

Test 2

For each question below, choose the best answer, according to the lectures and assigned readings. Indicate your answer by blacking in the relevant box on the SCANTRON sheet. Be sure to print and bubble your name and student number clearly on the answer sheet. This test contains 100 questions.

1. Alfred Kinsey proposes that human sexuality _____.
 - (a) Is binary
 - (b) Is dichotomous
 - (c) Has a positive, linear correlation with gender
 - (d) Lies on a continuum* Pg.117, L.31-33

2. A 'transgendered' person is someone _____.
 - (a) Who does not identify as a heterosexual person
 - (b) Who fully identifies as a homosexual or a lesbian
 - (c) Whose gender identity does not match their biological sex * Pg.119, L11-12
 - (d) Who has an attraction, physical and emotional, to people of the same sex

3. Today, the majority of sociologists subscribe to the _____ approach on homosexuality, viewing it as a result of nature and not nurture.
 - (a) Constructionist
 - (b) Interactionist
 - (c) Functionalist
 - (d) Essentialist* Pg.124, L.1

4. Which of the following factors were integral in the success of the gay rights movement in North America?
 - (a) Anti-war protest and federal legislation
 - (b) Psychotherapy and group-consciousness
 - (c) Fundraising and Amnesty International
 - (d) Mobilization and institutional completeness * Pg.125, L.15-21

5. The 'two-spirit' concept among Aboriginals _____.
 - (a) Emphasizes the binary distinctions between males and females
 - (b) Provides an anti-colonial alternative to queerness
 - (c) Only focuses on gays and lesbians and neglect transsexuals
 - (d) Signals a fluid sexual identity that moves beyond binary distinctions* Pg.125

6. _____ posits that heteronormativity establishes heterosexuality as acceptable and homosexuality as unacceptable.
 - (a) Conflict theory * Pg.126, Table 5.1
 - (b) Structural Functionalism *
 - (c) Social constructionism
 - (d) Symbolic interactionism

7. According to lecture, cities represent _____ to many homosexuals.
 - (a) Safety*
 - (b) Potential areas for discrimination
 - (c) Social distance

- (d) Inequality
8. Feminist theory has taken a _____ approach regarding the issue of domestic abuse, thus weakening its credibility in explaining lesbian intimate partner violence.
- (a) Conflict
 - (b) Psychological
 - (c) Heteronormative * Pg.128, L.7-17
 - (d) Constructionist
9. According to the readings, which of the following is NOT a sociologically important reason for “coming out”?
- (a) Allows entrance into the LGBT community
 - (b) Can enter a new identity for themselves and embrace the new role it entails
 - (c) Allows a systematic disruption in their families and occupations* Pg 120
 - (d) Disclosure is important in organizations where gays and lesbians work to be known for who they really are.
10. The media fails to provide an accurate representation of homosexuality by _____
- (a) Showing “bad gays” that make audiences uncomfortable and introduce biases
 - (b) Promoting a “sanitized” image of gay men * Pg.132, L.3-11
 - (c) By keeping homosexuals off mainstream television
 - (d) Introducing a wide variety of gay men on different television shows that don’t represent them well.
11. _____ posits that without claims making, few people would care about other people’s sexualities
- (a) Feminism
 - (b) Social constructionism * Pg.126, Table 5.1
 - (c) Structural functionalism
 - (d) Conflict theory
12. During the early 1980s HIV/AIDS epidemic, the US government refused to help the communities in need for all of the following reasons EXCEPT:
- (a) The virus only seemed to affect drug users and men who have sex with men
 - (b) The government felt threatened by the growing presence of the gay community * Pg.136, L.12-15
 - (c) Doctors were uninformed and reluctant to learn and treat people who were HIV+
 - (d) The users were believed to have complete control over their behaviours
13. It is important to include a question regarding sexual orientation in the Canadian census because it _____
- (a) Allows the government to know how much they need to promote condom use among gay men
 - (b) Influences government funding for the LGBT community * Pg.138, L.29-36 & Pg.139, L.1-2
 - (c) Informs the government of the declining presence of the gay community
 - (d) Allows governments to reconfirm that 10% of the population are homosexual
14. Based on lecture, which of the following is considered an example of a “hot spot” for young people?
- (a) School*
 - (b) Church
 - (c) Nightclubs*

- (d) Sports league events
15. According to lecture, “disorganization” is the absence of social _____.
- (a) Cohesion
 - (b) Diversity
 - (c) Control*
 - (d) Norms
16. _____ is/are generally at the very core of the city where the poorest and most isolated individuals live.
- (a) Moral disorganization
 - (b) Urban villages
 - (c) Deviant subcultures
 - (d) Skid row*
17. Routine activities theory posits that:
- (a) Victimization is highest where suitable targets and likely offenders converge*
 - (b) Police surveillance of particular neighbourhoods on a daily basis decreases the likelihood of crime
 - (c) Set schedules are likely to promote health in old age
 - (d) Retirement is related to lower levels of disengagement if the community promotes activities
18. According to the text, people often adopt negative attitudes towards aging and elderly people due to _____.
- (a) The family
 - (b) The media * Pg.145, L.37
 - (c) The school
 - (d) The peer group
19. Today, Canada’s age pyramid can be best described as which shape?
- (a) A triangle
 - (b) A rectangle
 - (c) A diamond * Pg.147, L.34-38
 - (d) A inverted triangle
20. According to lecture, which of the following would NOT be considered an example of age-set transition?
- (a) A bar mitzvah
 - (b) A wedding
 - (c) Retirement
 - (d) Christmas*
21. Disengagement theory rests on_____
- (a) Conflict theory
 - (b) Structural functionalism * Pg.150, L.6-7
 - (c) Social constructionism
 - (d) Symbolic interactionism
22. Conflict theorists argue that:

- (a) Retirement in the elderly re-energizes social institutions
- (b) The elderly do not voluntarily disengage, but are pushed out of the workforce * Pg.152, L.14-19
- (c) Aging is shaped by moral entrepreneurship and propagated by mass media
- (d) The experience of growing old is affected by how a society defines age and aging
23. _____ refers to the coupling of an elderly status and a female status.
- (a) Double shift
- (b) Double ghetto
- (c) Double jeopardy * Pg.153, L.10-12
- (d) Feminization of poverty
24. _____ proposed the concept of the life course, and is/are considered one/two of the most eminent researchers studying the topic of age and aging.
- (a) Glen Elder * Pg.146, L.4-5
- (b) William Henry
- (c) Elaine Cumming
- (d) Havighurst and Albrecht
25. Which of the following is NOT an assumption based on the life course approach?
- (a) Individuals construct their own life courses through choices and operate independently of social circumstances and history * Pg.147, L.11-12
- (b) Human development and aging are lifelong processes
- (c) Lives are lived interdependently and socio-historical influences are expressed through networks of shared relationships
- (d) It makes a difference at what age you make key life transitions
26. Glen Elder's book *Children of the Great Depression* proposes which of the following?
- (a) The Depression reinforced the importance of education, leading to greater participation in school and higher levels of dependency in children
- (b) Family relationships shifted to become smaller and focused more on nuclear family relationships due to financial restrictions
- (c) As adults, the deprived children of the Great Depression place greater values on family than work or leisure*
- (d) Many deprived boys joined the army, which negatively affected their self-concept and lowered their levels of independence
27. According to age stratification theory, population aging leads to _____
- (a) An increase in competition over jobs from seniors and lower social spending
- (b) A decrease in economic consumption and social spending
- (c) An increase in elderly segregation and ever-lengthening age stratification
- (d) An increase in costly care and an increase number of people who are considered useless * Pg.149, L.18-21
28. According to lecture, _____ breaks down traditional family values and institutions.
- (a) Communism
- (b) Industrialism*
- (c) Construction of childhood and adolescence
- (d) Filial piety

29. Which of the following is NOT a type of social support that reduces the stress on elderly individuals?
- (a) ~~Medical* Pg. 161~~
 - (b) ~~Informational~~
 - (c) ~~Emotional~~
 - (d) ~~Integrating~~
30. At the societal level, the care-giving responsibilities women undertake during their lifespan contribute to the _____.
- (a) Feminization of poverty * Pg.153, L.24-28
 - (b) Double jeopardy
 - (c) The shorter life expectancy of women compared to men
 - (d) Dual stigma
31. The invention of “old-age” coincided with:
- (a) Biological senescence
 - (b) Paid retirement*
 - (c) The invention of childhood
 - (d) The expansion of health care and consequent longer life expectancies
32. When career departure decisions are made, _____
- (a) Seniority is less important than age
 - (b) Seniority is more important than age * Pg.155, L.37-39
 - (c) Seniority and senescence are in continual conflict
 - (d) Seniority and senescence are not in continual conflict
33. _____ are the most likely to report abuse on the elderly, but are also the most likely to perpetuate neglect
- (a) Close friends
 - (b) Acquaintances
 - (c) Nursing staff
 - (d) Relatives* Pg.161
34. A large body of research literature has established that the most stressful role change in the later years is _____.
- (a) Institutional confinement
 - (b) The death of a spouse*
 - (c) Forced retirement
 - (d) The empty nest syndrome
35. According to lecture, which of the following is the single most characteristic feature of young people in our society?
- (a) They are more likely to be in the labour market
 - (b) They are more religious than in other societies
 - (c) They are more willing to take risks*
 - (d) They are more likely to have filial responsibilities

36. The system in which the oldest son inherits all of the family property upon the death of his parents is called _____.
- (a) Filial responsibility
 - (b) Primogeniture * Pg.157, margin
 - (c) Senescence
 - (d) Nuclearization
37. According to the text, _____ has contributed to the medicalization of aging masculinity.
- (a) Sexual impotence medication * Pg.167, L.20-22
 - (b) Hair re-growth medication
 - (c) Anabolic steroids
 - (d) Heart medication
38. According to the text, which of the following is NOT true about gambling?
- (a) It has become a public health issue
 - (b) It is mainly genetically inherited*p.209
 - (c) It is learned through modelling and examples from role models
 - (d) It can be learned through behaviour emulation
39. According to the text, the decision to classify a drug as illegal often depends on _____, such as in the case of marijuana
- (a) Approval from medical doctors
 - (b) Health factors related to the chemical properties of drugs
 - (c) The biochemical reactions people experience
 - (d) Social and political factors * Pg.210, L.22-24
40. Howard Becker's classic work *Outsiders* suggests:
- (a) Social groups create deviance by applying rules to particular people and labeling them as outsiders*
 - (b) The same behaviours are considered deviant across all human societies
 - (c) The biological change that results from drug and alcohol use causes others to label addicts as outsiders
 - (d) The morality associated with using certain drugs depends on their chemical composition
41. Who would be the most likely to report substance abuse or dependence?
- (a) A 32-year-old male
 - (b) A 55-year-old female*
 - (c) A 23-year-old female
 - (d) A 20-year-old male* p.211 table 8.3
42. _____ benefit most from the medicalization of social problems.
- (a) Sinners
 - (b) Patients
 - (c) Doctors * Pg.213, L.25-28
 - (d) The government
43. 'Crack head' is viewed as a problematic label by sociologists, because of its _____ connotations
- (a) Functional

- (b) Class * Pg.214, L.9-11
- (c) Religious
- (d) Political

44. The three most important determinants of alcohol use are _____
- (a) Age, sex, and education * Pg.214, L.31
 - (b) Race, culture, and religion
 - (c) Height, weight, and bone density
 - (d) IQ, cultural capital, and social engagement
45. “Drug and alcohol use is common because it eases social interaction and decreases anxiety” is likely a statement proposed by a _____.
- (a) Feminist theorist
 - (b) Structural functionalist * Pg.220, L.2-5
 - (c) Social network analyst
 - (d) Conflict theorist
46. According to Merton, drug and alcohol abuse would fall into the category of _____
- (a) Innovation
 - (b) Retreatism * Pg.220, L.32-33
 - (c) Ritualism
 - (d) Rebellion
47. Martin is a 28-year-old office manager who earns about \$60,000 a year. When he drinks alcohol, people will likely think that he is a _____.
- (a) Potential alcoholic
 - (b) Problem drinker
 - (c) Social drinker * Pg.221, L.17
 - (d) Wine drinker
48. The ‘war on drugs’ in the United States of America has become a social problem in that it unduly _____
- (a) Supports the imprisonment and disadvantage of minors
 - (b) Criminalizes people based on manufactured labels
 - (c) Targets racial and poor minorities * Pg.223, L.1-2
 - (d) Promotes the dominant ideology
49. Today, drug use and abuse are often seen as an uncontrollable disease that is a social problem. Some sociologists question this disease model of addiction, arguing that it did not arise from scientific discoveries but from widening the addiction concept to include more and more activities. Who is the most likely to make this type of argument?
- (a) Conflict theorists
 - (b) Social constructionists * Pg.225, L.10
 - (c) Structural functionalists
 - (d) Feminist theorists
50. ~~Minority groups, particularly black youth, are _____.~~
- ~~(a) More likely to report involuntary police contact * Pg.195~~

- (b) ~~More likely to be given a warning instead of a ticket~~
- (c) ~~Less likely to be pulled over for 'out-of-sight' traffic violations~~
- (d) ~~Less likely to be considered a 'usual suspect'~~

51. According to the text, sociologists would consider the opening of methadone clinics to be a form of _____.

- (a) Exclusion
- (b) Prohibition
- (c) Harm reduction * Pg.228, L.32-33
- (d) Prevention

52. Canada's drug strategy is built on all of the following pillars EXCEPT:

- (a) Condemnation* p.228
- (b) Treatment
- (c) Prevention
- (d) Enforcement

53. Steven considers his body to be a machine, eating to refuel himself and taking drugs to repair his body when he is not feeling well. He is likely to subscribe to the _____.

- (a) Epidemiological perspective on health
- (b) Medical sociology
- (c) Biomedical view of medicine * Pg.233, margin
- (d) Biopsychosocial view of health and illness

54. The World Health Organization defines 'health' as _____

- (a) A state of complete biochemical and physical normalcy
- (b) A state of complete emotional and spiritual stability
- (c) A state of complete physical, mental, and social well-being * Pg.234, margin
- (d) The absence of injury, illness, or malnutrition

55. Which of the following is NOT considered an indicator of global population health?

- (a) Infant mortality rates
- (b) Under-five mortality rates
- (c) Maternal mortality rates
- (d) Youth suicide rates * Pg.235, L.11

56. _____ is the primary mode of HIV transmission worldwide.

- (a) Homosexual intercourse
- (b) Heterosexual intercourse * Pg.237, L.9-10
- (c) Tainted blood transfusions
- (d) Intravenous needle sharing

57. Alcohol use rates are _____ among well-educated people and drug abuse rates are _____ among low-income people.

- (a) Higher; Higher* Pg.222
- (b) Lower; Higher*
- (c) Higher; Lower
- (d) Lower; Lower

58. The Swine flu outbreak and its vaccine production indicated international _____.
- (a) Levels of moral panic
 - (b) Cooperation in ensuring that border-control enhances the containment of the flu
 - (c) Competition over outbreak media coverage to raise awareness of situations in peripheral countries
 - (d) Inequality as the wealthiest countries are taking more than their fair share of vaccines* Pg.239
59. The theory of social _____ proposes that mental illnesses prevent people from functioning effectively, resulting in increased downward social mobility?
- (a) Selection * Pg.241, L.29-33
 - (b) Depletion
 - (c) Morbidity
 - (d) Mobility
60. _____ proposed that the ill adopt a sick role, allowing them to temporarily withdraw from society while they recuperate.
- (a) Talcott Parsons * Pg.243, Table 9.1 244, L.12
 - (b) Emile Durkheim
 - (c) Rudolf Virchow
 - (d) Friedrich Engels
61. Which of the following does NOT fall into the “sick role” as proposed by the original theorist?
- (a) An elderly man with strep throat
 - (b) A baby with a high fever
 - (c) An adult who is HIV+*
 - (d) A teenager who has a sinus infection
62. _____ pays particular attention to the ways doctors and patients talk during medical visits, reflecting the power differences within these relationships
- (a) Symbolic interactionism * Pg.245, L.1-4
 - (b) Structural functionalism
 - (c) Feminist theory
 - (d) Conflict theory
63. ~~A person who is experiencing a significant skin condition due to a disease uses makeup hide the condition. This person is likely engaging in:~~
- (a) ~~Covering~~
 - (b) ~~Tension management~~
 - (c) ~~Passing*~~
 - (d) ~~Information management~~
64. Based on the text, research on waiting times for health services suggests which of the following?
- (a) Men suffer more anxiety during the wait than women do
 - (b) Patients who are accompanied by someone else find the wait to be shorter than those without company
 - (c) Patients’ reactions to waiting are usually negative regardless of how much time they expect to wait
 - (d) Patients who receive information about the reasons for delay are more satisfied about their wait* Pg. 253

65. The Whitehall studies suggest that health inequalities exist even among British civil servants. This study likely supports the _____.
- (a) Materialist approach
 - (b) Neo-materialist approach
 - (c) Social comparison theory* Pg.246
 - (d) Social determination theory
66. Which of the following groups do NOT benefit or contribute to the medicalization of health problems?
- (a) Patients* Pg.248, L.30-31
 - (b) Pharmaceutical companies
 - (c) Doctors
 - (d) The media*
67. According to the text, which of the following is NOT an aspect of “primary prevention”, as set forth by Louria (2000)?
- (a) To build a well-functioning public-health infrastructure
 - (b) To improve the social determinants of health
 - (c) To promote health in the developing world * Pg.249, L.14-19
 - (d) To sensibly use antimicrobial medicines
68. Between 1990 and 2025, _____ account for approximately 95% of the world population increase.
- (a) Countries undergoing demographic transitions
 - (b) Countries with high levels of immigration
 - (c) Developed countries
 - (d) Developing countries* Pg.376, L.10-11
69. One hundred and fifty years ago, Malatopia was a country where there was minimal growth in the population due to high levels of births and deaths. Today, the growth is still minimal, but now due to low levels of births and deaths. This demonstrates that Malatopia has undergone _____.
- (a) Gentrification
 - (b) Positive checks in population
 - (c) Malthusian shift
 - (d) Demographic transition * Pg.376, L.22
70. According to William Goode, the notion of what constitutes an ‘ideal family’ is:
- (a) Static
 - (b) Uniform
 - (c) Dwindling
 - (d) Ever-changing * Pg.377, Box 14.1, L.38-40
71. According to Malthus, _____ is one example of a positive check.
- (a) Plague * Pg.378, L.17-18
 - (b) Abortion
 - (c) Infanticide
 - (d) Contraceptive use

72. _____ is a strong factor in the growth of population density.
- (a) Gemeinschaft
 - (b) Gesellschaft
 - (c) Urbanization * Pg.379, L.23-32
 - (d) Suburbanization
73. What factors along with population pressures lead to innovation?
- (a) High demand for jobs and growing number of children* Pg.380, L.11-17
 - (b) Low demand for jobs and excess of available land
 - (c) Reduced fertility and increased household pressures
 - (d) Increased nuclear family models and lowered household pressures
74. According to the United Nations Development Program international survey of mayors, the biggest urban problem in the world today is _____
- (a) Lowered social cohesion
 - (b) Crowding
 - (c) Unemployment * Pg.381, L.35-36
 - (d) Segregation
75. Martha generally spends time with people she shares similar interests with, such as yoga, and engages in quick, superficial chats with baristas in the morning. According to Ferdinand Tönnies and his theories on city and city life, Martha's life in the city takes the form of:
- (a) Gesellschaft * Pg.382, margin
 - (b) Gemeinschaft
 - (c) Impersonalization
 - (d) Decentralization
76. Which of the following reduces the amount of available and usable agricultural land?
- (a) The revitalization of urban homes
 - (b) The decreasing prosperity of society
 - (c) The spread of lower-density housing * Pg.385, L.22-23 & margin
 - (d) The increasing use of two-wheeled vehicles
77. According to the text, suburbanization is problematic because:
- (a) The cost of transportation is prohibitive for those residing in the outskirts of cities
 - (b) The integration of minorities in suburban areas creates discomfort in the white population
 - (c) It left wealthy residents in the urban centres, causing poor minorities to have to commute to work
 - (d) Wealthy residents migrated to the outskirts and their property taxes went with them* Pg 385
78. Which of the following is NOT considered a challenge by statistical researchers in trying to measure the independent effect of neighbourhoods?
- (a) Defining the scale of 'neighbourhood'
 - (b) Controlling for high rates of racial and ethnic segregation in neighbourhoods* pg.388
 - (c) Measuring appropriate neighbourhood characteristics
 - (d) Endogeneity and the entanglement of causal variables present in neighbourhoods
79. Malthus argued that excess population would lead to human disasters that would reduce the overpopulation. He is likely a _____.

- (a) Conflict theorist
- (b) Social constructionist
- (c) Symbolic interactionist
- (d) Structural functionalist * Pg.393

80. _____ posits that overpopulation is a myth and that the real problem is an unequal distribution of wealth.
- (a) Structural functionalism
 - (b) Symbolic interactionism
 - (c) Social constructionism
 - (d) Conflict theory * Pg.393, Table 14.1
81. In Chicago, there are 162 sites that are considered highly polluted. About 60% of those are located in mainly African-American neighbourhoods. This correlation between racial composition and pollution level is a form of _____ racism.
- (a) Traditional
 - (b) Political
 - (c) Environmental * Pg.398, L.29-37
 - (d) Resource
82. According to the *Sense of Sociability* text, age groups often form alliances based on mutual opposition to a common enemy. Following this reasoning, which of the following age groups are most likely to form alliances?
- (a) Parents and children
 - (b) Toddlers and teenagers
 - (c) Youth and elderly people * SS, Pg.114, L.8-16
 - (d) Infants and grandparents
83. _____ describes people who share the same period of birth but may have different experiences such as those relating to gender or class.
- (a) Baby boomers
 - (b) Cultural groups
 - (c) Generation units * SS, Pg.110, L.23-25 & Pg.111, L.1-2
 - (d) Generational subgroups
84. The main cause of the increased study of elderly people is the _____
- (a) Increasing number of economic dependents * SS, Pg.111, L.25-29
 - (b) The high value society places on the elderly
 - (c) Increase in interest in all age-groups since the 1960s
 - (d) The rise of elderly academics to positions of power in universities
85. According to the *Sense and Sociability* text, relationships between old people, middle-aged people, and young people remain problematic because:
- (a) The power or resistance for the younger groups have grown
 - (b) Each are largely preoccupied with their own immediate concerns and problems *SS, Pg.113
 - (c) They are often in competition for the same resources
 - (d) Traditional family structures have broken down, resulting in imbalanced power in the family and reversed flow of respect and resources

86. In workplaces, just as in schools, we find that
- (a) Age is closely related to rank * SS, Pg.119, L.5-11
 - (b) Social resources flow upward
 - (c) Social resources flow downward
 - (d) Social organization is dependent on levels of social desirability
87. In Canada, areas with _____ have the highest proportions of elderly people.
- (a) High levels of social transition and demographic shifts
 - (b) High rates of suburbanization and immigration
 - (c) Low levels of gentrification and urbanization
 - (d) Low rates of immigration and high rates of youth out-migration * SS, Pg.121, L.21-23
88. Which of the following is NOT true about the life stage “adolescence?”
- (a) It was an invented concept, like childhood
 - (b) It has been associated with prolonged education and economic dependency
 - (c) It corresponds to important and visible biological changes
 - (d) It has been a stable concept since before Medieval and industrial times* SS, Pg.123, L.9-14
89. Having ‘a stake in conformity,’ such as having strong love relationships, is generally viewed as contributing to _____
- (a) Good mental health
 - (b) Social control * SS, Pg.132, L.25-31
 - (c) Religious attendance
 - (d) Good physical health
90. Every region, nation, or empire is defined by _____ jurisdiction.
- (a) State/provincial and federal
 - (b) International and federal
 - (c) Regional and federal
 - (d) Political and legal * SS, Pg.182, L.6-7
91. _____ often result(s) when the nation and the state do not coincide.
- (a) Class warfare
 - (b) Fragmentation and conflict * SS, Pg.182, L.21-23
 - (c) Economic and political protests
 - (d) Scientific and medical innovation
92. How does the natural environment influence different regions?
- (a) Typically, it has no social effects
 - (b) It leads to conflict over resources
 - (c) It leads to cultural and economic differences * SS, Pg.183, L.26-30
 - (d) It results in the transcendence of collaboration
93. Which of the following is NOT a reason why US and Canada are alike?
- (a) Common cultural heritage
 - (b) Shared history of settlement
 - (c) Social and cultural similarities

- (d) Shared history of revolution * SS, Pg.185
94. Frantz Fanon's classic work *The Wretched of the Earth* proposes that oppressed colonials need to:
- (a) ~~Use violence to prove that they can take action against oppressors*~~
 - (b) ~~Create class consciousness and form unions~~
 - (c) ~~Engage in peaceful protests and boycott oppressive occupations~~
 - (d) ~~Promote capitalism and independent markets so that everyone has equal access to resources~~
95. Which of the following cross-border forms of cooperation are often politically charged?
- (a) Exchanges of sports and sporting events
 - (b) Exchanges of musicians
 - (c) Exchanges of scientists* SS, Pg.187, L.17-29
 - (d) Exchanges of artists
96. Dependency theories were developed in opposition to the optimistic claims of _____.
- (a) Industrialist theory
 - (b) Neo-colonial theory*
 - (c) Post-materialist theory
 - (d) Modernization theory*
97. According to the *Sense of Sociability* text, nations are bound to come into conflict with one another because _____.
- (a) They are all products of colonial powers
 - (b) Their core institutions are set up at the expense of one another * SS, Pg.193, L.27-32
 - (c) Regions and nations have blurry boundaries, so they become a contested terrain
 - (d) International organizations, such as the UN promote inequality between core and peripheral nations
98. ~~Wallerstein argues that the difference between core and peripheral states stems from:~~
- (a) ~~Availability of international news-~~
 - (b) ~~Existence of bureaucratic organizations~~
 - (c) ~~Globalization-~~
 - (d) ~~Type of labour organization employed*~~
99. Which of the following is NOT included in the expanded definition of war?
- (a) Guerrilla warfare
 - (b) International terrorism
 - (c) Racial and ethnic conflicts within nations * SS, Pg.198, L.26-28
 - (d) Government-sanctioned covert operations
100. The term 'gendercide' refers to _____.
- (a) Gender-specific violent acts committed against both women and men * SS, Pg.206, L.8-9
 - (b) The capture and use of children as soldiers in internal warfare
 - (c) The disproportionate deaths in female combat nurses during war
 - (d) Acts of violence and murder that are directed only towards women and girls