An Introduction to Sociology
Chapter 7 assessments

Deviance and Control

Section Quiz

Exercise 1
Which of the following best describes how deviance is defined?
   a. Deviance is defined by federal, state, and local laws.
   b. Deviance’s definition is determined by one’s religion.
   c. Deviance occurs whenever someone else is harmed by an action.
   d. Deviance is socially defined.

Exercise 2
During the civil rights movement, Rosa Parks and other black protestors spoke out against segregation by refusing to sit at the back of the bus. This is an example of ________.
   a. An act of social control
   b. An act of deviance
   c. A social norm
   d. Criminal mores

Exercise 3
A student has a habit of talking on her cell phone during class. One day, the professor stops his lecture and asks her to respect the other students in the class by turning off her phone. In this situation, the professor used __________ to maintain social control.
   a. Informal negative sanctions
   b. Informal positive sanctions
   c. Formal negative sanctions
   d. Formal positive sanctions

Exercise 4
Societies practice social control to maintain ________.
   a. formal sanctions
   b. social order
   c. cultural deviance
   d. sanction labeling
Exercise 5

One day, you decide to wear pajamas to the grocery store. While you shop, you notice people giving you strange looks and whispering to others. In this case, the grocery store patrons are demonstrating _______.

a. deviance  
b. formal sanctions  
c. informal sanctions  
d. positive sanctions

Short Answer

Exercise 1

If given the choice, would you purchase an unusual car such as a hearse for everyday use? How would your friends, family, or significant other react? Since deviance is culturally defined, most of the decisions we make are dependent on the reactions of others. Is there anything the people in your life encourage you to do that you don't? Why don't you?

Exercise 2

Think of a recent time when you used informal negative sanctions. To what act of deviance were you responding? How did your actions affect the deviant person or persons? How did your reaction help maintain social control?

Theoretical Perspectives on Deviance

Section Quiz

Exercise 1

A student wakes up late and realizes her sociology exam starts in five minutes. She jumps into her car and speeds down the road, where she is pulled over by a police officer. The student explains that she is running late, and the officer lets her off with a warning. The student’s actions are an example of _______.

a. primary deviance  
b. positive deviance  
c. secondary deviance  
d. master deviance

Exercise 2

According to C. Wright Mills, which of the following people is most likely to be a member of the power elite?

a. A war veteran  
b. A senator
c. A professor  
d. A mechanic

Exercise 3  
According to social disorganization theory, crime is most likely to occur where?  
a. A community where neighbors don’t know each other very well  
b. A neighborhood with mostly elderly citizens  
c. A city with a large minority population  
d. A college campus with students who are very competitive

Exercise 4  
Shaw and McKay found that crime is linked primarily to ________.  
a. power  
b. master status  
c. family values  
d. wealth

Exercise 5  
According to the concept of the power elite, why would a celebrity such as Charlie Sheen commit a crime?  
a. Because his parents committed similar crimes  
b. Because his fame protects him from retribution  
c. Because his fame disconnects him from society  
d. Because he is challenging socially accepted norms

Exercise 6  
A convicted sexual offender is released on parole and arrested two weeks later for repeated sexual crimes. How would labeling theory explain this?  
a. The offender has been labeled deviant by society and has accepted a new master status.  
b. The offender has returned to his old neighborhood and so reestablished his former habits.  
c. The offender has lost the social bonds he made in prison and feels disconnected from society.  
d. The offender is poor and responding to the different cultural values that exist in his community.

Exercise 7  
_______ deviance is a violation of norms that _______ result in a person being labeled a deviant.  
a. Secondary; does not  
b. Negative; does  
c. Primary; does not  
d. Primary; may or may not

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Short Answer

Exercise 1
Pick a famous politician, business leader, or celebrity who has been arrested recently. What crime did he or she allegedly commit? Who was the victim? Explain his or her actions from the point of view of one of the major sociological paradigms. What factors best explain how this person might be punished if convicted of the crime?

Exercise 2
If we assume that the power elite’s status is always passed down from generation to generation, how would Edwin Sutherland explain these patterns of power through differential association theory? What crimes do these elite few get away with?

Crime and the Law

Section Quiz

Exercise 1
Which of the following is an example of corporate crime?
   a. Embezzlement
   b. Larceny
   c. Assault
   d. Burglary

Exercise 2
Spousal abuse is an example of a ________.
   a. street crime
   b. corporate crime
   c. violent crime
   d. nonviolent crime

Exercise 3
Which of the following situations best describes crime trends in the United States?
   a. Rates of violent and nonviolent crimes are decreasing.
   b. Rates of violent crimes are decreasing, but there are more nonviolent crimes now than ever before.
   c. Crime rates have skyrocketed since the 1970s due to lax corrections laws.
   d. Rates of street crime have gone up, but corporate crime has gone down.

Exercise 4
What is a disadvantage of the National Crime Victimization Survey (NCVS)?
   a. The NCVS doesn’t include demographic data, such as age or gender.

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b. The NCVS may be unable to reach important groups, such as those without phones.
c. The NCVS doesn’t address the relationship between the criminal and the victim.
d. The NCVS only includes information collected by police officers.

**Short Answer**

**Exercise 1**
Recall the crime statistics presented in this section. Do they surprise you? Are these statistics represented accurately in the media? Why or why not?
Answers

Answers to “Deviance and Control” Section Quiz

Answers to “Theoretical Perspectives on Deviance” Section Quiz

Answers to “Crime and the Law” Section Quiz