Winter Final

Chapter 6 Socialization and Social Interaction

1. Socialization is
2. the process where the needs of society become needs of individuals
3. the process where psychological predisposition results in predetermined choices
4. the process where biological drives determine behavior
5. the process of acting creatively, without the influence of others.

2) A person playing baseball treats members of the other team as

A) unique individuals.

B) people who don’t know him.

C) generalized others.

D) people with unique roles.

3) Cooley theorized that the idea of self develops in a process that requires

A) insight.

B) reference to what others think.

C) professional therapy.

D) separation from cultural experience.

4) Goffman compared social interaction to

A) an experiment in a laboratory.

B) drama on a stage.

C) learning in a classroom.

D) watching television.

5) Kohlberg’s stages of moral development include all of the following EXCEPT:

A) postconventional stage

B) conventional stage

C) preconventional stage

D) unconventional stage

6) Peer group socialization is becoming

A) more important.

B) less important.

C) about as important as ever.

D) more damaging.

7) Jarrett is looking forward to a homecoming weekend that includes attending several parties, participating the homecoming parade, and going to be the game with his fraternity brothers. Jarrett is also seriously behind in his studies and has two major exams on Monday. Freud would say that Jarrett is being driven by his:

1. Superego
2. ‘ID’
3. Ego
4. ‘I’

8) Which is the *most* true regarding the development between feral children Anna and Isabelle?

1. Anna was likely retarded from birth, while Isabelle was not
2. Anna benefited from intensive training, while Isabelle did not
3. Isabelle never reached an intellectual level normal for her age.
4. Isabelle was able to achieve an intellectual level about half that of other children her age.

9) George Herbert Mead considered baseball a small social system as players learn to:

 a) understand only their role

 b) understand the roles and responsibilities of many different positions

 c) ride the pine

 d) siphon off their aggression in positive ways

10) Jerome knows that it is inappropriate to laugh during a funeral service; however, he laughs when the Reverend states that the deceased was a "good – hearted man" and is surprised by his actions. This spontaneous reaction is an example of:

1. the' Me'
2. the' I'
3. the superego
4. the ego

11) The process of learning radically new norms, values, attitudes and behaviors is called and usually, although not always, takes place in .

a) the looking glass self: front of the mirror

b) re-socialization; total institutions

c) socialization; the primary school you attended

d) anticipatory socialization; your family of origin

12) What underlies the theory of ethno-methodology?

1. Rules and norms are taken for granted and we only see the rule or norm once it is broken
2. People are thoroughly conscious of the rules and norms all the time
3. Most of us are aware of the background assumptions pervading everyday life
4. Social life is like a drama or stage play

13) Television

A) is not an important socializer.

B) demands less imagination than reading.

C) demands more imagination than reading.

D) provides accurate information about life.

14) Gender role socialization begins

A) at birth.

B) in preschool.

C) in school.

D) none of the above.

15) Children

A) are socialized by their parents.

B) socialize their parents.

C) both (a) and (b).

D) neither (a) nor (b).

16) True or false? (A=T, B=F) Girls usually adopt what sociologists call instrumental roles.

 17) True or false? While most adult offenders have juvenile records, not all juveniles go on to become criminals, suggesting that social support systems influence whether juveniles become adult offenders.

Chapter 7 Deviance and Social Control

 18) Merton’s theory of anomie refers to

A) an aggressive attitude toward one’s enemies.

B) a form of ritualistic behavior in preindustrial societies.

C) a strain between culturally prescribed goals and ways of achieving them.

D) none of the above.

19) According to Merton, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people accept society’s goals but adopt disapproved means for achieving them.

A) innovation B)conformity C)rebellion D) retreatism

20) Conflict theorists argue that deviance is behavior that

A) disturbs, hinders, or questions dominant class interests.

B) interferes with the just operation of the social system.

C) is the reaction of malcontents to the society’s system of rewards.

D) indicates why some people do not achieve their goals.

21) Regarding the Nathan Brazil handout, Dr. Cohn argued that:

A) he snapped and killed his teacher

B) even "good" inner city African-American youth when "dissed" may react violently

C) he was inherently a bad person

D) the violent act cannot be separated from violent people

22) According to Howard Becker's "Becoming a Marijuana User” a person becomes a consistent marijuana user if all three of the following are present EXCEPT:

1. a predisposition to liking marijuana
2. associating effects with marijuana(i.e., “getting high)
3. a pleasurable experience
4. smoke marijuana correctly to get desired effects

23) From the handout "You Must Get Ill First; Then You May Recover”

new inmates were:

1. re-socialized to accept the role of mentally- ill person
2. socialized to accept the role of mentally- ill person
3. easily rejected the role of mentally- ill person
4. were able to convince doctors and staff that they were normal

24) According to labeling theory, a person is not a deviant until he or she

A) commits a deviant act.

B) is labeled a deviant by other people.

C) acts in a way contrary to the values of society.

D) acts in a way contrary to the values of elites.

25) According to labeling theory, a deviant career originates with

A) receiving money for deviant behavior.

B) living up to the label one receives as deviant.

C) following an unusual although honest career line.

D) all of the above.

26) Deviance is functional for society because it

A) increases the integration of the group.

B) indicates defects in the social system.

C) provides a safety valve from the strain of conforming.

D) includes all of the above.

27) Deviance can

A) help maintain the system. B) disrupt the system. C) destroy trust in the system.

D) include all of the above.

Chapter 8 Social Differentiation and Stratification

28) Which of the following are true regarding stratification:

 a) a person can work hard and not become rich

 b) in the United States every person has an equal chance of becoming rich

 c) a person can be well-off without working hard

 d) something about the social system causes inequality

 e) only a, c, and d

29) While Ferdinand Tonnies held that the change from gemeinschaft to gesseslschaft societies was negative, Durkheim saw the shift from to as positive

A) hunting and gathering; agricultural societies.

B) feudalism; slave societies .

C) anomie; class consciousness.

D) mechanical; organic societies.

30) A system of stratification in which class is ascribed at birth and cannot be changed is called

a(n)

A) class system.

B) caste system.

C) estate system.

D) rigid system.

31) Structural functional theorists suggest that stratification occurs because

A) society has unequal needs for different types of work.

B) individuals have unequal desires to work.

C) individuals use coercion and exploitation to accumulate scarce resources.

D) society is inefficient in its distribution of resources.

32) In 2007, roughly how many Americans were without health insurance?

A) 100 million

B) 150 million

C) 50 million

D) 15 million

33) A child grows up in the inner city and has parents who were uneducated and poor. The child drops out of high school and becomes a product of the criminal justice system. These are examples of to explain poverty:

a) restricted opportunity b) Big Brother c) faulty character d) Little Brother gone bad syndrome

34) Rita sells her baseball card and stamp collections to Harry for money.

 a) Rita it now has more wealth but less income

 b) Rita now has less wealth but more income

 c) Harry now has more income and wealth

 d) none of the above

 35) Prof. Oh So Wise grew up in a poor family but worked his way through school and earned his degrees. This is an example of:

 a) intergenerational mobility b) horizontal mobility c) exchange mobility

 d) structural mobility

 36) Saul Cohn M.A. went back to school and obtained his Ph.D. In sociology. Now he earns more money and has a higher social status. This is an example of:

1. inter-generational mobility b) upward inter-generational mobility

 c) intra-generational mobility d) downward intra-generational mobility

 37) Former US Representative Tom Tancredo of Colorado argues, "my grandparents came to this country, they had two choices: work or starve. There was no such thing as a welfare program." What explanations is Tancredo using as an explanation for those on welfare:

 a) restricted opportunity b) faulty character c) Big Brother d) culture of poverty argument

 38) Which of the following liberal and conservative and liberal arguments regarding the poverty line are accurate?

 a) Liberals argue that the poverty line *underestimates* the numbers on welfare since it is based on a food budget rather than a housing budget

b) Conservatives argue that the poverty line *underestimates* the number on welfare because it was established in 1963 when most women were in the paid labor force

 c) Conservatives argue the poverty line *overestimate* the number of people on welfare since it does not take into account "in-kind" transfers: housing benefits, food stamps, Medicare and Medicaid.

 d) Conservatives and Liberals both agree the poor have made *irrational* life choices resulting in poverty

 e) only A and C are correct

39) True or false? (A=T, B=F) A hard-working janitor in the United States is likely to remain a poor, hard-working janitor.

40) Why did Prof Cohn refer to Katrina in Louisiana as a ‘wash’ (both positive and negative effects in terms of GDP?

 a) because a hurricane destroyed the area

 b) because businesses were not transacting(lowering GDP) but rebuilding and repairs costs increased GDP.

 c) because laundry businesses were forced to close

 41) Which of the following WOULD NOT be counted by the GPI(IC):

 a) leisure time increasing for Americans

 b) the value of housework and childcare

 c) volunteer work

 d) “defensive expenditures” like water purifiers, medical and repair bills from accidents, and commuting costs

Chapter 9 Racial and Ethnic Differentiation

42) Minority groups are groups that

A) are small in size.

B) have less power and fewer privileges than the majority group.

C) do not desire the same things as the majority group.

D) are biologically distinct.

 43) Interracial contact leads to reduced prejudice when

A) the parties are of equal status.

B) the situation is stressful.

C) competition occurs.

D) none of the above.

 44) Which example below is an example of a non-prejudiced discriminator ?

A) an Asian storeowner in an Asian community, who has no hatred towards whites, hires a less educated Asian to work in his store over a more qualified white person.

B) The postindustrial society rejects the decoding of the human genome system since it is racist.

C) an Asian storeowner thinks that Hispanics are lazy, but hires one to work in his store in a Hispanic community

D) a tolerant Asian storeowner in an Asian community hires a black person to work in his store.

 45) From the video "Color of Fear," African-American Victor Lewis stated that are synonymous:

1. white, American, and human being
2. women, African American, and human being
3. Asian American, white, and alien
4. Artifacts, logic, and emotion

 46) Regarding the black-white wage gap:

a) blacks at lower occupational levels (e.g., carpenters) face a greater racial- wage penalty than higher earning blacks.

b) blacks at higher occupational levels (e.g., doctors) face a greater racial- wage penalty than lower earning blacks.

c) whether a person is a black janitor or a black lawyer, the racial -wage penalty will be the same.

d) white doctors make just as much as black doctors.

47. What did Agnes have to do to convince doctors, family, and close friends to secure her right

to a sex change operation?

1. prove that she was essentially, and all along, a female in the first place
2. change her physical appearance (e.g. clothing, hair)
3. identify with other non-"normal" people (e.g. gays, lesbians, transsexuals)
4. prove that she could cook, clean, and look after small children

48. From "Fraternities and Collegiate Rape Culture," all of the following were characteristic of *high – risk* fraternity houses EXCEPT:

1. high levels of alcohol consumption
2. keeping the women's bathroom clean
3. skewed male – female ratios
4. friendly exchanges and couples displaying affection

49) Which of the following below are relevant regarding control issues and gender?

A) Women supposedly control men (e.g., “ball buster”).

B) Men are supposedly controlled by women (e.g., henpecked).

C) Men are thought to control women (i.e., that controlling jerk!!).

D) only A and B

50) True or false? (A=T, B=F Dr. Cohn argued that U.S. macro-economic management such as dollar devaluations, inflation, and high- interest rates affected the United States, Japan, Western Europe, and Saudi Arabia equally.