**Questions 1 to 20:** Select the best answer to each question. Note that a question and its answers may be split across a page break, so be sure that you have seen the *entire* question and *all* the answers before choosing an answer.

1. Durkheim maintained that industrial societies were held together by _______ solidarity.
   A. organic  
   B. corporate  
   C. community  
   D. mechanical

2. If you agree with the views of Marx and Engels, you would *most* likely agree with which of the following statements?
   A. Modernity is characterized by functional stratification.  
   B. Naked self-interest is human nature.  
   C. Modern capitalist societies worship technology but despise science.  
   D. Capitalism treats people as commodities.

3. A woman may bear 20 children during her childbearing years in terms of _______. However, actual ________ is limited by various cultural and environmental constraints.
   A. fertility; fecundity  
   B. demography; fertility  
   C. demography; fecundity  
   D. fecundity; fertility

4. To attain an ecologically sustainable global society, which of the following measures proposed in your text most directly requires a shift in self-perception?
   A. We must revise egocentric worldviews.  
   B. We must control population growth.  
   C. We must reduce waste.  
   D. We must conserve finite resources.

5. Sir Thomas Malthus's most relevant lesson for us today is that
   A. food production can increase at only an arithmetic rate.  
   B. land, water, and other resources are limited.  
   C. modern reproductive technology has had no detectable effect on population growth.  
   D. population increase is invariably geometric.
6. What is the main reason that the sex ratio is usually below 100?
A. On average, women live longer than men.
B. Men are more likely to die in infancy.
C. One hundred percent is a logical limit.
D. On average, men live longer than women.

7. Regarding modernity, you would be correct if you associate "disenchantment" with the work of
A. Max Weber.
B. Ferdinand Tönnies.
C. Karl Marx.
D. Emile Durkheim.

8. For Peter Berger, modern societies are characterized by
A. the rise of traditional communities.
B. the contraction of personal choice.
C. increasing social diversity.
D. a decreasing awareness of time.

9. In many urban areas and on Indian reservations, poor people, many of whom are minorities, have been exposed to hazardous industrial waste. This social phenomenon is referred to as
A. environmental discrimination.
B. environmental racism.
C. residential racism.
D. residential discrimination.

10. In the formula $I = PAT$, $I$ stands for _______, $P$ stands for population, $A$ stand for _______, and $T$ stands for technology.
A. impact; affluence
B. incidence; atmosphere
C. impact; atmosphere
D. incidence; affluence

11. The theory that argues social movements result when socially isolated people are attracted to a common cause that offers them social identity is the _______ theory.
A. resource mobilization
B. relative-deprivation
C. culture
D. mass-society

12. Max Weber traced the roots of most social movements to changes in
A. economic conditions.
B. culture.
C. population demographics.
13. Social ties have been weakened by bureaucracy and prosperity in what structural-functionalists call a/an _______ society,
A. modern
B. attenuated
C. mass
D. anomic

14. Jacob is keen to adopt the latest fashions and is often inclined to imitate role models who appear to be "in the know." David Riesman would probably characterize Jacob as being
A. inner-directed.
B. extroverted.
C. introverted.
D. other-directed.

15. According to the textbook, the first of the four typical stages of a social movement is
A. coalescence.
B. emergence.
C. the definition of a social problem.
D. the detection of a social problem.

16. The infant mortality rate is the number of deaths of children under _______ year(s) of age per 1,000 live births per year.
A. one
B. one and a half
C. two
D. two and a half

17. According to data cited in your text, the concentration of carbon dioxide in Earth's atmosphere is _______ percent higher now than it was 150 years ago.
A. 10
B. 40
C. 60
D. 0.5

18. Which of the following kinds of environmental problems is irreversible?
A. Water pollution
B. Extremely high atmospheric carbon dioxide levels
C. Species extinction
D. Polar ice pack melting

19. Say that the spokespeople for the "Human Wellness" movement succeed in changing the attitudes and
opinions of the public and key public officials. In the context of social movements and social change, this process is called
A. dynamic persuasion.
B. claims making.
C. case making.
D. rational persuasion.

20. With respect to a specified territory, the difference between emigration and immigration for every 1,000 people per year is called the _______ migration rate.
A. crude
B. cumulative
C. specific
D. net