34.(m/c) According to Neo-Marxist social theory, which of the following are attempts to gain power over nature?

a. magic b. religion c. science d. b and c e. all of above

35.(t/f) Both free market theory and Marxist social theory assume that technology is a progressive force.

36.(m/c) Which of the following are characteristics of technology according to the instrumental theory of technology?

a. technology is neutral with regards to how it is used. b. technology is universally applicable.

c. technological development is driven by human creativity and imagination

d. b and c e. all of above

37(t/f) According to the instrumental theory of technology, technology can be transferred to other countries and cultures who will benefit by the transfer.

38.(m/c) According to the instrumental theory of technology, technology will solve which of the following social problems?

a. racism b. disease c. hunger d. b and c e. all of above

39.(t/f) One of the limits to technology, according to the instrumental theory of technology, is religious beliefs.

40.(m/c) According to the critical theory of technology, technology is part of the system of domination because:

a. it has been developed in industrial capitalism and furthers the goal of profit.

b. it has been developed in mass society with a goal toward social control.

c. it has been developed in a bureaucratic society with the goal of efficiency and calculability.

d. a and b e. all of above.

41.(m/c According to the critical theory of technology, dominant institutions have the power to:

a. define the problems that we face as a society. b. determine the solutions (technology).

c. direct creativity and imagination. d. a and b e. all of above

42.(t/f) According to critical theory of technology, the health care industry benefits from having the power to identify disease as an individual problem and then providing the solution, drug therapy.

43(m/c) According to critical theory of technology, all of the following are examples of the unintended consequences of technological development?

a. strains of diseases that are resistant to anti-biotics. b. pests that are resistant to pesticides.

c. technologies of surveillance used against the people that they are supposed to be protect.

d. a and b e. all of above

44.(m/c) According to critical theory of technology, which of the following should be societal goals in regard to technological development?

a. The people should have a voice in defining the problems and the solutions.

b. Technological development should meet the needs of the people.

c. Technological development should be place in the hands of experts.

d. a and b e. all of above

45.(m/c) If the problem of disease is redefined as a social problem, a public health problem, society would look for:

a. the social causes of disease. b. the environmental causes of disease.

c. for better diagnostic technology, d. a and b e. all of above

62.(m/c) According to the Democracy Now report, all of the following happened after rich investors bought Delphi EXCEPT:

a. the government bailed out the company. b. the rich investors made approximately $4 billion.

c. Delphi closed its American factories and moved to China.

d. all the workers kept their jobs which proved the trickle down theory. e. none are exceptions

63.(t/f) Freeport, Il voted to rename their town Bainport after Bain Capital because Bain bought a local company and saved all of the jobs.

64.(t/f) University police pepper spraying students engaged in non-violent protest serves the primary function of our educational system which is the socialization of students into the norms of obedience and respect for authority.

65.(m/c) The Battle in Seattle involved groups from all over the world protesting what global organization?

a. U.N. b. World Bank c. World Trade Organization

d. International Monetary Fund

52.(t/f) Thatcher followed her victory over the above union (#50) with attempts to privatize other nationally owned industries, like British Airways.

53.(m/c) According to Klein, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_provided a global model for imposing Friedman’s free market theory.

a. Argentina b. Bolivia c. Poland d. South Africa e. Colombia

54.(m/c) The main cause of “shock” in the above country (#53) was:

a. war b. military coup c. inflation d. natural disaster

55.(m/c) Forcing a newly democratic government to take on the debt of a dictatorship that the U.S. had previously supported is called:

a. price shock b. debt bomb c. debt shock d. debt crisis

56.(m/c) The above debt was a result of the dictators using the money for all of the following EXCEPT:

a. military b. police c. themselves d. social services e. none are exceptions

57.(m/c) According to Klein, the new Dr. Shock was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. Jeffrey Sachs b. John Maynard Keynes c. Hugo Banzer d. Juan Peron

58.(m/c) The new Dr. Shock disagreed with Milton Friedman in which of the following ways?

a. He believed free market policies had to be supported with debt relief.

b. He believed countries subjected to “shock therapy” needed aid.

c. He had been influenced significantly by John Maynard Keynes. d. a and b e. all of above

59.(t/f) The main result of shock therapy in the above country (#53) was the same as in all other countries; a small elite grew wealthier and the rest of the population suffered.