

SOC 206 Unit 1 Getting Ready Quiz

1. Intersectionality proclaims that gender, race, class, and other categories must be _____ in order to comprehend a group's interactions with privilege and power.
 - a) considered simultaneously
 - b) divided
 - c) ranked
 - d) categorized
2. What insight does the social construction perspective provide about how we understand the problem of rape and sexual assault?
 - a) That the definition of the problem has changed significantly over time.
 - b) That they have always been known to be social problems for all humans in all cultures.
 - c) That one out of three American women and one out of six American men will experience this social problem in their lifetime.
 - d) That rape and sexual assaults were made up by women starting in the 1970s.
3. _____ is full and equal participation of all groups in a society that is mutually shaped to meet their needs.
 - a) social justice
 - b) intersectionality
 - c) social equality
 - d) collective action
4. Please put the steps of the social problems process in the correct order:
 - 1) Claimsmaking: People make claims that there is a social problem, with certain characteristics, causes, and solutions.
 - 2) Media Coverage: Media reports on claimsmakers so that news of the claims reaches a broader audience.

- 3) Public Reaction: Public opinion focuses on the social problem identified by the claimsmakers.
 - 4) Policymaking: Lawmakers and others with the power to set policies to create new ways to address the problem.
 - 5) Social Problems Work: Agencies implement the new policies, including calls for further changes.
- 5) The difference between *social identity* and *social location* is that:
- social location defines an individual or group in relation to power and privilege
 - social location changes over time; social identity doesn't change
 - social location has to do with where you live; social identity doesn't
 - social identity is based on the individual; social location is based on a group