Exam #2 Sociology 412

1.(m/c) Worker resistance to organized power and wealth during the Second Civil War involved all of the following   
EXCEPT: a. general strikes b. boycotts c. sympathy strikes d. picketing e. none are exceptions

2.(m/c) Worker resistance during the Second Civil War involved the creation of a counter-culture. All of the following were characteristics of the counter-culture EXCEPT:

a. it was anti-capitalist b. the belief that people were more important than profit

c. it valued both solidarity and sympathy for others

d. an ideological influence was the Social Gospel e. none are exceptions

3.(t/f) According to Fraser, the goals of the labor movement were very narrow and determined solely by the immediate situation.

4.(m/c) Ideological influences on the labor movement included all of the following EXCEPT:

a. socialism b. populism c. anarchism d. American Exceptionalism e. none are exceptions.

5.(m/c) According to Fraser, the labor movement involved not just actions against companies and industries but which of the following?

a. music, like the Eight Hour Day Song b. literature, like Jack London’s The Iron Heel

c. labor newspapers d. a and c e. all of above

6.(t/f) The goal of the powerful in the Second Civil War was to destroy labor’s capacity to engage in active resistance, and also to destroy the counter-culture and the belief that there were possibilities other than capitalism.

7.(m/c) According to Fraser, the government used all of the following means to defeat labor EXCEPT:

a. legal power, passing laws that made labor tactics such as boycotts illegal.

b. force and violence, use of military, police and national guard

c. creating fear among the population d. ignoring criminal behavior on the part of business

e. none are exceptions

8.(m/c) Which of the following were characteristics of the First Gilded Age?

a. the emergence of an incredibly rich upper class b. homes for the rich that were castles.

c. the dispossessed working in factories in dangerous and unhealthy conditions for below subsistence wages.

d. a and b e. all of above

9.(t/f) Women, young girls and boys, and children made up a significant part of the labor force during the First Gilded Age.

10.(m/c) Fraser begins his discussion of the Second Civil War with a discussion of the Great Uprising. This started as an action by workers in what industry?

a. mining b. steel c. railroad c. textile e. none of above

11.(m/c) The Great Uprising involved all of the following job actions by workers EXCEPT:

a. general strike b. mass strikes c. sympathy strikes d. violence against militia and national guard

e. none are exceptions

12.(t/f) One of the tactics used by workers during the Second Civil War was to destroy the property of the owners, such as burning railroad cars.

13.(t/f) According to Fraser, during the Second Civil War, federal troops and the National Guard never initiated violent confrontations with workers; they only defended themselves.

"A considerable number of the boys and girls die within the first two or three years after beginning work . . . thirty-six out of every 100 of all men and women who worked in the mill die before or by the time they are twenty-five years of age."

14.(m/c) The above quote refers to workers in what industry?

a. mining b. textile c. factories

15.(m/c) Which of the following was (were) true about the workers and the conditions of their employment at the American Woolen Company?

a. They were immigrant workers. b. The labor force was primarily young women.

c. Many died before the age of 25. d. b and c e. all of above

16.(m/c) Which of the following were characteristics the IWW?

a. They advocated worker control of the economy, industrial democracy.

b. They engaged in and organized direct action.

c. They were egalitarian, organized workers of all skill levels, races and genders

d. a and b e. all of above

17.(m/c) The IWW organized all of the following EXCEPT:

a. a strike committee composed of people from fifty nationalities. b. a soup kitchen to feed 50,000.

c. financial support from all over the country d. vigilante violence e. none are exceptions

18.(m/c) Concentrated wealth and power were particularly concerned with a labor action that they identified as anarchy and civil war? It was the: a. mass strike b. general strike c. boycott

19.(m/c) All of the following were successes for workers in the Second Civil War EXCEPT:

a. right to collective bargain b. Welfare c. elimination of child labor

d. Social Security e. none are exceptions

20.(t/f) By the 1950s, labor had lost the Second Civil War and one of the determining factors in their defeat was the association in the minds of the people of organized labor with communism.

21.(m/c) Unions were a factor in the defeat of labor in which of the following ways?

a. Unions began thinking of themselves as partners with ownership. b. Unions focused on wages and benefits

c. Unions opened their membership to communists and socialists. d. a and b e. all of above

22.(t/f) Democracy for the few means a system of governance that appears to be democratic but serves the interests of concentrated wealth and power.

23.(m/c) Which of the following are true about the American Revolution and the question of governance in early America?

a. The revolution was primarily an economic one that resulted in the colonial bourgeoisie taking power.

b. The framers of the constitution believed the Articles of Confederation might give too much power to the people.

c. The Constitution was designed to keep power from the people. d. a and c e. all above

24.(t/f) Shay’s rebellion and the reaction by those in power is an example of the fear our “founding fathers” had in the Great Beast.

25.(m/c) All of the following are undemocratic structures in American democracy EXCEPT:

a. Electoral College b. Winner take all voting c. gerrymandering d. U.S. Senate

e. none are exceptions

26.(t/f) The so-called Progressive Age had less to do with real progress, and more to do with politicians submitting to the wishes of concentrated wealth and power to institute minor reforms in order to quell social unrest.

27.(m/c) In the early twentieth century socialism was a political force at the local and regional levels in the U.S. Which of the following means were used by organized wealth and power to eliminate socialism as an alternative?

a. Post WWI and WII Red scares b. consumerism c. Taft-Hartley Act d. a and c e. all of above

28.(m/c) According to Chomsky, which of the following are ways that the burden of maintaining society has been shifted to the middle and working classes?

a. tax cuts for the rich b. limiting taxes to wages from work and consumption

c. increasing taxes on income from investment d. a and b e. all of above

29.(m/c) The reaction of concentrated wealth and power to the 1960s involve which of the following, according to Chomsky?

a. financialization of the economy b. offshoring c. labeling criticism as anti-American

d. a and b e. all of above

30.(t/f) According to Chomsky, since the first regulatory agency, and for most of U.S. history, the rich have supported regulation because they believed they would be able to control it. He calls this regulatory capture.

31.(t/f) According to Chomsky, manufacturing consent means creating an uninformed public, whether consumers or citizens, who will make irrational choices that are against their own interests.

32.(m/c) According to Chomsky, one of the principles of the rich has been to attack forms of solidarity. He says that such an attack is happening now as those in power attack which of the following?

a public schools b. social security c. welfare d. a and b e. all of above

33.(m/c) The researcher who developed the test that was to become the IQ test was:

a. Goddard b. Livingstone c. Binet d. Tiernan

34.(t/f) The researcher (see above) based the test on his findings using the methodology of craniometry.

35.(m/c) The researcher was concerned that his test might be misused in all of the ways EXCEPT:

a. it would be used to justify the claim that there was a thing called intelligence.

b. it would be used to justify labeling and classifying people hierarchically.

c. it would be used to justify social inequality. d. it would be used to justify superiority and inferiority of groups.

e. none exceptions

36..(m/c) According to Gangs of America, the social theory that had the most significant impact on U.S. Supreme Court decisions between the 1880s and 1930s was:

a. democratic theory b. liberal social theory c. human rights theory

d. Social Darwinism e. libertarianism

37.(m/c) According to Gangs, the repression of labor organizing in the U.S. intensified after the \_\_\_\_\_\_?

a. Great Upheaval b. Paris Commune c. San Francisco General Strike

38.(t/f) According to Gangs, legal injunctions against labor actions was one of the most widespread and effective tools the government used to defeat labor.

39.(m/c) According to Gangs, the reason the courts moved away from their corporate-friendly philosophy was:

a. the presidency of Franklin Roosevelt b. the creation of a more liberal court c. social unrest

d. a and b e. all of above

40.(t/f) According to Gangs, the genius of Franklin Roosevelt was that he created a “win-win” situation: a win for corporate power and a win for workers.

41.(m/c) According to Lewis Powell, the most dangerous man in America in the 1960’s and 1970’s was:

a. Eugene Debs b. Ralph Nader c. Daniel Ellsberg d. Martin Luther King Jr. e. Dalton Trumbo

42.(m/c) According to Gangs, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ presided over one of the greatest expansions of the regulatory scope of the federal government. a. Lyndon Johnson b. Jimmy Carter c. Richard Nixon d. Harry Truman

43.(t/f) According to the Powell memo, the university was the most serious threat to elite power, and within the university, the political science department was the most threatening.

44.(m/c)All of the following were means that corporations used to regain power lost in the 1960s and 1970s EXCEPT:

a. American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC) b. front groups, like Center for Tobacco Research

c. legislation, like food disparagement laws. d. organizations like the Business Roundtable

e. none are exceptions

45.(t/f) According to Gangs, the Supreme Court rulings that equated speech with money have been consistent with the intention of the framers of the Constitution--keeping power in the hands of the rich.

46.(m/c) According to Fraser, not only did the government and corporations use violence against workers, they also used fearmongering? All of the following are examples EXCEPT:

a. claiming workers were communists b. claiming work actions were really tramp violence

c. claiming that worker actions were led by German revolutionaries and potential assassins

d. claiming Amazonian women were a threat to America e. none are exceptions

47.(t/f) According to Fraser, the two main weapons of the mass strike were the sympathy strike and the boycott, because they were embodiments of solidarity.

48.(m/c) Which of the following are characteristics of a company town?

a. stores were owned by the company b. homes were owned by the company c. workers were paid in script

d. the town was arranged like a military base e. none are exceptions

49.(m/c) After WWII, corporations engaged in a temporary strategy to undermine the labor movement called corporate welfare. This included corporations providing health benefits, paid vacations, and retirement for their employees.

50.(t./f) The Russian Revolution of 1917 was considered such a threat to organized wealth and power that the U.S. invaded Russia twice on the side of counter-revolutionary forces in Russia.