**QUESTION 1**

1. (1 point) Based on Macionis' survey of the life course, you might conclude about the life-course that...

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | life-course stages are shaped by society and have nothing to do with biology. |
|  | b. | while life-course stages are linked to biology, they are largely a social construction. |
|  | c. | life-course stages are similar throughout the world. |
|  | d. | life-course stages have changed little over recent centuries. |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 2**

1. (1 point - Hand to Mouth) Why might a low wage restaurant worker keep her mouth shut about her employer not paying her minimum wage like he is supposed to, according to the author?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Because she makes up for it in other work around the restaurant. |
|  | b. | Because restaurant work is considered a temporary job, so she goes in knowing she won't get paid minimum wage to begin with. |
|  | c. | Because if she brings it up, she may find her hours cut back, if she isn't flat out fired. |
|  | d. | All of the above |
|  | e. | None of the above |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 3**

1. (1 point - Hand to Mouth) Why is it often necessary to find a second (or third) job?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | You need the second or third job because one just won't pay enough. |
|  | b. | One employer may insist on letting you go way early for the day if it's a really slow shift at work. |
|  | c. | Even though you will probably miss out on higher paying special events at the one job, you might also pick up additional work from higher paying special events at the second (or third), so you hedge your bets on finding another crappy job. |
|  | d. | All of the above |
|  | e. | None of the above |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 4**

1. (1 point) Based on what you have read in Chapter 3 of Macionis, how would sociologists explain the fact that many young people in the United States experience adolescence as a time of confusion?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | There are cultural inconsistencies in the definition of this stage of life as partly childlike and partly adultlike. |
|  | b. | Hormones greatly affect young people as they mature. |
|  | c. | Growth always involves change and change is confusing. |
|  | d. | Parents are no longer providing proper guidance to young people. |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 5**

1. (1 point) Based on what you have read in Chapter 3 of Macionis, you would correctly conclude what about socialization?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Human beings lack spontaneity and creativity. |
|  | b. | Society shapes how humans think, feel, and act. |
|  | c. | Human beings are locked in the prison of society |
|  | d. | Human beings are unwilling to change society. |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 6**

1. (2 ponits total, 1/2 point each) Match the theorist to what he or she said about socilization.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| |  |  | | --- | --- | |  | George Herbert Mead | |  | Carol Gilligan | |  | Erik C. Erikson | |  | Jean Piaget | | |  |  | | --- | --- | | a. | Boys and girls learn different standards of rightness, and girls often see a decrease in self esteem as they get older. | | b. | Cognition, or how people think and understand, develops in the direction of the most concrete to the most abstract ways of thinking. | | c. | The self is the part of an individual’s personality that is composed of self-awareness and self-image, and originates in (and is shaped by) social experience. | | d. | The personality develops over the entire life course in patterned stages, though different theorists argue that not everyone experiences them in the order that this theorist states. | |

**2 points**

**QUESTION 7**

1. (1 point) Communities differ in terms of the racial composition of the population. In which of the following regions of the United States is there a relatively high number of people who claim to be multiracial?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | the Plains States, including North Dakota and South Dakota |
|  | b. | the Rocky Mountain states of Montana and Wyoming |
|  | c. | **the Southwest, including Arizona and southern California** |
|  | d. | the New England states of Maine and New Hampshire |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 8**

1. (1 point) How would a prison be an example of what Erving Goffman calls a "total institution"?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Staff members encourage and foster the individual growth and creativity of inmates. |
|  | b. | **Staff members closely supervise all the daily lives of inmates.** |
|  | c. | Staff members institute informal, optional rules to direct people’s daily routines. |
|  | d. | Staff members allow inmates to choose their own  food, clothing, and activities. |

**1 points**

**QUESTION 9**

1. (1 point - Hand to Mouth) Which statement would best describe Linda Tirado's view of the minimum wage, according to what you read in Chapter 1?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | a. | Even if you're making more than the minimum wage, that doesn't necessarily mean you're out of poverty. |
|  | b. | It's fairly easy to budget long-term when you're making minimum wage. |
|  | c. | It needs to go up to at least $10.10 an hour. |
|  | d. | The minimum wage doesn't matter.  We should leave it where it is. |