

Chapter 01 2019 Enhanced Edition - The Nature and Meaning of Deviance

True / False

1. The concept of deviance is uniquely sociological.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

2. There is a strong consensus among the general public on what constitutes deviance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

3. Norms are standards about what human beings should or should not think, say, or do under given circumstances.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

4. Those that adhere to the reactivist conception of deviance claim that the interactions between deviants and social control agents define deviance.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

5. Social norms vary among different social classes in the United States.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

6. Subcultures act in direct opposition to the dominant culture.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: False

7. Society defines an act as deviant through a political process.

- a. True
- b. False

ANSWER: True

8. Attitudes about smoking cigarettes have remained stable throughout U.S. history.

- a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

9. All social problems represent instances of deviance.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

10. As norms change, so do the criteria for deviance.

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: True

11. The absolutist conception of deviance holds that deviance is in the eye of the beholder

a. True

b. False

ANSWER: False

Multiple Choice

12. The sociological concept of deviance was:

a. Used to replace social disorganization

b. Unknown before the 1950s

c. Used to replace social pathology

d. Unknown prior to 1940s

ANSWER: b

13. Scholars studying deviance are interested in:

a. What makes the act deviant

b. Nature of the deviant act

c. Consequences of committing deviant acts

d. All of the above

ANSWER: d

14. The ____ definition of deviance asserts that deviance is in the eye of the beholder.

a. reactivist

b. normative

c. absolutist

d. statistical

ANSWER: a

15. Which of the following is true about norms?

a. They are clear-cut rules about behavior in society

- b. They are created by society
- c. They tend not to vary based on different circumstances
- d. They are evaluations of conduct, but not expectations or predictions of conduct

ANSWER: b

16. Which two definitions of deviance can complement one another?

- a. normative and statistical
- b. absolutist and normative
- c. statistical and absolutist
- d. reactivist and normative

ANSWER: d

17. Tim and Calli would be considered deviant according to the _____ definition of deviance even though they have never used curse-words, have never drunken alcohol, and have never engaged in pre-marital sex.

- a. statistical
- b. reactivist
- c. normative
- d. absolutist

ANSWER: a

18. The authors of your textbook assert that the _____ conception of deviance ignores many facets of social life by asserting that there are culture-free standards of behavior that are universally held regardless of time period or social context.

- a. normative
- b. absolutist
- c. reactivist
- d. statistical

ANSWER: b

19. _____ norms tell people what they ought not do.

- a. Prescriptive
- b. Proscriptive
- c. Descriptive
- d. Postscriptive

ANSWER: b

20. Stan notices a sign in a restaurant bathroom that states, "Employees must wash hands before returning to work." This sign is an example of a _____ norm.

- a. descriptive
- b. postscriptive
- c. prescriptive
- d. proscriptive

ANSWER: c

21. There are various norms that students are expected to follow (attend class, study regularly, etc.). The collection of norms that convey societal expectations for students or any other social position are called:

- a. social mores
- b. social statuses
- c. social prescriptions
- d. social roles

ANSWER: d

22. ____ argued that deviance was normal in society and that no society could rid itself of it.

- a. Weber
- b. Durkheim
- c. Marx
- d. Simmel

ANSWER: b

23. Which of the following statements is true?

- a. highly stratified societies create more criteria on which to make judgments about deviance than less stratified societies
- b. less stratified societies create more criteria on which to make judgments about deviance than more highly stratified societies
- c. societies produce roughly the same amount of criteria on which to make judgments about deviance regardless of how stratified they are
- d. deviance is not at all related to the amount of stratification in society

ANSWER: a

24. ____ indicates an ability to successfully promote particular norms to the exclusion of other, competing norms.

- a. Norm expansion
- b. Norm promotion
- c. Value projection
- d. Moral influence

ANSWER: b

25. Outlaw motorcycle gangs, otherwise known as "1 percenters," are a type of:

- a. subculture
- b. counterculture
- c. supra culture
- d. postmodern culture

ANSWER: b

26. Bob is not allowed to wear his Star Trek uniform at work or at church, but when he

goes to a Star Trek convention, he is encouraged to wear this uniform. This is an example of:

- a. counter-cultural influences
- b. dominant ideology
- c. subcultural differences
- d. cultural archetypes

ANSWER: c

27. Cohen argues that subcultures:

- a. flourish in simple homogenous societies as a way to maintain order
- b. do not really exist
- c. compliment the prevailing culture and inhibit social change
- d. arise in complex societies when a number of people within the prevailing culture encounter similar problems posed by the dominant culture

ANSWER: d

28. Subcultures:

- a. help to solve the problems that people face in modern society
- b. provide social support for members
- c. enhance self-esteem by suggesting explanations and rationales for the conditions people find themselves in
- d. all of the above

ANSWER: d

29. Most kidnappings of children are committed by:

- a. strangers with criminal records
- b. pedophiles
- c. relatives
- d. teenagers

ANSWER: c

30. The acceptability of cigarette smoking:

- a. has fallen steadily over time since the 1910s
- b. has risen steadily over time since the 1780s
- c. has risen and fallen a number of times since the 1800s
- d. has remained stable since the 1950s

ANSWER: c

31. Deviance is:

- a. socially created
- b. dictated by law
- c. statistically created
- d. dependent on law

ANSWER: a

32. The fact that sexual intercourse is deviant for catholic priests but not for married people illustrates which property of deviance?

- a. deviance is relative
- b. deviance is non-existent
- c. deviance is prospective
- d. deviance is absolutist

ANSWER: a

33. At nudist camps:

- a. sex in public is encouraged
- b. membership is free
- c. there are rigid distinctions between nudism and sexuality
- d. most of the members are single, divorced, or widowed

ANSWER: c

34. ____ promote the acceptance of nudity in public places, not just in nudist camps or private homes.

- a. naturists
- b. nudists
- c. nakedentalists
- d. naturalists

ANSWER: a

35. Social reactions to norm violations are called:

- a. norms
- b. reactions
- c. sanctions
- d. rebukings

ANSWER: c

36. The amount and kind of deviance in a society is related to:

- a. degree of social differentiation
- b. degree of social problems
- c. degree of norms
- d. degree of sanctions

ANSWER: a

37. In 2002 the NCAA sanctioned the University of Michigan's basketball team because

- a. the coach bought several players expensive cars
- b. two basketball players were arrested on drug charges
- c. a booster paid \$616,000 to several players
- d. a majority of the team missed the championship game

ANSWER: c

38. Which of the following is an alternative definition of deviance?

- a. statistical definition
- b. conditional definition
- c. definite definition
- d. none of the above

ANSWER: a

39. Deviants are:

- a. people who adopt roles associated with deviants
- b. counterculturalists
- c. subculturalists
- d. naturalists

ANSWER: a

40. The author of the text asserted that deviance can be a "charged" word because:

- a. many will disagree with actions that are labeled deviant
- b. deviance creates sense of insecurity among the general population
- c. people do not understand the definition of deviance
- d. the term instills boundaries for many people

ANSWER: a

41. The sociological concept of deviance was unknown before the:

- a. 1970s
- b. 1960s
- c. 1950s
- d. 1940s

ANSWER: c

Essay

42. Discuss the relationship between social power and deviance.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

43. Compare and contrast countercultures and subcultures. Based on your comparison, why should outlaw motorcycle gangs be considered countercultures?

ANSWER: Answers may vary

44. Discuss how nudist camps and norms regarding cigarette smoking reflect the relativity of deviance.

ANSWER: Answers may vary

45. Are deviant behaviors and conditions analogous to social problems? Why or why not?

ANSWER: Answers may vary

46. Describe the normative, statistical, absolutist, and reactivist conceptions or definitions of deviance. Provide examples for each type.

ANSWER: Answers may vary