

Chapter 2: Cultures in America

1. How do sociologists define culture?
 - a. comprised of learned behavior and beliefs in all aspects of human life.
 - b. composed of elements which stand for something else and are social in nature because they facilitate shared understanding.
 - c. application of knowledge, techniques, and tools to adapt and control physical environments and material resources to satisfy wants and needs.
 - d. Policies and practices that appear neutral and supported by law.

Correct Answer: A

2. Ethnocentrism can be best described as:
 - a. This refers to understanding a cultural reference in the context of that culture.
 - b. composed of elements which stand for something else and are social in nature because they facilitate shared understanding.
 - c. Describes the tendency of a group to judge other groups by its standards.
 - d. The extent to which a group incorporates the practices of a culture they have entered.

Correct Answer: C

3. What is true about folkways?
 - a. They are codified by the government.
 - b. Behaviors that are so serious; they are not challenged in the context of society.
 - c. Behaviors that vary in cultures and societies.
 - d. Behaviors are so habitual that most people do not even think about them but perform them almost mindlessly.

Correct Answer: D

4. What is true about Laws?
 - a. Reflect the norms and practices of each society.
 - b. Codified by the government.
 - c. Violations of the law can be handled by formal sanctions.
 - d. All the above.

Correct Answer: D

5. Sociologist Erving Goffman coined the term Stigma. Which of the following is true?
 - a. Stigmas carry a negative label on a person, group, or social institution.
 - b. Stigmas are false, unclear, and is constructed by the individual.

- c. Stigmas are constructed by various social groups.
- d. Stigmas are punishable by law enforcement.

Correct Answer: A

6. Black for funerals to show respect and mourning; is which of the following?
- a. Taboo
 - b. Folkways
 - c. Norm
 - d. Stigma

Correct Answer: C

7. Cultural Assimilation is a concept that many sociologists study. What is a major issue that many immigrants deal with; when introduced to a new society and culture?
- a. Striking a balance to remain true to their culture; while embracing U.S. culture.
 - b. Cultural Assimilation pushes the importance of culture upon varying groups of people.
 - c. This group can be described as white, male, affluent, and Anglo-Saxon Protestant.
 - d. Creates an association between the dominant group and the label of "American."

Correct Answer: A

8. Law enforcement officers, hippies, bikers, and the Amish are examples of a:
- a. Counterculture,
 - b. Subculture.
 - c. Sect.
 - d. Cult.

Correct Answer: B

9. Language, Religion, Food, Clothes, Rituals, and views of healthcare all makeup:
- a. Subculture.
 - b. Social Institutions.
 - c. Culture.
 - d. Socialization.

Correct Answer: C

10. Which of the following is true about norms?
- a. Are formed by a mutual consensus of the community.
 - b. Have serious consequences if broken.

- c. Rules and regulations in which society lives by.
- d. Codified by the government.

Correct Answer: C

11. Stigmas can be real or imagined.

- a. True
- b. False

Correct Answer: A

12. American core values (American dream, economic opportunity, and material comfort) are closely associated with popular culture.

- a. True
- b. False

Correct Answer: B

13. Sociologists hold that non-dominant groups are marginalized in society and hold less power than their dominant counterparts.

- a. True
- b. False

Correct Answer: A

14. Hegemony asserts cultural standards of the dominant group as “universal” and “correct.”

- a. True
- b. False

Correct Answer: A

15. Post Modernism claims that all individuals perceive a cultural reality the same way as Americans.

- a. True
- b. False

Correct Answer: B