

Exam

Name _____

MULTIPLE CHOICE. Choose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the question.

1)

The difference between sex and gender is that

1)

A)

the former is biologically determined, whereas the latter is socially constructed.

B)

the former is socially constructed, whereas the latter is biologically created.

C)

the former refers to masculinity and femininity, whereas the latter refers to a set of genetically determined traits.

D)

none of the above; there is no difference between sex and gender.

2)

The structural functionalist perspective is problematic because it neglects

2)

A)

the fact that gender is amenable to change.

B)

the consequences of gender inequality in society.

C)

the structural causes of gender inequality.

D)

all of the above

3)

A sex/gender system in which men dominate women and that which is masculine is more highly valued than that which is considered feminine is called a

3)

A)

masculine system.

B)

patriarchy.

C)

matriarchy.

D)

divine right of males.

4)

A paradigm is

4)

A)

a universal view of scientific phenomena.

B)

the social construction of gender categories.

C)

a school of thought that provides a framework for a scientist.

D)

objective standards used to judge scientific findings.

5)

A structural functionalist maintains that

5)

A)

biological differences have led to differing gender roles.

B)

women can function in the work world as well as they can in domestic roles.

C)

rapid social change is desirable.

D)

all of the above

6)

The ability to impose one's will on others is defined in your text as

6)

A)

functionalism.

B)

sexism.

C)

power.

D)

ethnocentrism.

7)

A paradigm revolution occurs when

7)

A)

new paradigms emerge from turmoil.

B)

a paradigm can no longer adequately explain social conditions or problems.

C)

the dominant paradigm is rejected in favor of a competing paradigm.

D)

all of the above

8)

The feminist perspective maintains that

8)

A)

nature is unimportant in the acquisition of gender.

B)

consequences of gender inequality are identical for all groups of men and women.

C)

socialization plays no role in gender acquisition.

D)

gender is socially created.

9)

In her review of sociological literature, Lyn Lofland found that

9)

A)

men's speech patterns are accepted as normative while women's are viewed as deficient.

B)

women have different goals and ambitions than men do.

C)

urban sociologists focused on settings which were male dominated.

D)

all of the above

10)

Feminist researchers

10)

A)
focus on the experiences of women to the exclusion of those of men.

B)
often use research methods that allow subjects self-expression.

C)
strive to take a holistic view of how women and men encounter different opportunities because of their different location in the social structure.

D)
both B and C above

11)
Feminist researchers reject

11)

A)
scientific standards in research.

B)
the inclusion of value judgments in scientific research.

C)
the role of subjectivity in empirical research.

D)
the notion of a value-free science.

12)
From the feminist perspective, the consequences of sexism

12)

A)
are made worse by other forms of oppression, including classism, racism and heterosexism.

B)
are not as bad as they used to be, thanks to the efforts of the women's movement.

C)
are identical for all groups of women and men.

D)
impact only on women.

13)
The time period typically identified as the first wave of feminism began in the U.S.

13)

A)
at the same time as the Abolitionist movement (1840s).

B)
at the turn of the century (early 1900s).

C)
at the time of the Vietnam anti-war movement (1960s).

D)
at the same time the country was founded (1770s).

14)
A feminist consciousness is

14)

- _____
- A)
recognition by women that their subordination is socially created.
 - B)
recognition by women that through collective action, the unequitable social structure can be changed.
 - C)
recognition by women that they are treated unequally as a group.
 - D)
all of the above

TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.

15)
The term "gender" is a biological term meaning either male or female.

15)

16)
Sex/gender systems vary cross-culturally.

16)

17)
Patriarchy is not a universal system.

17)

18)
Sociology is a science with one paradigm.

18)

19)
Feminist sociology represents a paradigm revolution.

19)

20)

Feminism sociologists focus exclusively on the problems of women in society.

20)

21)

Feminism is a single, unified perspective.

21)

22)

Black women were systematically excluded from most white suffrage organizations.

22)

23)

Betty Friedan's book, *The Feminist Mystique*, was considered a major factor in the resurgence of feminism in the 1960s.

23)

24)

For women in underdeveloped countries, reproductive freedom refers to the right to terminate unwanted pregnancies.

24)

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

25)

Define the term "patriarchy." What is its relationship to gender?

26)

Why is the feminism paradigm important for an understanding of gender acquisition?

27)

Feminist social scientists have been critical of traditional research on gender. Specifically what are their criticisms? Identify and explain each of them.

28)

Compare and contrast the feminist and structural functionalist perspectives. Discuss their positions on the biological influences of gender.

29)

Choose either the first or second wave of feminism and discuss its origins, influential people, and any critical events.

30)

Discuss the three major categories of feminist theory developed by Judith Lorber.

1)

A

2)

D

3)

B

4)

C

5)

A

6)

C

7)

D

8)

D

9)

C

10)

D

11)

D

12)

A

13)

A

14)

D

15)

FALSE

16)

TRUE

17)

TRUE

18)

FALSE

19)

TRUE

20)

FALSE

21)

FALSE

22)

TRUE

23)

TRUE

24)

FALSE

25)

26)

27)

28)

29)

30)