Exam #3 Sociology 403

1.(t/f) According to neoliberal theory, the entire world is in the process of becoming a completely integrated system, politically, economically, socially, and culturally.

2.(m/c) Neoliberal theory has all of the following components EXCEPT:

a. philosophy of history b. economic theory c. theory of technology

d. theory of human nature e. none are exceptions

3.(m/c) According to neoliberal theory, all of the following are true about the process of globalization EXCEPT:

a. it is a natural process. b. it is inevitable c. it is progressive d. TINA e. none are exceptions

4.(t/f) According to neoliberal theory, both nations and people must adapt to globalization and if they choose not to adapt they are being irrational.

5.(t/f) According to neoliberal theory, there are various political and economic models for “neighbors” in the “global village.”

6.(t/f) According to neoliberal theory, the main method for creating a global free market is through free trade agreements that eliminate trade barriers so that all countries can compete equally in the global market place.

7.(m/c) According to neoliberal theory, which of the following are barriers to free trade?

a. tariffs b. subsidies c. price controls d. a and b e. all of the above

8.(t/f)According to neoliberal theory, the result of a global free market in the long run will be a higher standard of living for everyone.

9.(m/c) All of the following are examples of the hegemony of neoliberalism EXCEPT:

a. it is the discourse of political and economic elites.

b. it is disseminated by the global corporate media as an unquestionable truth. c. it is taught in universities

d. both Democrats and Republicans embrace it. e. none are exceptions

10.(t/f) According to Klein, neoliberal policies, privatization, deregulation and cutbacks in social services, have raised the overall living standards of the peoples in countries where they have been instituted .

11.(m/c) All of the following are characteristics of classical liberalism EXCEPT:

a. reason b. science c. progress d. faith in God e. none are exceptions

12.(m/c) According to free market theory, all of the following are true EXCEPT:

a. all human beings are greedy b. the market is governed by laws

c. if the laws of the market place are allowed to operate without interference everyone will benefit.

d. economists are scientists e. none are exceptions

13.(t/f) Milton Friedman argued that people were so used to government intervention that it would require some kind of shock to get them to accept neoliberal policies.

14.(t/f) The reality is that neoliberal globalization is a process but one that is dominated by powerful groups whose goal is to create a global environment for maximize profit taking by multi-national corporations.

15.(m/c) The reality is that the capitalist utopia, or so called “global village,” will be characterized by all of the following EXCEPT:

a. a system of domination and subordination b. a system of economic equality

c. a system where technology will serve the interests of the powerful

d. a system that will require strong militaries. e. none are exceptions

16.(t/f) The reality is that the neoliberal globalization is not inevitable and not progressive but TAA.

17.(m/c) The colonial empires broke down because of which war?

a. Franco-Prussian War b. Vietnam War c. WWI d. WWII e. Korean War

18.(m/c) All of the following are true about Haiti EXCEPT:

a. it was inhabited when “discovered” by Columbus. b. the Spanish really civilized the indigenous people.

c. it was the second democracy in the “new world.” d. it was the wealthiest colony in the French empire

e. none are exceptions

19. (t/f) “White man’s burden” was the ideology expressed in a poem that colonialism was a progressive force, enlightening and civilizing the backward and ignorant peoples of the world.

20.(t/f) The U.S. provided the transportation for the French military to return to Vietnam, one of their former colonies, and then the U.S. provided weapons and money to the French in their war against the Vietnamese people.

21.(m/c) After the breakdown of colonialism, the U.S. sought to reorganize the global power structure. Which of the following is (are) true about the Grand Strategy?

a. It involved undermining emerging democracies and replacing them with friendly dictators.

b. It involved attempting to restore former colonies seeking independence to their colonial masters.

c. It involved using the resources of the third world for the first world d. a and c e. all of above

22.(m/c) Iran and Guatemala have which of the following in common?

a. they established democracies after the breakdown of colonialism.

b. the democratic leaders initiated policies that benefited the people.

c. the U.S. overthrew the democratic leaders and set up dictatorships in both countries.

d. all of above e. none of above

23.(m/c) Which of the following is dominant in the neo-colonial power structure?

a. Multi-National Corporations b. First World governments c. World Trade Organization

d. U.S. military and national militaries e. none are exceptions

24.(t/f) The reality is that large militaries are, and will be necessary, in Third World countries to protect those countries from invasion by neighboring countries.

25.(m/c) All of the following are the real goals of MNCs and First world governments EXCEPT:

a. access to cheap natural resources b. access to cheap labor

c. open markets for their products and services d. increased social services for the poor

e. none are exceptions

26.(t/f) Military invasion and conquest were the primary means by which Western European countries

created their colonial empires, but with neocolonialism the primary means of control is the creation of economic

dependency through loans.

27.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans demand all of the following EXCEPT:

a. privatization of profitable national industries b. privatization of government services

c. increased use of tariffs d. decrease in social services for the poor e. none are exceptions

28.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans have forced half of the world’s population from rural to urban areas. This has made these migrant populations more vulnerable to all of the following EXCEPT:

a. natural disasters b. fires c. toxic pollution d. disease from contaminated water e. none are exceptions

29.(m/c) All of the following are ways that have been or are being used to control poorer nations EXCEPT:

a. ideological control: global corporate mass media “news,” advertising, and entertainment.

b. state violence directed at domestic populations that are resisting globalization.

c. corporate-sponsored violence like Shell’s paramilitary called “kill and go.”

d. global democracy with wide popular participation. e. none are exceptions

30.(t/f) Collective power is dangerous to the elite because it threatens their control over society, so they attempt to make its history invisible.

31.(t/f) The belief that society is a “thing” that cannot be changed is false consciousness and benefits those in power.

32.(m/c) Professor Semm’s interpretation of the Battle at Kruger is that we are all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and do not know it.

a. crocodiles b. sheep c. lions d. water buffalo e. penguins

33.(m/c)All of the following are examples of the success of progressive social movements EXCEPT:

a. environmental regulations b. occupational safety and health regulations c. consumer safety regulations

d. equality for all in the workplace e. none are exceptions

34.(m/c) Which of the following are examples of the conditions against which the labor movement struggled:

a. long hours with no overtime b. no disability insurance when injured at work

c. no right to collective bargaining. d. a and b e. all of above

35.(m./c)The labor movement has achieved all of the following EXCEPT:

a. wage and hour laws b. social security c. democratized economic system

d. the right to collective bargaining e. none are exceptions

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36.(t/f) One of the most effective tactics of the labor movement was sit down strikes.

37(m/c) The theory of collective power assumes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. society and its institutions are socially constructed. b. people have the power to transform society

c. collectively people can shape society for the better d. collective action is the means of changing the society

e. none are exceptions

38.(m/c) All of the following are conditions necessary for collective action to happen EXCEPT:

a. cognitive liberation b. extreme social strain c. social dislocation d. breakdown in elite control

e. none are exceptions

39.(t/f) The successes of social movements are at the beginning when people direct their protest at the immediate causes of their conditions.

40.(t/f) Breakdown in routinization means that social conditions are so bad that a “normal” day is not possible.

41(m/c) All of the following engaged in and/or supported violence directed at progressive social

movements EXCEPT:

a. FBI b. National Guard c. police d. vigilante groups e. none are exceptions

42.(m/c) All of the following are means by which the people in U.S. society are controlled EXCEPT:

a. educational system b. mass media c. scapegoating d. police e. none are exceptions

43. (t/f) Transformation of consciousness (cognitive liberation) involves all of the following EXCEPT:

a. recognition the system is unjust b. it is what it is c. belief that change is possible

d. end of fatalism e. none are exceptions

44.(m/c) The movement by millions of farmers and farm workers at the end of the nineteenth century

Was the:

a. populist movement b. progressive movement c. Granger movement

d. socialist movement e. liberal movement

45.(t/f) One of the consequences of neoliberalism has been the undermining of traditions, especially traditional forms of human solidarity.

46.(m/c) Scapegoating refers to the power the elite have to direct the protest away from them to another target, usually a minority or the poor.

47.(m/c)The women’s rights movement achieved all of the following EXCEPT?

a. enfranchisement of women b. equal outcomes in the workplace for women

c. redefinition of women’s social role d. expansion of opportunity for women in sports e. none are exceptions

48.(m/c) According to Klein, Donald Rumsfeld’s transformation of the U.S. military meant all of the following EXCEPT:

a. cutting the military budget. b. outsourcing services previously performed by the military

c. privatizing housing for soldiers d. privatizing intelligence operations e. none are exceptions

49.(m/c) According to Klein, in a “town hall” meeting at the Pentagon, Rumsfeld told the managers and staff that the biggest threat to the security of the U.S. was:

a. communism b. Soviet Union c. terrorism d. Pentagon bureaucracy

e. military-industrial complex

50.(t/f) According to the U.S. Constitution, national security is defined as the duty of the government, not private corporations.

51.(t/f) According to Klein, the central tenet of Rumsfeld’s transformation of the military is based on Milton Friedman’s belief that the private sector does it better than government.

52.(m/c) According to Klein, the novelty of the Bush administration was its goal of privatizing the core functions of government. All of the following are examples EXCEPT:

a. military b. prisons c. covert intelligence d. public schools e. none are exceptions

53.(t/f) According to Klein, the U.S military under Rumsfeld continued to give out guaranteed profit contracts, what are called “cost plus” contracts, even though this practice contradicts free market theory.

54.(m/c) Klein argues that “Shock Therapy” in the U.S has led to the rise of a disaster capitalism complex. Which of the following is true about this complex, according to Klein?

a. It is increasingly profitable for the corporations involved.

b. The profits of the complex depend on disaster therefore the complex needs/wants “disaster.”

c. The complex is a threat to democracy. d. a and b e. all of above

55.(t/f) Klein argues that the U.S. is really a corporatist state; she calls it corporatism.

56.(m/c) Klein gives all of the following as examples of the disaster capitalism complex EXCEPT:

a. Government contracts to KBR to build camps for the military.

b. Government purchase of the Tamiflu vaccine.

c. Lockheed’s contracts for taking over information technology services of the government.

d. Boeing being paid for thousands of rendition flights. e. none are exceptions

57.(t/f) According to Klein, the Department of Homeland Security is an empty shell; its main function is to outsource its security operations to private corporations.

58.(m/c) Which of the following are true about the proliferation of the surveillance component of the disaster capitalism complex and its increasing profitability?

a. there are 30 million cameras throughout the U.S. that record billions of hours of surveillance footage.

b. technology had to be developed to scan the billions of hours of footage filmed by millions of cameras.

c. Facial recognition technology had to be improved so that digital enhancement technology could make positive identification. d. a and c e. none are exceptions

59.(t/f) According to Klein, video surveillance, Web tracking and data mining technologies first developed by the government to fight the war on terror are now being used by the private sector to build customer/consumer profiles in order to open up new areas of micromarketing.

60.(m/c) According to Klein, the tsunami in southeast Asia created the crisis that allowed the government of Sri Lanka to do which of the following?

a. Engage in the mass eviction of traditional fishing villages, so that resort hotels could be built.

b. Impose new rules for rebuilding on the beaches called “buffer zones.”

c. Level an entire city that had not been destroyed by the tsumami and rebuild it for “ecotourism.”

d. a and b e. all of above

61.(t/f) According to Klein, the U.S. was so excited about the “wonderful opportunities” in Sri Lankan tourism that it used U.S. tax payer money to organize a Sri Lankan lobby group to lobby for Sri Lankan tourism.

62.(m/c) Part of the World Bank’s shock therapy program in Sri Lanka involved all of the following EXCEPT:

a. the mass relocation of Sri Lankans from their traditional villages.

b. a guarantee that fishing would still be done by traditional means.

c. massive layoffs of state employees d. increase in the price of services. e. none are exceptions

63.(m/c) The structural adjustment plan for Poland included all of the following EXCEPT:

a. immediate loans from the U.S. to stabilize the newly emerging non-communist country.

b. elimination of price controls and subsidies. c. privatization of state mines, shipyards and factories

d. creation of a stock exchange and capital markets e. none are exceptions.

64.(t/f) According to Klein, the state violence at Tiananmen Square caused the shock necessary for the supposed communist Chinese government to impose Chicago School neo-liberal policies.

65.(m/c) All of the following are parts of South Africa’s Freedom Charter EXCEPT:

a. free and compulsory education for all. b. land to be returned to the people of South Africa.

c. living wages and shorter work hours. d. right to live and move about freely. e. none are exceptions

66.(m/c) Which country has created the best environment, cheap capital costs, abundant labor force, state support, for multinational corporations , according to Klein?

a. Bolivia b. Argentina c. China d. Vietnam e. India

67.(m/c) According to neoliberal theory, all institutions, including education, need to be redefined and restructured according to the principle of the free market.

68.(m/c) Neoliberal restructuring of higher education involves which of the following?

a. increase capacity of universities to generate revenue

b. redefine the role of administrators from educators to CEOs and managers

c. use part-time temporary lecturers instead of tenured faculty d. a and b e. all of above

69.(t/f) The transformation of SDSU to a research institution is an example of neoliberal theory and practice applied to higher education.

70..(m/c) Neoliberalism polices in the U.S. when applied to higher education has had all of the following negative consequences EXCEPT:

a. increase in tuition has limited access to those who public education is designed to serve.

b. left millions of students in a life time of debt.

c. provided a poor quality education with larger and larger classes and online learning.

d. created a student population than cannot think critically, reason complexly or write.

e. none are exceptions.