Exam #3

1.(m/c)According to modern theories of power what are the instruments of power that need to be utilized for those in power to achieve their goals?

a. force and violence b. propaganda c. a system of ideas that the powerless will accept.

a and b e. all of above

2.(t/f) According to Mills, U.S. society is ruled by a power elite composed of small group of individuals from the military, economy, political system and mass media.

3.(m/c) According to Mills, which of the following allow the power elite to control society?

a. they hold the command positions in society. b. they make the trunk decisions.

c. they control the use of force d. a and b e. all of above

4.(m/c) Domhoff’s theory is called\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ theory.

a. pluralist b. state autonomy c. class domination d. power elite

Match the power network to its function.

5. candidate selection process a. influences legislation to benefit the upper class

6. special interest process b. controls elections so whoever wins represents the upper class

7. policy planning process c. manufactures consent of the people

8. opinion shaping process d. develops public policy through exclusive organizations

9.(t/f) According to Domhoff’s theory, an upper class which is an economic class, a political class, and a social class rules America.

10.(m/c) Which of the following is true of postmodern theorists and their theories?

a. Baudrillard argues that people relate primarilyto a hyperreality created by new technologies of communication and entertainment.

b. Foucault argues the people do no need to be lied to or coerced into thought and behavior that benefits those in power because they are constructed as compliant subjects.

c. Ewen believes that the new media system allows those in power to create reality and subjectivities that inhabit it.

d. a and c e. all of above

11. (m/c) Which of the following is a component of the ideology of American Exceptionalism?

a. the belief there is no class conflict in America.

b. the belief in the uniqueness of the American people.

c. the belief in the nonviolent and inevitable progress of America.

d. a and b e. all of above

12.(m/c) Because its goals are profit, corporate journalism is dependent on all of the following

EXCEPT:

a. centralized sources b. VNRs c. GNRs d. investigative journalism

e. none are exceptions

13.(t/f) The corporate mass media and public relations firms are creating the false reality of the modern cave.

14.(m/c) All of the following are examples of how local journalism creates a “culture of fear”

EXCEPT:

a. “if it bleeds, it leads”! b. excessive coverage of natural disasters

c. hyped coverage of diseases like SARS and West Nile Virus d. vehicle chases and crashes

e. none are exceptions

15.(t/f) The study by the Princeton Review of language used in Presidential debates shows that politicians respect the fact that we are more intelligent today than in the past.

16.(m/c) All of the following are problems with the new journalistic norm of corporate news called balance, EXCEPT:

a. In a democracy, the press is tasked with bringing the truth to the people; letting both sides speak does not necessarily bring the truth.

b. there may be more than two sides. c. there may only be one side to an issue.

d. surveys show that the more corporate news Americans watch the less they know. e. none are exceptions

17.(t/f) Earthquakes make the best natural disaster coverage for television because they cause so much devastation .

18.(m/c) Which of the following are neoliberal assumptions about the transformation of global society?

a. globalization is a natural process moving towards an integrated global system.

b. globalization is a social evolutionary process, the end point of which is a utopian world system.

c. continued technological development and dissemination is proof that globalization is a progressive force.

d. a and c e. all of above

19.(m/c) According to free market theory, which of the following are true?

a. all human beings are greedy (self-interested). b. all human beings desire to pursue their self-interest.

c. the free market is governed by natural laws. d. a and b e. all of above

20.(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. increase in social programs like welfare and social security d. a and b e. all of above

21. (t/f) Milton Friedman believed that shock in the form of a natural or man-made disaster would be necessary to get people to accept his policy goals because people were used to government help.

22.(t/f) Milton 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.

23.(m/c) According to neoliberal theory, all of the following need to eliminated EXCEPT:

a. minimum wage laws b. labor unions c. patents

d. environmental regulations e. none are exceptions

24.(t/f) Free trade agreements are agreements that protect domestic industries and businesses through systems of tariffs and price controls.

25.(m/c) Structural adjustment plans involve all of the following EXCEPT:

a. privatizations b. increase in social services c. export driven economy

d. deregulation e. none are exceptions

26.(m/c) Austerity measures refer to neoliberal policies for rich countries; they involve all of the following EXCEPT:

a. tax cuts for the upper class b. cutbacks in social security

c. tax cuts to corporations d. militarization of civil society e. none are exceptions

27.(t./f) According to PR!, the mass media system in the U.S. has given those in power a greatly enhanced capacity to engineer the consent of the public.

28.(m/c)According to PR!, the person who developed the theory, strategies and tactics for shaping the public mind in the 21st century is:

a. Freud b. Bernays c. Le Bon d. Tarde e. Lippmann

29.(t/f) The above thinker sought to expand the Bill of Rights to include the right of persuasion, the right of each person to persuade the population of a mass society.

30.(m/c) According to PR!, the first post-WWII politician to embrace the “wisdom” of public relations and the power of the image was: a. Richard Nixon b. John Kennedy c. Dwight Eisenhower d. Ronald Reagan

31.(m/c) The above politician combined a folksy populist image which allowed him to connect emotionally with middle class whites while advocating which of the following policies?

a. corporate welfare b. tax breaks for the middle class c. deregulation d. a and c e. all of above

32.(m/c)According to public relations theory, all of the following are characteristics of “information” that should be provided to television news EXCEPT:

a. stories that are 30 seconds or less b. stories written in complex language in order to confuse the viewer

c. telegenic people presenting the stories d. visually stimulating pictures e. none are exceptions

33.(t/f) According to PR!, the importance of pictures (images) in telling a story is confirmed by the fact that the audience gives 75% of its attention to the pictures.

34.(m/c) In which of the following ways was television the instrument that was most useful for engineering consent?

a. It allowed corporations to enter homes visually.

b. It created the idea that public life was not participation but spectatorship. c. It molded a virtual public.

d. a and b e. all of above

35.(m/c) All of the following are mechanisms for engineering consent EXCEPT:

a. study and analyze the public b. create easily comprehended “events”

c. identify and exploit symbols to which the public responds.

d. use images with a populist tone. e. none are exceptions

36.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, neoliberalism proposes all of the following EXCEPT:

a. individual entrepreneurial freedom needs to be liberated for human well being.

b. human rights need to be protected. c. global free markets need to be created.

d. free trade agreements need to be the basis of the neoliberal economy. e. none are exceptions

37.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, the state has which of the following functions?

a. guarantee the supply and quality of money. b. provide for the defense and the police

c. guarantee the rights of workers. d. a and b e. all of above

38.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, neoliberalism has entailed a great deal of “creative destruction.” Which of the following are examples?

a. destruction of traditional ways of life and thought. b. destruction of preexisting forms of power and authority.

c. destruction of prior institutional frameworks. d. a and c e. all of above

39.(t/f) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, neoliberalism claims to be an ethic. Its claim is that social good will be maximized by expanding the reach of the market into all spheres of human life and activity.

40.(t/f) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, neoliberalism has coopted the concept of freedom to mean freedom to function within the marketplace without external (government) constraints.

41.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, the U.S. government brought neoliberal freedom to Iraq in which of the following ways?

a. full privatization of public owned industries. b. elimination of nearly all trade barriers.

c. progressive income tax d. a and b e. all of above

42.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, the first experiment in the creation of a neoliberal state was:

a. Bolivia b. Guatemala c. Chile d. Argentina e. Iran

43.(t/f) According to A Brief History of Neoliberlism, after WWII most countries turned to economic systems with significant state intervention on behalf of the people and workers, and the goal of neoliberlism has been to reverse this.

44.(m/c) All of the following were factors in neoliberal ideology becoming hegemonic in the U.S. EXCEPT:

a. the domination of neoliberalism in the economic departments at U.S. universities.

b. the undermining of the public’s belief in the value of organized labor.

c. success by think tanks and corporate media convincing Americans that government is the problem.

d. the rise of the Christian Right as a powerful political group. e. none are exceptions.

45.(m/c) According to A Brief History of Neoliberalism, the first country that was subject to U.S. imperial aspirations was:

a. Iran b. Guatemala c. Nicaragua d. El Salvador e. Hawaii

46.(m/c) Margaret Thatcher, the prime minister of England in the 1980s, claimed which of the following?

a. there is no society, only individual men and women.

b. all forms of social solidarity should be dissolved in favor of the individual.

c. the real goal of neoliberal economic reforms is to change the people’s souls.

d. a and c e. all of above

47.(t/f) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, the main goal of neoliberalism is to further U.S. imperial ambitions.

48.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, which of the following are conventional instruments of power?

a. media b. political power c. military d. b and c e. all of above

49.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, the first theorist to develop the idea that the image could be deployed as an instrument of power was?

a. Freud b. Le Bon c. Lippmann d. Tarde e. Park

50.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, the image as an instrument of power is unique in which of the following ways?

a. It can undermine traditional cultural beliefs. b. The image does not appear as power but as representation.

c. The image has the power to produce subjectivities and the “reality” they will inhabit.

d. b and c e. all of above

51.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, the main goals towards which the image as an instrument of power is deployed are:

a. creating compliant consumer subjects. b. creating a reality for the subjects to inhabit.

c. stigmatizing and marginalizing less desirable and/or recalcitrant groups. d. a and b e. all of above

52.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, the subjects created by the image share which of the following psychological traits?

a. anxiety based on their feelings that lack something. b. lack of self-awareness other than that they are flawed.

c. arrested development, the subject never moves beyond the present d. a and c e. all of above

53.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, all of the following are characteristics of the utopian “reality” the image creates for the compliant consumer subject EXCEPT?

a. homes are upper middle class in neighborhoods uncontaminated with foreclosures.

b. work is never onerous and there is sufficient leisure time for all.

c. there is no pollution and infrastructure is maintained.

d. new technologies are universal and progressive. e. none are exceptions

54.(m/c)The aging and the aged are disparaged in the consumer utopia for which of the following reasons?

a. They are conservative.

b. In other cultures, the elders are the guardians of cultural traditions and wisdoms; traditions and wisdoms that contradict the neoliberal world view.

c. They are not a desirable demographic group for advertisers. d. b and c e. all of above

55.(m/c) According to Globalization and the Power of the Image, which of the following are ways that the media disparages the aged?

a. disappear them from media utopia. b. depict the aged as lovable idiots.

c. depict aging as the deterioration of the body and the loss of identity

d. depict life style diseases as a the outcome of aging d. a and b e. all of above

56.(t/f) In the forests of India, the peoples of traditional cultures are resisting the exploitation of the their land. The Indian government is using a classical instrument of power, violence. A suggestion is to use the power of the image: give them television.

57.(m/c).According to Inside Job, deregulation began under Ronald Reagan when he deregulated what industry?

a. airlines b. savings and loans c. insurance companies d. media e. energy

58.(m/c) Under what President did the housing bubble occur?

a. Reagan b. Bush I c. Clinton d. Bush II e. Obama

59.(m/c) The legislation that allowed banks and insurance companies to merge was:

a. Graham-Leach-Bliley b. Commodities Futures Exchange Act

c. Glass-Steagall d. Federal Trade Commission Act e. Financial Regulation Act

60.(t/f)The Commodities Futures Modernization Act was legislation that allowed derivatives to be regulated.

61.(m/c) What two companies merged illegally but were given a waiver which allowed them to proceed with the merger?

a. Chase and Bears Stern b. Wells Fargo and Goldman Sachs c. Citibank and Travelers

d. Bank of America and AIG

62.(m/c) Who was the Chairman of the Federal Reserve under Obama who continued to bailout the financial industry?

a. Bernanke b. Geitner c. Greenspan d. Summers e. Volcker

63.(m/c) The collapse of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was one main of the main causes of the global financial crisis?

a. Lehman Brothers b. Bear Sterns c. Merrill Lynch d. Goldman Sachs e. AIG

64.(m/c)Banks and mortgage companies gave out loans to people even if:

a. they had bad credit. b. they could make no down payment

c. they knew that the people would not be able to pay their mortgage d. a and b e. all above

65.(m/c) Banks and mortgage companies could do the above because they bundled the mortgages and sold them as securities called:

a. collateralized debt obligation b. credit default swaps c. prima facia securities

d. housing mortgage bundles e. SDTWE

66.(m/c) What company sold insurance to third parties on derivative transactions even though it knew it could never pay off?

a. HRB b. TIC c. Aetna d. AIG e. Hartford

67.(t/f) Ratings agencies like Standard and Poors gave Triple A ratings to bundled derivatives and later claimed that their ratings were only opinions.

68.(t/f) Unfortunately, the global economic crisis was unpredictable because no one warned financial industry of the inevitable consequences of their actions.

69.(m/c) Which of the following led to the housing bubble?

a. speculators buying houses b. subprime mortgages c. deregulation of derivatives

d. b and c e. all of above

70.(m/c) The Obama administration dealt with the crisis in which of the following ways?

a. continued the bailout of the financial industry.

b. appointed the same people that created the crisis to solve the crisis.

c. ordered his justice department to pursue criminal charges against those in the industry that broke the law

d. a and b e. all of above

71.(t/f) Fortunately, under the Obama administration, regulatory constraints have been placed on the financial industry which include criminal penalties. This is to prevent this from ever happening again.

72.(m/c) Neoliberalism claims that the free market system is a natural phenomena. Professor Semm argues that it is socially constructed. He argues that the nation-state created the market system in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

a. funded the physical infrastructure, bridges, roads, railways.

b. funded the financial infrastructure, systems of exchange and their institutions.

c. developed legal infrastructure, including laws that violated tradition and custom.

d. funded the military which created an empire for the newly emerging bourgeoisie. e. none are exceptions

73.(m/c) Economists claim to be scientists, objective and unbiased. In which of the following ways did Inside Job raise question(s) about this claim? a. economists wrote scientific papers justifying deregulation while receiving money from corporate interests.

b. economists were on the boards of directors of companies pushing for and benefiting from deregulation.

c. economists failed to make public their conflicts of interest and one even changed the name of an article justifying deregulation in the above country.

d. a and c e. all of above

74.(m/c) Neoliberalism claims that the individual and individual freedom are the foundational values of western civilization. In which of the following ways is the individual a socially constructed phenomenon?

a. individual is a person torn out of feudal arrangements who is isolated and alone in the “new world.”

b. the individual is the newly emergent bourgeoisie looking in the mirror idealizing their reflection as “universal human nature.”

c. an ideological construction that justifies the new market system.

d. a and c e. all of above

75.(m/c) Neoliberalism justifies its ideology by claims that it is scientific but a social construction point of view shows that science is enmeshed in the structures of society in all of the following ways EXCEPT:

a. the problems that science deals with are determined by social influences.

b. the practice of science is guided by those who have power and money.

c. what science does and how it does it is determined by the dominant economic and social

forces in a society.

d. the answers science arrives at tend to reproduce the society of which it is a part.

e. none are exceptions.