

Multiple Choice

6. C 7. B 8. B 9. D 10. A

LESSON QUIZ 11-3

Completion

1. romantic love
2. long time
3. verbal and psychological abuse
4. declined
5. spousal abuse or child abuse

Multiple Choice

6. C 7. B 8. D 9. A 10. D

LESSON QUIZ 11-4

True/False

1. True
2. True
3. False
4. False
5. True

Multiple Choice

6. B 7. A 8. C 9. A 10. B

CHAPTER 11 TEST, FORM A

Matching

1. D 2. H 3. F 4. E 5. C
6. B 7. G 8. I 9. A 10. J

Multiple Choice

11. C 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. D
16. A 17. C 18. A 19. B 20. A

Essays

21. Answers will vary. Students can discuss the ways in which parents transmit values to their children as part of the process of socialization. In this family, part of the socialization process involves corporal punishment. In earlier times in this country, this method of dealing with children was more acceptable. Today's society views corporal punishment as a form of child abuse. Schools have a moral and legal responsibility to report suspected cases of child abuse to government authorities. Other possible responses can address the functionalist perspective of the family as a structure that has

multiple benefits for individuals and society. In this particular example, Ms. Laureau suggests that the fear of school authorities has a great deal to do with Mrs. Yanelli's method of disciplining her son.

22. Some common features of an American family (although with the blending of many other cultures this may be somewhat different) are: nuclear: a parent or parents and any children; may include a blended family; may include boomerang children

bilinear: inheritance is passed equally through both parents; lineage stems from both sides

egalitarian: decision making is shared equally
neolocal: couple lives apart from both sets of parents

monogamous: one husband with one wife at a time

23. Monogamy is the marriage between two people, usually a man and a woman at a time and is legal in all states. Several states now permit same-sex marriage. Polygamy is the marriage of a person to more than one person at a time and is not legal in the United States. Thus, monogamy and serial monogamy (having several spouses, but not at the same time) are the only accepted form of marriage in the United States today. In addition to laws preventing polygamy and polyandry, society frowns on these relationships and creates hardships on these families in terms of jail sentences, fines, exile, and diminished relations with others in the community.

CHAPTER 11 TEST, FORM B

Matching

1. I 2. E 3. H 4. J 5. B
6. C 7. A 8. D 9. G 10. F

Multiple Choice

11. D 12. B 13. D 14. A 15. C
16. C 17. A 18. D 19. B 20. C

Essays

21. The high rate for divorce and the relatively high rate of marriage in the late 1940s probably has a great deal to do with the end of World War II, and the changing roles of men and women that have occurred since then. The overall trend in the rates of both marriage and divorce is

declining. Today, marriage is occurring at a later age in this country. The later age of marriage contributes to a lower divorce rate.

22. Answers will vary. Students may describe a traditional American wedding ceremony, or an American ceremony that has some rituals and traditions from other cultures.

LESSON QUIZ 12-1

True/False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. False

Multiple Choice

6. C 7. A 8. A 9. A 10. D

LESSON QUIZ 12-2

Completion

1. provide day care for their children
2. abilities
3. growth or development
4. culture
5. keep up with their grade level

Multiple Choice

6. C 7. B 8. A 9. D 10. A

LESSON QUIZ 12-3

Matching

1. A 2. E 3. D 4. C 5. B

Multiple Choice

6. B 7. D 8. A 9. D 10. C

LESSON QUIZ 12-4

True/False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Multiple Choice

6. C 7. B 8. C 9. B 10. C

CHAPTER 12 TEST, FORM A

Matching

1. J 2. H 3. B 4. I 5. A
6. E 7. D 8. C 9. F 10. G

Multiple Choice

11. C 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. B
16. C 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. C

Essays

21. Charter schools are publicly funded schools that are operated like private schools by public school teachers and administrators. Magnet schools are public schools that attempt to achieve high standards by specializing in a certain area such as the performing arts or science. Private schools are privately/independently funded, have no governmental involvement, and often have a religious orientation. For-profit schools are supported by government funds but are run by private companies (i.e., Edison schools). Public schools are supported by public funds and are open to all who want to attend. The "best" school for an individual student would vary.
22. Answers will vary. Responses might focus on the way that teachers or textbooks socialize students. Students might also focus on the ways that the non-academic structure of their school is designed to foster values like cooperation, conformity, and competition.
23. Answers will vary. Horace Mann had no access to properly trained teachers. Thus, he was forced to educate himself. This experience contributed to Mann's desire for the state to provide education for its youth regardless of their economic status. In their answer, students should focus on the ways that education prepares people to function as active participants in civil and democratic social life. As the chapter makes clear, education in schools can be both academic and non-academic. Education also includes the transmission of important civic values such as cooperation, competition, and conformity.

CHAPTER 12 TEST, FORM B

Matching

1. F 2. E 3. J 4. D 5. G
6. H 7. C 8. B 9. I 10. A

people relate to his comedic touch on the news rather than the more serious approach favored by other news sources.

LESSON QUIZ 14-1

True/False

1. True
2. False
3. False
4. True
5. True

Multiple Choice

6. A 7. A 8. C 9. C 10. A

LESSON QUIZ 14-2

Completion

1. church
2. Amish
3. denominations
4. consequences or commitments
5. sect

Multiple Choice

6. B 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. A

LESSON QUIZ 14-3

True/False

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Multiple Choice

6. D 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. A

CHAPTER 14 TEST, FORM A

Matching

1. H 2. G 3. J 4. F 5. A
6. C 7. I 8. E 9. D 10. B

Multiple Choice

11. A 12. C 13. D 14. D 15. A
16. A 17. D 18. D 19. C 20. B

Essays

21. The functionalist perspective looks at the contributions of religion to society. Conflict theory states that elites use religion to manipulate the masses—and the masses accept this control in the hope of a better existence in the afterlife. Symbolic interactionism states that people create symbolic meanings from their religious beliefs, rituals, and ideas to guide their everyday actions. Student opinions regarding the theoretical perspectives will vary, but should be strongly supported.
22. The five dimensions of religiosity are: belief, what a person considers to be true; ritual, a religious practice that the members of a religion are expected to perform; intellectual dimension, which may involve knowledge of holy or sacred texts or an interest in such religious aspects of human existence as evil, suffering, and death; experience, which encompasses certain feelings attached to religious expression; and consequences, which are the decisions and commitments people make as a result of religious beliefs, rituals, knowledge, or experiences. Students' opinions as to which is the most important may vary, but should be strongly supported. For example, students might state that ritual is the most important, as it shows how the person "lives" their religion.
23. Responses may vary. Students might state that this was true earlier during American history, but that many people in America no longer see themselves as "biblical," but instead view their existence as strongly tied to governmental, political, and economic influences. This feeling helps contribute to the secularization of American society. Other students might feel that because society has strayed so far from "religious" beliefs that we should return to religion to guide our everyday lives.

CHAPTER 14 TEST, FORM B

Matching

1. I 2. F 3. G 4. B 5. H
6. C 7. A 8. D 9. J 10. E

Multiple Choice

11. D 12. B 13. C 14. A 15. D
16. D 17. C 18. A 19. C 20. B

Essays

21. Examples will vary, but should be accurate and logical. For example, students might reference the following: some Bolivian tin miners attach sacred meaning to figures of the devil and of bulls and others do not. So these items that are sacred to some of the tin miners are profane to those who hold other beliefs and practice other customs. Students' opinions will vary, but should be logical and strongly supported. Students will likely state that this does make sense, as cultures have developed at different times and places throughout history.
22. Responses may vary, but should be logical and strongly supported. For example, students might state that it is important for sociologists to be objective because their function is to observe and report on society—and the results of their studies can be applied to many important situations. Opinions regarding whether a sociologist can actually be objective and refrain from interjecting personal beliefs based on faith into research will vary, but should be strongly supported.
23. Response may vary. A positive force can be the promotion of a sense of belonging. People can share ideas, ways of life, and ethnic identity with others of similar beliefs. A negative effect might occur when the dominant religious group oppresses a religious minority in the country. Some people might resort to violence to make their religion more powerful and to empower themselves. Other examples of negative religious actions can often be seen in mass media reports.

LESSON QUIZ 15-1

Matching

1. B 2. D 3. A 4. E 5. C

Multiple Choice

6. A 7. C 8. D 9. D 10. B

LESSON QUIZ 15-2

True/False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True

Multiple Choice

6. A 7. C 8. A 9. B 10. C

LESSON QUIZ 15-3

Completion

1. city
2. Industrial Revolution
3. urban growth
4. central-city dilemma
5. agricultural revolution

Multiple Choice

6. A 7. C 8. A 9. D 10. A

LESSON QUIZ 15-4

True/False

1. False
2. False
3. True
4. False
5. False

Multiple Choice

6. D 7. A 8. D 9. B 10. B

CHAPTER 15 TEST, FORM A

Matching

1. E 2. D 3. I 4. H 5. G
6. B 7. A 8. J 9. F 10. C

Multiple Choice

11. A 12. C 13. C 14. A 15. D
16. C 17. B 18. D 19. A 20. A

Essays

21. Gross migration rate is the number of persons per 1,000 members of a population who enter or leave a geographic area. Net migration rate is the annual increase or decrease per 1,000 members of a population resulting from migration into and out of the population. Rural-to-urban migration occurs when people move from rural to urban areas. Urban-to-rural migration occurs when people move from urban to rural areas. Students' opinions regarding the year 2025 may differ, but should be strongly supported by information from the chapter.