Exam #1

1.(t/f) Classical theorists believed that a theory was a coherent set of propositions that explained universal laws.

2.(t/f) Classical social theorists were influenced by natural scientists and their theories. An example of this influence was Auguste Comte first naming sociology “social physics” and calling his theory the Law of Three Stages.

3.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of social evolutionism EXCEPT:

a. all societies follow a sequence of stages. b. each society is unique

c. humanity is progressing towards utopia d. European societies are the most advanced

e. none are exceptions

4.(t/f) The Great Chain of Being legitimated social position in Feudal society.

5.(m/c) All of the following were social forces at work during the Great Transformation EXCEPT:

a. Protestant Reformation b. scientific discoveries and theories c. political revolutions

d. World War I e. none are exceptions

6.(t/f) Social theorists believed that theoretical knowledge would give human beings the power to shape society into a utopia.

7.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of Classical theory EXCEPT:

a. scientific method leads to the discovery of universal laws b. theory construction has instrumental value.

c. theory construction is rule governed d. belief in objective reality governed by laws of nature.

e. none are exceptions

8.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of the Enlightenment EXCEPT:

a. belief in Reason b. optimism c. belief in progress towards a utopia

d. Revelation as the basis of knowledge e. none are exceptions

9.(m/c) According to Ritzer, thinkers of the counter-Enlightenment argued all of the following EXCEPT:

a. Social theory should focus on the individual as the most important phenomenon of sociological inquiry.

b. Society has an existence of its own outside of individuals.

c. The parts of society, its institutions, are interrelated and interdependent.

d. Change is a threat to society (social order). e. none are exceptions

10.(m/c) According to Ritzer, the dominant intellectual influence on Karl Marx was:

a. Schleirmacher b. Feuerbach c. Barth d. Hegel e. Kierkegaard

11.(m/c) According to Ritzer, the classical sociologist who coined the term “survival of the fittest” was:

a. Herbert Spencer b. Adam Smith c. David Ricardo d. Auguste Comte

12.(t/f) Classical economists like Adam Smith believed that economics was a science just like physics and that the market was a natural phenomenon governed by laws of cause and effect.

13.(t/f) According to Adam Smith, a freely competitive economy will regulate itself by the invisible hand of the market place.

14.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of capitalism EXCEPT:

a. private ownership b. production and distribution of goods for profit c. laissez faire

d. equality e. none are exceptions

15.(m/c) Which of the following are rights under capitalism?

a. profit b. housing c. health care d. food e. all of above

16.(t/f) According to Smith, the Second Law of the market place, the accumulation of profit, guarantees that capitalists will reinvest profit in technologies of production.

17.(m/c) According to Adam Smith, capitalism is the best economic system because:

a. it allows the market place to function without interference.

b. it understands the truth about human nature. c. it guarantees every one will be a winner.

d. a and b e. all of above

18.(m/c) According to Smith, the Law of Supply and Demand guarantees which of the following?

a. market place demands will be met by capitalist entrepreneurs.

b. competition will guarantee that the market place will provide the quality products at low prices.

c. all social needs will be met d. a and b e. all of above

19.(t/f) According to the Third Law of the market place, when the capitalist does well so will the worker.

20.(t/f) The Fourth Law of the market place, laissez faire, is that the government should only intervene in the market place when it is necessary to bail out a corporation that is too big to fail.

21.(m/c) According to Smith, the role of the government in creating an environment for a nation’s economic system involves all of the following EXCEPT:

a. creation of a system of finance b. tariffs to protect domestic industries

c. creation of a physical infrastructure d. financing and raising a military e. none are exceptions

22.(t/f) Milton Friedman, like Adam Smith, believes that capitalism is the best economic system but he also believes that it necessarily leads to religious and political freedom.

23.(t/f) Milton Friedman believes that public education is socialism.

24.(m/c) According to Milton Friedman, which of the following should be policy goals in a capitalist system?

a. complete deregulation so that the market can self-regulate. b. privatization

c. social programs like welfare and social security d. a and b e. all of above

25.(t/f) Milton Friedman believed that shock in the form of a natural or man-made disaster might be necessary to get people to accept his policy goals because people are used to the government helping them.

26.(m/c) According to Friedman, shock therapy includes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. privatization of publicly owned industries b. elimination of all tariffs and subsidies

c. downsizing government d. elimination of unions e. none are exceptions

27.(t/f) Friedman thought that Hurricane Katrina presented a wonderful opportunity because it destroyed the public school system of New Orleans which meant that a new privatized educational system could be established.

28.(m/c) Social Darwinism involved all of the following ideas EXCEPT:

a. Society is progressing through human social evolution.

b. Humans are engaged in a struggle for survival in the economic sphere (competition).

c. Survival of the fittest is the necessary and positive outcome of the struggle for survival.

d. The elimination of races, like native Americans, is simply a result of “survival of the fittest.”

e. None are exceptions

29.(m/c) Social Darwinism led to eugenics which was the science of making better human beings. All of the following are true about eugenic practices EXCEPT:

a. led to forced sterilization of “feeble minded.” b. led to incarceration of “feeble minded.”

c. led to labeling the majority of immigrants as “feeble minded”

d. was upheld by the U.S. Supreme Court until 1970s. e. none are exceptions

30.(m/c) According to Ritzer, the classical theorist who influenced early American sociology the most was:

a. Durkheim b. Spencer c. Marx d. Weber e. Simmel

31.(t/f) According to Marx, the origin of society is in the collective struggle for food and shelter.

32.(t/f) According to Marx, unlike other species, human beings in transforming nature through their labor create a social world.

33.(t/f) According to Marx, false consciousness is the failure of the worker to understand the conditions of his/her alienation and exploitation.

34.(t/f) For Marx, in each stage of historical development except communism, there is inevitably a class conflict in the economic base.

35.(t/f) For Marx, the positive dimension of capitalism was the development of productive forces (technologies of production) which eliminated the exploitation and alienation of the worker.

36.(m/c) According to Weber, all of the following are characteristics of rationalization EXCEPT:

a. efficiency b. control c. calculability d. predictability e. none are exceptions

37.(m/c) According to Weber, all of the following are characteristics of the ideal typical bureaucracy EXCEPT:

a. hierarchy b. rules and regulations c. offices with limited function

d. positions based on expertise e. none are exceptions

38.(m/c) According to your professor, which of the following are negative characteristics of bureaucracies?

a. red tape b. dehumanization c. authoritarian personalities d. a and b e. all of above

39.(m/c) The metaphor Durkheim uses to explain society is:

a. organism b. machine c. bicycle d. solar system e. ocean

40.(m/c) Durkheim argues all of the following EXCEPT:

a. society is external, outside of individuals. b. society is coercive, constrains behavior.

c. social facts are things that can be studied scientifically d. society is a collection of individuals

e. none are exceptions

41.(m/c) According to Durkheim, the way in which traditional societies maintained social order was through \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. a. mechanical solidarity b. organic solidarity.

42.(m/c) According to Klein, all of the following are true about the education system in New Orleans after Hurricane Katrina EXCEPT:

a. the public education system was replaced by government subsidized privately run charter schools.

b. a viable public education option was quickly put into place for the remaining poor citizens.

c. the teachers union contract was abrogated and 4700 teachers were fired.

d. the American Enterprise Institute, a free market think tank, said, “ Katrina accomplished in a day . . . what Louisiana school reformers couldn’t do after years of trying.”

e. none are exceptions

43.(t/f) According to Klein, the idea of creating a psychological blank slate is a metaphor and follows the same logic as Milton Friedman’s economic shock doctrine.

44.(t/f) According to Klein, the Bush administration used the “shock” of the September 11 attacks to do which of the following EXCEPT:

a. wage privatized wars abroad b. create a corporate security state at home

c. further Friedman’s economic policies domestically d. a and c e. all of above

45.(m/c)According to Klein, after 9/11 privatization of the most sensitive core functions of government was undertaken. All of the following are examples EXCEPT:

a. privatization of the military. b. privatization of intelligence c. privatization of homeland security

d. privatization of health care for soldiers e. none are exceptions

46.(m/c) According to Klein, all of the following are true about Ewen Cameron’s “shock shop” EXCEPT:

a. he used isolation, electroshock, prolonged induced sleep, psychedelics, and angel dust in his human experimentations.

b. his experiments were funded by the CIA (U.S. Central Intelligence Agency) who had full knowledge of what he was doing.

c. his patients were reduced to preverbal infantile states.

d. his human experiments have been central to developing current U.S. torture techniques.

e. none are exceptions

47.(m/c) According to Klein, Friedman needed a laboratory to experiment with his free market theories. The country he chose first was:

a. Argentina b. Chile c. Indonesia d. Brazil e. Colombia

48.(m/c) According to Klein, Friedman chose the above country for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. the people were in shock after a military coup that overthrew their democratically elected government.

b. he had established ties with economists in the country through a scholarship program to the University of Chicago.

c. the new military dictatorship was sympathetic to Friedman’s free market theory.

d. he believed that there would be no violence directed at the citizenry who resisted his shock therapy.

e. none are exceptions

49.(t/f) According to Klein, in order to avoid an economic catastrophe because of Friedman’s economic reforms, the military dictatorship of the above country had to do what the socialist government had done, nationalize industries and maintain government control of the largest company.

50.(m/c) Which of the following were methods of controlling dissent in Latin American countries where Friedman’s free market shock doctrine was applied :

a. “Disappearing” b. Operation Condor c. torture d. a and c e. all of above

51.(t/f) The thesis of Klein’s book challenges the conventional wisdom that capitalism spreads naturally because people enthusiastically embrace it and its benefits.

52.(t/f) Which of the following does Klein argue?

a. during these economic experiments, human rights violations are directed at specific populations, those, like workers, who resist free market policies that cause high rates of unemployment and inflation.

b. governments use violence to create or deepen shock so people will more likely accept changes that under normal circumstances they would not.

c. free market capitalism always needs to be subsidized, thus undermining one of its fundamental ideological principles, laissez faire.

d. b and c e. all of above

53.(m/c) The car associated with the violence in Argentina was:

a. Ford Falcon b. black BMW c. Chevy minivan d. Hummer

54.(m/c) According to Klein, the massive violence, estimated at as many as a million murdered, in the overthrow of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ government proved to be the model for putting the populations of countries in shock so that Friedman’s economic “therapy” could be applied.

a. Brazilian b. Indonesian c. Chinese d. Iraqi

55.(t/f) The main focus of structural functionalism is how to explain social change.

56.(m/c) All of the following were beliefs in the 1950s concerning American society as a utopia EXCEPT:

a. American had no class divisions and was a middle class society.

b. There was no conflict between workers and owners, in fact there was a social contract between them.

c. The American political system was the best in the world because it was a two party system that eliminated extremism.

d. There would be suburbs on the moon. e. none are exceptions

57.(m/c) All of the following were beliefs about technology and progress in the 1950s EXCEPT:

a. atomic energy would be available to all at no cost.

b. hunger would be eliminated through the application of pesticides and other chemicals to agricultural production.

c. disease would be eliminated through antibiotics.

d. flying cars, automated houses would create a Jetson-like world. e. none are exceptions

58.(m/c) According to structural functionalism, the basic unit of analysis of the social system is the:

a. individual b. status role complex

59.(m/c) The most important functional component of the AGIL is:

a. adaptation b. goal orientation c. integration d. latency

60.(m/c) The structural system that performs the most important function is:

a. personality system b. social system c. cultural system

61.(t/f) According to structural functionalism, the primary function of the family is socialization of children into the norms and values of society.

62.(m/c) All of the following are assumptions of structural functionalism’s claim that society is a system EXCEPT:

a. society has a life of its own b. individuals make up society

c. whole is greater than the sum of its parts d. society tends toward equilibrium e. none are exceptions

63.(m/c) According to the Davis-Moore theory of stratification, inequality in society is:

a. universal b. necessary c. positive for social order

d. b and c e. all of above

64.(m/c) In 1975 Samuel Huntington wrote a paper called “Crisis of Democracy”; in the paper he argued that democracy in America was in a crisis for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:

a. young people doing drugs and having sex. b. too much democracy (popular participation)

c. legitimation crises that was a threat to elite d. social movements for progressive social change.

e. none are exceptions

65.(m/c) Huntington suggested all of the following as solutions to the crisis EXCEPT:

a. encourage more popular participation. b. reassertion of undemocratic authority.

c. cultivating passivity in the population d. reestablish legitimacy through manufacture of consent

e. none are exceptions

66.(m/c)) Which of the following are reasons that Huntington identified the university as one of the institutions responsible for the crisis?

a. It taught students democratic ideas and ideals.

b. It taught students the necessity of challenging injustice.

c. It provides participants for the social movements of the 1960s.

d. a and c e. all of above

67.(m/c) The goal according to Huntington should be to:

a. depoliticize the university b. transform the university into a vocational institution

c. pacify the students d. a and b e. all of above

68.(m/c) According to your professor, all of the following are reasons the current “crisis” is manufactured (socially constructed) EXCEPT:

a. large tax breaks to corporations at the time of the “crisis.”

b. failure to charge corporations a royalty for extracting oil from California. c. Proposition 13

d. wage increase to executives of CSU system during crisis e. none are exceptions

69.(m/c) All of the following are examples of “shock therapy” for students, middle class, working class and minority families EXCEPT

a. increases in tuition b. exclusive enrollment practices c. firing faculty

d. fewer and larger classes e. none are exceptions

70.(t/f) According to structural functionalism, all components of a system have a positive function.

64.(m/c) According to Ritzer, Merton introduced all of the following ideas EXCEPT:

a. dysfunctions b. nonfunctions c. net balance d. manifest and latent function

e. none are exceptions

65.(m/c) According to Ritzer, Merton used the Hopi rain dance to illustrate the idea of:

a. dysfunction b. nonfunction c. net balance d. manifest and latent function

e. indispensability

52.(m/c) In surveys \_\_\_\_\_ % of Americans in the 1950s said that happiness was not possible outside of marriage. a. 50 b. 77 c. 83 d. 90 e. none of above

52.(m/c) All of the following became part of the landscape of American society in the 1950s EXCEPT:

a. suburbs b. freeways c. fast foods d. shopping malls e. none are exceptions

21.(t/f) According to Smith, human beings are greedy by nature and will naturally engage in the pursuit of profit.

47.(t/f) According to structural functionalism, the basic unit of analysis of the social system is the individual.

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Match the following functional imperative of the Action System to its corresponding societal subsystem.

AGIL Society Subsystem

52. Adaptation a. Societal community

53. Goal Attainment b. Fiduciary

54. Integration c. Polity

55. Latency d. Economy

Merton