

SOCI 4870.002
Test #1C

NAME: _____

*PLEASE MARK EXAM VERSION (ABOVE) ON YOUR SCANTRON BEFORE YOU BEGIN

Section 1: Multiple Choice

Each multiple choice/True-False question is worth 2 ½ points (75 total).

1. Controversy surrounding Milgram's study involving "shocks" suggests he *most* violated which ethical principles?

- A. ***Harm to subjects and concealed purpose of study***
- B. Anonymity and harm to subjects
- C. Confidentiality and harm to subjects
- D. Concealed purpose of study and anonymity
- E. Concealed purpose of study and confidentiality

2. The controversy surrounding Laud Humphrey's study of homosexuals suggests he *most* violated which of the following ethical principles?

- A. Anonymity and confidentiality
- B. Harm to subjects and date reporting without identification
- C. ***Concealed identity of researcher and anonymity***
- D. Value-free inquiry and concealed identity of researcher
- E. Harm to subjects and anonymity

3. Federally mandated human subjects committees in universities were designed *primarily* to address which one of the following ethical principles?

- A. ***No harm to participants***
- B. Confidentiality
- C. Anonymity
- D. Voluntary participation
- E. Identification of research purpose

4. Recently, Marxist scholars have argued that social research should be closely connected to social action. Which feature of science is *most* threatened by this position?

- A. Intersubjectivity
- B. ***Objectivity***
- C. Parsimony
- D. Cumulativeness
- E. Generalizability

5. The degree of relationship between two variables is of particular concern in which type of study?
- A. Exploratory
 - B. Descriptive
 - C. ***Explanatory***
 - D. Qualitative
6. If we could say that the statement “as the size of a group increases, its complexity increases” is true in all settings, we would label it a
- A. ***Law***
 - B. Theory
 - C. Concept
 - D. Paradigm
 - E. Hypothesis
7. Researcher Lewis spends three months as a choir member touring Europe to see what off-stage choir members interaction is all about. This is an example of which kind of study?
- A. Cohort
 - B. ***Cross-sectional***
 - C. Exploratory
 - D. Descriptive
 - E. Trend
8. Which of the following ***best*** reflects the ecological fallacy?
- A. Data gathered from individuals, conclusions drawn about individuals
 - B. Data gathered from individuals, conclusions drawn about groups
 - C. Data gathered from groups, conclusions drawn about organizations
 - D. ***Data gathered from groups, conclusions drawn about individuals***
 - E. Data gathered from organizations, conclusions drawn about nations
9. Read the following statement and then determined the appropriate unit of analysis: “ten percent of families in a community move within a year.” What unit of analysis is reflected?
- A. Individual
 - B. ***Group***
 - C. Organization
 - D. Artifact
 - E. Collective
10. A particular weakness in cross-sectional studies is that
- A. Too often too few people are studied
 - B. Too often too few variables are studied
 - C. They are limited to individuals as the units of analysis
 - D. They are too descriptive and insufficiently explanatory
 - E. ***They make it difficult to infer causality***

11. Professor Lodwick used the 1990 United States Census and the 1980 Census to compare the average family size. This reflects which type of study?

- A. Cross-sectional exploratory
- B. Cross-sectional descriptive
- C. *Trend descriptive***
- D. Panel exploratory

12. The research proposal generally begins with

- A. A literature review
- B. *A statement of a problem or objective***
- C. Identifying subjects for study
- D. Measurement
- E. Data collection

13. The first thing you should read in a journal article is the

- A. Conclusions
- B. Methods
- C. Sampling methods
- D. Theoretical background
- E. *Abstract***

14. When you identify the hypotheses tested in a study, which aspect of research reports are you assessing?

- A. *Theoretical orientations***
- B. Research design
- C. Measurement
- D. Sampling
- E. Experiments

15. What is the most straightforward way to find information on the World Wide Web?

- A. Visit the *Statistical Abstracts* site
- B. Visit the web site for the textbook
- C. Use only government sites
- D. *Use a search engine***
- E. Use Web address that end in .edu

16. Two particularly useful and unbiased types of Web sites are

- A. *Sites by governmental agencies and universities***
- B. Sites by universities and interest groups
- C. Sites by interest groups and sites with any type of data
- D. Sites with any type of data and sites by famous authors
- E. Sites by famous authors and governmental agencies

17. The unemployment rate in the United States is about five percent. This is an example of a/an

- A. **Fact**
- B. Law
- C. Theory
- D. Concept

18. In most dictionaries and in common usage, ethics is associated with

- A. Justice
- B. Equality
- C. Fairness
- D. Science
- E. **Morality**

19. Ethics are **not** consideration in which one of the following fields of research? Or do ethics enter in all of these fields?

- A. Natural Sciences
- B. Psychology
- C. Medical
- D. Sociology
- E. **Ethics enter in all of them**

20. The ethical principle of voluntary participation **most** threatens which scientific goal?

- A. Parsimony
- B. Objectivity
- C. Cumulativeness
- D. **Generalizability**
- E. Intersubjectivity

21. For her senior project in political science, Cheri conducts a survey on students' attitudes and behavior concerning homosexuality. While distributing the questionnaire, she assures the group of students that no one will be able to trace responses to an individual. However, she has obtained a seating chart with the names of all the students in the class and where they were sitting. Cheri is violating which ethical principle?

- A. Confidentiality
- B. **Anonymity**
- C. Harm to subjects
- D. Concealed identity of researcher
- E. Voluntary participation

22. A student meets two fraternity men at a party who talk about all the partying they do. She then concludes that all fraternity men party all the time. What error in understanding does this example reflect?

- A. Inaccurate observation
- B. **Overgeneralization**
- C. **Selective observation (will accept this answer but not the "best" one)**
- D. Illogical reasoning
- E. Overemphasis on authority

23. In your discussion of measurement with a friend, she argues that you are trying to measure does not exist and that our own point of view will determine what you perceive in your measuring process. She has taken which view of reality?

- A. Correct
- B. Premodern
- C. Modern
- D. *Postmodern***
- E. Scientific

24. Criminal justice student Vierling has noticed in her internship that adolescents who have experienced difficulties in school are more likely to become juvenile delinquents. In her process of going from specific observations to the discovery of a more general pattern, she has employed

- A. Social regularity thinking
- B. Illogical reasoning
- C. Deductive reasoning
- D. *Inductive reasoning***
- E. Nomothetic inquiry

25. Science

- A. Deals with what should be and *not* with what is.
- B. Can settle debates on value
- C. Is exclusively descriptive
- D. Has to do with disproving philosophical beliefs
- E. *Has to do with how things are and why***

26. Professor Fremming examined the following categories of marital status: married, never married, widowed, separated, and divorced. These categories are known as

- A. Variables
- B. *Attributes***
- C. Variable categories
- D. Units of analysis

27. Senator Josephson researched the effects of political orientation on attitudes toward abortion. "Political orientation" is an example of

- A. An attribute
- B. *An independent variable***
- C. An aggregate
- D. A unit of analysis
- E. A dependent variable

28. Professor Peters examined the disagreements men and women experience in marriage and other relationships. She examined the differing power bases of men and women in relationships and how these power relationships give more power to men. Which paradigm did she use?

- A. Ethnomethodology
- B. Early positivism
- C. *Conflict***
- D. Structural functionalism

29. Which of the following is the *best* example of macrotheory?

- A. A study of play interaction among children
- B. A study of arguments among friends
- C. A study of cheating among students
- D. *A study of the role of corporate mergers in the global economy***
- E. A study of tax audits conducted by the IRS

30. "But my professor said that no significant differences exist between men and women regarding intelligence." What source of understanding does this example reflect?

- A. Personal experience
- B. Tradition
- C. *Authority***
- D. Public opinion
- E. Science

Section 2: Essay (TURN OVER FOR LAST QUESTION)

Choose one of the following (worth 10 points):

1. Describe and illustrate the ethical issues involved in the following: voluntary participation, no harm to subjects, anonymity and confidentiality, the researcher's identify, and analysis and reporting.

2. Compare cross-sectional and longitudinal studies in terms of the advantages and weaknesses of each.

Please answer the following (no choice here, worth 15 points):

Identify and describe the basic elements of the research design. Be sure to explain the role of reviewing the literature as part of your answer.