**INTRODUCTION TO SOCIOLOGY: QUIZ I**

PARTI: The Foundations of Sociology

1. Explain what a social construction is. How some categories such as gender, for instance, i.e. the female and male “characteristics” came into place?
2. Sociology studies the interaction between agency and structure. Discuss what is structure, what is agency and how the two determine our chances in life. Provide some examples.
3. How is social order maintained? Or put differently, how is society reproduced? Think of the classroom order metaphor.
4. Bourdieu argues that is not just the transmission of economic capital that leads to the perpetuation of the existing social order, i.e. the perpetuation of social inequality, but also the unequal transmission of cultural and social capital. Explain his argument.
5. What is the role of sociologists, social scientists, experts, the intellectuals in general in society? How do you explain the “anti-intellectualism” of our times? What, for example, the social worker who speaks at the public event with Pierre Bourdieu has to say on the subject of education and social inequality?
6. What is the sociological imagination, according to C. Wright Mills? Why is it important that we are able to draw connections between the personal and the social, between biography and history?

PART II: Culture and Society

1. Many scholars argue that we are heading towards a global culture. What are the major forces that lead to people increasingly building cultural connections and sharing cultures? Do we have evidence to the contrary?
2. What is culture? What are its most important characteristics? How does it inform our lives? Explain, while also illustrating with some good examples.
3. Our societies tend to be culturally diverse, yet ethnocentrism is a major challenge for our societies today. Explain the term and the ways that ethnocentrism affects our societies. How could cultural relativism be a way out of the impasses of ethnocentrism? Discuss and explain the meaning of these terms while providing some examples.