**Sociology 210 (Freese):** Reading Guide for material from the Giddens and Duneier textbook to help you prepare for the midterm examination

**Guide for Weeks 2 & 3**

Questions below are taken from the website resource available at: [http://www.wwnorton.com/giddens/](http://www.wwnorton.com/giddens/). For each chapter, we have taken the questions that most resemble the substance and form of questions from the readings that you might expect to see on the midterm, and we have also added some “other points of importance” not covered in these quizzes. **We will not be taking any questions directly from these quizzes for the exams, but they should be pointing you toward the concepts and ideas that we most want you to attend to in the readings.** Also note that this guide is provided as a good faith effort to be helpful in your preparations for the exam; it does not in any way constitute a “contract” regarding what will and will not be on the exam.

**Chapter 1**

*Note that many of these call attention to issues that are going to be discussed in later lectures rather than in the “overview” lecture.*

2 - What is the sociological imagination?
3 - What is the difference between (1) social reproduction and (2) social transformation?
4 - Social structure refers to the underlying _______ in people's behaviors and in their relationships with one another.
6 - What are theories of the "middle range"?
7 - What is microsociology?
8 - What is functionalism?
10 - The significance of the sociological imagination is that...
11 - Structuration is considered to be a double process because
12 - The theories of Karl Marx focused on
13 - Why is Weber's study The Protestant Ethic and the Spirit of Capitalism important to sociology?
21 - What is symbolic interactionism?
26 - What term did Max Weber use to speak collectively of the development of science, modern technology, and bureaucracy?
28 - Robert K. Merton distinguished _______ functions, which are known to the participants of any social activity, from _______ functions, which are consequences of which they remain unaware.
30 - Today, feminist sociology is characterized by a focus on the intersection of _______

**Other points of importance:** globalization; you should read over the Durkheim, Marx, and Weber sections because they will all get ample consideration in later lectures, as will symbolic interactionism.

**Chapter 17**

16 - What's the difference between the approaches to explaining urban poverty of (1) William Julius Wilson, and (2) Douglas Massey and Nancy Denton?
23 - What's the difference between (1) fertility and (2) fecundity?
24 - In 1900, life expectancy in the United States was forty years. Today it is seventy-four years. This does not mean that in 1900 most people died when they were around 40. Why?
26 - What's the substantive difference between the (1) the Malthusian perspective on population, and (2) the theory of demographic transition?

**Other points of importance:** suburbanization, section on “Explaining Urban Poverty”, gentrification, sections on “Population Analysis: Demography” and “Basic Demographic Concepts”