

*Test Bank for Deviance 2nd Edition by
Anderson*

ISBN: 9781071876701

Deviance (2nd)

ISBN 9781071876701 | Chapter 1: Anderson-deviance-2e assessments 2024

Total Questions: 50

Multiple Choice (25)

Q1. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Which terms refer to the often hazy distinctions between what is considered moral versus immoral and the confusion that results from conflicting and often overlapping explanations for why people engage in deviance?

- a) exotic view of deviance
- b) social constructions
- c) **blurred boundaries ✓ correct**
- d) medicalization of deviance

Q2. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to the text, which religions attribute demonic sources or causes for human deviant behavior?

- a) **Christianity and Judaism ✓ correct**
- b) Buddhism and Confucianism
- c) Islam and Hinduism
- d) agnosticism and atheism

Q3. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to the textbook, many religions throughout the world point to _____ as cause of deviant behavior.

- a) sinful human nature
- b) **demonic possession or temptation ✓ correct**
- c) insufficient education
- d) inadequate divine intervention

Q4. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application

The textbook briefly recounts the story in which Eve deviates from the sacred rule of God. In that biblical account, what causes the deviance?

- a) Eve's non-compliant nature
- b) **Satan's temptation ✓ correct**
- c) Adam's stubborn pride
- d) A lack of clear guidelines

Q5. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

In the United States today, the most common belief about deviant behavior is that it is caused by _____.

- a) demonic possession
- b) **mental illness ✓ correct**
- c) inadequate parenting
- d) social factors beyond individual control

Q6. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Defining of various kinds of deviance as medical problems and dealing with them with healthcare and treatment is known as the _____ of deviance.

- a) excusing
- b) sociological paradigm
- c) ethnography
- d) medicalization ✓ correct**

Q7. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Most Americans are quick to believe that anyone who engages in deviant sexual behavior does it because they are _____.

- a) weak
- b) unable to behave differently
- c) sick ✓ correct**
- d) following orders

Q8. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

According to the American Psychiatric Association, abnormal sexual attractions are considered _____.

- a) perfectly acceptable
- b) extremely rare
- c) relative to one's culture
- d) paraphilias ✓ correct**

Q9. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

The _____ view of deviance is a popular cultural belief that deviance is caused by mental illness

- a) exotic
- b) psychotic ✓ correct**
- c) demonic
- d) sociological

Q10. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

The beliefs that people create and maintain through human interaction and communication about the nature of events and objects in the world around them, including beliefs about their own subjective feelings and being.

- a) symbolic interaction
- b) blurred boundaries
- c) ethnography
- d) social constructions ✓ correct**

Q11. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Driving on the right-hand side of the road is legally prohibited in two dozen countries around the world. This is because _____.

- a) communists refuse to drive on the right side of the road
- b) norms and laws vary considerably from country to country ✓ correct**
- c) politicians in those countries are corrupt
- d) those countries are unaware of the research showing the driving on the right is safer

Q12. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Mateo grew up in a society where punctuality was not valued and running late was taken for granted. His family just moved to the United States, and he will complete his senior year of high school here. Which of the following is likely to occur?

- a) Mateo will get into trouble for being late to school. ✓ correct**
- b) Mateo will quickly and easily adapt to his American school schedule.
- c) Mateo's family will work hard to ensure he is always on time for school.
- d) Mateo will help his fellow high schoolers realize that being on time is not as important as they think.

Q13. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Luna traveled to Japan for the first time. She tried to give a tip to the person who helped get her luggage to her hotel room, but they grew angry with her and left. What happened?

- a) Luna is a rude person.
- b) The hotel employee is an ungrateful person.
- c) Norms about tipping are very different in Japan and the United States. ✓ correct**
- d) Luna did not offer the correct amount of money in the tip.

Q14. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

The _____ view of deviance is based on the idea that ideas of right and wrong are very different from society to society and much deviance is just cultural variation.

- a) exotic ✓ correct**
- b) psychotic
- c) demonic
- d) sociological

Q15. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

The _____ view of deviance is based on the idea that deviant behavior is caused by being possessed or tempted by evil spirits.

- a) exotic
- b) psychotic
- c) demonic ✓ correct**
- d) sociological

Q16. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Which research method uses participant-observation and in-depth interviews to investigate the meanings people give to things and the processes through which those meanings are created and sustained in human interaction?

- a) ethnography ✓ correct**
- b) empirical data
- c) social constructions
- d) symbolic interaction

Q17. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Which type of information is collected by social and natural scientists from systematic observation and used to develop theoretical understanding?

- a) social constructions
- b) empirical data ✓ correct**
- c) symbolic interaction
- d) ethnography

Q18. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Unlike religion or philosophy, sociologists focus entirely on _____.

- a) their own thoughts and feelings
- b) developing theories without research data
- c) **observable behavior ✓ correct**
- d) faith

Q19. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Which theory or perspective provides a broad framework for explaining social behavior and methods for studying social life?

- a) **sociological paradigm ✓ correct**
- b) ethnography
- c) social constructions
- d) empirical data

Q20. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

What is the key difference between the exotic view of deviance and the sociological approach to deviance?

- a) There is no significant difference between the two.
- b) Sociologists provide explanations of the process through which deviance is constructed.
- c) **The exotic view gives a better understanding of the behavior in question. ✓ correct**
- d) Only the sociological approach involves observing the behavior.

Q21. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to the text, which sociological theory stands out due to its multifaceted approach to human behavior?

- a) Structural Functionalism
- b) Conflict Theory
- c) **Symbolic Interaction ✓ correct**
- d) The Critical Perspective

Q22. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

The text states that symbolic interaction offers an analytic perspective on social life as well as _____.

- a) empirical evidence to back up that perspective
- b) insight into the spiritual aspects of human behavior
- c) a blueprint for eliminating deviance from society
- d) **guidelines for how best to study it ✓ correct**

Q23. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

What do sociologists use to develop their theories of deviant behavior?

- a) logic and common sense
- b) **close examination of observable behavior ✓ correct**
- c) a combination of classic writings and cultural traditions
- d) a sense of what people are willing to believe

Q24. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Sociological theories are developed and refined (or rejected) through _____.

- a) careful thought and intellectual debate
- b) common sense and logic
- c) analysis of existing cultural beliefs
- d) **close examination of observable human behavior ✓ correct**

Q25. [Multiple Choice] · Cognitive Domain: Application

A sociologist spends months observing and interviewing gang members. This sociologist is gathering _____.

- a) social constructions
- b) social norms
- c) symbolic interaction
- d) **empirical data ✓ correct**

True/False (15)

Q26. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Most of those accused of witchcraft and executed in Europe in the Middle Ages were women.

- a) **True ✓ correct**
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q27. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

The manual for prosecuting witches, *Malleus Maleficarum* ("The Witch's Hammer"), was written by two women who claimed to be witches.

- a) True
- b) **False ✓ correct**

Correct answer: False

Q28. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to Herbert Blumer and Symbolic Interaction, it is not behaviors that are deviant but the meanings we attach to those behaviors that make them deviant.

- a) **True ✓ correct**
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q29. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Psychological approaches to deviance generally define deviant behavior as a sign of societal dysfunction.

- a) True
- b) **False ✓ correct**

Correct answer: False

Q30. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Medicalization refers to blaming deviant behavior on some sort of sickness or illness.

- a) **True ✓ correct**
- b) False

Correct answer: True

Q31. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

The view that deviance is due to mental illness of one kind or another is called medicalization.

- a) True
- b) **False ✓ correct**

Correct answer: False

Q32. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

What is considered extremely deviant in one society can be normatively required in another.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q33. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to the view of deviance as exotic, much of deviance is simply a matter of cultural variation.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q34. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Most of the behaviors condemned in American society are morally wrong and socially harmful, which is why they are prohibited in nearly all societies.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q35. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

According to the textbook, it is universally considered wrong to consume any human flesh.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q36. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

The third principle of social interaction holds that the meanings we attach to things is modified through our interpretation.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q37. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

The exotic view of deviance and the sociological approach to deviance both attempt to provide an analysis of how and why social acts one culture treats as deviant are considered noble in others.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q38. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Social acts are the building blocks of society, linking individuals with other individuals and with social groups.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Q39. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Deviant behavior is extremely rare in the world today.

a) True

b) False ✓ correct

Correct answer: False

Q40. [True/False] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Looking at deviance from a sociological angle allows us to see important aspects of human behavior that are not seen as clearly (if at all) by the other kinds of explanations we have discussed.

a) True ✓ correct

b) False

Correct answer: True

Essay (10)

Q41. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

What was the most common explanation for deviant behavior throughout Europe in the Middle Ages? What was the typical consequence of this belief for those accused?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Deviance of any kind was commonly attributed to witchcraft, especially in women. The typical consequence of being accused of witchcraft was death.

Q42. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

What is medicalization?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Medicalization is defining various kinds of deviance as medical problems and dealing with them through medical treatment.

Q43. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Give an example of deviant behavior in the United States and briefly explain why it is defined as deviant.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary, but students should note any behavior that violates an American cultural norm and an explanation of that cultural norm.

Q44. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

From the symbolic interactionist/social constructionist perspective, is deviance something inherent in an act or person? What makes a behavior or person “deviant”?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary, but should clearly demonstrate the student understands that no act or person is inherently deviant; deviance is socially constructed and exists relative to norms in particular society at a given time.

Q45. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

List all three processes that social groups go through when defining something as deviant.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Deviance is defined as the processes through which social groups (1) define certain actions or conditions as bad or immoral, (2) identify some people as engaging in these actions or conditions, and (3) treat the people they have identified as deviant.

Q46. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Discuss the book *Malleus Maleficarum* (“The Witch’s Hammer”), the beliefs promoted by the book, and the impact it had on conceptions of deviance in Europe and the American Colonies from the 15th through 17th century.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary. In 1487, two Dominican priests published what was to become the key text for witch hunting for the next two centuries. Their book, *Malleus Maleficarum* (“The Witch’s Hammer”), claimed that Europe was experiencing an epidemic of women conspiring with Satan against God. When women lost their virginity, the priests argued, they became obsessed with sexual desires, thus making it easy for the Devil, in the form of an incubus (a demon in human form), to seduce them. Once seduced by Satan, women became witches and turned to sorcery (rituals to cause supernatural effects) and heresy—devil worshipping and anti-religious practices such as the “Black Sabbath” or inverted Mass. In the American colonies, the Salem Witch Trials of 1692 dramatically professed the belief in the demonic possession of witches, culminating in the imprisonment of nearly two hundred Salem residents and the hanging of twenty of them. From the early decades of the fifteenth century through the 1650s, an estimated 200,000 to half a million people, most of them women, were burned at the stake, hung, or otherwise executed for being witches. Two men managed to launch a panic that defined nearly anyone perceived as deviant as dangerously aligned with the Devil and most of those deviants were murdered as a result.

Q47. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Give an example of a behavior that was once considered deviant in American society but has been successfully medicalized. How was the behavior medicalized? What has the consequence been for people who engage in the behavior?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary, but students should provide an example of a behavior that was condemned as “deviant” in American history but has been successfully medicalized to the point that people now think of it as an illness, such as alcoholism, ADHD, schizophrenia, etc. The consequences for those who engage in the behavior are: greater compassion, less condemnation, and attempts to treat the person rather than punish them. In many cases they are even redefined as victims rather than deviants.

Q48. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Application

Give an example of a behavior or person that would be labeled deviant in the United States but would not be considered deviant in another country. Explain why the same person or behavior can be deviant in American society but not deviant in another society.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary, but should clearly demonstrate the student understands the concept of norms and how they vary from culture to culture. They should include categories of people and/or behaviors that are likely to be labeled “deviant” in American society but not in others. These could include communists, cocaine users, men who take part in “honor killings,” or any category of person or behavior that is clearly labeled deviant in the United States but is clearly considered acceptable or even normatively encouraged in some other society.

Q49. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

What are Herbert Blumer’s three basic premises of symbolic Interactionism? Why are they important in the study of deviance?

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary. The first premise is that people act toward things based on the meaning those things have for them. The second is that the meaning of such things is created in social interaction. The third premise is that the meanings we attach to things is modified through our interpretation of what we encounter. Blumer’s three premises have major implications for understanding and explaining deviance. Blumer argues that to understand behavior we must know how people define things. Deviance, according to this view, is constructed in the meanings that people attach to those behaviors. Our understanding of the meanings of things develops through social interaction. Even the languages that we use to think about our world and communicate with others are learned through social interaction. People are active interpreters and responders to the world around them. We do not blindly and robotically react to stimuli in our environments, we strive to make sense of occurrences and respond to them according to the meaning we attach to them. Blumer’s basic principles of symbolic interaction clearly suggest that the most valuable research for sociologists will be closely attuned to the meanings people give to things and the processes through which those meanings are created and sustained in human interaction. The importance of this point for the study of deviance is enormous since deviance exists at the intersection of conflicting beliefs regarding right and wrong, good and bad, acceptable and reprehensible. In order to understand deviance, we must grasp the meanings that guide the actions of and interactions among different people, including, those who seek to ban, punish, or otherwise control deviance, and those who become identified and treated as deviant.

Q50. [Essay] · Cognitive Domain: Analysis

The textbook lists several reasons why sociological understanding of deviance can be important in our lives. Give at least two of those reasons and explain why they are important.

Suggested answer: Sample response: Answers may vary. At the personal level, we and/or family members and friends may experience deviance first-hand, whether as victims of criminal behaviors or as people who are stigmatized as deviants ourselves. We may also find ourselves called upon to handle issues related to deviance in our professional life. Today in many—perhaps most—kinds of work, from teaching and law enforcement to medical services and business, professionals find themselves confronting people who are classified in various deviance categories, or being called upon to develop policies that define what is deviant in their workplaces. And at the public level, informed citizenship in the 21st century demands an understanding of both the general processes through which deviance is constructed and the history of debates and human struggles surrounding various deviance categories. Students should mention at least two of these and explain why in-depth understanding of deviance can help deal with those situations.