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MIDTERM EXAM**Course Name:**

School Name:

Any words, works, or statements are solely my own,
and I shall not cheat, take another word, plagiarize or commit any violations of this
course, this Professor's rules, or the University's policies,
otherwise seek the consequences of a failure and possible suspension or expulsion.

Date

Student Name (Print)

Student Name (Signature)

25 Possible Points

Answer each question in its entirety, or you will lose points.

**The lines provided are for essay-type responses. YOU DO NOT NEED TO USE
LINES YOU CAN DELETE THEM**

Be complete and answer all questions, or points will be taken off.

The essays are about QUALITY, not QUANTITY!

IMPORTANT NOTES:

Feel free to attach and/or copy and paste the work into the provided drop box.

***IF YOUR CLASS HAS A DROPBOX, THAT IS THE MAIN AREA TO SUBMIT THE
EXAM***

If I cannot open it, I will not GRADE IT.

I will not accept ANY late work for exams.

***Grades will be final, and I will not discuss the grade or
change a grade under any circumstances.***

Work alone.

APA FORMAT REQUIRED, 1 PAGE RESPONSE FOR EACH QUESTION, 6

PAGES TOTAL; YOU MAY GO OVER

You can use a blank page; this is just a sample.

CHAPTERS 1 through 6

EXAMS: PLAN AHEAD

- I am unable to accept emailed exams or late exams. No exceptions.**
- For technical issues, you would need to go through tech support.**
- Turn in work early to avoid technical issues. Technical issues are not a valid reason for failing to submit work.**
- Make sure to research the exam drop box and where to find it a week or more ahead.**
- Make sure to read all announcements and, most importantly, around exam times.**
- Review the sample exam to gain an A. Follow the length and structure, apply APA format, and go in depth. It is not too rough, but points are deducted for failing to follow the samples.**
- For attachments, it must be in the word. If it is any other format or I am unable to open the file (such as word perfect) a 0 (zero) will be granted, and no re-submissions will be allowed)**
- See your course due dates for any dates as well as announcements. These are set and well-planned for week 1.**
- Do not use work you previously submitted this term or a past one, do not work with anyone, and do not plagiarize. This will result in a 0/F, and I want you to gain an A!**
- 1 page for each question, APA format.**
- Keep an eye on your grade book for grades. I am unable to respond to "confirm" if it is submitted or not, you can do so with tech support if needed.**

1) PLEASE SELECT 1 (ONE) END-OF-CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 1. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board questions. Apply them to your real-life experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

What Are The Sources Of Social Change?

a. Shifting Population

The dynamics of the population have a significant bearing on the social structure as well as the social institutions. Changes in the gender ratio, population growth, rural-urban migration, and the occurrence of baby booms and busts are some of the causes that may be ascribed to both positive and bad social developments. Other influences include population increase. In order to properly monitor limited resources and adopt organic norms that serve to manage and keep social order, growing populations need a division of labor and specialization, as stated by Durkheim. This is necessary in order to maintain social order. An increasing population necessitates a shift in subsistence strategies away from hunting and gathering (foraging) and toward farming and animal domestication, according to anthropologists.

b. Technological Innovation

Television's invention has far-reaching implications for many aspects of contemporary civilization, including commerce, government, education, entertainment, and culture. Television's marvels may be viewed everywhere there is access to energy.

Apart from television production, marketing, and advertising, television has given rise to new categories of commerce and labor. It has supplied the television industry with raw materials and parts, as well as production lines and support systems to oversee and profit from the product (Spears, 2021). It is obvious that the invention of television has led to the development of millions of employment for people all over the world, not to mention the constant flow of information, education, pleasure, and entertainment it provides to people of all races and creeds.

c. New Ideas

New ideas and cultural norms may both empower and constrain attempts to change established social systems. The Protestant ethic principles of hard effort, frugality, and self-denial are examples of such behavior patterns that are in harmony with the needs of current capitalism. Members of the post-materialist generation, who are well-educated and politically involved, value-enhancing the quality of life for all people above expanding their material possessions. The introduction of new ideas and conceptions, on the other hand, has the capacity to delay or prevent the progress of social revolution.

2) PLEASE SELECT 1 (ONE) END-OF-CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 2. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH, OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board questions. Apply them to your real-life experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

What Is The Significance Of Diversity In Human Cultures?

Multiculturalism has several benefits. One significant advantage is that it teaches people from all origins and beliefs how to work together and be more tolerant of one another. According to the United Nations, cultural influences play a part in one-third of the world's major conflicts, therefore this is critical.

Having individuals from many walks of life in society not only contributes to a more peaceful world but also makes life more enjoyable. Sharing beliefs and interests allows cultures to learn from one another, which may lead to fresh ideas and methods. Cuisine, language, music, art, literature, history, religion, and a variety of other subjects may benefit from the viewpoints of individuals from different origins. An echo chamber is not an effective learning and development environment (Apfelbaum et al., 2022). If you only socialize with people who are physically, cognitively, and culturally similar to you, your viewpoint will be limited. Having personnel with diverse cultural backgrounds and experiences provides an excellent learning opportunity for everyone in the organization. A more inclusive and open workplace where workers feel secure enough to express their ideas and learn from those of others may result in better organizational results. Improved customer service and satisfaction may come, for example, when employees can connect to and empathize with a broader spectrum of customers as a consequence of the team's enhanced diversity.

) END OF CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 3. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH, OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board

questions. Apply them to your real-life experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

What Are The Statistical Concepts Of Sociology?

The results of sociological research may be categorized into three distinct categories: description, explanation, and prediction. While documenting the findings is very important, most sociologists also attempt to explain and predict the results of their research. Social scientists depend extensively on observational techniques, survey research, and experimental testing when conducting their investigations. On each occasion, measurements were made, which ultimately produced data for the research in the form of numerical information. Scientists from a range of fields employ summaries, correlations across data sets, and the findings of controlled experiments to form conclusions about the impact of their hypothesis.

In order to better organize and comprehend the findings of investigations, descriptive statistics are often used. A central tendency measure is a statistic that may be used to describe the group average of a set of scores. Measures of central tendency include the score that occurs the most often (the mode), the score that falls exactly in the center (the median), and the arithmetic average (the mean) of a collection of scores. The correlation between two or more sets of scores is analyzed using correlational statistics. It is possible for a correlation to have either a positive or negative value, with values ranging from 0 to 1 (Apfelbaum et al., 2022). The existence of a correlation between two variables is not conclusive evidence that one variable is the cause of the other variable's behavior. Inferential statistics is a tool that may be used by researchers in the social

sciences to determine whether or not the findings of their sample are representative of the whole population. Imagine a simple test in which two groups, one of which is exposed to the condition being studied while the other is not, are compared to one another. In order for a difference in group means to be considered statistically significant, there must be a low probability of the difference occurring as a result of the regular random fluctuation of the data.

4) PLEASE SELECT 1 (ONE) END-OF-CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 4. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH, OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board questions. Apply them to your real-life experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

What Are The Social Dimensions Of The Aging Process?

Alterations in one's social positions and connections may take place in less formal settings, such as one's family and community, as well as in more formal settings, such as one's place of work or place of worship, as one gets older. These alterations can take place in any environment. Although the experience of social aging might differ from one individual to the next, it is also significantly influenced by the cultural norms that are associated with aging in a particular group. People will have a more pleasurable and fulfilling experience of social aging in a society that has a positive attitude toward the process of getting older. This will allow for more meaningful interactions with other

people. But, as we shall see, the general public's outlook on becoming older in the United States is not especially hopeful, and this has significant implications for older people. To implement any of these three strategies, the majority of people's daily routines would need to undergo significant revision (Peng et al., 2019).

As a consequence of this, a significant number of people look for anti-aging methods that need less effort on their part. As a strategy to slow down the aging process, antioxidants make intuitive sense. Yet, specialists in the medical field have recently come to the realization that free radicals may sometimes serve a beneficial purpose in the body, such as when they are involved in the immunological response. So, there is evidence to indicate that taking very high doses of vitamin E might be harmful, and there is some reason to assume that supplementing with extremely high amounts of antioxidants would not be advantageous. Antioxidant dietary supplements have not been shown in any research to either slow or halt the aging process. In addition, there is enough anecdotal evidence to suggest that taking antioxidant supplements does not forestall or postpone the beginning of illnesses such as cardiovascular disease, cerebrovascular disease, or cancer. Yet, the safety of consuming such supplements has not been validated as of yet.

5) PLEASE SELECT 1 (ONE) END-OF-CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 5. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH, OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board questions. Apply them to your real-life

experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

What Are The Types Of Societies?

Members of communities that rely primarily on hunting, fishing, and plant collection provide for themselves. Most of these civilizations went out a long time ago, and just a handful (in the millions at most) remain now. To survive, ancient human civilizations needed nothing more than what was available to them. The local people were compelled to seek new areas due to a shortage of accessible resources, such as the extinction of fauna, the decline of plant life, or the drying up of water supplies. As a consequence, little nomadic societies arose via hunting and gathering. Communities might sometimes form in locations with an abundance of resources. Yet, most hunting and gathering societies were nomadic since they had to constantly travel in order to obtain dependable food and water supplies.

Pastoral villages first arose some 12,000 years ago, and their people rely heavily on pastured animals for food and transportation (Wittmayer et al., 2019). Nowadays, pastoral civilizations persist, particularly in the North African desert, where cultivation and industry are impracticable. Domestication of animals gives a more manageable alternative to subsistence hunting and gathering. As a result, pastoral communities may produce an excess of goods, allowing for the practice of preserving food for later use. Storage encourages the development of permanent settlements, allowing people to remain put for extended periods of time. Peace brings with it the possibility for adjacent grazing groups to trade surplus supplies.

Agricultural civilizations depend on contemporary technologies to produce food on a large scale. Sociologists used the phrase "Agricultural Revolution" to characterize the widespread adoption of new agricultural practices that started about 8,500 years ago and ultimately led to widespread crop cultivation and animal domestication. The population swelled substantially as food became more readily available. Cities grew into commercial centers as a result of this growth in surplus, able to care for their ruling classes, instructors, craftsmen, merchants, and clergy without worrying about where their next meal would come from. In agricultural societies, social stratification grew increasingly prominent. For example, in the past, women had a higher social status than men since they participated equally in home responsibilities. In hunter-gatherer tribes, women outpaced men as food gatherers. But, when food resources improved, women were less responsible for supporting the family and hence more obedient to males.

6) PLEASE SELECT 1 (ONE) END-OF-CHAPTER QUESTION FROM CHAPTER 6. RESPOND TO THE QUESTION IN DEPTH, OR YOU CAN SUMMARIZE THE CHAPTER. Choose a question that you did not choose throughout the term for the discussion Board questions. Apply them to your real-life experiences, society, or how you may act in that case. Please go in-depth with your responses.

How Strong Is Social Influence?

The vast majority of people, on a day-to-day basis, are impacted by at least one kind of social influence. If a student feels pressure from their peers to comply, it may

cause them to behave in a different manner while in the classroom. While joining a social group for the first time, individuals often take on the perspective of the group's dominant members. In addition, we give higher weight to the views of individuals we perceive to be in authoritative positions, such as politicians or business leaders. An employee might simply comply with his superiors' instructions in order to win their favor and advance in the company. Since people often desire to be accepted by their peers, it is normal for them to embrace the norms established by the group. Fans of American football want to connect with others who share their passion by donning the attire of their favorite football team. It is typical for groups of friends to dress alike as a way to display their solidarity with one another and with the ideals and values that they have in common. People in a group could have higher morale and be more inspired to work together toward a shared goal if they conform to the norms of the group (Wittmayer et al., 2019).

Demonstrating minority strength over a more dominant group is one strategy for getting individuals to cooperate with one another. For instance, volunteer organizers typically emphasize the need to work together to have a bigger influence on the community than any one person could have on their own. This is because working together has a multiplier effect. When individuals collaborate and begin thinking in similar ways, a dangerous phenomenon known as groupthink may emerge. When this occurs, members of the team adopt the views and habits of the group leader in order to accomplish a shared goal while rejecting the viewpoints of those who are in opposition to what the leader believes. If members of a group are unable to think critically about their

activities and the ways in which they may improve or change in response to new knowledge, then the efficacy of the group may suffer.

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THOUGHTS ON THIS TERM.....

REMEMBER TO REACH FOR THE STARS

AND YOUR DREAMS WILL COME TRUE!

Good luck in your endeavors.

You worked hard, and it will pay off!

I wish you the best and brightest future!

George Ackerman



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