivist**
 - non rational
19. Which of the following is a “class” in capitalism according to Marx?
- Protestants
 - wage laborers**
 - villagers
 - all of the above
20. For Marx, classes are groups of individuals who share a common position in relation to
- their religious affiliation
 - how they interpret the world
 - the forces of production**
 - how they consume products
 - union membership
21. For Marx, what one component captures social change and the prime mover of history?
- Relations of the means of production**
 - bourgeoisie
 - alienation
 - fetishism
 - false class consciousness
22. Marx titled “the social, political, and intellectual life processes” born from the existing economic base, as
- The superstructure**
 - The objective structure
 - The alienated structure
 - The base structure
 - The class structure
23. What is the ordered triumvirate (the three powerful forces) for Marx
- Politics, Money, Religion
 - Economic Structure, Ideology, Military Industrial Complex
 - Ideology, Alienation, Oppression
 - Economy, Polity, Intellectual Spheres**
 - Class, Status, Party
24. If Marx is a materialist, one of his teachers, Hegel was a
- Pre-Marxist
 - Ideologue
 - Idealist**
 - Rationalist
 - Conformist
28. Marx believed that capitalism was *morally* a good system; but that *economically*, it was doomed to fail.
- True
 - False**
29. To Marx, the superstructure consists of everything economic.
- True
 - False**
30. Marx used the term “class consciousness” to refer to:
- an awareness by the working class of their common relationship to the means of production**
 - the alienation of the working class
 - the false ideology of the working class
 - an opiate
 - all of the above

Match up with the *best* answer (and you *may* use the same letter more than once)

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|---|
| 31. Bourgeoisie | A | a. Owners of the means of production |
| 32. Lumpenproletariat | D | b. The subjugated class |
| 33. Ruling Class | A | c. He did not use this as one of his groups |
| 34. Proletariat | B | d. the unemployed |
| 35. Labor Unions | C | e. Shopkeepers and suchlike |
| 36. Petite Bourgeoisie | E | |

37. Durkheim's conviction that society is sui generis means:
- society is an unreality; only individuals are real
 - society does not really exist; only a generic label is used
 - society is an objective reality that is irreducible to the individuals that compose it**
 - society only exists within the confines of the mind
38. According to the authors, Durkheim's basic theoretical orientation could be considered:
- nonrational, individual
 - nonrational, collective**
 - rational, individual
 - rational, collective
- What might the final, last words be of these different suicide types
- Fatalistic B a. I love my country
 - Altruistic A b. What's the use?
 - Anomic C c. Who am I?
 - Egoistic E d. This is not one of the types
 - Individualistic D e. I feel so lost. I am so lonely.
44. In Durkheim's way of seeing, an object itself has no intrinsic "sacredness" or "profane" aspect; it is all a matter of what is endowed to it by a social group. A.) **true** b.) false
45. To Durkheim, religion is
- An important overlay on society
 - Part of the superstructure
 - An opiate
 - society**
 - endowed by God
46. This type of solidarity is characteristic of small, traditional societies.
- organic solidarity**
 - rural solidarity
 - cult solidarity
 - mechanical solidarity
47. At Cal State what is profane (best answer)
- The Eagle
 - Confucius
 - UCLA or USC
 - The school newspaper
 - The New York subway system**
48. In *The Division of Labor in Society*, Durkheim used the term "organic solidarity" to refer to:
- solidarity based on workers' control over the means of production
 - solidarity based on interdependence**
 - solidarity based on likeness
 - All of the above
49. The social condition resulting from a lack of moral regulation is called
- Anomie**
 - Alienation
 - Egoism
 - Profane
 - Fatalism
50. In *The Rules of Sociological Method*, Durkheim makes which of the following points?
- sociology is a distinct field of study
 - natural science methods can be applied to social science
 - the social field is distinct from the psychological realm
 - all of the above**
51. According to Durkheim, there will always be "crime" because:
- there will always be individuals who cannot control themselves
 - human beings are inherently evil
 - police are interested in control
 - crime is necessary for affirming "right" and "wrong"**
 - all of the above
52. Anomie is the sole source of suicide in modern societies. A.) true b.) **false**
53. The prime source of the move from mechanical to organic solidarity is
- Differentiation**
 - Newspapers
 - solidarity
 - the breakdown of solidarity

54. The two types of solidarity are
- a) Natural and industrial
 - b) **Mechanical and organic**
 - c) Primitive and modern
 - d) Gemeinschaft and Gezellshaft

Which types of law go with which types of society (match up the following with a) or b)

55. Mechanical B a) Restitutive
56. Organic A b) Repressive
57. To Durkheim, a social fact is
- a) Anything that takes place between two people
 - b) **Something external to the individual which exerts a moral force**
 - c) An instance of socialization
 - d) A statistic

58. To Durkheim a social current is
- a) A stream of development that takes place over time
 - b) **A feeling that engulfs a collection of people**
 - c) A force which divides people into streams
 - d) Something popular

59. What is not true
- a) Marx believed revolution was inevitable
 - b) Durkheim believed that progress is incremental
 - c) Weber did not believe we would progress
 - d) **Marx trusted the inevitability of science to reveal our destiny**
 - e) Weber believed we must study subjectivity even though we are sociologists

Match up in 60-65 who had which ideas regarding religion (may use letters more than once or not at all):

60. Opiate of the masses A a) Marx
61. Totems and symbols B b) Durkheim
62. A way to explain the existence of suffering C c) Weber
63. A worship of the group itself B d) Comte
64. A tribute to God E e) None of the above

65. Weber defines rationalization as
- a) the tendency for an increasing number of individuals in modern societies to become more tolerant, educated, and well-rounded
 - b) the attempt on the part of capitalists to create divisions within the working class
 - c) **an ongoing process in which social interaction and institutions become increasingly governed by methodical procedures, calculable rules, and impersonal practices**
 - d) clear thinking which emerged when primitive magical thinking died out

66. According to Max Weber, religion has helped to foster what process?
- a) Secularization
 - b) Alienation
 - c) **Rationalization**
 - d) Subordination
 - e) Equality

67. One of the major themes running through Weber's work is:
- a) The source of crime
 - b) **The rationalization of society**
 - c) The evils of capitalism
 - d) Forms of solidarity

68. Which of the following is a fundamental characteristic of "bureaucracy", according to Weber:
- a) impersonal rules
 - b) written documents/files
 - c) hierarchy of authority
 - d) salaries of executive workers
 - e) **all of the above**

69. According to Weber there are three ways we make decisions. What are they
- a) Sensible, rational, bombastic
 - b) **Rational, traditional, emotional**
 - c) Charismatic, rational, intellectual
 - d) Correctly, incorrectly, and irrelevantly
 - e) Traditional, familial, and irrationally

70. Which of the following best reflects Weber's view as to the relationship between Protestantism and capitalism in the 16th -18th centuries:
- a) The Protestant Reformation caused Western capitalism to emerge
 - b) Western capitalism caused the Protestant Reformation to emerge
 - c) **The attitude at the heart of Protestantism had an affinity w the attitude at the heart of capitalism**
 - d) Western capitalism was the brainchild of Protestant reformer John Calvin

