

TEST BANK

**CANADIAN SOCIETY IN THE TWENTY-FIRST CENTURY
3RD EDITION**

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Canadian Society in the Twenty-First Century
Test Bank

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INTRODUCTION

What Is Society?

Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) Reification is defined as _____.
- a) the situation of an object taking on more than one meaning
 - b) the creation of knowledge about and articulation of a realistic account of total society
 - c) the process of believing that our mental constructs actually exist materially
 - d) the process of separating a colony from its “motherland”
 - e) the reformation of a national civic identity

Answer: c Difficulty: Easy Page: 3

- 2) Which of the following is the chief problem in defining society?
- a) It is an abstract concept.
 - b) It has diverse meanings.
 - c) It is often conflated with other concepts.
 - d) b and c only
 - e) a, b, and c

Answer: e Difficulty: Moderate Page: 3–4

- 3) In their political analyses, _____ tend to ignore the state, instead focusing on the formal institutions of government that they view as open to the influence of competing political interests.
- a) pluralist theorists
 - b) Neo-Marxist theorists
 - c) structural functionalist theorists
 - d) conflict theorists
 - e) globalization theorists

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 5

- 4) Canada’s most populous province is _____.
- a) Ontario
 - b) Quebec
 - c) British Columbia
 - d) Alberta
 - e) Manitoba

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 6–7 (Table 0.1)

- 5) The text defines a state as _____.
- a) a territorial area, politically recognized as a country, on the basis of historical, material and geographical factors
 - b) a set of institutions successfully claiming a monopoly over political rule-making and the legitimate use of violence and coercion within a given territory
 - c) a mass of individuals who define themselves collectively as a “people”
 - d) any area with a political boundary separating it from other political boundaries
 - e) the reification of an abstract concept that is used to legitimize nationalism

Answer: b Difficulty: Moderate Page: 8

- 6) The idea of a “people” is most congruent with the concept of _____.
- a) country
 - b) state
 - c) nation
 - d) empire
 - e) colony

Answer: c Difficulty: Moderate Page: 8

- 7) A Greek person living in Toronto and still strongly identifying with other Greeks and Greek culture would be exhibiting _____.
- a) class consciousness
 - b) civic internationalism
 - c) civic nationalism
 - d) ethnic nationalism
 - e) statist nationalism

Answer: d Difficulty: Moderate Page: 8

- 8) Benedict Anderson’s term “imagined communities” refers to _____.
- a) the tendency of people to imagine a relationship with others of their nation whom they never meet and can never “know”
 - b) the methodological practice of sociologists engaged in trying to describe “ideal type” communities
 - c) fictionalized types of communities as found, for example, in Thomas More’s *Utopia*
 - d) mock-ups made by architects and used in urban planning.
 - e) none of the above

Answer: a Difficulty: Challenging Page: 8

9) Which sociologist described rural and small-town life, kinship, and tradition as being replaced by urban life, anonymity, and self-interest?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Max Weber
- c) Ferdinand Tönnies
- d) Émile Durkheim
- e) Talcott Parsons

Answer: c

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 9

10) A society is _____.

- a) a product of relatively continuous and enduring interactions between people more or less defining themselves as members of the society
- b) a product of relatively continuous and enduring interactions maintained by an ensemble of political, economic, cultural, and other institutions
- c) a product of relatively continuous and enduring interactions whose sum is in excess of interactions occurring with similarly defined societies external to the given territory
- d) a and c only
- e) a, b, and c

Answer: e

Difficulty: Moderate

Page: 10

11) The term used to define a series of interrelated economic, political, and cultural changes occurring throughout the world is _____.

- a) communism
- b) colonialism
- c) neo-colonialism
- d) state imperialism
- e) globalization

Answer: e

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 11

12) The school of thought associated with David Korten holds that, as a result of globalization, the powers previously held by territorial states have been transferred to _____.

- a) provincial governments
- b) transnational corporations
- c) municipal governments
- d) local communities
- e) none of the above

Answer: b

Difficulty: Easy

Page: 12

13) Which would be an example of a latent function?

- a) schools educating students
- b) police arresting criminals
- c) artists painting pictures
- d) hockey instilling competitiveness
- e) nurses treating patients

Answer: d Difficulty: Challenging Page: 13

14) Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of anti-oppressive research?

- a) a focus on social justice and resistance
- b) recognition that all knowledge is socially constructed
- c) a belief that research should be abstractly theoretical and not action oriented
- d) a belief that the research process is about power and relationships
- e) all of the above

Answer: c Difficulty: Easy Page: 14

15) Prior to being dropped, the Mandatory Long-Form Census provided extensive information relating to _____.

- a) social planning
- b) marketing
- c) school construction
- d) social transfers
- e) all of the above

Answer: e Difficulty: Easy Page: 16

16) A sociologist looking at the ethnic stratification of NHL hockey players would likely be working from what framework?

- a) post-structural theory
- b) conflict theory
- c) structural functionalist theory
- d) symbolic interaction theory
- e) strain theory

Answer: b Difficulty: Moderate Page: 17

17) Despite the fact that the Canadian women's hockey team won a gold medal at the 2002 Winter Olympics, women's hockey is virtually ignored in sports coverage unless a female player is sexually attractive. What sociological framework would most likely explore this problem?

- a) structural functional theory
- b) post-structural theory
- c) conflict theory
- d) symbolic interaction theory
- e) post-modern theory

Answer: c Difficulty: Challenging Page: 18

18) The idea that our material institutions, actions, and beliefs are shaped, though not determined, by past events and our understanding (or misunderstanding) of those events is common to _____.

- a) Marxist theories
- b) symbolic interaction theory
- c) historical sociology
- d) economic sociology
- e) social psychology

Answer: c Difficulty: Easy Page: 19

19) "Who controls the past controls the future: who controls the present controls the past." Who wrote this statement?

- a) Karl Marx
- b) Henry Ford
- c) George Bush, Jr.
- d) George Orwell
- e) Aldous Huxley

Answer: d Difficulty: Easy Page: 20

20) Counterfactual history is _____.

- a) falsified history designed to suit specific arguments or interests
- b) a means of understanding the situation of others
- c) a simulation based on calculations about the relative probability of plausible outcomes
- d) blowing up small incidents in history to make them appear more important
- e) downplaying large incidents in history in order to make them seem less important

Answer: c Difficulty: Moderate Page: 21

- 21) Counterfactual history _____.
- a) is a parlour game
 - b) involves making up historical outcomes to fit facts
 - c) involves making up facts to fit theoretical arguments
 - d) separates what is important in history from what is incidental
 - e) argues for the belief in a parallel universe

Answer: d Difficulty: Moderate Page: 18

True/False Questions

- 1) Canada is the world's largest country in terms of geographical area.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 5

- 2) Canada's population in 2001 was nearly 50 million.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 6–7 (Table 0.1)

- 3) Canada's population in 2013 is a little more than 35 million.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 6–7 (Table 0.1)

- 4) Benedict Anderson's term "imagined communities" refers to our idealized sense of belonging to a nation.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 8

- 5) A "nation" is a set of institutions successfully claiming a monopoly over political rule-making and the legitimate use of violence and coercion within a given territory.
- a) True
 - b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 8

- 6) In theory, civic nations have open memberships.
a) True
b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 8

- 7) Membership in civic nations is based on supposedly “fixed” biological and cultural markers.
a) True
b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 8

- 8) The concept of “society” dates back to the Middle Ages.
a) True
b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Moderate Page: 9

- 9) “Sociology” means the “study of society.”
a) True
b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 9

- 10) Émile Durkheim argued feudal relationships were being replaced by capitalist relationships.
a) True
b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 9

- 11) From an economic perspective, globalization entails the spread of primarily Western liberal practices and notions of individualism and civil and political rights.
a) True
b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 11

- 12) There is a general consensus among scholars and experts as to the impact that globalization has had on the state.
a) True
b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 11

13) Schools socializing students for participation in the labour market is an example of a manifest function.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Moderate Page: 13

14) “Praxis” refers to purposeful action.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Moderate Page: 14

15) Symbolic interaction theory is generally used to examine large-scale social organization.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: b Difficulty: Easy Page: 14

16) “Patriarchy” refers to the system of male domination in society.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 14

17) “Sexism” is the belief that one sex is inherently superior to another.

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 14

18) The term “verstehen” means “understanding.”

- a) True
- b) False

Answer: a Difficulty: Easy Page: 15

Short Answer and Essay Questions

A) Briefly describe at least three problems in defining the concept of “society.”

Difficulty: Moderate Page: 3–4

B) Define the terms “country,” “state,” and “nation.” How are they similar to each other? How are they different?

Difficulty: Moderate

Page: 5–8

C) Trevor Harrison and John Friesen refer to four theoretical approaches used in sociology. Discuss three of these approaches and show how they can be used to explain some aspect of Canadian society, other than hockey as used in their text.

Difficulty: Moderate

Page: 13–15

D) What are the characteristics of an historical sociological research approach?

Difficulty: Moderate

Page: 18–19