Chapter 1: How to Study Families in the Twenty-First Century

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Multiple Choice Questions for Chapter 1:

1.1. C. Wright Mills, an important American sociologist, called individuals' lives \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and used the term, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, for the "lives" of societies. a. biographies ... social biographies b. biographies ... history c. individual history ... social history d. social history ... collective history

Answer: b Reference: Page 3

1.2. C. Wright Mills, an important American sociologist cited by Aulette, taught that the focus of sociology should be a. individual lives. b. the "lives" of societies. c. the relationship between biography and history. d. the relationship between demographics and societies.

Answer: c Reference: Page 3

1.3. C. Wright Mills, an important American sociologist cited by Aulette, named the ability to bridge the gap between society and the individual social experience a. "The Sociological Biography." b. "The Sociological Imagination." c. "The Sociological History." d. "The Sociological Theory."

Answer: b Reference: Page 3

1.4. Sociologists take the position that although it is true that individuals make choices, they make them a. within the limits of the society in which they live. b. totally independent of the society in which they live. c. based on rational purposeful motives. d. based on emotional, unrecognized motives.

Answer: a Reference: Page 3

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1.5. The macro level of sociology focuses on a. the family life of individual families. b. individual family members in face-to-face relationships. c. social structure including social institutions. d. A and B only. e. All of the above

Answer: c Reference: Page 4

1.6. Social structure includes a. laws that allow some people to marry but not others. b. media messages we are sent about acceptable ways for husbands and wives to treat each other. c. technology available for housework. d. all of the above. e. none of the above.

Answer: d Reference: Page 3

1.7. The micro level of sociology focuses on a. the family life of individual families. b. individual family members in face-to-face relationships. c. social structure including social institutions. d. A and B only. e. All of the above.

Answer: d Reference: Pages 3-4

1.8. Which of the following is true? a. The macro level affects the micro level but not vice versa. b. The micro level affects the macro level but not vice versa. c. The micro level and macro level do not affect each other. d. The micro level and macro level both affect each other.

Answer: d Reference: Page 4