Chapter 2

1. Social theories are of little use when it comes to making decisions and taking action in everyday life situations.
   A. True
   B. False
   Answer: B
   Feedback
   B. Correct.

2. The process of producing knowledge in the sociology of sport involves the use of personal experiences and theories more than social research and social theories.
   A. True
   B. False
   Answer: B
   Feedback
   A. Incorrect. See pp. 30–32.
   B. Correct.

3. Mike Messner’s research was initiated when Messner’s son refused to play youth soccer because his team consisted of boys and girls.
   A. True
   B. False
   Answer: B
   Feedback
   B. Correct.

4. The steps in the knowledge production process focus primarily on asking questions, collecting and analyzing data, and publishing findings.
   A. True
   B. False
   Answer: A
   Feedback
   A. Correct.
   B. Incorrect. See p. 35.

5. Messner used a combination of cultural, interactionist, and structural theories in his research project.
   A. True
   B. False
6. Messner’s research led him to conclude that gender is a social element that encompasses meaning, performance, and organization.
A. True
B. False
Answer: A
Feedback
A. Correct.

7. Scholars in the sociology of sport are expected to publish their research findings primarily to maintain the profits of commercial publishers.
A. True
B. False
Answer: B
Feedback
A. Incorrect. See pp. 41–42.
B. Correct.

8. The statement that “sports are reflections of society” ignores the capacity of people to participate in the process of cultural production.
A. True
B. False
Answer: A
Feedback
A. Correct.
B. Incorrect. See p. 46.

9. When sociologists want to know the meanings that underlie what people feel, say, and do, they use a quantitative approach to research.
A. True
B. False
Answer: B
Feedback
A. Incorrect. See pp. 44–45.
B. Correct.

10. When investigating the content of documents or media, sociologists gather data in the form of narratives and images.
A. True
B. False
Answer: A
11. When sociologists do research to discover who is advantaged or disadvantaged by existing forms of organization in sports and to explain how and why this occurs, they are ignoring one of the most important features of a critical approach.
A. True
B. False
Answer: B
Feedback
A. Incorrect. See p. 49.
B. Correct.

12. The author favors using a critical approach to produce knowledge because he feels that it is important to preserve sports as they currently exist.
A. True
B. False
Answer: B
Feedback
A. Incorrect. See pp. 48–53.
B. Correct.

13. In the case of elite sport participation, there are no practical differences between physical impairments, handicaps, and disabilities.
A. True
B. False
Answer: B
Feedback
A. Incorrect. See pp. 50–51.
B. Correct.