# Chapter 10

Title: 10-01Cpp.152

1. In this system of stratification, one’s position is ascribed at birth and this determines the individual’s lifestyle, prestige, and choices of occupation.

a. class

b. communist

\*c. caste

d. fiefdom

Title: 10-02Cpp.154

2. Keesha is giving a class presentation on stratification to her sociology class. Her premise is straightforward: in order to thrive, societies must have some system of stratification. “Yes,” she says, “there must be inequality.” Knowing that this may be a controversial statement, she has come prepared with evidence to support her claim. Keesha notes that all societies need some division of labor. “In order to ensure that the most critical positions are filled by those who are most competent and capable, we have to offer those who occupy them relatively high pay and prestige.” She cites medicine as an example: “If I need my appendix removed, I want to know that the person performing the surgery is not only smart, but has received years of training.” Here, she pauses dramatically. “And I expect to pay for that surgeon’s expertise.”

“Just about anyone can pick up trash, answer a phone, or make change at a Taco Bell,” Keesha explains. “If everyone gets an equal slice of the pie, you remove incentives to hard work. And the quality of our nation’s most valuable fields will suffer!”

Keesha’s position is most closely aligned with this theoretical perspective:

\*a. structural-functionalism

b. feminism

c. conflict

d. symbolic-interactionism

Title: 10-03Cpp.157

3. When people in disadvantaged classes accept beliefs that are not only erroneous, but harmful to their own collective interests and beneficial to those who hold political and economic power, this is termed

a. class consciousness

\*b. false consciousness

c. subliminal messages

d. preoperative conditioning

Title: 10-04Cpp.163

4. Though she holds two jobs—cleaning houses in the mornings and washing cars in the afternoon—Kelli cannot seem to make ends meet. She sleeps only a few hours each night. Though exhausted, she is regularly awakened by the growling of her empty stomach, the leg cramps that come from vitamin and mineral depletion, and the snoring of the two other women who share her room in a rented apartment. Recently she noticed that her teeth are sensitive to temperature—most likely signs of cavities—but she cannot afford to see a dentist. During the harshest months of winter, she puts on extra layers because she cannot afford a coat. In the spring, she wraps plastic bags around her feet to keep out the rain that soaks through the holes in her sneakers.

Which term most precisely describes Kelli’s economic circumstances?

a. relative poverty

b. false consciousness

\*c. absolute poverty

d. comeuppance

Title: 10-05Cpp.164

5. Which of the following statements about the “near poor” is false?

\*a. less than ¼ (one quarter) work full time

b. half live in married-couple households

c. 49% live in the suburbs

d. they fall above the official poverty line

Title: 10-06Cpp.164

6. This term refers to the percentage of U.S. residents (nationally, or in a given region) whose income falls below the official poverty line:

a. poor

b. marginal

c. H-T-M (hand-to-mouth)

\*d. poverty rate

Title: 10-07Cpp.161

7. In the United States, the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ class furnishes the norms and values against which other classes are evaluated.

a. poverty

b. working

\*c. middle

d. upper

Title: 10-08Cpp.163

8. Which of the following statements about the U.S. poverty line is not true?

a. It is annually adjusted to account for inflation

b. It is based on a calculation established in the 1960s, known as the “Thrifty Food Plan”

c. It varies according to family size

\*d. It is based exclusively on pretax money income and does not include food stamps, Medicaid, public housing, and other noncash subsidies

Title: 10-09Cpp.152, 153, 154

9. Caste systems, slavery, estate/feudal systems, and class systems are all forms of stratification.

\*a. True

b. False

Title: 10-10Cpp.152

10. Inequality is not found in all human societies.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 10-11Cpp.154

11. Social mobility refers exclusively to upward movement within a system of stratification.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 10-12Cpp.158

12. Weber defined “power” as the ability to influence the decisions of others so that one’s own interests are served and protected.

\*a. True

b. False

Title: 10-13Cpp.165

13. In the United States, federal Social Security programs have reduced poverty for citizens over age 65.

\*a. True

b. False

Title: 10-14Cpp.172

14. The IMF (International Monetary Fund) is responsible for overseeing and regulating international trade practices.

a. True

\*b. False

Title: 10-15Cpp.172

15. Though the World Bank has been criticized, according to the text, between 1990 and 2010, it was instrumental in reducing the proportion of the world’s population living in extreme poverty from 43% to 10%.

\*a. True

b. False