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- 1 **One criticism for dualism is that:**
- A) It can not be scientifically investigated
 - B) It can not explain the evolution issue
 - C) It contradicts with the basic scientific principle
 - D) It can not explain the mind-body relationship sufficiently
 - E) All
- 2 _____ is concerned with identifying the correct approach to matters such as the allocation of scarce health resources, or the use of human embryos in research.
- A) Neuroethics
 - B) Legal Ethics
 - C) Ethics of care
 - D) Bioethics
 - E) Meta-Ethics
- 3 **Which of the following is not an empiricist?**
- A) Francis Bacon
 - B) Aristotle
 - C) Roger Bacon
 - D) Thomas Hobbes
 - E) Plato
- 4 **Who is not a utilitarianist?**
- A) Epicurus
 - B) Thomas Nagel
 - C) James Mill
 - D) David Hume
 - E) John Stuart Mill

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- 5suggests that we can only reach real knowledge not by sensation but reasoning and deductive methods.
- A) Naturalism
 - B) Atheism
 - C) Rationalism
 - D) Empiricism
 - E) None
- 6 _____ is the study of the meaning and justification of fundamental moral terms and judgements.
- A) Metaethics
 - B) Emotivism
 - C) Voluntarism
 - D) Hedonism
 - E) Ethics
- 7 **Which of the following is not a pragmatist?**
- A) Charles Sanders Pierce
 - B) W.V.O. Quine
 - C) William James
 - D) John Dewey
 - E) Edmund Husserl
- 8 **The concept particular refers to _____.**
- A) A general form of predicable individuals
 - B) The non-essential properties of a thing
 - C) An instance of a universal
 - D) The actuality of a thing
 - E) A mental state of a proposition

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9 Which one of the following defines Philosophy in the most proper way?

- A) Philosophy is just thinking
- B) Philosophy is what philosophers do
- C) Philosophy is people's activity of understanding the fundamental truths about themselves, the world and their relationships
- D) Philosophy is the writings of Plato or Aristotle
- E) Philosophy is the old name for psychology

10 Dialectical materialism is the subject of _____.

- A) Criticism
- B) Existentialism
- C) Rationalism
- D) Empiricism
- E) Marxism

11 Which of the following branches of philosophy claims that "an ideology or proposition is true if it works satisfactorily, that the meaning of a proposition is to be found in the practical consequences of accepting it, and that unpractical ideas are to be rejected"?

- A) Poststructuralism
- B) Phenomenology
- C) Empiricism
- D) Pragmatism
- E) Modernism

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12 _____ supports the view that all knowledge is a posteriori.

- A) Criticism
- B) Empiricism
- C) Utilitarianism
- D) Rationalism
- E) Mysticism

13is known as the main proposer of Metaphysical Naturalism.

- A) Aristoteles
- B) Thales
- C) Socrates
- D) Sartre
- E) Nietzsche

14 Aesthetics is not the study of _____.

- A) Sentiment
- B) Art
- C) Beauty
- D) Taste
- E) Valuable

15 "How is a priori knowledge possible?" is a fundamental question for _____.

- A) Ontology
- B) Epistemology
- C) Metaphysics
- D) Aesthetics
- E) Ethics

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16 If something is _____, then it is unconditioned by qualifications or limitations.

- A) Ideal
- B) Concrete
- C) Real
- D) Absolute
- E) Logical

17 The view that reality is ineffable and transcends precise conceptual schemes; thus it is know by non-rational means is called _____.

- A) Mysticism
- B) Criticism
- C) Phenomenalism
- D) Skepticism
- E) Rationalism

18 An error in reasoning or a mistaken inference is known as _____.

- A) Contradiction
- B) Induction
- C) Fallacy
- D) Misconception
- E) Overgeneralisation

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19 Logical positivism is the view that _____.

- A) All meaningful sentences are verifiable scientifically or logically
- B) All reality is united into one interdependent, evolving whole
- C) The meaning of a statement is its practical consequences in experience, and that truth is satisfactory problem-solving
- D) Conceptual confusions should be resolved by clarifying our use of words and getting back to ordinary usage
- E) Existence precedes essence

20 The view which was developed as a reaction to modernism is:

- A) Hermeneutics
- B) Postmodernism
- C) Existentialism
- D) Phenomenology
- E) Utilitarianism

21suggests that the scientific method is the only way to investigate reality.

- A) Empiricism
- B) Methodological Naturalism
- C) Metaphysical Naturalism
- D) Epistemology
- E) Moral Philosophy

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22 Which of the following means 'inferring with necessity a particular conclusion from general premisses'?

- A) Thinking
- B) Induction
- C) Contradiction
- D) Judgement
- E) Deduction

23 The main difference betweenand physicalists and dualists is that they deny the existence of the mind altogether.

- A) Critical theorists
- B) Dualists
- C) Functionalists
- D) Behaviourists
- E) None

24 Which of the following is not a definition of substance?

- A) Whatever is real
- B) Something's essence
- C) That which is non-essential of a thing
- D) Whatever exists in its own right and depends on nothing else
- E) That which underlies the properties of a thing

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25is the philosophical view which explains all phenomena in the world in terms of natural causes and laws.

- A) Rationalism
- B) Empiricism
- C) Atheism
- D) Naturalism
- E) None

26 _____ is a school of ethics which argues that pleasure has an ultimate importance, and that humanity's most important pursuit is sensual self-indulgence.

- A) Utilitarianism
- B) Consequentialism
- C) Abolitionism
- D) Hedonism
- E) Criticism

27 Which of the following is a german idealist?

- A) Hiedeggerd
- B) Kierkegaard
- C) Nietzsche
- D) Kant
- E) Schlick

28 Which of the following is not a subject of ethics?

- A) Ambiguity
- B) Tolerance
- C) Euthanasia
- D) Genetics
- E) Action

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29is known as the theory of knowledge.

- A) Epistemology
- B) Postmodernism
- C) Existentialism
- D) Phenomenology
- E) Utilitarianism

30 According to _____, all judgements are conditioned by factors like cultural milieu and individual bias; thus there is no absolute truth.

- A) Relativism
- B) Rationalism
- C) Dualism
- D) Scepticism
- E) Idealism

31 Which of the following is a deconstructionist philosopher?

- A) Derrida
- B) Russell
- C) Plato
- D) Descartes
- E) Foucault

32 Which of the following is not one of the theories included in continental philosophy?

- A) Phenomenology
- B) Utilitarianism
- C) Hermeneutics
- D) Existentialism
- E) Empiricism

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33 The view that goodness is the quality of promoting the greatest happiness of the greatest number is _____.

- A) Utilitarianism
- B) Empiricism
- C) Rationalism
- D) Materialism
- E) Scepticism

34 Which branch of philosophy might study "what constitutes upbringing and the values and norms revealed through upbringing"?

- A) Philosophy of Education
- B) Philosophy of Science
- C) Philosophy of Biology
- D) Philosophy of Mind
- E) Philosophy of History

35 Those who believe that mind and body are separate things are called.....

- A) Dualists
- B) Physicalists
- C) Functionalists
- D) Behaviourists
- E) None

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36 Which one of the following might not be a reason of studying Philosophy?

- A) To learn to think
- B) To examine the life
- C) To do scientific experiments
- D) It can be seen as a pleasurable activity
- E) None of the above

37 A concept known a priori and criticised by universality and necessity is also known as _____.

- A) Reasonable Idea
- B) Innate Idea
- C) Objective Idea
- D) Confidential Idea
- E) Perfect Idea

38 Which of the following is not a political philosopher?

- A) Banedictus de Spinoza
- B) Thomas Hobbes
- C) Jean-Jacques Rousseau
- D) Karl Marx
- E) Voltaire

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39 A/an ----- group is an informal and primary social group of people who share the same social status and who are usually the same age.

- A) peer
- B) socio-economic
- C) reference
- D) aggregate
- E) none of the above

40 According to Diane Baumrind parents are classified according to three distinct styles of parenting. Those who expect their children to comply with household rules, but encourage them to express opinions are ----- parents.

- A) permissive
- B) formal
- C) authoritative
- D) latency
- E) progressive

41 Which of the followings explain correctly the approach of sociologist to religion?

- A) Sociologist focus upon which religion is more usefull and practical for people
- B) Sociologist try to establish a free religious marketplace in the society
- C) Sociologist concern themselves on how to develop the process of secularization
- D) Sociologist concern themselves whether supernatural things exists or not
- E) Sociologist focus upon how belief in and about the supernatural affect social structure

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42 The is a group to which people feel that they belong, commanding their loyalty and respect.

- A) primary group
- B) aggregate
- C) out-group
- D) in-group
- E) all of the above

43 In Freud's theory of personality, the reservoir of innate, primitive, asocial, sexual, and aggressive urges with which children are born is termed the:

- A) ego
- B) generalized other
- C) id
- D) superego
- E) all of the above

44 Why does young people commit deviant behavior more than older people, according to the perspective of social control?

- A) Because, they don't have a stable personality structure
- B) Because, they have few information about illegal acts
- C) Because, they have little reputation to risk
- D) Because, they are treated as an underclass by the society
- E) All of the above

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45 In bureaucracies, the fact that each position is tied to a particular job or task is termed:

- A) technical qualifications
- B) impersonal judgement
- C) rules
- D) division of labor
- E) all of the above

46 In a formal organization, the official rules and regulations, explicit job descriptions, and the organizational chart describing the job hierarchy constitute the organization's:

- A) grapevine
- B) normative structure
- C) formal structure
- D) informal structure
- E) none of the above

47 "A *small, warm association based on ongoing, personal, intimate relationships*" defines a/an:

- A) aggregate
- B) secondary group
- C) social category
- D) primary group
- E) none of the above

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48 "Certain groups serve as a touchstone for evaluating ourselves and monitoring our behavior". This definition matches which of the below?:

- A) reference groups
- B) social categories
- C) social groups
- D) aggregates
- E) complex groups

49 Sociology can best be defined as the systematic study of:

- A) Groups and societies that humans build and of the way these alliances affect our behavior
- B) The allocation of scarce social resources
- C) How biological factors influence and determine social structure
- D) How individuals determine their own behavior
- E) All of the above

50 The ----- is a group to which people feel opposed to or in competition with.

- A) out-group
- B) aggregate
- C) social category
- D) negative reference group
- E) social class

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51 Which of the followings is not a source of power in the social system?

- A) Organizational membership
- B) Charismatic personality
- C) Position in the political system
- D) Spiritual power
- E) None of them

52 A "cool" impersonal association whose members' relationships are limited and instrumental defines a/an:

- A) social category
- B) aggregate
- C) secondary group
- D) primary group
- E) all of the above

53 The unofficial norms that workers and management devise to cope with situations unanticipated in the official rules constitute an organization's ----- structure.

- A) formal
- B) hidden
- C) authority
- D) informal
- E) open

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- 54 The process of social learning whereby people acquire a sense of identity, learn about their culture, and come to understand how they are expected to behave is termed:
- A) socialization
 - B) acculturation
 - C) assimilation
 - D) absorbtion
 - E) none of the above
- 55 Physicians are expected to diagnose illnesses in children, prescribe and administer treatments, and counsel parents about behavioral problems. These duties constitute their:
- A) social institution
 - B) interpersonal relationship (including network or group)
 - C) role
 - D) status
 - E) structural group
- 56 The tendency to evaluate other cultures in terms of one's own culture and concluding that other cultures are inferior reflects the definition of:
- A) ideological thinking
 - B) ethnocentrism
 - C) cultural relativism
 - D) patterned evasions
 - E) none of the above

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- 57 Please match with the correct answer below: A hierarchical organization that is governed by formal rules and regulations:
- A) primary group
 - B) reference group
 - C) role set
 - D) bureaucracy
 - E) stratified group
- 58 Which of the sociologist is given credit for the recognition of bureaucracy as an important form of social organization.
- A) Rosebeth Kanter
 - B) Richard Scott
 - C) Peter Blau
 - D) Max Weber
 - E) Karl Marx
- 59 Studies of isolated children indicate that:
- A) Biological, rather than social, factors are the most important elements in socialization
 - B) The negative consequences of extreme isolation in early childhood can never be overcome
 - C) Even some of the most basic human characteristics depend on socialization
 - D) The abilities to walk and talk develop spontaneously, regardless of the degree of isolation the individual has experienced
 - E) They are happy and healthy

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60 We can define a social group as:

- A) individuals classified together because they share a certain characteristic, such as being left handed or very rich
- B) a collection of people who just happen to be in the same place at the same time
- C) something that does not have shared identity
- D) your friendly neighbourhood
- E) none of the above

TEST BİTTİ

CEVAPLARINIZI KONTROL EDİNİZ