



**SIR ARTHUR LEWIS COMMUNITY COLLEGE  
ACADEMIC YEAR (2024/2025) - SEMESTER ONE  
END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION**

***COURSE CODE*** : SOC107  
***COURSE TITLE*** : Theories and Methods in Sociology  
***LECTURER(S)*** : Philomene Moses  
***DATE*** : 18<sup>th</sup> December 2024  
***TIME*** : 9 a.m. - 11 a.m.  
***DURATION*** : 2 Hours  
***STUDENT ID #*** : \_\_\_\_\_

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**GENERAL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS**

- Students must sign **IN** and **OUT** on the examination class list.
- Write your ID number on the question paper.
- This paper consists of two (2) sections.
- Answer **ALL** questions in **SECTION A** and **ONE** question in **SECTION B**

**DO NOT TURN THIS PAGE UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO**

## Section A – Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following sociologists is associated with the sociological imagination?
  - A. Karl Marx
  - B. Wright Mills
  - C. Auguste Comte
  - D. Herbert Spencer
  
2. Which of the following theorists coined the term ‘sociology’?
  - A. Emile Durkheim
  - B. Auguste Comte
  - C. Talcott Parsons
  - D. Herbert Spencer
  
3. The sociological perspective encourages us to:
  - A. develop a secular outlook.
  - B. become more family oriented.
  - C. accept the norms and traditions of society.
  - D. challenge commonly held assumptions about society.
  
4. The underlying principle that guides individual action and defines appropriate behavior within a given situation is known as a:
  - A. role
  - B. norm
  - C. value
  - D. consensus
  
5. Which of the following theorists is associated with the Marxist perspective in Sociology?
  - A. R. T. Smith
  - B. Max Weber
  - C. Irving Goffman
  - D. Karl Marx
  
6. All of the following contributed to the rise of Sociology as a discipline except:
  - A. Industrial Revolution
  - B. The French Revolution
  - C. Enlightenment
  - D. Reformation
  
7. Structural functionalism emphasizes the significance of :
  - A. social conflict
  - B. Revolutionary change
  - C. Individual interaction
  - D. Value consensus
  
8. \_\_\_\_\_ reject the view that the individual shapes society, instead they argue that society shapes the individual.
  - A. Macro theories
  - B. Micro theories
  - C. Interactionism
  - D. Interpretivism

9. The theoretical approach that envisions society as an arena of inequality that generates class conflict and recommends revolutionary change is:
- A. Functionalism
  - B. Marxism
  - C. Feminism
  - D. Dramaturgy
10. Which of the following theorists was responsible for introducing the plural society theory to the English-speaking Caribbean?
- A. R. T. Smith
  - B. M. G. Smith
  - C. J. S. Furnivall
  - D. C. L. R. James
11. Sociology is defined as the systematic study of:
- A. Mental cognition.
  - B. Human social interaction.
  - C. Individual human behavior.
  - D. Biological differences between individuals.
12. Which of the following perspectives maintains that stability or social order requires value consensus, collective consciousness, and the support of society's members?
- A. Marxism
  - B. Functionalism
  - C. Interactionism
  - D. Feminism
13. Which of the following statements is true of Sociology?
- A. Sociology is the same as social philosophy.
  - B. Sociology comprises a variety of theoretical assumptions.
  - C. Sociologists agree that human behavior is totally shaped by society.
  - D. Sociologists agree that humans or society can be measured using the procedures of the natural sciences.
14. In Sociology social structures such as schools, families and religious organizations are often referred to as:
- A. Institutions
  - B. Functions
  - C. Committees
  - D. Divisions
15. All of the following are considered to be founding fathers of Sociology except:
- A. Auguste Comte
  - B. Karl Marx
  - C. Emile Durkheim
  - D. George Herbert Mead
16. Durkheim used the term \_\_\_\_\_ to refer to the way in which members of industrial societies integrate.
- A. Mechanical solidarity
  - B. Organic solidarity
  - C. Social solidarity
  - D. Value consensus

17. Which of the following concepts is associated with Max Weber?
- A. Positivism
  - B. Reflexivity
  - C. Verstehen
  - D. Impression management
18. Erving Goffman is responsible for the development of :
- A. Phenomenology
  - B. Ethnomethodology
  - C. Dramaturgy
  - D. Social action theory
19. Charles Cooley used the term \_\_\_\_\_ to refer to the way in which we use other people's interpretation of our behavior as evidence of who we are.
- A. Significant other
  - B. Impression management
  - C. Front stage
  - D. Looking glass self
20. According to Durkheim \_\_\_\_\_ refers to a state of normlessness in society.
- A. Anomie
  - B. Verstehen
  - C. Indexicality
  - D. Typifications
21. The agreement among members of society as to the things that are considered to be good, valuable, or worthwhile is referred to as:
- A. Social solidarity
  - B. Value consensus
  - C. Norms
  - D. values
22. Ethnomethodology focuses primarily on which of the following?
- A. The effects of meanings and actions.
  - B. Shared concepts and categories.
  - C. How meanings are produced in the first place.
  - D. Which group labels an individual.
23. When members of the working class are blind to their exploitation and the true source of their oppression Marx refers to this as:
- A. Alienation
  - B. Polarization
  - C. Super structure
  - D. False class consciousness
24. From a Marxist perspective the bourgeoisie or ruling class:
- A. Owns only their labor.
  - B. Owns the means of production.
  - C. Sells their labor for wages.
  - D. Are dependent on the proletariat for jobs.

25. Edward Kamau Brathwaite was the pioneer of the development of this theory of the Caribbean\_\_\_\_\_
- Plantation society
  - Plural society
  - Creole society
  - Homogeneous society
26. Culture is defined as -----
- The total way of life of a people comprising tangible and intangible objects.
  - Guidelines for expected behaviour within specified contexts.
  - The patterned actions or regularities that people display in their social lives.
  - Ideas that are considered good, proper, worthwhile, and desirable.
27. According to Brathwaite 'creolization' began with\_\_\_\_\_
- Acculturation
  - Interculturation
  - The seasoning process.
  - The socialization process.
28. The best definition of creolization is:
- The forced acceptance of aspects of another's culture.
  - A process where people imitate the culture of another society.
  - The unconscious and somewhat conscious absorption of aspects of another' culture.
  - The cultural changes that occur when people of two different backgrounds come together in a new environment and a new culture is born.
29. According to \_\_\_\_\_a plural society is a society that comprise various ethnic groups that mix but do not combine.
- M. G. Smith
  - J. S. Furnivall
  - George Beckford
  - Edward Brathwaite
30. All of the following are true about Plantation society except:
- The plantation was a unit of agricultural production.
  - The plantation was a community whose social composition reflected an authoritative structure.
  - Plantation society comprised a rigid pattern of social stratification.
  - The plantation was the chief mechanism of African colonization and exploitation in the Caribbean.
31. Which of the following was not a feature of the 'seasoning process' on the plantation?
- The slaves were given new names.
  - The slaves were apprenticed to already creolized slaves.
  - The slaves were encouraged to use their native language.
  - The slaves were initiated into the work routine of the plantation.

32. \_\_\_\_\_ is a particular form of social inequality that concerns the presence of distinct social groups that are ranked one above the other in terms of factors such as prestige and wealth.
- A. Social stratification
  - B. Plantation society
  - C. Creole society
  - D. Plural society
33. \_\_\_\_\_ feminists blame capitalism for women's inferior position in society.
- A. Liberal
  - B. Marxist
  - C. Radical
  - D. Black
34. All of the following are basic assumptions shared by feminism except:
- A. Social institutions and social attitudes generally determines women's position in society.
  - B. Women's and men's problems in society are the result of natural or biological factors.
  - C. Institutions like the family create and perpetuate gender inequalities between men and women in society.
  - D. Institutions in society must be transformed in such a way that women's interests and viewpoints are seriously taken into consideration.
35. Which of the following is the best example of snowballing?
- a. Meeting people at a public place.
  - b. Interviewing a number of people with the same characteristics.
  - c. Studying a single example of a social phenomenon.
  - d. Building up a sample incrementally through personal contact.
36. All of the following are examples of practical considerations in research except:
- a. Confidentiality
  - b. Time
  - c. Source of funding
  - d. Research opportunity
37. Jane finds, reads and records information on teenage pregnancy which is the topic of her research. Therefore, she is:
- a. Reviewing the literature.
  - b. Collecting primary data.
  - c. Testing the hypothesis.
  - d. Observing the phenomenon.
38. All of the following are associated with quantitative research except:
- A. Reliability
  - B. Numerical data
  - C. Descriptive data
  - D. Generalizability
39. All of the following sources of primary data are qualitative in nature except
- A. Covert participant observation
  - B. Unstructured interviews
  - C. Overt participant observation
  - D. Questionnaires

40. The best method of acquiring valid data on a sensitive issue such as prostitution would be:
- A. Non-participant observation
  - B. Experiments
  - C. Covert participant observation
  - D. Questionnaires
41. What is the name given to a subgroup of the research population selected for study?
- A. Representative sample
  - B. Sampling error
  - C. Sample
  - D. Sampling frame
42. The research conducted by the students of the Sociology class can be replicated by other researchers. Therefore, the research is said to be:
- A. Valid
  - B. Representative
  - C. Generalizable
  - D. Reliable
43. All of the following are characteristics of quantitative research except:
- A. Generates statistical data.
  - B. Follows the scientific approach.
  - C. Generates descriptive data.
  - D. Is favored by positivists.
44. When a researcher uses a representative sample in his/her research, the research findings:
- A. Are very subjective.
  - B. Can be generalized.
  - C. Are qualitative.
  - D. Cannot be generalized.
45. Sally seeks to generate data, which is high in validity, therefore she would most likely use:
- A. Structured interviews
  - B. Questionnaires
  - C. Open ended questions
  - D. Close ended questions
46. Which of the following is the best definition of the independent variable?
- A. The variable that changes in response to another phenomenon.
  - B. The variable that constantly changes in response to the dependent variable.
  - C. The variable that is controlled by the researcher.
  - D. All of the above.
47. Another name for a social survey which is conducted only once is:
- A. Cross sectional survey
  - B. Longitudinal survey
  - C. Unstructured survey
  - D. Attitudinal survey
48. When the research represents a true picture of objective reality it is said to be:
- A. Valid
  - B. Reliable
  - C. Representative
  - D. Generalizable

49. What is the name given to a research interview which is entirely predetermined by a questionnaire that is rigidly followed?
- A. A structured interview
  - B. An unstructured interview
  - C. A survey
  - D. A semi-structured interview
50. When a researcher studies the same sample/group of participants periodically, over an extended time frame, this is referred to as:
- A. Longitudinal survey
  - B. Case studies
  - C. Cross sectional survey
  - D. Triangulation

## **Section B**

This section Comprises three essay type questions. Select ONE question and write an essay based on the question chosen. Each essay is worth twenty-five (25) marks.

1. Compare and contrast the relevance of consensus and conflict theory in understanding the maintenance of social order in Caribbean society.
2. Select any one of the following theories of the Caribbean, Plantation society, Plural society or Creole society and discuss how the theory that you have selected contributes to a better understanding of Caribbean society.
3. Discuss the extent to which the Marxist views of society are still applicable to an understanding of contemporary Caribbean society.