

Midterm Exam: Please place all books and notes out of view. You will have 75 minutes to complete the exam. Don't spend too much time on any one question. Take the time to go back over and check your work. Mark only one answer for each question. Please use only pencils to mark your answer sheet. This is test form A. Please mark this bubble on your scantron where it says "Test Form." This is very important. If you fail to mark which test format you are using, we will not be able to give you a grade for this exam. Mark your test form now! Also, be sure and put your name on the test, perm #, your TA's name, the day and the time of your section. There are a total of 50 questions on the exam. Each question is worth 2 points. Good Luck!

(1) Which of the following is NOT a tenet of the Individual Centered Approach?:

- (a) The individual is a rational, calculating person, who knows his or her needs (desires, wishes) and acts in such a way as to rationally maximize the fulfillment of those desires.
- (b) The individual is logically prior to society.
- X(c) Society is logically prior to the individual.
- (d) Society has no legitimate right to infringe upon the natural civil liberties of the individual.
- (e) Society is the result of a social contract, entered into (implicitly) by all the members of the society.

(2) The most important question that Prof. Lerner suggests that we ask when doing conversation analysis is:

- (a) Who did what?
- (b) Who benefits and how?
- (c) Who's on first?
- (d) Why not now?
- X(e) Why that now?

(3) Which of these statements about G. H. Mead's theory is true?

- X(a) The "self" is composed of the "I" and the "me".
- (b) The "I" and the "me" exist separately and function wholly independently.
- (c) Animals are different than people because they have an "I" and a "you".
- (d) Even without language, a being can develop a self.
- (e) The "self" is the innate part of every human being that is present from birth.

(4) Who was Preedy?

- (a) A large, orange cat that was owned by Erving Goffman.
- X(b) A character in an English Novel that Goffman used as an example for impression management.
- (c) A man who was tortured to death by the King of France that was used by Foucault as an example of drawing and quartering.
- (d) An Englishman who was famous for his refusal to take his hat off before the king of England.
- (e) None of the above.

(5) Which of the following captures the idea that you know you are under the gaze of another and you know that there is reciprocity of that gaze?

- (a) Structural projection.
- X(b) Co-presence.
- (c) Progressive realization.
- (d) Anxiety.
- (e) None of the above.

(6) Berger & Berger state that institutions have coercive power. What does that mean?

- (a) Institutions have total control and power over individuals.
- X(b) Institutions cannot be wished away and transgressions are likely to be sanctioned in some way.
- (c) Institutions preceded the individual and will generally outlast the individual.

- (d) Institutions make things concrete and stable.
(e) Institutions have the ability to corrode precious metals.
- (7) True or False? According to G.H. Mead, neither babies nor animals have a self.
X(a) True.
(b) False.
- (8) A breaching experiment...:
(a) breaks the assumption of how conventions work in order to understand the everyday workings of interactions.
(b) could be done if you go to the beach and put your towel down on top of someone else's towel that you do not know.
(c) can be best demonstrated on buses and other forms of public transportation where some people tend to sit toward the front while others tend to sit toward the back.
X(d) A and B.
(e) A and C.
- (9) C.Wright Mills' sociological imagination (written about in "The Promise"):
(a) Helps us understand the larger historical scene.
(b) Develops the institutional centered view and ties it back to individuals.
(c) Makes distinctions between the personal and the public.
(d) Gives us the lens to analyze the duality of individuals and institutions.
X(e) all of the above.
- (10) Structural projection is our ability to know what is coming next based on what has already happened.
X(a) True.
(b) False.
- (11) According to G.H. Mead, what is the "Generalized Other"?
X(a) The attitude of the whole community (the general values and moral rules of the culture).
(b) The idea that others watch us like a military general, commanding our behavior.
(c) The attitude of Preedy as he walked into the sea.
(d) The attitude that generally characterizes the adolescent male.
(e) The idea that we all accept the roles that society gives us, we see ourselves as if we ARE the foreleg of our totem animal.
- (12) Foucault argues that the excessively violent punishments enacted by kings and rulers of the pre-modern past were actually a reflection of their lack of any significant power.
X(a) True.
(b) False.
- (13) According to Goffman, what is "informational preserve"?
(a) The conscious manipulation of scenery, props, costumes, and behavior to portray a particular role image to others.
(b) Our attempts to help other people stay in their roles by pretending not to notice certain things.
X(c) A set of facts about the self that the individual controls access to.
(d) A well-bounded space on which an individual makes a temporary claim.
(e) None of the above.
- (14) An individual Centered Explanation privileges what?:

- (a) The realization that institutions were here before us and that they will be here after we are gone.
(b) The perspective that highlights how individuals are subordinated to their role as members of a clan.
X(c) The perspective and efficacy of human individuals in explaining society.
(d) The sense that we are not alone.
(e) All of the above.
- (15) According to Mauss, the main development in the Evolution of the Western Self was?
X(a) Society creates the conditions according to which there is room for us to sculpt our own identity and this evolves over time from a more limited to a more extensive sense of one's self identity.
(b) Society creates the conditions according to which our self becomes less and less capable of choosing wisely.
(c) Society creates the conditions according to which individuals' sense of their selves becomes increasingly limited and constrained.
(d) Its expansion into the sense of the Western Other.
(e) The iPod.
- (16) According to Giddens, why is sociology useful?
(a) Sociology contributes to our understanding of the unintended consequences to our actions.
(b) Sociology proves that the individual is logically prior to society.
(c) Sociology gives us insight on other worlds.
(d) All of the above.
X(e) A & C only.
- (17) Which of the following does NOT define an institution?
(a) It has coercive power.
(b) It has moral authority.
(c) It has a history.
X(d) It only exists within our minds.
(e) All of the above.
- (18) Which thinker was NOT discussed as part of the historical emergence of the individual-centered approach to explaining social processes?
(a) Thomas Hobbes
(b) Adam Smith
X(c) Karl Marx
(d) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- (19) G. H. Mead's arguments about the emergence of the self tends to lend support to Thomas Hobbes's theories about how society began.
(a) True.
X(b) False.
- (20) Individual Centered Explanations & Institutional Centered Explanations can be used in several ways. Which of the following was NOT one of the descriptors that was associated with these terms on the lecture slide?:
(a) Ideologies: Coupled to interests or systems.
(b) Hypotheses: Links to explanatory accounts.
X(c) Speculations: Guesses as to how a particular experience might turn out.
(d) Theories: Theories about why things happen in society.
(e) None of the above were associated with these terms on the lecture slide.

(21) What does Marcel Mauss think is distinctive and important about the sense of self in early Rome? That for the Romans...

- (a) The clan was all powerful and the self was totally subordinated to ones totem.
- (b) The self was split into a delicate duality between the spiritual soul and the physical body
- X(c) The self was firmly grounded in the concept of being a citizen, one who has an identity by virtue of the rights decreed as a basic fact of the law of the state.
- (d) Ones sense of self simply could not be built in a day.
- (e) Institutions did not exist.

(22) According to Mauss, in what way did Luther and Calvin have an impact on the Western conception of self?:

- (a) Calvin, in his celebrated syndicated publications (along with his friend Hobbes) made regular ironic and humorous commentaries on the human condition.
- (b) Both were instrumental actors in and commentators on the French Revolution, thus they inspired people in other countries to pursue, freedom, liberty and equality.
- (c) The economic changes associated with Luther and Calvin suggested the need to have a more profound relationship to one's own consumer choices.
- X(d) The religious changes associated with Luther and Calvin suggested the need to have a more personal relationship with God (and this led to an even more complex set of internal moral dilemmas).
- (e) There was no discernible impact of either man on the Western conception of self.

(23) Jean Jacques Rousseau was well known for his statement that:

- X(a) Man is born free, and everywhere he is in chains.
- (b) Man is born free, and after that, everything costs a whole lot.
- (c) Man is born free, and everywhere he goes, his freedom travels with him.
- (d) Man is born free, and so is Elsie the Lion.
- (e) Man is free born, and so he loves only those of the manor class.

(24) _____ saw sexuality as natural but repressed while _____ argued that sexuality is culturally produced

- (a) Foucault, Freud.
- (b) Foucault, Giddens.
- (c) Giddens, Freud.
- X(d) Freud, Foucault.
- (e) Martin Luther, John Calvin.

(25) According to Giddens, what is "plastic sexuality"?

- (a) An increase in levels of homosexual activity that corresponds to particular historical period.
- X(b) The (relatively) recent change which has led to a decoupling of sexuality from reproduction.
- (c) The shift from marriage being all about economics to it being all about love.
- (d) A seemingly pathological increase in the level of erotic experiences that young people have been having with Barbie dolls, G.I. Joe figurines and other types of plastic action figures.
- (e) The seemingly flexible, lack of enduring personal commitment that characterizes the contemporary hook-up culture.

(26) Which of the following statements about the Panopticon are true?

- (a) Its design represents the progression from power based on punishment to power based on discipline, wherein people begin to police themselves.
- (b) It is effective at instilling discipline because the prisoner never knows when the guard is watching.

- (c) It is a physical and especially violent form of punishment.
- (d) All of the above.
- X(e) A and B only.

(27) Why is the Sociological Imagination important?

- (a) It illuminates the structure & mechanisms underlying parts of life we take for granted.
- (b) It encourages the 'me-centric' thinking that has become embedded in our culture, institutions, & social interaction.
- (c) It links public issues to personal troubles, encouraging participation in social change.
- (d) a and b.
- X(e) a and c.

(28) It is easier for us to see the world from an individual-centered perspective because:

- (a) We live in an age that highlights the SELF
- (b) We live in a state of nature.
- (c) We live in individual bodies.
- (d) We live in other peoples bodies.
- X(e) a & c.

(29) Which of the following statements is compatible with the Sapir/Whorf, or cultural relativism, hypothesis?:

- (a) Hunter-gatherers are primitive peoples because they have not yet learned how to settle and grow their own food.
- (b) People who speak the Portuguese language, which has several different words for "love," have a different understanding of the concept of love than English speaking cultures.
- (c) Cultures where the women are expected to stay home, cook, and raise the children are not as modern or enlightened as our own.
- (d) The Japanese have a different conception of the self than we do in American society and this difference is due to the way their language shapes their experience of the role of the individual.
- X(e) B and D

(30) According to Anthony Giddens, why is sociology different than physics? :

- (a) What we know, is what we do, and so we make the world accordingly.
- (b) What knowledge we discover, is quickly taken in and becomes part of the real that we now study.
- (c) The Double Hermeneutic.
- (d) We are Concept Bearing Agents.
- X(e) According to Anthony Giddens, all of the above are reasons why sociology is different than physics.

(31) Which of the following concepts does Freud use to describe the part of ourselves that mediates between our base urges and our ideas about what is socially acceptable?

- (a) The "Id".
- (b) The "me".
- (c) The Generalized "Other".
- X(d) The "Ego".
- (e) The "Superego"

(32) Which of the following is NOT a key aspect of an institution, as discussed by Berger & Berger?

- (a) Consensual Power.
- (b) Externality.
- (c) Historicity.
- (d) Objectivity.

(e) Moral Authority.

(33) A clip from a Seinfeld episode was a useful tool for learning about:

- X(a) the territories of the self.
- (b) The real causes of human desire.
- (c) The importance of friendship in modern society.
- (d) The culture of sexuality in modern life.
- (e) How humor is an expression of language use.

(34) According to G.H. Mead, the main thing that distinguishes humans from animals is?

- X(a) The ability to use tools.
- (b) The ability to use excuses.
- (c) The ability to use credit cards.
- (d) The ability to take midterm exams.
- X(e) The ability to take the self as object to one's self.

(35) Harold Garinkel's experiments on "Being Precise" are meant to show:

- (a) How much we can gain by attending more carefully to our actions.
- (b) How much it costs to shop at Whole Foods.
- (c) How much we operate as rational individuals when subjected to random stress.
- (d) How much we dislike people who are different than we are.
- X(e) How much we take for granted in a normal conversation.

(36) The double hermeneutic...:

- (a) is linked to the repressive hypothesis as a way to regulate people's sexual desires in the Victorian Era.
- (b) is the term G. H. Mead uses to describe the two parts of the self.
- (c) is the sociological equivalent to the double helix in biological theory.
- X(d) is one difficulty that sociologists face in doing social research as a result of the fact that humans are concept bearing agents.
- (e) is an especially strong cup of coffee that has been clinically proven to be an effective contributor to the growth of a robust "me" (though it appears to have little or no effect on the "I").

(37) In his essay on The Sociological imagination (that you read for class) which two things does C.W. Mills think need to be seen together (as a duality)? :

- (a) Public Frustration & Personal Culpability.
- (b) Personal Wealth & Public Bankruptcy.
- (c) Personal Guilt & Individual Responsibility.
- X(d) Personal Troubles & Public Issues.
- (e) Bankrupt Publics & Wealthy Entrepreneurs.

(38) Adam Smith was known for his belief that:

- (a) If individuals are left alone to pursue their own vices and immoral habits, then the greatest good will come to the least deserving people.
- (b) If individuals are left alone they will often leave.
- X(c) If individuals are left alone to pursue their own interests, needs, and rational calculations, then the greatest good for the greatest number will result.
- (d) If individuals are left alone to pursue their own interests then the greatest doubts will be cast off by the greatest number.
- (e) Individuals are bad.

(39) Which of the following best describes front-stage behavior, according to Goffman?

X(a) How we behave in front of others when we care about what they think.

(b) How we behave when we're chilling alone at home.

(c) How we behave when we are preparing to act, it is the first part of a considered dramaturgical engagement.

(d) How we behave as if we were another, when we are "fronting" for someone else.

(e) None of the above.

(40) What is the definition of an Institution?:

X(a) A social arrangement or pattern of action, way of behaving or way of knowing that is enduring, widely shared and persistent.

(b) A social arrangement or pattern of attention that throws one into an acute awareness of the other that is short and episodic.

(c) A social convention where people wear silly name tags and funny hats.

(d) A social function where people gather irregularly to reaffirm their right to be free of taxation, excitation, and libation.

(e) None of the above.

(41) According to Max Weber, there were several important characteristics of the religion founded by John Calvin. Which of the following is NOT one of these characteristics?

(a) It emphasized the need to lead A "Godly Life".

(b) It emphasized that only a small number of people were among The "Chosen".

(c) It emphasized the idea that God had already determined who were among the chosen, a notion called "Predestination" (this creates anxiety).

(d) It argued Against the idea of a "Moral Bank Account" by which you could just sin and then do penance as a way to restore your good standing before God.

X(e) It emphasized the need to remain poor and humble.

(42) Erving Goffman was famous for founding the _____ Approach to studying society"?

(a) Dream-centered.

(b) Absurdist.

X(c) Dramaturgical.

(d) Most Boring.

(e) Dynamic.

(43) In his guest lecture, Prof. Friedland equated:?

(a) Love with a hockey game.

X(b) The Erotic desires of humans with humans' relationship to God.

(c) Baboon behavior with online pornography.

(d) The Israel-Palestine conflict with a game of chess.

(e) Hand-holding among college students with the bright colored plumage and display of the African Lyre Bird.

(44) According to Hobbes the "Leviathan" is made up of:

X(a) All of the individual selves who have come together and formed a social contract.

(b) Mostly blubber and baleen.

(c) All of the social institutions that combine to make up a modern social order.

(d) Institutionalized expectations about proper behavior.

(e) Obligations to vote.

(45) According to Mauss, The Protestant Reformation contributed significantly to the rise of the modern self.

X(a) True.

(b) False.

(46) Which of the following best describes the "repressive hypothesis"?

- (a) Sexuality is not necessarily part of reproduction/procreation these days.
- (b) We internalize ideas and concepts about the world which we then use to shape our reality.
- (c) Back in the day, kings resorted to gruesome physical punishments because they had little power.
- X(d) The Victorians were very closeted and silent about sex and sexuality.
- (e) When you get too close to a person's physical space they will react uncomfortably.

(47) What is an example of Erving Goffman's concept of "Use Space"?

- (a) The space directly in front of our nose.
- (b) The space in front of a bus stop.
- (c) The space that you can rent for \$50 a month to put things in.
- X(d) The space in front of a person as they look at a painting in a museum.
- (e) The space inside your pocket.

(48) Why, according to G.H. Mead, is imaginary play so critical to the development of a child?

- (a) It allows the child to learn how to cheat, a skill which comes in handy later in life.
- (b) It allows the child to take over the world and gives them a sense of empowerment.
- X(c) It allows the child to take the role of the other.
- (d) It allows the child to learn how to wait.
- (e) It allows the child to learn how to sit in a disciplined way.

(49) According to Max Weber, how did Calvinism end up having a huge impact on Western civilization?:

- (a) Calvinism emerged from the efforts of President Calvin Coolidge to reward entrepreneurs and this led to the rise of modern capitalism.
- X(b) Calvinism created the conditions that led to the emergence of a particular kind of self (hard-working, stingy, re-investing, like Benjamin Franklin) and these types of people began acting like Rational Capitalists.
- (c) Calvinism created the conditions that led to the emergence of a particular kind of hard-working yet undeniably attractive denim apparel.
- (d) Calvin through his role in the English Revolution led to the conditions that promoted the idea of one man, one vote.
- (e) There was no discernible impact of Calvinism on Western civilization.

(50) According to Giddens, what does the "double hermeneutic" describe?:

- X(a) The phenomenon in which concepts make their way into the social world and become part of what we know and do
- (b) The unintended consequences of our actions
- (c) The way sociologists are able to show us other worlds and other ways of being
- (d) The links between biography and history
- (e) A and B