

**SOCIOLOGY—CHAPTER ONE REVIEW**

Name \_\_\_\_\_

**Short answers:**

1. Briefly describe the three major sociological perspectives (functionalist, conflict, interactionist):

Functionalist:

Conflict:

Interactionist:

2. What does a sociologist study?
3. Karl Marx believed that society is divided into what two classes? Briefly explain each of the two classes.
4. What principle involves an attempt to understand the meanings individuals attach to their actions or one putting oneself in the place of others and trying to see situations through their eyes?
5. What social science, which deals with the behavior and thinking of organisms, differs from sociology primarily in that it focuses on individual behavior rather than on group behavior?
6. What is the difference between a manifest function and a latent function?
7. What is the difference between anthropology, economics, psychology, and sociology?
8. Give at least two factors that led to the development of sociology:
9. According to the textbook, the five most influential of the early sociologists were:

**Fill-in-the-blank:**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ called the ability to see the connection between the larger world and your personal life the sociological imagination.
11. Herbert Spencer's view of society became known as social \_\_\_\_\_ because of his belief that only the fittest societies will survive over time.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ was one of the first sociologists to systematically apply the methods of science to the study of society.
13. Auguste Comte coined the term \_\_\_\_\_ to describe the study of society.
14. \_\_\_\_\_ conducted a study in 1897 which examined suicide rates in several European countries.
15. \_\_\_\_\_ suggested that certain processes, called social statics, hold society together.
16. \_\_\_\_\_ published a translation of Comte's *Positive Philosophy*, which introduced Comte's ideas concerning the study of society to English speakers.
17. \_\_\_\_\_ set up Hull House on the West Side of Chicago, where she offered welfare, educational, and recreational services for poor residents of the neighborhood.
18. You can look beyond commonly held beliefs to the hidden meanings behind human actions by adopting a \_\_\_\_\_.
19. \_\_\_\_\_ view certain elements in society as dysfunctional, representing the negative consequences that elements have for the stability of the social system.
20. Sociologists refer to observable facts or events that involve human society as social \_\_\_\_\_.
21. Social \_\_\_\_\_ is the study of how the social environment affects an individual's behavior and personality.
22. Social \_\_\_\_\_ are the disciplines that study human social behavior or institutions and functions of human society in a scientific manner.
23. Economics is the study of the choices people make in an effort to satisfy their \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.
24. The principle of \_\_\_\_\_ involves putting yourself in the place of others and trying to see situations through their eyes.
25. The comparative study of past and present cultures is \_\_\_\_\_.