



# ANSWER KEY

## Chapter 0

- d. An anonymous blog post about Tarantino
- d. Whether the information is correct
- a. A way to describe the structure of a particular data set or population
- c. Line graph
- d. Mean
- b. Outliers
- a. Her friend is probably not an expert in this field.
- b. Opinions and preferences
- d. After “Dr. Ed Hoffman”
- a. The author argued that nanotechnology already permeates our society (Vazquez, 2014).
- Answer should describe a situation in which information was obtained for research purposes and highlight the steps taken in ensuring the information was accurate using well-chosen examples.
- Answer should describe a graphical display that could adequately display the data and argue why this graphical display was the best choice for the data.
- Answer should accurately define mean, median, and mode and describe the different data set characteristics that would make each of these measures more appropriate than the others.

## Chapter 1

- c. Constructivism
- a. Auguste Comte

- b. A testable educated guess
- a. A philosophical and theoretical framework used within a discipline to formulate theories, generalizations, and the experiments performed in support of them
- d. quantitative
- d. Émile Durkheim
- c. Structural functionalists
- c. manifest; latent
- c. symbolic interactionist
- d. All of the above are social facts
- Answer should define and explain the concept of sociological imagination along with defining and exemplifying both personal troubles and public issues.
- Answer should define and explain conflict perspective, exemplify a personal opinion towards Marx and conflict perspective, and explain the origins of the personal opinion.
- Answer should explain both perspectives, develop an argument in favor of one perspective over another, and discuss why the alternate perspective is inferior.
- Answer should express a clear and well-developed opinion on sociology, discuss the influence of sociology on social interaction, and provide clear, well-chosen examples in support of the given opinion.

## Chapter 2

- d. Secondary data analysis
- d. Independent variable: number of laptops; dependent variable: grades

- c. the Hawthorne effect
- c. dependent variable
- a. Field research
- b. case study
- a. A practice of remaining impartial, without bias or judgment, during the course of a study and in publishing results
- c. Observing study participants without their consent
- a. It leads to in-depth knowledge of a participant’s social world.
- d. reliability
- Answer should define the scientific method and the scientific method’s three steps, clearly state a broad sociological topic of interest, and take the selected topic through the steps of the process.
- Answer should develop a thoughtful response in regard to preparing field research, provide sophisticated responses to the follow-up questions, and present several well-chosen examples that are described in depth.
- Answer should define and explain ASA ethical principles, provide several examples of potentially harmful research, and take a clear position on ethics in human research.

## Chapter 3

- c. Hipsters
- d. ethnocentrism
- b. A pattern or trait common to all societies
- c. Incest taboos

9. c. Helena putting aside her vegetarianism to eat meals with the local tribe she is studying
11. b. A culture's standard for discerning what's good and just in society
13. d. Making eye contact while speaking
15. b. A symbolic system through which people communicate and culture is transmitted
17. c. The hippie movement of the 1960s
19. c. subculture
21. Answer should define both material and nonmaterial culture, list ten objects that are part of culture, explain what kind of culture each object represents, and offer an insightful conclusion about personal culture.
23. Answer should define the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis, develop a position regarding its usefulness, discuss counterarguments, and provide several well-chosen examples in support of position.
25. Answer should define popular culture, provide several varied examples of popular culture, and provide a thorough explanation as to how these examples could impact everyday life.
27. Answer should define and exemplify culture lag, clearly describe the impact of technology on culture, and provide concluding remarks explaining position.
9. b. role performance
11. a. An individual's isolation from their society, work, and sense of self
13. b. symbolic interactionist
15. d. All of the above
17. a. A situation in which society no longer has the support of a firm collective consciousness
19. c. People base their images on how they think other people see them.
21. Answer should define at least one type of society, provide the benefits and costs of at least one type of society, and cite well-chosen reasons to support the provided benefits and costs.
23. Answer should summarize two theoretical perspectives, apply both perspectives to a current social event, and analyze both theories in a modern context.
25. Answer should include varied and well-chosen examples of roles and statuses while describing the role conflicts present in the given examples.
15. c. Anticipatory socialization
17. a. Structural functionalism
19. d. The hidden curriculum of schools
21. Answer should present a well-chosen issue or pattern and differentiate between the approaches of a sociologist and a psychologist.
23. Answer should discuss socialization and genetics with reference to existing twin studies and develop a strong conclusion regarding the purpose and limits of twin studies.
25. Answer should develop a well-supported opinion on when to discuss gender with children, provide examples that illustrate how gender norms influence toy purchases, and discuss how parents should consider gender when buying toys.
27. Answer should discuss socialization and provide several well-chosen examples related to entering new environments.

## Chapter 4

1. b. Habitualization
3. c. Agricultural
5. a. Cities and towns were established, and humans had more time for leisure activities.
7. c. ascribed status

## Chapter 5

1. a. socialization
3. b. Buying a girl a toy kitchen to play with
5. a. Preparatory stage, play stage, game stage, generalized other stage
7. a. It defined the differences between sociology and psychology.
9. b. Understand and follow the same norms that they themselves follow
11. d. All of the above
13. a. They help to develop a sense of identity separate from adolescents' parents.

## Chapter 6

1. d. Aggregate
3. b. Members of sorority Delta Delta advise their pledges not to socialize with members of pledges of rival sorority Sigma Delta Theta.
5. d. An organization in which participants live a controlled lifestyle and total resocialization occurs.
7. c. Is goal-oriented and largely concerned with accomplishing set tasks.
9. b. The group is better informed than they are.
11. d. Personality-based promotion
13. c. Conformity
15. d. Coercive organization

17. c. Sending threatening letters to someone's home
19. a. Authoritarian
21. Answer should define primary and secondary groups, respond to each question with detail, and provide examples in support of an opinion in response to final question.
23. Answer should define and exemplify hate crime, connect one or more well-chosen examples to an in-group/out-group dynamic, and develop a clear opinion regarding what conditions are conducive to hate crimes.
25. Answer should describe a group situation that involved poor leadership, explain in detail why the leadership was a poor fit, and suggest which leadership style would have worked better.
27. Answer should identify a specific leadership style, explain how leadership style may change given the situation, and provide detailed examples to illustrate a leadership style.
29. Answer should define bureaucracy and list all associated characteristics, conclude that large companies are bureaucracies, and describe each characteristic with examples from the given companies.
11. d. The regulation and enforcement of norms
13. d. Labeling theory
15. b. False
17. c. Control theory
19. d. Social disorganization theory
21. Answer should address norms and deviance, respond to each question with detail, and provide examples in support of opinion in response to final question.
23. Answer should describe an alleged crime with detail, describe a theoretical perspective in detail, correctly connect a theoretical perspective to the provided example, and conclude by discussing factors that best describe a potential punishment.
25. Answer should refer to examples of crime statistics and develop a critical analysis of their accuracy, why they differ by source, and how they are depicted in the media.
19. d. All of the above
21. Answer should describe technology and its influence, respond to each question with detail, and provide examples in support of position on technology.
23. Answer should address the influence of digital media on social interactions and provide a well-defended opinion on its impact on human connections.
25. Answer should describe and exemplify media consolidation and homogenization, discuss the impact of media, and refer to potential drawbacks and advantages in detail.
27. Answer should give one or more examples of effective advertising and explain why advertisements draw attention.
29. Answer should discuss a news source, state whether or not it is owned by a large conglomerate, and provide an opinion on the ownership of the given news source.

## Chapter 8

1. b. Digital divide
3. c. Sarah's phone breaks just as the newest model is being introduced.
5. a. Homogenization
7. c. Symbolic interactionist
9. a. Barnes & Noble
11. b. Technophile
13. a. A conflict theorist
15. a. A form of constant monitoring in which the observation posts are decentralized and the observed is never communicated with directly.
17. b. Those who provide internet service should be treated as common carriers, legally prohibited from discriminating based on the customer or nature of the goods.
31. Answer should explain conflict and functional perspectives and compare *and* contrast the perspectives in the context of several forms of digital surveillance.
33. Answer should offer a thorough description of cyberfeminism and critically analyze the depiction of specific female politicians from a cyberfeminist perspective.
35. Answer should define both technophile and Luddite and offer examples in support of response.

## Chapter 7

1. a. Differential association theory
3. d. A hate crime is based on a person's race, religion, or other characteristics.
5. d. C. Wright Mills
7. a. Necessary; it challenged people's views.
9. d. When a person's self-concept and behavior begin to change after their actions are labeled as deviant by members of society

## Chapter 9

1. a. A meritocracy
3. b. endogamous
5. d. All of the above
7. c. Intragenerational mobility
9. d. The Industrial Revolution

11. a. The standard of living in a country
13. a. Upper class is often defined as having control over one's life and the lives of people around you, while the upper-middle class is often defined as having control only over one's own life.
15. a. Wealth, power, income, race, and education
17. d. Karl Marx
19. d. Most people only socialize with people in their same social class.
21. Should discuss intergenerational and intragenerational mobility, exogamy, status consistency, and the family tree while responding to each question with detail and well-chosen examples.
23. Should define and exemplify social stratification, describe the concept in terms of group structure, and reference a status hierarchy.
25. Should describe and exemplify several class traits, compare and contrast specific traits between separate classes, and provide several varied and well-chosen examples.
27. Should discuss global stratification in relation to specific issues and discuss the impact at the individual, organizational, and national level.
29. Should describe the Davis-Moore thesis, critically analyze the thesis, and provide examples that both support and undermine the thesis.
7. c. Americans want lower prices for their consumable products, and the only way for companies to deliver those low prices is to outsource the work to cheaper laborers.
9. c. More women live in poverty than men.
11. a. underground economy
13. a. Asia
15. d. Research products before buying them and only purchase from companies that don't use sweatshops or underpaid labor.
17. c. Once poverty has entered a geographic location, it is very difficult to get rid of.
19. b. Deindustrialization
21. Answer should define functionalism and apply the perspective to Walmart, thoroughly discuss what a functionalist would think about Walmart, and provide several well-chosen examples in support of the given answer.
23. Answer should describe and exemplify the feminization of poverty in core nations compared to peripheral nations.
25. Answer should discuss and exemplify subjective poverty, offer a nuanced response to all components of the question, and acknowledge the complexity inherent in the issue of subjective poverty.
27. Answer should provide a school's apparel/novelty item and manufacturer and discuss how well the school adheres to USAS principles.
29. Answer should describe modernization and dependency theory, discuss the pros and cons of both theories, and develop a well-formulated opinion on whether one theory is more useful than the other for explaining global inequality.

## Chapter 10

1. b. Middle class
3. c. Conflict theory
5. d. Core nation, peripheral nation, semi-peripheral nation

## Chapter 11

1. b. White
3. d. Not biologically identifiable
5. d. Symbolic interactionist
7. c. The culture of prejudice
9. c. Expulsion
11. b. During a lawful stop, detention, or arrest, Arizona police officers may establish the immigration status of anyone they suspect may be here illegally.
13. b. Conflict theory
15. c. Amalgamation
17. c. The process by which a minority individual or group takes on the characteristics of the dominant culture.
19. c. Isaiah cooking his girlfriend a meat-free dinner because she is a vegetarian.
21. Answer should define minority group and develop a sociological explanation as to why that term is used instead of the term *subordinate*.
23. Answer should describe redlining, racial steering, and institutionalized racism while drawing a clear connection between the concepts.
25. Answer should discuss and exemplify White privilege in relation to both White people and people of other races via well-chosen examples drawn from personal experience.
27. Answer should discuss pluralism, assimilation, and amalgamation and connect one of these topics to current U.S. immigration law with specific examples.

29. Answer should discuss at least two ethnicities and develop a clear opinion on which group had the easiest and the hardest time, supported with well-chosen examples.

## Chapter 12

1. d. Sex refers to physical or physiological differences between males and females, while gender is a social classification based on a person's identity, presentation of self, behavior, and interaction with others.
3. c. A person's physical, mental, emotional, and sexual attraction or lack thereof
5. a. Transgender
7. c. Gender socialization
9. a. A double standard
11. a. Conflict theory
13. b. When people perform roles based upon the gender assigned to them by society and, in turn, themselves
15. d. A father buying a basketball hoop for his daughter
17. d. Symbolic interactionism
19. a. A six-point rating system that ranges from exclusively heterosexual to exclusively homosexual orientation
21. Answer should define and exemplify sex and gender, connect the impact of the concepts on the individual to modern society with a nuanced, detailed discussion, and use well-chosen and varied examples of sex and gender in modern society.
23. Answer should provide several examples of typical ways in which parents treat their children differently while also discussing how children typically respond to this treatment.

25. Answer should define heteronormativity and offer three nuanced examples of heteronormativity in U.S. society.

## Chapter 13

1. d. A group of people who share a statistical or demographic trait
3. a. young-old
5. b. Increasing the age at which someone can start collecting Social Security
7. c. The Madrid Plan
9. a. Despair
11. b. Elderly people lose all appetite and drive for sex.
13. a. Differently: elderly widows often do not remarry, while elderly widowers do.
15. b. Ageism
17. b. Depression
19. a. Modernization theory
21. Answer should specify who would be considered a baby boomer and offer two or more well-chosen examples to illustrate how certain individuals exemplify the "Me Generation."
23. Answer should list Kübler-Ross's five stages of grief and respond to all follow-up questions with detail.
25. Answer should offer a nuanced view of age and aging, show an understanding of cohorts, respond to follow-up questions with detail, and offer well-chosen examples.
27. Answer should define and exemplify prejudice and discrimination and provide a case study approach that includes well-chosen examples.
29. Answer should define discrimination, exemplify the discrimination faced by the

elderly and the discrimination faced by teenagers, and compare and contrast discrimination faced by these groups.

## Chapter 14

1. b. Sociologists try to keep the definition open to encompass all types of people who are emotionally close to each other.
3. a. Families provide for each other while teaching a particular culture to other members of the family.
5. d. They teach us how a family on screen can represent the values of that era.
7. a. Cohabiting, unmarried partners have a slightly higher divorce rate after they get married than those who don't cohabitate until after marriage.
9. b. A man who is married to more than one woman at the same time
11. d. Within the family are social standings and power struggles.
13. a. There was an increase in women working outside the home and greater social acceptance of divorce.
15. a. Healthy finances are an important foundation for a successful marriage.
17. c. high-conflict
19. b. Most reports of child abuse come from non-relative adults who interact with the child.
21. Answer should describe and exemplify traditional and nontraditional family forms a family may take, refer to research, and project how views will change in the future.
23. Answer should explain different variations of the nuclear family and thoroughly discuss trends that occur in each one.

25. Answer should develop a clear perspective on how financial status impacts marital stability and refer to other factors with clear examples.

## Chapter 15

1. d. Religion is a symbol of high culture.
3. c. Religion was very influential over the economy and the habits of workers.
5. a. Functionalism
7. b. A conflict theorist
9. b. Polytheism
11. c. A sect within the Christian faith
13. c. 5
15. c. Talmud; Torah
17. d. Modernization of society
19. c. Taoism
21. Answer should connect various types of religion to various forms of social control with well-chosen examples.
23. Answer should describe, compare, and contrast two religions, describe and exemplify the norms, beliefs, and behaviors of both, and discuss how all meet social needs.
25. Answer should define monotheism and polytheism, specifically describe how personal ideology affects perspective, and provide several detailed, real-world examples.
27. Answer should discuss several types of religious influence on the culture of America, provide examples to demonstrate either secularization or fundamentalism, and discuss the depiction of religion in popular media from multiple perspectives.

## Chapter 16

1. b. Geographic distribution of male and female students
3. c. Universal access
5. d. Direct education on culture
7. b. Cultural capital
9. b. Mandatory tutoring
11. a. Symbolic interactionism
13. d. Pierre Bourdieu
15. c. Declared that state laws that had established separate schools for Black and White students were unequal and unconstitutional
17. b. A federal program that provides academically focused preschool to students of low socioeconomic status.
19. a. Tracking
21. Answer should distinguish and exemplify formal and informal education and discuss the process of overcoming a disconnect between formal and informal education via a well-chosen example.
23. Answer should discuss conflict perspective in relation to the educational system, identify specific ways schools perpetuate class differences, and demonstrate that schools both reflect and reproduce class inequality with specific examples.
25. Answer should describe symbolic interactionism and feminist theory and relate these theories to the role of the school.

## Chapter 17

1. d. The ability to exercise one's will over others
3. a. Power legitimized on the basis of long-standing customs

5. b. Power that is legitimized by rules, regulations, and laws
7. a. Members of an oligarchy do not necessarily achieve their status based on ties to noble ancestry, while members of a monarchy do.
9. d. Totalitarian dictatorship
11. d. A type of authority wherein military and administrative factions enforce the power of the ruler
13. c. Constitutional monarchy
15. d. Lobbying for domestic corporate interests
17. d. A government in which citizens elect officials to represent their interests
19. c. Workers in lower-paying jobs often lack flexibility in their work hours and may not have time or opportunity to vote.
21. Answer should define charismatic authority, explain why Hitler and King both fit this category, and identify what separates Hitler from King.
23. Answer should describe a charismatic leader, discuss personal qualities that increased their influence, and use objective research from generally accepted academic sources.
25. Answer should define, compare, and contrast absolute monarchy and dictatorship while offering varied, well-chosen examples.
27. Answer should recall that government power does not necessarily equal absolute power and describe other avenues of influence, such as protests and social media.
29. Answer should discuss and exemplify specific strategies that individuals may use to influence politics.

## Chapter 18

1. a. The changing of something not generally thought of as a commodity into something that can be bought and sold in a marketplace
3. c. The agricultural revolution
5. a. The job market is increasing in the lowest economic levels and increasing in the highest economic levels.
7. a. A fear or hatred of things perceived as foreign
9. b. Recession
11. b. It allowed freer trade opportunities for the United States, Canada, and Mexico.
13. a. Outsourcing
15. b. After his wife gave birth to twins, He-soon quit his job to help raise them.
17. b. The statistics include only those who are currently looking for work.
19. b. A form of social cohesion that comes from sharing similarities
21. Answer should distinguish between state socialism with central planning and market socialism while providing examples that are varied and well-chosen.
23. Answer should discuss the impact of a rapidly growing economy on families using examples that are varied and well-chosen.
25. Answer should provide examples of how globalization impacts various types of media.
27. Answer should discuss the ways that globalization may benefit and damage local cultures using examples that are varied and offer a nuanced, well-rounded view of issue.

## Chapter 19

1. d. The physical, mental, and social components of how humans manage health, illness, disease, disorders, and health care for both the sick and the healthy
3. b. Stigmatized illness
5. d. Symbolic interactionist theory
7. d. The study of the incidence, distribution, and possible control of diseases
9. d. The cancer rates surrounding a large manufacturing plant
11. d. The cultural meaning of illness
13. c. Underinsurance
15. c. Talcott Parsons
17. d. Medicalization of deviance
19. a. The pattern of expectations that define appropriate behavior for the sick and for those who take care of them
21. Answer should distinguish and exemplify the medical and social construction of illness using a specific illness and mention the role of doctors, self, society, caretakers, or families.
23. Answer should discuss social epidemiology in relation to both modern day and the colonial period while specifically identifying differences in mortality and morbidity rates among a selection of groups.
25. Answer should discuss and exemplify race, ethnic, and gender-based health disparities while describing multiple factors that contribute to these disparities.
27. Answer should offer a nuanced view of the Affordable Care Act using varied examples that illustrate the pros and cons of the act.

29. Answer should define and exemplify both medicalization and demedicalization while providing examples of each.

## Chapter 20

1. a. Structural functionalist
3. d. Stage 4
5. b. 50 million
7. b. The decision to make sidewalks narrower so that a city road can provide on-street parking.
9. c. Postindustrial
11. c. Well-constructed buildings
13. a. Bill should examine the carrying capacity of his lands and consider setting aside more land if he wants to increase his herd.
15. a. Nomads have a hard time bridging the gap between their traditional lifestyle and doing what is best for the land.
17. a. E-waste not only contains harmful chemicals, but electronics become obsolete every six months or so, which means every six months people are throwing away perfectly good electronics in order to get the newest one. This has led to an enormous increase in the amount of trash people produce.
19. c. environmental racism
21. Answer should discuss world population growth, population restriction policies, and provide a thoughtful and culturally relativistic opinion.
23. Answer should mention the Trafficking Victims Protection Reauthorization Act of 2008, identify a responsibility for underage asylum-seekers based on the act, and discuss a way the U.S. has fulfilled or fallen short of this responsibility.

25. Answer should discuss how growth in urban populations will likely affect the world in the future while using varied and well-chosen examples.
27. Answer should provide and explain a viewpoint on the treatment of household waste.
29. Answer should discuss and exemplify NIMBY movements in detail, provide an opinion on the trend, and give an example of a NIMBY protest.
27. Answer should describe and exemplify the life cycle of a social movement and offer a specific example to illustrate why a movement has reached the decline stage.
29. Answer should describe specific forms of the digital divide in the context of modernization/globalization and respond persuasively to the follow-up questions.
31. Answer should describe a nuanced opinion on modernization in detail and offer an explanation supported by several real-world examples.

## Chapter 21

1. b. Mass
3. b. Resource mobilization theory
5. c. Resistance
7. c. People who gather for a scheduled event that occurs regularly
9. a. People who are in the same place at the same time but who aren't really interacting
11. b. A group of friends traveling to New York City for the weekend
13. d. value-added
15. b. Symbolic interactionist
17. b. Coalescence stage
19. c. Assembling
21. Answer should define, exemplify, compare, and contrast masses and crowds.
23. Answer should distinguish between an acting crowd and a collective crowd while providing more than one example for each.
25. Answer should discuss the resource mobilization theory and identify associated concepts while thoroughly responding to follow-up questions.