

True / False

1. A society is composed of people, whereas a culture is composed of beliefs, values, symbols, norms, language, and material possessions.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

2. Most contemporary sociologists agree that nature, not culture and social learning, accounts for virtually all the behavior patterns of humans.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: New

3. Individuals are taught that the appropriate way to perform the reflexive behavior of yawning is to cover their mouth with their hand while yawning. This demonstrates how culture channels biological reflexes.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

4. Cars are examples of material culture, and the type of car a person owns is an example of how material culture helps people communicate information about their interests, likes, and status.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

5. Although clothing is a universal practice, the type of clothes considered acceptable in one culture may be considered improper in another.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-3 - Explain what is meant by the term cultural universal, and provide three recent examples.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

6. Even though the specifics of individual cultures vary widely, all cultures have four common nonmaterial cultural components: symbols, language, values, and norms.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

7. Symbols are important in primitive cultures, but postmodern cultures function largely without symbols.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

8. Nonhuman animals can convey abstract concepts such as culture to their offspring because, like humans, they use signals that have variable meanings to convey past, present, or future situations.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

9. Language communicates about reality, but it cannot influence the reality it describes.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

10. Language is a source of power and social control; language perpetuates inequalities between people and between groups because words create and reinforce our perceptions of gender, race, and ethnicity.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

11. Values are standards that provide us with the criteria by which we evaluate people, objects, and events. They also dictate which behaviors are appropriate and which ones are not.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

12. A sociologist who believes that culture helps people achieve their biological, instrumental, and integrative needs is most likely to believe that shared values are essential for the maintenance of a society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

13. Sociologist Robin M. Williams Jr. stated that "equality of outcome" rather than "equality of opportunity" is one of the ten values that are important to people in the United States.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: New

14. Humanitarian values reflected in welfare programs for people in need can conflict with values emphasizing personal achievement because people in need may become less likely to work hard to achieve personal success after receiving aid from others.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

15. People in a society claim to be culturally pluralistic, but they constantly engage in ethnocentrism and undermine the customs of other cultures. This exemplifies that a gap exists between ideal culture and real culture in the society.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: New

16. Norms govern behavior considered essential to the stability of society. Therefore, they are always codified into laws and punishable with formal sanctions.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: True / False

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

17. The development and use of artificial intelligence have been increasing as this technology provides more efficiency and faster decision-making capabilities. However, the availability of this technology does not mean that it will be accepted by people who believe that such technology could result in a lack of creativity and an alarmingly high reliance on technology. This example demonstrates that material culture and nonmaterial culture may not change at the same pace

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

18. Social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter had been in use for many years before laws related to the privacy and ownership of user information came into effect. This demonstrates the concept of cultural lag.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

19. A country in the Asian subcontinent typically consists of middle-class Christians who have similar social and political backgrounds. This country can be referred to as a heterogeneous society.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

20. When members of an indigenous tribe migrated to a highly industrialized and technologically advanced country, they started living close to one another and gradually formed a close-knit community that retained the original beliefs and practices of the tribe. It can be said that the creation of a distinct subculture most likely helped these people adapt to the abrupt changes they experienced in material and nonmaterial culture patterns.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

21. People in the same subculture generally live in the same geographical area.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

22. Because they have less of an investment in the existing dominant culture, young people are more likely than older people to join countercultures.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

23. The pride that people feel when they hear the national anthem of their country is an example of positive

ethnocentrism, whereas ridiculing the customs of people from another country is an example of negative ethnocentrism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER: New

24. People who belong to a specific culture consider intercaste marriage to be acts of sin, and as a result, they kill all individuals who profess love for individuals of another caste. An independent sociologist who studies this practice from the perspective of cultural relativism is likely to excuse the behavior of these people despite its violation of basic human rights. This scenario demonstrates the downside of cultural relativism.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

25. Most sociological examinations of high culture and popular culture suggest that high culture is a device used by the dominant class to exclude the subordinate classes and maintain the existing class structure.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: True / False
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

Multiple Choice

26. _____ refers to the knowledge, language, values, customs, and material objects that are passed from person to person and from one generation to the next in a human group or society.

- a. Technology
- b. Society
- c. Culture
- d. Social organization

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

27. Which of the following is a key difference between a society and a culture?

- a. Cultures have political significance, whereas societies do not.
- b. A society can exist independently of a culture, whereas a culture is dependent on a society for its survival because society serves as the foundation for a culture.
- c. A society is composed of people, whereas a culture is composed of the ideas and behavior of those people and the shared meanings among them.
- d. Societies serve as the common core that enables communication between people, whereas cultures do not.

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

OTHER: Modified

28. Sociologists use the term _____ to refer to a large social grouping that occupies the same geographic territory and is subject to the same political authority and dominant cultural expectations.

- a. country
- b. society
- c. nation
- d. culture

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

29. Which of the following statements about culture is *not* true?

- a. Culture is essential to the survival of an individual.
- b. Culture allows individuals to understand one another.
- c. Culture establishes order within a society.
- d. Cultural behavior is instinctual.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

30. A(n) _____ is a biologically based behavioral pattern common to all members of a species under certain environmental conditions.

- a. impulse
- b. reflex
- c. drive
- d. instinct

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

31. All members of a society usually use a paper napkin and turn their heads away from others when sneezing. This appropriate way of sneezing followed by the members of the society shows that _____.

- a. culture channels the expression of human reflexes
- b. nature, not nurture, accounts for virtually all patterns of human behavior
- c. reflexes are learned behaviors common to all members of a species
- d. reflexes determine how people behave in human societies

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

32. Sociologists use the word _____ to refer to what is biologically determined and _____ to refer to what results from the social environment.

- a. natural; artificial
- b. nurturance; natural
- c. nature; nurture
- d. nurture; nature

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

33. Which of the following is most likely to be determined by nurture?

- a. the color of a person's eyes
- b. the language a person speaks
- c. the gender of a person
- d. the race of a person

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

34. In the context of how culture is essential for humans, which of the following is a similarity between reflexes and drives?

- a. The presence of both these characteristics constitutes nurture, which is the social environment of humans.

- b. Both are learned behaviors common to all members of a species.
- c. Both are exclusive determinants of how people will behave in human societies.
- d. The expression of both these characteristics is channeled by culture.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER: New

35. Which statement about drives and reflexes is correct?
- a. They are biological behaviors.
 - b. They are voluntary responses to physical stimuli.
 - c. They do not determine how people will behave in human societies.
 - d. They are not impacted by culture in any way.

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

36. People sleep to maintain their biological needs. But the fact that most people gradually learn to sleep on beds or mats exemplifies how:
- a. reflexes are learned behaviors common to all members of a species.
 - b. culture channels the expression of human reflexes.
 - c. reflexes determine how people behave in human societies.
 - d. nature, not nurture, accounts for virtually all patterns of human behavior.

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

37. All human beings create shelter to protect themselves from the weather and to give themselves privacy. This exemplifies how _____.

- a. both material and nonmaterial cultures advance at the same pace in a society
- b. the abstract creations of society influence human behavior
- c. material culture acts as a buffer against the environment
- d. nonmaterial culture is essential for human survival

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

38. Sociologist Ann Swidler coined the expression _____ to refer to human culture or symbols, stories, rituals, and worldviews, which people may use in varying configurations to solve different kinds of problems.

- a. tool kit
- b. survival kit
- c. creative problem-solving
- d. human nature

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

39. _____ consists of the physical or tangible creations that members of a society make, use, and share.

- a. Technology
- b. Nonmaterial culture
- c. Cultural universal
- d. Material culture

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

40. Which of the following is an example of material culture?

- a. faith in a Supreme Being
- b. the type of political system in a country
- c. technology such as smartphones
- d. the gestures that people use in their daily conversations

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

41. Sociologists define _____ as the knowledge, techniques, and tools that make it possible for people to transform resources into usable forms and the knowledge and skills required to use them after they are developed.

- a. industrialization
- b. technology
- c. material culture
- d. cybernetics

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

42. Democracy, belief in a Supreme Being, and understanding English are examples of _____.

- a. material culture
- b. technology
- c. nonmaterial culture
- d. cultural universals

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

43. Rotating a finger to indicate that someone is "crazy" is an example of a gesture. Gestures are a component of _____.

- a. cultural universals
- b. material culture
- c. counterculture
- d. nonmaterial culture

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

44. Some people are atheists because they hold the conviction that God does not exist. This conviction is an example of a(n) _____, which is a central component of nonmaterial culture.

- a. custom
- b. beliefs
- c. cultural universal
- d. sanction

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: New

45. Cooking, games, folklore, dancing, and clothing are examples of _____.

- a. material culture
- b. nonmaterial culture
- c. cultural beliefs

d. cultural universals

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-3 - Explain what is meant by the term cultural universal, and provide three recent examples.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Modified

46. People in all societies believe in the social institution of religion. As a result, the general practices related to religion are present in all cultures. In this context, religion is an example of _____.

- a. a sanction
- b. material culture
- c. a cultural universal
- d. a norm

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-3 - Explain what is meant by the term cultural universal, and provide three recent examples.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

47. Which of the following statements about cultural universals is *false*?

- a. Cultural universals reflect the fact that humans everywhere share the same basic needs.
- b. Cultural universals help to ensure the smooth functioning of society.
- c. The customs and practices that occur across all societies are called cultural universals.
- d. The specific form of most cultural universals is common across all cultural groups.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-3 - Explain what is meant by the term cultural universal, and provide three recent examples.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

48. Which of the following is *not* considered a component of nonmaterial culture?

- a. technology such as iPads
- b. laws prohibiting gender discrimination
- c. belief in the superiority of one's own culture
- d. gestures used in conversations

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

49. Signboards with a skull and crossbones are used to represent danger and to warn people. In this context, the skull and the crossbones together constitute a _____.

- a. folkway
- b. symbol
- c. device
- d. norm

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

50. Culture could not exist without symbols because _____.

- a. there would be no shared meanings among people in the absence of symbols
- b. symbols form the exclusive means of depicting material culture
- c. symbols help individuals curb their reflexes and drives
- d. the meanings of all symbols are universal across all cultures

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

51. The "thumbs-up" gesture signifies approval in some cultures, but this gesture is considered obscene in other cultures.

The variation in the interpretation of the "thumbs-up" gesture across cultures illustrates that _____.

- a. hand gestures are not really symbols
- b. symbols may have different meanings among different groups of people
- c. there can be shared meanings among people without the use of symbols
- d. symbols cannot be used to depict nonmaterial culture

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Modified

52. Language is considered an important component of culture because _____.

- a. most sociologists contend that language determines, not simply influences, our behavior and interpretation of social reality
- b. it is solely a human characteristic and thus gives humans power over other nonhuman species
- c. it helps people create and transmit culture from one generation to the next by manipulating symbols
- d. most sociologists contend that words are the sole means of understanding the history and cultural identity of the people residing in an area

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

53. Nonhuman animals cannot use symbols to transmit the complex aspects of their culture to their offspring because _____.

- a. nonhuman animals use symbols with fixed meanings and thus cannot manipulate these symbols to express abstract concepts and rules
- b. most nonhuman animals are physically endowed with the vocal apparatus needed to form the consonants required for oral language and thus do not need to use symbols
- c. no species of nonhuman animals knows how to use elements of American Sign Language
- d. using symbols is solely a human characteristic and symbols are therefore not employed by nonhuman species for communication

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

OTHER: New

54. The Sapir–Whorf hypothesis states that _____.

- a. there is a critical period for learning a first language but a second language can be learned at any point in time
- b. the words used in a language can have multiple meanings but the meanings of the symbols used in a language are universal
- c. language not only helps people express their thoughts and perceptions but also influences their perception of reality
- d. humans are innately predisposed to language acquisition because of the presence of the language acquisition device in the brain

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Modified

55. Anne, a teenager, is constantly bullied by her peers in school because of her dark skin color. She frequently hears her peers say remarks such as "You are so unattractive" and "You are inferior." Despite being a good student, Anne develops an inferiority complex and starts believing that she is ugly. This leads to her being aloof and actively shying away from social events. This scenario most likely illustrates that _____.

- a. words can promote xenocentrism
- b. language can determine reality
- c. language is a means of cultural transmission
- d. words reflect cultural heritage

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: New

56. Words have positive connotations when relating to male power, prestige, and leadership; when relating to women, they carry negative overtones of weakness, inferiority, and emotional immaturity. This differentiation demonstrates how _____.

- a. language curbs gender narcissism
- b. language promotes gender xenocentrism
- c. language and gender are intertwined

d. language helps promote postgenderism

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

57. Which of the following exemplifies how language is a reflection of one's cultural heritage?

- a. the frequent use of the words "black" and "Chinaman" in popular culture
- b. the use of *dichos*, which are proverbs that are unique to the Spanish language, by Latinos/as in New Mexico and south Texas
- c. the use of slang common to people of American origin by immigrant Asians in the United States
- d. the use of words such as "nigger," "kike," "gook," "honky," "chink," and "spic" by whites

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Modified

58. _____ are collective ideas about what is right or wrong, good or bad, and desirable or undesirable in a particular culture.

- a. Beliefs
- b. Norms
- c. Values
- d. Ideologies

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

59. Values differ from norms in that values:

- a. remain constant and do not change over time.
- b. are established rules of behavior or standards of conduct.

- c. can be categorized into folkways, mores, and laws on the basis of their social importance.
- d. do not state explicitly how people should behave.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER: New

60. According to sociologist Robin M. Williams Jr., the core value of _____ pushes people in the United States to be responsible for their own success or failure.

- a. humanitarianism
- b. individualism
- c. ethnocentrism and group superiority
- d. efficiency and practicality

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: New

61. Which of the following is *not* one of the ten core American values identified by sociologist Robin Williams?

- a. individualism
- b. progress and material comfort
- c. efficiency and practicality
- d. cultural and ethnic diversity

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

62. According to sociologist Robin Williams, the core value of _____ pushes Americans to want things to be bigger, better, and faster.

- a. cooperation and pacifism

- b. achievement and success
- c. progress and material comfort
- d. efficiency and practicality

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

63. In the context of the core values identified by sociologist Robin M. Williams Jr. as being important to people in the United States, the core value of _____ includes the right to private ownership of property and the ability to engage in private enterprise.

- a. ethnocentrism and group superiority
- b. morality and humanitarianism
- c. efficiency and practicality
- d. freedom and liberty

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Modified

64. The term _____ refers to values that conflict with one another or are mutually exclusive, meaning that achieving one value makes it difficult, if not impossible, to achieve another.

- a. abstract value exceptions
- b. value clarifications
- c. value contradictions
- d. idealized value systems

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Modified

65. Brenda donates generously to a number of local charities; however, she also strongly believes in the value of hard work and "earning your own keep." Sociologists would characterize Brenda's thinking as a _____.
- a. cultural dysfunction
 - b. value contradiction
 - c. clash of cultures
 - d. breakdown of morality

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Pickup

66. "American society stands for equal opportunity for all." This statement exemplifies _____, which refers to the values and standards of behavior that people in a society profess to hold.
- a. ideal culture
 - b. real culture
 - c. material culture
 - d. universal culture

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

67. People may claim to be law-abiding but may still engage in behaviors that are illegal. This behavior is an example of _____, which refers to the values and standards of behavior that people actually follow.
- a. ideal culture
 - b. real culture
 - c. material culture
 - d. universal culture

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

68. The belief of a group of people of a distinct race that their culture is superior to other cultures is an example of a _____, but the law that prohibits people from showing discrimination against others on the basis of race is an example of a _____.

- a. more; value
- b. more; folkway
- c. norm; value
- d. value; norm

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

69. _____ state what behavior is appropriate or acceptable. For example, persons making a certain amount of money are expected to file a tax return and pay any taxes they owe.

- a. Standard norms
- b. Prescriptive norms
- c. Regular norms
- d. Proscriptive norms

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

70. _____ state what behavior is inappropriate or unacceptable. Laws that prohibit people from drinking and driving and "good manners" that preclude students from texting during class are examples.

- a. Proscriptive norms
- b. Nonstandard norms
- c. Prescriptive norms
- d. Subscriptive norms

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

71. _____, a category of norms, are written down and involve specific punishments for violators. The most common type of norms belonging to this category is laws.

- a. Informal norms
- b. Unofficial norms
- c. Formal norms
- d. Ideal norms

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Modified

72. _____ are rewards for appropriate behavior or penalties for inappropriate behavior.

- a. Folkways
- b. Mores
- c. Sanctions
- d. Taboos

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

73. After having successfully negotiated an important business contract with a major client, Jocelyn's boss congratulated her and promised her a significant pay raise. In this case, Jocelyn is receiving what sociologists term a(n) _____.

- a. positive folkway
- b. positive sanction
- c. negative sanction
- d. informal sanction

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

74. Luis has just received a stern lecture from his mother about his poor grade in algebra. His mother's lecture is an example of a _____.

- a. value reinforcer
- b. positive sanction
- c. norm violation
- d. negative sanction

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Pickup

75. _____ are norms considered to be less important, are unwritten, and are commonly understood standards of behavior among people who share an identity.

- a. Informal norms
- b. Statutory norms
- c. Ordinances
- d. Negative sanctions

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Modified

76. During a classical music performance, a concertgoer talks loudly to the person sitting next to her. A man in another seat turns around, frowns at her, and says "Shh." This illustrates a _____.

- a. negative informal norm
- b. positive formal sanction
- c. negative informal sanction
- d. prescriptive informal norm

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Pickup

77. _____ are informal norms or everyday customs that may be violated without serious consequences within a particular culture. They provide rules for conduct but are not considered to be essential to society's survival.
- a. Mores
 - b. Folkways
 - c. Sanctions
 - d. Taboos

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

78. In the United States, _____ might include using underarm deodorant and brushing one's teeth every day.
- a. formal norms
 - b. folkways
 - c. mores
 - d. laws

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

79. When you meet your new supervisor for the first time, you forget to extend your hand to her for a handshake. Which of the following cultural components has your behavior violated?

- a. taboos
- b. folkways
- c. sanctions
- d. social mores

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

80. _____ are strongly held norms with moral and ethical connotations that, if violated, may result in serious consequences within a particular culture.

- a. Folkways
- b. Values
- c. Sanctions
- d. Mores

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Modified

81. The strongest mores are referred to as _____. They are so strong that their violation is considered to be extremely offensive and even unmentionable.

- a. sanctions
- b. folkways
- c. laws
- d. taboos

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember
OTHER: Pickup

82. Jeffrey Dahmer was convicted of murder and sentenced to life in prison. He was also a cannibal. In this situation, the act of murder can be described as violation of _____, while cannibalism can be described as violation of _____.

- a. values; beliefs
- b. folkways; mores
- c. mores; taboos
- d. mores; folkways

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Pickup

83. Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 of the U.S. Constitution states that employment discrimination based on race and gender is illegal and specifies the penalties for those who violate Title VII. In this context, Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 is an example of a _____.

- a. folkway
- b. more
- c. law
- d. taboo

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

84. In the context of formal, standardized norms that explicitly specify rules of behavior, which of the following is most likely to be tried under civil law?

- a. A homeowner is unsatisfied with the shoddy work performed by a contractor.
- b. A driver runs a traffic light while being under the influence of alcohol.

- c. A shoplifter is caught stealing a watch from a jewelry store.
- d. A patron at a local bar punches another patron after an argument.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Modified

85. Theft, assault, and drug dealing are all violations of _____.
- a. informal law
 - b. civil law
 - c. folkways
 - d. criminal law

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Easy
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Pickup

86. Most technological changes are new technologies that significantly impact people's lives. Which of the following statements is true of the impact of these changes in a society?
- a. They increase xenocentrism among the members of the society
 - b. They shape the material culture of the society
 - c. They reduce cultural lag as the acceptance of new technologies seldom requires a change in beliefs and values
 - d. They increase cultural relativism among the members of the society

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

87. All parts of culture do not change at the same pace. Sociologist William Ogburn referred to this disparity as _____, which is a gap between the technical development of a society and its moral and legal institutions.
- a. acculturation
 - b. cultural tension
 - c. cultural lag
 - d. cultural diffusion

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

88. Which of the following is an example of cultural lag?
- a. the lack of acceptance of genetically engineered foods by people who believe that such foods may lead to health and environmental problems
 - b. the use of radar to determine and document the speed of drivers on a major highway
 - c. an increase in the use of Facebook among people over the age of 50 to find former high school and college classmates
 - d. a lack of electronic versions of older novels, biographies, and other published works

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Modified

89. Angela, a scientist, identifies a strain of DNA that is resistant to AIDS. This information was previously unknown and is therefore of significant importance in the medical world. In this scenario, Angela has _____.
- a. invented something new
 - b. assisted the diffusion of existing cultural items
 - c. made a discovery
 - d. eliminated value contradictions

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: New

90. Which of the following is most likely to lead to an advancement in material culture and may therefore contribute to cultural lag?

- a. the discovery of a cure for progeria
- b. the formulation of a new theory for the existence of God
- c. the addition of some new words to the English language
- d. the discovery of a new hand gesture

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: New

91. _____ is the process of learning about something previously unknown or unrecognized, such as finding a cure for cancer. _____ is the process of reshaping existing cultural items into a new form, such as the latest digital devices.

- a. Invention; Discovery
- b. Discovery; Invention
- c. Discovery; Diffusion
- d. Diffusion; Innovation

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

92. The attractiveness and acceptance of U.S. popular culture are increasing globally. Parts of this popular culture such as entertainment, fads, and music are being promoted through the media and are increasingly being used by masses in different countries. This scenario exemplifies _____.

- a. xenocentrism
- b. diffusion
- c. invention

d. cultural relativism

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

93. The spread of Ebola virus, which started in Guinea, to the neighboring countries of Liberia and Sierra Leone through tourism and immigration is an example of _____.

- a. ethnocentrism
- b. xenocentrism
- c. cultural diffusion
- d. cultural relativism

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Modified

94. Which of the following is an example of cultural diffusion?

- a. A group of people in a nation reimagines television sets and designs a unique smart television that offers the services of a smartphone.
- b. A group of engineers in a nation develops the blueprint for a new flyover that would be the longest in the world.
- c. A group of scientists in a nation develops a cure for AIDS but is unable to produce it on a large scale because of a lack of resources.
- d. A group of people in a nation develops a new style of music, and their idea is soon popularized by the media and eventually adopted by people in other nations as well.

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: New

95. _____ refers to the wide range of cultural differences found between and within nations. It may be the result of natural or social circumstances.

- a. Cultural relativism
- b. Cultural diversity
- c. Cultural diffusion
- d. Cultural transformation

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

96. Some nations, such as Japan and North Korea, mostly include people who share a common culture and who are typically from similar social, religious, political, and economic backgrounds. These nations are referred to as _____.

- a. homogeneous societies
- b. subculture societies
- c. heterogeneous societies
- d. counterculture societies

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Modified

97. Some nations, such as the United States, are referred to as _____, meaning that they include people who are dissimilar in regard to social characteristics such as religion, income, or race/ethnicity.

- a. subculture societies
- b. homogeneous societies
- c. counterculture societies
- d. heterogeneous societies

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

98. A _____ is a category of people who share distinguishing attributes, beliefs, values, and/or norms that set them apart in some significant manner from the dominant culture.

- a. dominant culture
- b. counterculture
- c. subculture
- d. deviant culture

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

99. In December, many Jewish families who live in the United States celebrate Hanukkah, the festival of lights. They serve special food and engage in activities unique to their religious faith. In this context, members of the Jewish faith in the United States most likely represent a _____.

- a. rival culture
- b. counterculture
- c. monolayer culture
- d. subculture

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Modified

100. Which of the following groups would most likely be an example of a subculture in the United States?

- a. a group of people who celebrate Thanksgiving
- b. a group of whites
- c. a group of Muslims
- d. a group of English-speaking individuals

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

101. Subcultures are important because _____.
- a. they help people adapt to abrupt cultural change
 - b. they help people adopt the practices of the dominant culture
 - c. they help create a homogeneous society
 - d. they help curb deviant behaviors within a culture

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

102. Which of the following would most likely constitute an ethnic subculture in the United States?
- a. blue-collar workers
 - b. Hispanic Americans
 - c. college graduates
 - d. Christians

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

103. Which of the following is an example of a counterculture?
- a. a group of people that speaks Hindi in the United States
 - b. a group of people that protests against the increasing income gap between the rich and the poor

- c. a group of people that celebrates Hanukkah instead of Christmas
- d. a group of scientists that demonstrates the advantages of genetically engineered foods

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

104. The Order, a white supremacist group, opposes most of the values shared by the majority of mainstream Americans. The Order has purchased weapons and plans to carry out mass shootings to demonstrate its opposition to the dominant cultural values and beliefs. This group is most likely an example of a _____.

- a. secondary culture
- b. primary culture
- c. subculture
- d. counterculture

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Modified

105. Groups such as the beatniks of the 1950s, the drug enthusiasts of the 1970s, and members of religious cults reject some or many of culture's basic norms and values. These groups are called _____.

- a. ethnic subcultures
- b. secondary cultures
- c. countercultures
- d. heterogeneous societies

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

106. Sociologists use the term _____ to refer to the disorientation that people feel when they encounter cultures radically different from their own and believe they cannot depend on their own taken-for-granted assumptions about life.

- a. culture shock
- b. dysfunction
- c. social disorganization
- d. group anomie

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

107. When anthropologist Napoleon Chagnon first confronted the Yanomamö tribe of South America, he became nauseated at the sight of their customs and social environment. This is an example of _____.

- a. subcultural ennui
- b. social disorganization
- c. culture shock
- d. personal anomie

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

108. Sociologists use the term _____ to refer to the practice of judging all other cultures by one's own culture, assuming that one's own way of life is superior to all others.

- a. authoritarianism
- b. ethnocentrism
- c. cultural relativism
- d. self-centeredness

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

109. During the Olympics, competition and a spirit of nationalism and patriotism encourage people to think of their own nation as "the best." This is an example of _____.

- a. cultural relativism
- b. negative ethnocentrism
- c. authoritarianism
- d. positive ethnocentrism

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Pickup

110. The term _____ refers to the belief that the behaviors and customs of any society must be viewed and analyzed by the culture's own standards.

- a. positive ethnocentrism
- b. authoritarianism
- c. cultural relativism
- d. negative ethnocentrism

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

111. Several groups of people in some African nations believe that female circumcision is necessary to ensure the purity of girls until their marriage. As a result, young girls are forced to undergo circumcision. A sociologist who studies this practice from the perspective of cultural relativism is likely to justify the behavior of these groups. This scenario demonstrates how cultural relativism _____.

- a. may be used to promote ethnocentrism
- b. can be used to merge a subculture with the dominant culture of a region

- c. may be used to excuse customs that violate basic human rights
- d. can be used to curb harmful traditional customs and practices

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

112. Who among the following individuals is most likely to belong to the upper class on the basis of the culture she prefers?

- a. Kelly, who enjoys rock music and often attends rock concerts
- b. Jessica, who watches television sitcoms on a regular basis
- c. Miranda, who patronizes live theater
- d. Thelma, who is an ardent football fan and watches all matches religiously

ANSWER: c
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

113. A majority of upper-class people in a society attend opera, ballet, and live theater. These people have the time, money, and knowledge to understand and appreciate these activities. On the contrary, people of the subordinate classes usually attend rock concerts and spectator sports as they lack the financial resources available to the elite. In this context, people of the subordinate classes most likely appreciate and participate in _____.

- a. tangible culture
- b. popular culture
- c. high culture
- d. material culture

ANSWER: b
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

114. A _____ is a temporary but widely copied activity followed enthusiastically by large numbers of people. Most are short-lived novelties.

- a. fashion
- b. popular culture form
- c. fad
- d. collective behavior

ANSWER: c

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Easy

REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Remember

OTHER: Pickup

115. According to French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu, members of the upper class in a society must be trained to appreciate and participate in high culture, which includes activities such as opera, ballet, and live theater. Once these members acquire these abilities, they possess _____, which is symbolic of being a member of the upper class and is typically not acquired by members of the lower classes.

- a. cultural anomaly
- b. cultural capital
- c. cultural integration
- d. cultural imperialism

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

116. The purchase of wristbands that make a statement or support a cause is an example of a(n) _____.

- a. personality fad
- b. object fad
- c. idea fad
- d. activity fad

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

117. Which of the following is a difference between a fashion and a fad?

- a. A fashion is longer lasting than a fad.
- b. A fad is more widespread than a fashion.
- c. A fashion is a form of popular culture, whereas a fad is a form of high culture.
- d. A fad is primarily followed by the dominant class, whereas a fashion is primarily followed by the subordinate classes.

ANSWER: a
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

118. The Livestrong bracelet, a wristband developed by a nonprofit organization that aids cancer patients and had Lance Armstrong as its ambassador, became very popular in 2004 and was worn by many cyclists. However, its popularity was short-lived, and it soon lost its novelty. On the contrary, football has been in vogue for many decades and is followed religiously by masses all over the world. Being a football fan is considered a valued style of behavior and thinking. In this context, the Livestrong bracelet is an example of a(n) _____, whereas football is an example of a(n) _____.

- a. idea fad; activity fad
- b. norm; more
- c. activity fad; fashion
- d. object fad; fashion

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: New

119. Although some people see a globalized culture emerging, others fear that Western culture is dominating everywhere. This Westernization is a form of _____.

- a. cultural innovation
- b. cultural imperialism
- c. cultural relativism
- d. assimilation

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Pickup

120. Anthropologist Bronislaw Malinowski suggested that culture helps people meet their basic needs. In this context, who among the following individuals has fulfilled some of her instrumental needs?

- a. Fiona, who got married a year ago and is expecting her first child
- b. Diane, who recently completed her law degree and started working in a prestigious law firm
- c. Christina, who attends musical events to socialize with her friends and colleagues
- d. Farah, who goes to a mosque every Friday with her friends

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Modified

121. Which of the following is a strength of the functionalist perspective on culture?

- a. It explains how high culture serves a significant function in society by acting as the glue that holds all social classes together.
- b. It engages in a microlevel analysis that views society as the sum of all people's interactions.
- c. It accounts for factors embedded in the structure of society, such as racism and sexism, that may contribute to conflict among people.
- d. It focuses on the needs of society and the fact that stability is essential for society's continued survival.

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist,

and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

122. Conflict theorists are most likely to be criticized for _____.

- a. not explaining how cultural values and norms may perpetuate social inequalities
- b. largely focusing on societal discord and the divisiveness of culture
- c. ignoring the constant tension between those who want to maintain the status quo and those who desire change
- d. overemphasizing the biological and instrumental needs of people

ANSWER: b

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

123. Which of the following is a criticism of the symbolic interactionist perspective?

- a. It does not provide insight into how shared meanings are developed among people.
- b. It focuses primarily on macrolevel concerns and fails to take into account microlevel issues.
- c. It provides a systematic framework for analyzing how people shape culture but does not explain how culture shapes people.
- d. It does not explain how cultural creations can take on a life of their own and end up controlling people.

ANSWER: a

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice

HAS VARIABLES: False

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New

124. George, a sociologist, believes that people change and maintain culture through their daily communication with others. He also believes that people reinterpret their values and norms to determine the appropriate behavior for a specific situation. In the context of the major sociological perspectives, George is most likely a _____.

- a. conflict theorist
- b. functionalist
- c. postmodern theorist
- d. symbolic interactionist

ANSWER: d

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply
OTHER: Modified

125. Disney-like theme parks constitute a form of seduction that substitutes real power with symbolic power. From this perspective, amusement park visitors may feel like survivors after enduring the rapid speed and gravity-defying movements of roller-coaster rides or see themselves as winners after surviving fights with hideous cartoon villains. The term Baudrillard used to refer to this social and cultural creation is _____.

- a. cultural imperialism
- b. culture shock
- c. ethnocentrism
- d. hyperreality

ANSWER: d
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Multiple Choice
HAS VARIABLES: False
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

Subjective Short Answer

126. Define culture and explain the difference between material and nonmaterial culture with the help of relevant examples.

ANSWER: Culture is the knowledge, language, values, customs, and material objects that are passed from person to person and from one generation to the next in a human group or society. Material culture consists of the physical or tangible creations that members of a society make, use, and share, such as cars or clothing. Nonmaterial culture consists of the abstract or intangible human creations of society that influence people's behavior. Language, beliefs, values, rules of behavior, family patterns, and political systems are examples of nonmaterial culture.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
SIOT.KEND.18.2-2 - Analyze material culture and nonmaterial culture, and give examples

of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

OTHER: Modified

127. Differentiate between reflexes and drives and use an example to explain how culture channels the expression of these biological characteristics.

ANSWER: A reflex is an unlearned, biologically determined involuntary response to some physical stimuli (such as a sneeze after breathing some pepper in through the nose or the blinking of an eye when a speck of dust gets in it). Drives are unlearned, biologically determined impulses common to all members of a species that satisfy needs such as those for sleep, food, water, or sexual gratification. Reflexes and drives do not determine how people will behave in human societies; the expression of these biological characteristics is channeled by culture. For example, we may be taught that the "appropriate" way to sneeze (an involuntary response) is to use a tissue or turn our head away from others (a learned response). Similarly, we may learn to sleep on mats or in beds. Most contemporary sociologists agree that culture and social learning, not nature, account for virtually all of our behavior patterns.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

128. Discuss how culture may be a stabilizing force for a society. Use one of the components of nonmaterial culture to explain how culture can also be a source of conflict.

ANSWER: Culture can be an enormously stabilizing force for a society because it provides a sense of continuity as well as guidelines for behavior. However, culture can also be a force that generates discord, conflict, and even violence. Various cultural components create or help sustain boundaries between groups of people. Language, which is one of the four components of nonmaterial culture, can be a source of conflict. Language is a source of power and social control; language perpetuates inequalities between people and between groups because words are used (intentionally or not) to "keep people in their place." Words are frequently used to create or reinforce perceptions about a group. For example, in the past, Native Americans were sometimes referred to as "savage" or "primitive," and African Americans were described as "uncivilized," "cannibalistic," or "pagan."

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.

SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

129. Explain the Sapir–Whorf hypothesis and use an example to discuss how language enables cultural transmission.

ANSWER: language not only expresses our thoughts and perceptions but also influences our perception of reality. According to the Sapir–Whorf hypothesis, language shapes the view of reality of its speakers. The implication of the hypothesis is that language determines thought. If people are able to think only through language, then language must precede thought.

Language is an important means of cultural transmission. Through language, children learn about their cultural heritage and develop a sense of personal identity in relation to their group. Latinos/as in New Mexico and south Texas use *dichos*—proverbs or sayings that are unique to the Spanish language—as a means of expressing themselves and as a reflection of their cultural heritage. *Dichos* are passed from generation to generation as a priceless verbal tradition whereby people can give advice or teach a lesson.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

130. Define the terms *values* and *norms* and differentiate between them. Explain the importance of values and norms for a society and its culture with the help of the functionalist perspective of sociology.

ANSWER: Values are collective ideas about what is considered good or bad, acceptable or unacceptable, and right or wrong in a particular culture. Values provide people with the criteria by which they evaluate events, objects, and other people. Values provide ideals or beliefs about behavior but do not state explicitly how people should behave. Norms, on the other hand, do have specific behavioral expectations. Norms are established rules of behavior or standards of conduct.

Functionalists tend to believe that shared values are essential for the maintenance of a society. Overall, core values are an important component of culture in all societies, but over time, these core values tend to shift based on economic conditions, social trends, religious beliefs, and other factors that arise in those nations and around the globe. Norms operate at all levels of a society, from the everyday actions of individuals to the formulation of laws. As a result, they are crucial to social stability and help govern the behavior of members of the society.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: Modified

131. Contrast ideal culture and real culture and provide examples of each.

ANSWER: Sociologists stress that a gap always exists between ideal culture and real culture in a society. Ideal culture refers to the values and standards of behavior that people in a society profess to hold. Real culture refers to the values and standards of behavior that people actually follow. For example, we may value honesty but still tell lies under different circumstances. People may claim to be law-abiding but may drive over the speed limit.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Components of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

OTHER: Pickup

132. The development and use of social networking sites such as Facebook allow people to connect globally with others. However, the availability of this technology does not mean that it has been accepted by people who believe that such sites could result in privacy problems and increased cyberbullying. Identify and explain the concept illustrated in this scenario.

ANSWER: The given scenario illustrates the concept of cultural lag. All parts of culture do not change at the same pace. When a change occurs in the material culture of a society, nonmaterial culture must adapt to that change. Frequently, this rate of change is uneven, resulting in a gap between the two. Sociologist William F. Ogburn referred to this disparity as cultural lag, which is a gap between the technical development of a society and its moral and legal institutions. In other words, cultural lag occurs when material culture changes faster than nonmaterial culture, thus creating a lag between the two cultural components. The failure of nonmaterial culture to keep pace with material culture is linked to social conflict and societal problems.

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Apply

OTHER: Modified

133. Define cultural diversity and differentiate between homogeneous and heterogeneous societies. Using the United States as an example, explain how immigration can cause social conflicts by creating a heterogeneous society.

ANSWER: Cultural diversity refers to the wide range of cultural differences found between and within nations. Cultural diversity between countries may be the result of natural or social circumstances. Some nations are referred to as homogeneous societies, meaning that they include people who share a common culture and who are typically from similar social, religious, political, and economic backgrounds. By contrast, other nations are referred to as heterogeneous societies, meaning that they include people who are dissimilar in regard to social characteristics such as religion, income, or race/ethnicity.

Immigration contributes to cultural diversity in a society. Throughout its history, the United

States has been a nation of immigrants. Over the past 200 years, more than 60 million "documented" (legal) immigrants have arrived in the United States; innumerable people have also entered the country as undocumented immigrants. Immigration can cause feelings of frustration and hostility, especially in people who feel threatened by the changes that large numbers of immigrants may produce. Often, people are intolerant of those who are different from themselves. When societal tensions rise, people may look for others on whom they can place blame—or single out persons because they are the "other," the "outsider," the one who does not "belong."

POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Challenging
REFERENCES:	Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE:	Subjective Short Answer
HAS VARIABLES:	False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE:	Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER:	Modified

134. A group of people who follow Zoroastrianism, a religion, lives together in a small region in an Asian country. Despite the modern practices and customs that are dominant around them, this group follows the traditional customs and practices of Zoroastrianism. Identify and explain the term used to describe such a group. Briefly explain the term that would be used to refer to this group if its members start rejecting societal norms by holding demonstrations and protests.

ANSWER: The term used to refer to the group of people who follow Zoroastrianism is subculture. A subculture is a category of people who share distinguishing attributes, beliefs, values, and/or norms that set them apart in some significant manner from the dominant culture. Examples include Native Americans, Muslims, music fans, and motorcycle enthusiasts. If members of the group start rejecting societal norms by holding demonstrations and protests, the group would be referred to as a counterculture. Countercultures are subcultures that actively oppose the larger society. A counterculture is a group that strongly rejects dominant societal values and norms and seeks alternative lifestyles. Examples of countercultures include members of nonmainstream religious sects, or cults, and groups such as the Ku Klux Klan, militias, neo-Nazi skinheads, and the Nation of Islam that may engage in revolutionary political activities.

POINTS:	1
DIFFICULTY:	Challenging
REFERENCES:	Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE:	Subjective Short Answer
HAS VARIABLES:	False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE:	Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES:	SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS:	Bloom's: Apply
OTHER:	Modified

135. Explain the terms *culture shock*, *ethnocentrism*, and *cultural relativism* and provide an example of each.

ANSWER: Culture shock is the disorientation that people feel when they encounter cultures radically different from their own and believe they cannot depend on their own taken-for-granted assumptions about life. For example, Napoleon Chagnon described his initial shock at seeing the Yanomamö tribe of South America on his first trip in 1964. The Yanomamö have no

written language, system of numbers, or calendar. They lead a nomadic lifestyle, carrying everything they own on their backs.

Ethnocentrism refers to the practice of evaluating other cultures based on the practices and beliefs of one's own culture. It is often based on the assumption that one's own way of life is superior to that of other people. For example, the school song, the pledge to the flag, and the national anthem are forms of positive ethnocentrism. However, negative ethnocentrism can also result from constant emphasis on the superiority of one's own group or nation. Negative ethnocentrism is manifested in derogatory stereotypes that ridicule recent immigrants whose customs, dress, eating habits, or religious beliefs are markedly different from those of dominant-group members.

Cultural relativism is the belief that the behaviors and customs of any culture must be viewed and analyzed by the culture's own standards. For example, the anthropologist Marvin Harris uses cultural relativism to explain why cattle, which are viewed in India as sacred, are not killed and eaten there, a country in which widespread hunger and malnutrition exist.

According to Harris, the Hindu taboo against killing cattle is very important to the Indian economic system. Live cows are more valuable than dead ones because they have more important uses than as a direct source of food.

<i>POINTS:</i>	1
<i>DIFFICULTY:</i>	Moderate
<i>REFERENCES:</i>	Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
<i>QUESTION TYPE:</i>	Subjective Short Answer
<i>HAS VARIABLES:</i>	False
<i>STUDENT ENTRY MODE:</i>	Basic
<i>LEARNING OBJECTIVES:</i>	SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
<i>KEYWORDS:</i>	Bloom's: Understand
<i>OTHER:</i>	Modified

136. Identify and compare various forms of popular culture. Explain how high culture helps maintain the class structure prevalent in society.

ANSWER: A fad is a temporary but widely copied activity followed enthusiastically by large numbers of people. Most fads are short-lived novelties. There are different types of fads. Object fads are items that people purchase despite the fact that they have little use or intrinsic value, such as wristbands promoting social causes. Activity fads include pursuits such as body piercing or flash mobs. Idea fads are ideological, such as New Age ideologies. Personality fads are those surrounding celebrities such as Taylor Swift, Katy Perry, and Beyonce. A fashion is a currently valued style of behavior, thinking, or appearance that is longer lasting and more widespread than a fad. Examples of fashion are found in many areas, including child rearing, education, arts, clothing, music, and sports.

French sociologist Pierre Bourdieu's (1984) cultural capital theory views high culture as a device used by the dominant class to exclude the subordinate classes. According to Bourdieu, people must be trained to appreciate and understand high culture. Individuals learn about high culture in upper-middle-class and upper-class families and in elite education systems, especially higher education. Once they acquire this trained capacity, they possess a form of cultural capital. Persons from poor and working-class backgrounds typically do not acquire this cultural capital. Because knowledge and appreciation of high culture are considered a prerequisite for access to the dominant class, its members can use their cultural capital to deny access to subordinate-group members and thus preserve and reproduce the existing class structure.

<i>POINTS:</i>	1
<i>DIFFICULTY:</i>	Challenging
<i>REFERENCES:</i>	A Global Popular Culture?

QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER: Modified

137. Define the term *cultural imperialism* and provide examples.

ANSWER: Cultural imperialism refers to the extensive infusion of one nation's culture into other nations. It is often used in reference to concerns about the spread of Western culture or Westernization because popular culture is one of the United States' largest exports. Some view the widespread infusion of the English language into countries that speak other languages as a form of cultural imperialism.

POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?
QUESTION TYPE: Subjective Short Answer
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Modified

Essay

138. Explain how culture channels reflexes and drives of humans and provide an example.

ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

139. Discuss the concept of culture as a "tool kit" and explain why this approach is important to understand the human response to culture.

ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Culture and Society in a Changing World
QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-1 - Define culture and explain why it is important in helping people in their daily lives.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

140. Describe the importance of symbols in affecting our thoughts about class and status.

ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-4 - Discuss how symbols and language reflect cultural values.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: Pickup

141. What are the three categories of norms based on their relative social importance? With the help of examples, differentiate between these categories on the basis of their social importance and the sanctions imposed on people for the violation of each of these categories.

ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Challenging
REFERENCES: Components of Culture
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-5 - Explain the differences among folkways, mores, and laws, and provide at least one example of each.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze
OTHER: Modified

142. Explain how discovery and invention are used to change the material culture of a society and discuss how diffusion can be used to minimize the cultural lag brought about by the changes in material culture.

ANSWER: Will vary
POINTS: 1
DIFFICULTY: Moderate
REFERENCES: Technology, Cultural Change, and Diversity
QUESTION TYPE: Essay
HAS VARIABLES: False
STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic
LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-6 - Distinguish ways in which technological changes affect culture in a single nation and throughout the world.
KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand
OTHER: New

143. Differentiate between the concepts of high culture and popular culture with examples and use these concepts to explain Bourdieu's cultural capital theory.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Challenging

REFERENCES: A Global Popular Culture?

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-7 - Explain the concepts of culture shock, ethnocentrism, and cultural relativism, and provide one example of each.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Analyze

OTHER: Modified

144. Explain the concept of popular culture and its advantages and disadvantages from functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodern perspectives.

ANSWER: Will vary

POINTS: 1

DIFFICULTY: Moderate

REFERENCES: Sociological Analysis of Culture

QUESTION TYPE: Essay

HAS VARIABLES: False

STUDENT ENTRY MODE: Basic

LEARNING OBJECTIVES: SIOT.KEND.18.2-8 - Compare and contrast functionalist, conflict, symbolic interactionist, and postmodernist perspectives on society and culture.

KEYWORDS: Bloom's: Understand

OTHER: New