

- 1) In class lecture we discussed Mark Warr's article, "Safe at Home." In doing so we talked about Robert Putnam's early work in Italy. According to this discussion, Putnam's research found that:
 - a) Provinces in Italy with relatively high measures of social capital were fairly unsuccessful at incorporating democratic practices.
 - b) Provinces in Italy with already high measures of social capital were much more successful at incorporating democratic practices than provinces with low measures of social capital.
 - c) Social capital did not impact the degree to which provinces were able to successfully incorporate democratic practices.
 - d) Social capital, on average, does not exist in Italy, although it does tend to occasionally filter in through the northern border with Switzerland during the winter months.
- 2) According to Mark Warr's article on social capital, Robert Putnam uncovered several factors associated with widespread public withdrawal from civic and community life in the U.S. Per Putnam's analysis, the *principle* cause of this transformation was:
 - a) Suburbanization.
 - b) Long commute times.
 - c) The rapid diffusion of television.
 - d) The rise of dual-income families.
- 3) In the 20th century crime rates in the U.S. began to increase most drastically in the:
 - a) 1950s
 - b) 1940s
 - c) 1920s
 - d) 1970s
- 4) In the 20th century crime rates in the U.S. peaked around:
 - a) 1990
 - b) 1960
 - c) 1970
 - d) 1979
- 5) According to Mark Warr, fear of crime during the last several decades of the 20th century have led to:
 - a) Increased spending on home security systems.
 - b) A substantial rise in the number of private security guards working in the U.S.
 - c) Fewer children walking and using bicycles.
 - d) All of the above.
- 6) In class we discussed the QWERTY keyboard. According to our discussion, the QWERTY key board was designed to:
 - a) Increase the efficiency of typists.
 - b) Slow down typist, who were, at the time, too efficient.
 - c) Outperform the ABC keyboard.
 - d) None of the above.

- 7) According to Mark Warr, as actual crime rates have dropped in the U.S., fear of crime has _____.
- a) Dropped drastically.
 - b) Remained high.
 - c) Dropped in accord with falling crime rates.
 - d) a and c.
- 8) Mark Warr concludes his article by arguing that:
- a) As crime rates in the U.S. drop, levels of social trust are finally beginning to improve.
 - b) Although crime rates have dropped, levels of social trust remain very low.
 - c) Events are often “path dependent” in the sense that once they are set in motion it is often very difficult to change courses.
 - d) b and c.
- 9) In class we discussed Ronald Weitzer’s article “Prostitution: Facts and Fictions.” According to Mr. Weitzer’s article, prostitution is:
- a) Almost always a form of “sexual slavery.”
 - b) Best thought of as a form of paid rape.
 - c) Something that should be completely eradicated as quickly as possible.
 - d) Is a very complex industry that looks quite different depending on whether one is analyzing the practice indoors or on the streets.
- 10) Weitzer’s analysis of prostitution demonstrates that:
- a) Prostitution is an unqualified evil.
 - b) The general public frequently confounds prostitution on the streets with prostitution preformed by indoor workers.
 - c) Prostitution has the potential to improve worker safety and generate tax revenue if legalized.
 - d) b and c.
- 11) Compared to prostitutes working the streets, indoor workers tend to:
- a) Earn more money.
 - b) Be at lower risk of contracting STDs.
 - c) Be physically safer.
 - d) All of the above.
- 12) Compared to prostitutes working indoors, street workers tend to:
- a) Be more likely to be forced into the industry.
 - b) Start at a later age.
 - c) Come from abusive households and experience sexual abuse as children.
 - d) a and c.
- 13) According to research presented in Weitzer’s article, prostitutes working indoors, when compared to similarly aged women who are not prostitutes, are found to be:
- a) Extremely similar in terms of self-esteem, and mental health.
 - b) Far more likely to suffer from mental and physical trauma.
 - c) Far more likely to suffer from mental trauma only.
 - d) Less confident in themselves and experience rather low levels of mental health.

- 14) The following group is responsible for *selling* the majority of illegal drugs in the U.S:
- a) Black males.
 - b) White males.
 - c) Asian males.
 - d) Hispanic males.
- 15) The following groups are *apprehended* for selling the majority of illegal drugs in the U.S:
- a) Black and Hispanic males.
 - b) White and Asian males.
 - c) Asian and Hispanic males.
 - d) Hispanic and White males.
- 16) In class we discussed the difference between “deviance” and “crime.” According to our discussion, the difference is:
- a) *Crime* is the violation of a society’s formally enacted criminal law, whereas *deviance* is the recognized violation of a cultural norm.
 - b) *Deviance* is the violation of a society’s formally enacted criminal law, whereas *crime* is the recognized violation of a cultural norm.
 - c) *Deviance* is the violation of a society’s constitution, whereas *crime* is the type of thing you go to jail for.
 - d) *Deviance* is the violation of a society’s informal law system, such as a neighborhood criminal codebook, whereas *crime* is the recognized violation of a cultural norm.
- 17) Merton’s Strain theory addresses which of the following outcomes?
- a) Conformity
 - b) Innovation
 - c) Rebellion
 - d) All of the above.
- 18) The War on Drugs was initiated in the 1970s by:
- a) Lyndon Johnson.
 - b) Ronald Reagan.
 - c) John F. Kennedy.
 - d) Richard Nixon.
- 19) According to class lecture and the film *The House I Live In*, roughly _____ people are imprisoned in the U.S. and of these individuals about _____ are in jail for drug related offenses.
- a) 1 million; 100,000
 - b) 2.3 million; 500,000
 - c) 8 million; 500,000
 - d) 500,000; 200,000.
- 20) In class we discussed several different ways of dealing with crime, including:
- a) Retribution; Deterrence; Guillotine; Societal Protection.
 - b) Retribution; Deterrence; Rehabilitation; Societal Protection.
 - c) Retribution; Firing Squads; Rehabilitation; Societal Protection.
 - d) Retribution; Deterrence; Rehabilitation; Mass executions of troubled youth.

- 21) In the documentary *The House I Live In* the officers depicted in the film:
- a) Were confident that they would be able to rid the streets of drugs in the short run but were unsure about the long run.
 - b) Were confident that ridding the street of drugs was not possible.
 - c) Had little to say regarding whether or not drugs could be eradicated.
 - d) Were confident that in the long run drugs could be eradicated.
- 22) Mandatory minimum sentences:
- a) Restrict judges to making a minimum sentence, which makes it very difficult to take into consideration situational information, such as the area in which a defendant grew up.
 - b) Allow judges a full range of potential sentences.
 - c) Permit judges a great deal of freedom in assigning sentences.
 - d) Have very little influence over the judicial system in the U.S.
- 23) According to class lecture, currently the general U.S. population is growing by roughly _____ per year, whereas the prison population in the U.S. is growing by roughly _____ per year.
- a) 10%; 13%
 - b) 13%; 2%
 - c) 30%; 55%
 - d) 2%; 13%
- 24) According to the film *The House I Live In*, the main causes of drug problems in the U.S. are:
- a) The high demand for drugs.
 - b) The need for income in poor neighborhoods.
 - c) Deep social and economic inequalities across communities.
 - d) All of the above.
- 25) Beginning in the 1930s and lasting well into the 1970s, the Federal Housing Authority (FHA):
- a) Gave out sizable loans to ethnic minorities.
 - b) Gave out loans only to ethnic minorities.
 - c) Systematically excluded minorities from federally subsidized housing loans.
 - d) Gave out loans to both minority and majority groups.
- 26) In class we looked at Census data regarding urban segregation. According to this data, major U.S. cities are:
- a.) Not segregated at all.
 - b.) Still highly segregated.
 - c.) Completely desegregated.
 - d.) None of the above.
- 27) In the 1970s many U.S. companies began moving abroad in order to take advantage of:
- a) Tax breaks in developing countries.
 - b) Cheap labor in developing countries.
 - c) Less-stringent labor laws in developing countries.
 - d) All of the above.

- 28) "Dependency theory" contends that:
- a) Rich countries exploit poor countries.
 - b) The economies of poor nations are constantly reacting to the expansion/contraction of rich nations.
 - c) Colonialism played a central role in setting the stage for the inequalities currently visible between nations.
 - d) All of the above.
- 29) In class we looked a case study of dependency theory. Specifically, we look at a ____ plant located in central _____.
- a) Ford;Mexico
 - b) GM;Africa
 - c) GM;Mexico
 - d) Toyota;Mexico.
- 30) Final presentations in Soc 201:
- a) Are to be conducted in groups of 2-3 students.
 - b) Need to be sent to Dr. Waddell at least 7 days prior to presenting.
 - c) Begin on Tuesday, April 28th.
 - d) All of the above.