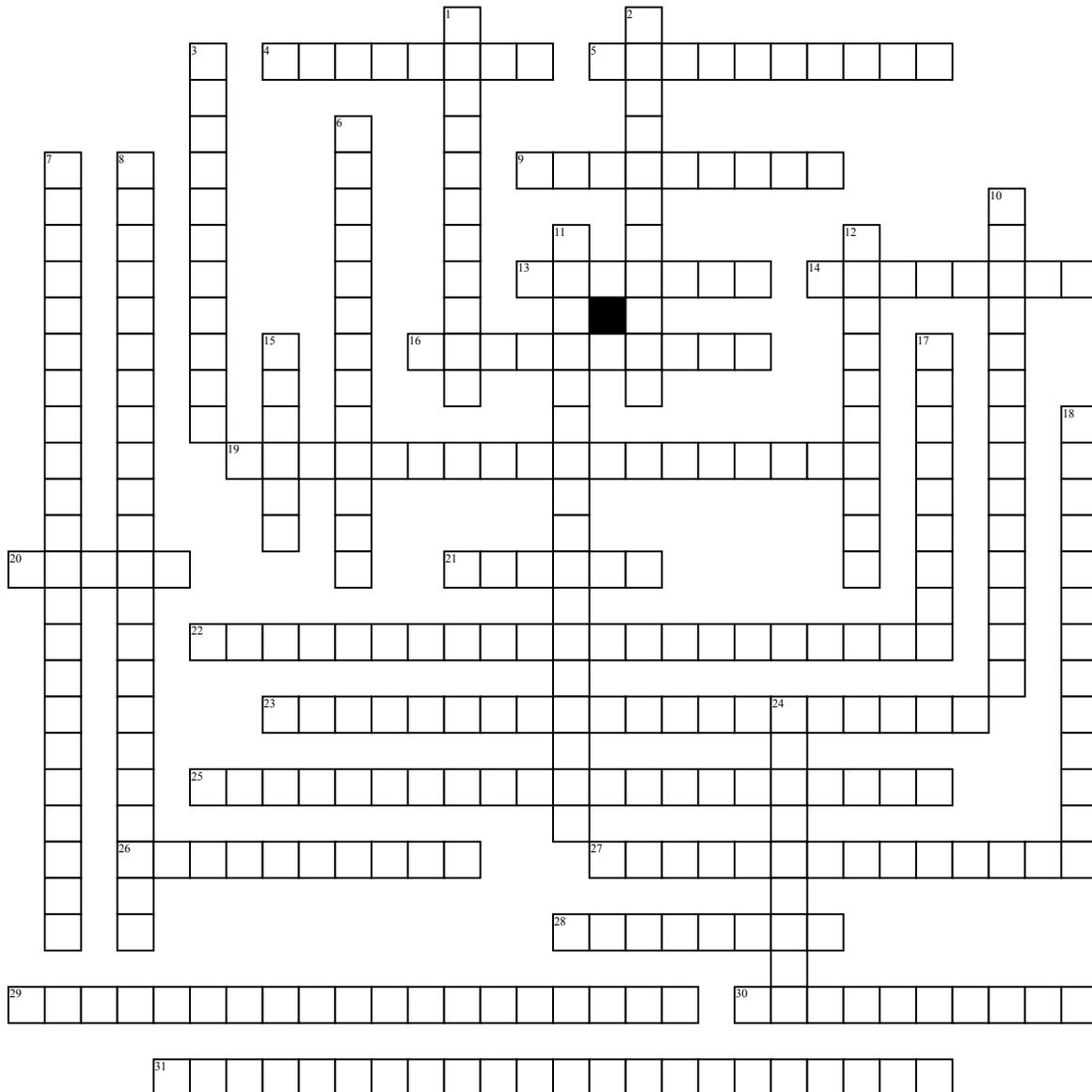


# Sociology MidTerm Exam Study Guide



**Across**

- 4. Strain theory and labeling theory both point out, in different ways, that \_\_\_\_\_ is a product of social and cultural conditions.
- 5. Those who participate in a smaller culture within the broader mainstream culture are members of a \_\_\_\_\_
- 9. To discover causal relationships, traditionally scientific research tests connections between \_\_\_\_\_.
- 13. The source of meaning for societies.
- 14. The violation of social norms, which is culturally relative.
- 16. Sociology, and the social sciences in general, have moved away from their early reliance on \_\_\_\_\_ the belief that fundamental natural laws of human social behavior can be discovered.
- 19. \_\_\_\_\_ is the belief that cultures must be understood on their own terms.
- 20. \_\_\_\_\_ is the ability to get other people to do one's will, regardless of their own will.
- 21. An explanation for some phenomenon based on available evidence and interpretations.
- 22. \_\_\_\_\_ is the process that trains individuals to function in social life—that is, to be members of their societies—by transmitting elements of \_\_\_\_\_
- 23. Studies that use numerical data and statistical analyses are always examples of: \_\_\_\_\_

- 25. The first form of society in human history was: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 26. Social \_\_\_\_\_ first developed because of technological advances in human societies that created surplus resources.
  - 27. The most recent form of human society in history is known as: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 28. \_\_\_\_\_ deviance is the kind of deviance that societies do not sanction using laws.
  - 29. Studies that interpret non-numerical data are always examples of: \_\_\_\_\_
  - 30. In the Scientific Method, an “educated guess” about what the result of a study might be.
  - 31. \_\_\_\_\_ is a standard method of qualitative research.
- Down**
- 1. According to one of sociology’s major theories, how meanings are established.
  - 2. A type of research that uses interpretive methods to gain a deeper understanding of society.
  - 3. \_\_\_\_\_ authority is based in the exceptional qualities of the person who holds it, such as their personality or the belief that they have divine favor.
  - 6. Humans cannot become functional in society unless they undergo \_\_\_\_\_.
  - 7. A way of gathering data in which a researcher becomes embedded with the people being studied.
  - 8. An example of an established sociological theory is: \_\_\_\_\_

- 10. Karl believes that society can be understood as a competitive, unequal sphere in which some people have power and other advantages that other people don't. Karl most likely comes from \_\_\_\_\_ sociological perspective?
- 11. Sociologists think of \_\_\_\_\_ as the meaningful aspect of human \_\_\_\_\_.
- 12. When one exercises power because members of society agree that it is appropriate and should be respected, it is said to be: \_\_\_\_\_
- 15. \_\_\_\_\_ is not an element of culture.
- 17. The arrangement of a society, in which each element occupies a position, is social \_\_\_\_\_.
- 18. Societies that recognize power as being justified by formal and impersonal systems of rules and laws are ruled by \_\_\_\_\_ authority.
- 24. The social process that allows people to change after the early period of their lives is known as \_\_\_\_\_ socialization.