

32) Holding (and expressing) an unacceptable belief may be regarded as an example of cognitive deviance. (T)

33) Definitions of behavior that are regarded as wrongful “here, but not there” represent the *mosaic* dimension of deviance. (T)

34) Today, smoking is unacceptable in more situations and by more audiences than was true in the past; this is an example of *defining deviance up*. (T)

35) The Crusades represents a historical example of cognitive deviance—two factions in conflict because they defined right and wrong in different ways. (T)

### Multiple Choice Questions

1) Sociologically, deviance *only* refers to:

- (a) behavior
- (b) blemishes of individual character
- (c) beliefs
- (d) physical traits or characteristics
- \* (e) none of the above; deviance can refer to all of the above

2) An example of “high” consensus deviance in the United States is:

- (a) premarital intercourse
- (b) homosexuality
- (c) white collar crime
- (d) gambling
- \* (e) extramarital sex

3) According to the typology spelled out in Erving Goffman’s book *Stigma*—and according to most sociologists of deviance—in contemporary America, blemishes of individual character include:

- (a) physical deformities
- (b) blindness
- (c) being Jewish
- \* (d) alcoholism
- (e) none of the above

4) Most sociologists of deviance believe that since:

- (a) it is unfair to label someone with a physical handicap as a deviant, having a physical handicap should *not* be regarded as deviant.
- (b) lying and committing adultery are extremely common, lying and committing adultery should not be not regarded as forms of deviance.
- (c) nearly everything is considered deviant to *someone*, we are all deviants.
- (d) everything is deviant somewhere, deviance is a meaningless concept.
- \* (e) none of the above

- 5) Deviance is a/n:
- (a) fictional concept
  - (b) fanciful concept
  - \*(c) analytic concept**
  - (d) biased concept
  - (e) prejudicial concept
- 6) The sociology of deviance:
- (a) accepts historical relativity, but rejects relativity from one collectivity to another.
  - (b) accepts relativity from one collectivity to another, but rejects historical relativity.
  - \*(c) accepts both historical relativity and relativity from one collectivity to another.**
  - (d) rejects both historical relativity and relativity from one collectivity to another.
  - (e) none of the above.
- 7) Over time, public attitudes toward gay sex represents an example of defining deviance:
- \*(a) down.**
  - (b) up
  - (c) neither up nor down
  - (d) both up and down
  - (e) none of the above
- 8) *Most* of the forms of deviance discussed in courses and textbooks on deviance are:
- (a) abominations of the body
  - (b) violations of esthetic standards
  - \*(c) behavioral**
  - (d) unconventional beliefs
  - (e) tribal stigma of race, nation, and religion
- 9) Medical marijuana is legal in:
- (a) no states of the United States
  - (b) all states of the United States
  - \*(c) some states of the United States but not others.**
  - (d) most but not all of the states of the United States
  - (e) None of the above
- 10) In the United States, according to federal law, medical marijuana is:
- (a) legal, but illegal according to all state laws.
  - (b) illegal, but legal according to all state laws.
  - (c) legal, as well as according to all state laws.
  - (d) illegal, as well as according to all state laws.