

Chapter 2--Paradigms, Theory, and Social Research

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 a(n) _____ approach to the study of crime.
 - A. conflict theory
 - B. social Darwinism
 - C. structural functionalism
 - D. ethnomethodology
 - E. symbolic interactionism
2. Which of the following outlines the steps in the traditional deductive model?
 - A. Theoretical expectation, testable hypothesis, operationalization of concepts, observations
 - B. Operationalization of concepts, theoretical expectation, testable hypothesis, observations
 - C. Operationalization of concepts, testable hypotheses, observations, theoretical expectation
 - D. Observations, theoretical expectation, operationalization of concepts, testable hypothesis
 - E. Theoretical expectation, operationalization of concepts, testable hypothesis, observations
3. 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 us to explain occurrences
 - C. theory helps us to make sense out of observed patterns
 - D. theory shapes and directs research efforts
 - E. all of these choices ARE functions of theory for research
4. The fundamental models or frames of reference we use to organize our observations and reasoning are:
 - A. paradigms
 - B. theories
 - C. hypotheses
 - D. laws
 - E. concepts
5. In a study of women the following notation was used: $Y = f(X)$ where Y represented number of live births and X represented occupational prestige scores. This states
 - A. that number of live births are a function of (or are affected by) occupational prestige scores
 - B. that occupational prestige scores are a function of (or are affected by) number of live births
 - C. a hypothesis
 - D. a hypothesis that indicates that the number of live births are a function of (or are affected by) occupational prestige scores
 - E. a hypothesis that indicates that occupational prestige scores are a function of (or are affected by) number of live births

6. Which of the following statements about paradigms is FALSE?
 - 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. all of these choices are TRUE about paradigms

7. 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

8. Which of the following topics would a macrotheorist be more likely to study than a microtheorist?
 - A. the effect of judge's instructions on jury deliberation
 - B. international relations among countries
 - C. the grandparent-grandchild relationship
 - D. student-faculty interactions
 - E. dating behavior among students at Everywhere University

9. Professor May wants to learn how grandparents define their role when they become the guardians of their grandchild. May asks grandparents questions like, "How did you come to have custody of your grandchild?" and "Do you feel more like a parent or a grandparent?" Which of the following paradigms is May probably using?
 - A. conflict theory
 - B. social Darwinism
 - C. structural functionalism
 - D. ethnomethodology
 - E. symbolic interactionism

10. The idea that knowledge is based on observation made through one of the five senses rather than on belief or logic alone is termed
 - A. social Darwinism
 - B. conflict theory
 - C. positivism
 - D. structural functionalism
 - E. microtheory

11. Which of the following statements about equal employment opportunities illustrate the concept of interest convergence?
- A. Equal opportunity in employment exists because minorities want it.
 - B. Equal opportunity in employment exists because the dominant group wants it.
 - C. Equal opportunity in employment is in the interests of the dominant group and so they support these opportunities for minorities who also want it.
 - D. Neither the dominant group nor the minority group support equal opportunity in employment
 - E. None of these choices exemplify the concept of interest convergence
12. Grounded theory
- A. is an inductive method of theory construction
 - B. is a deductive method of theory construction
 - C. requires the researcher to begin constructing theory by first observing aspects of social life
 - D. is an inductive method of theory construction that requires the researcher to begin constructing theory by first observing aspect of social life
 - E. is a deductive method of theory construction that requires the researcher to begin constructing theory by first observing aspect of social life
13. 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 researched by a symbolic interactionist.
14. Walking with an open umbrella on a beautiful day or using hands to eat mashed potatoes are techniques used by ____ to understand the social world.
- A. social Darwinists
 - B. conflict theorists
 - C. structural functionalists
 - D. symbolic interactionists
 - E. ethnomethodologists
15. Which of the following statements is(are) TRUE?
- A. Laws are universal generalizations.
 - B. Laws are created by scientists.
 - C. Laws explain the phenomena under study.
 - D. Laws are concerned with accidental patterns.
 - E. All of these choices are true.

16. Which of the following statements about paradigms is FALSE?
- A. Paradigms are a system of interrelated statements designed to explain some aspect of social life
 - B. Paradigms are neither true nor false
 - C. Paradigms provide ways for looking at life
 - D. Paradigms are grounded in sets of assumptions about the nature of reality
 - E. Paradigms gain or lose in popularity
17. Axioms are
- A. hypotheses
 - B. fundamental assertions on which the theory is grounded
 - C. assumed to be true
 - D. concepts
 - E. fundamental assertions on which theory is grounded that are assumed to be true
18. Jeremy attended a chamber music concert. During one of the movements he jumped up and yelled "Way to go violin." Later he screamed "Come on cello you can do it." As a social science student you conclude that Jeremy was probably doing research using a
- A. Conflict paradigm
 - B. Critical race theory paradigm
 - C. Symbolic interactionist paradigm
 - D. Structural functional paradigm
 - E. Ethnomethodology paradigm
19. Fred wants to explain why people get married. You tell Fred that he's trying to develop a:
- A. paradigm
 - B. theory
 - C. axiom
 - D. null hypothesis
 - E. hypothesis
20. Which of the following statements best fits Dunlap's definition of a hypothesis?
- A. gender is related to jury verdict
 - B. gender is positively related to jury verdicts
 - C. gender is negatively related to jury verdicts
 - D. women are positively related to jury verdicts
 - E. women are more likely to vote to acquit on jury verdicts than are men

21. 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, the village in which the company was located, refused to become involved in lawsuits with the chemical company for many years. However, the residents of Niigata, a fishing village forty miles up the river from the factory, filed lawsuits against the chemical company. Which of the following explanations flows from the conflict paradigm in attempting to explain the differences in lawsuits between the two villages?
- A. the Minamata victims were less likely to be tied socially, economically, and physically to the company than were the Niigata victims.
 - B. the Japanese culture frowns on lawsuits
 - C. the chemical company controlled more of the village resources in Minamata than in Niigata
 - D. people in Niigata are not as nice as people in Minamata
 - E. none of these choices are correct
22. Which of the following statements exemplifies a null hypothesis?
- A. there is no relationship between gender and jury verdicts
 - B. men are more likely than women to vote to acquit on juries
 - C. women are more likely than men to vote to acquit on juries
 - D. men are more likely to create hung juries (juries that cannot arrive at a verdict) than are women
 - E. all of these choices illustrate the null hypothesis
23. Paradigms are either true or false.
- True False
24. Social scientists generally believe that the succession from one paradigm to another represents progress from a false view to a true one.
- True False
25. In deduction we start from observed data and develop a generalization that explains the relationship between the observed concepts.
- True False
26. Theories seek to provide logical explanations.
- True False
27. Symbolic interactionists tend to focus on macrotheoretical issues.
- True False
28. In practice, scientific inquiry typically alternates between deduction and induction.
- True False

29. The concept of prestige is empirical.

True False

30. The variable age at last birthday is empirical.

True False

31. Laws are used to explain events.

True False

32. Theories, in contrast to paradigms, are general frameworks or viewpoints.

True False

33. Theories must always shape and direct research efforts.

True False

34. While our subjectivity is individual, our search for objectivity is social.

True False

35. Constructed knowledge is a major concept in positivism.

True False

36. All our experiences are inescapably subjective.

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37. Feminist paradigms focus only on women not men.

True False

38. Symbolic interactionism and ethnomethodology are often limited to the micro level.

True False

Chapter 2--Paradigms, Theory, and Social Research **Key**

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FALSE

38. Symbolic interactionism and ethnomethodology are often limited to the micro level.

TRUE

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

Answer not provided.

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

Answer not provided.

41. Briefly explain and give an example of a topic that a researcher might study for each of the following paradigms: conflict, symbolic interactionism, ethnomethodology, structural functionalism, critical race, and feminist.

Answer not provided.