

NAME: _____

ROLL NO: _____

Introduction to Sociology and Anthropology (SOC101)

Quiz 4

Answer Key

Time: 15 Minutes ; Marks: 10

Note: Mark Carefully; Overlapping tick marks will lead to '0' marks for that question.

- The ____ states that social stratification has beneficial consequences for the operation of society.
 - a) Davis-Moore thesis
 - b) Capitalist Theory
 - c) Karl Marx Theory
 - d) Weberian theory of stratification
 - e) No one would argue the social stratification is beneficial
- Marx and Weber disagreed on the importance of ____ in determining class.
 - a. power
 - b. prestige
 - c. wealth
 - d. conflict
- According to Crenshaw, what are the primary structural elements that affect many Black and Latina women in battering shelters? (Note: Battering shelter is a place of temporary protection and support for women escaping domestic violence and intimate partner violence of all forms)
 - a. Intersection of race, age, and class
 - b. Intersection of religion, culture, and class
 - c. Intersection of race, gender, and class
 - d. Intersection of age, gender, and class
- Being born into an extremely wealthy family and living your life with all the prestige that this entails would be an example of
 - a. an ascribed status
 - b. an achieved status
 - c. strata inflexibility
 - d. a caste system
 - e. a social mobility
- Which of the following best describes socioeconomic status (SES)?
 - a. It is determined solely by education level.
 - b. It is a measure of wealth, property, power, and prestige.
 - c. It is a fixed status inherited from parents with no chance of change.
 - d. It ranks individuals based on race, gender, and ethnicity.

- Which of the following people is LEAST likely to live in poverty in the US today?
 - a. The child of a single mother
 - b. A 45 year old immigrant who moved here two years ago
 - c. A single female with a high school diploma
 - d. A 35 year old white male with a college education

- How does shared societal belief contribute to maintaining social stratification?
 - a) People feel they cannot challenge and reject stratification systems.
 - b) People believe inequality is justified, reinforcing the existing structure.
 - c) The government policies and laws maintain stratification systems
 - d) Functionalism ensures all stratas contribute to the maintenance of society so stratification persists.

- Mary is a full-time, working mother. She has a paid job outside of the house and she and her husband work the same hours in another salaried job. Based on the idea that we stratify our society along gender lines, which of the following is the most likely scenario?
 - a. Mary and her husband are likely to split the housework evenly because the U.S. has become a much more egalitarian society and gender stratification is not a major issue
 - b. Mary and her husband are likely to split the household labor equally since they both work outside of the home and value their careers
 - c. Mary is likely going to be responsible for a larger share of the household labor than her husband. This is known as the second shift.

- A person works as a car mechanic most of their life and makes enough to support themselves and their family, but not much more. One day, they quit this job as a car mechanic and move to a new town, where they start a new job as a public transport driver, making about the same income as before. What best describes the movement in social class of this ?
 - a. Vertical mobility
 - b. Horizontal mobility
 - c. Urban mobility
 - d. Social mobility
 - e. None of the above

- What has been a lasting impact of apartheid in South Africa?
 - a) Some degree of racial equality and economic balance between races have been achieved.
 - b) Social inequality and economic disparity remain significant, with blacks making up most of the poor.
 - c) The redistribution of land and wealth happened slowly but successfully.
 - d) Black and White females in South Africa tend to be treated equally.