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

a. Pluralist b. State Autonomy c. Class Domination d. Power Elite

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

3.(m/c) All of the following are examples of the social network of the upper class EXCEPT:

a. exclusive preschools b. private prep schools c. elite universities

d. Bohemian Grove e. none are exceptions.

4.(t/f) According to Domhoff, those who are not born into the upper class can be assimilated into the upper class.

5. (m/c) Which of the following are ways that the upper class controls labor?

a. deskilling b. outsourcing c. automation d. a and c e. all of above

6.(m/c) The capacity of a person, group or class to realize their goals despite opposition is called:

a. distributive power b. collective power

7.(m/c) Domhoff argues that the power of the upper class is institutionalized. He calls this \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

a. domination b. autonomy

8.(m/c) According to Domhoff, all of the following are ways in which the power of the upper class is institutionalized in the economic system EXCEPT:

a. concentration of ownership b. shared monopolies c. boards of directors

d. shared ownership e. none are exceptions

9.(m/c) The relationship Walmart has with its suppliers is an example of a(n):

a. producer network b. strategic alliance

10.(t/f) The power of the upper class over the economic system gives it power over communities that are forced to “race to the bottom.”.

11.(m/c) According to Domhoff, the upper class believes it needs to control the political system because:

a. by doing so it avoids the possibility of the government intervening on behalf of the people.

b. by doing so it hopes to avoid the possibility of the people rising up and challenging its power.

c. by doing so it can control foreign policy and make sure that the government’s pursues international policies in line with its own interests. d . a and b e. all of above