1. **Who has the responsibility or authority to bestow "sacredness" upon an object, person, or practice?**
   a. the community of believers
   b. the head religious official, such as the Pope
   c. a Bishop
   d. any priest or minister

2. **From a religious perspective, what is a compensator?**
   a. an emotionally satisfying explanation for a meaning-threatening experience
   b. a belief that a reward will be obtained in the distant future that cannot be immediately verified
   c. the process of transforming the profane to the sacred
   d. a method to compel supernatural beings to assist in the present

3. **Based on core religious beliefs, a system that is guided by supernatural "forces" that are the dominant power in the universe is _______.**
   a. ecclesia
   b. animism
   c. theism
   d. animatism

4. **Which of the following religions is the oldest example of monotheism?**
   a. Christianity
   b. Confucianism
   c. Judaism
   d. Islam

5. **John and his girlfriend just joined the Holy People's Union, a religious organization that denounces government intervention of any kind, including the issuance of marriage licenses and baptism certificates. Such a religious organization that is at odds with the mainstream religions and society is called a[n] _______.**
   a. ecclesia
   b. denomination
   c. new religious movement
   d. civil religion

6. **What sociological perspective is most aligned with totemism and civil religion?**
   a. the conflict perspective
   b. symbolic interactionism
   c. functionalism
   d. the neo-conflict perspective

7. **Who is quoted as describing religion as "...the sigh of the oppressed....the opiate of the people"?**
   a. Émile Durkheim
   b. William Domhoff
   c. C. Wright Mills
   d. Karl Marx

8. **Religions that believe there is a single, supreme God is called:**
   a. polytheistic religions
   b. monotheistic religions
   c. pagan religions
   d. animistic religions

9. **What do Scientology, Kaballah, and Wicca all have in common?**
a. They are all new religious movements.
b. They are all Christian sects.
c. They are all rejected by all of society.
d. They are all false religions.

10. George has abandoned Roman Catholicism to pursue his spiritual fulfillment through the study of psychology, the paranormal, and other "New Age" practices. This is an example of ________.
   a. privatization
   b. compurgation
   c. transactional analysis
   d. compartmentalization

11. What was America's first mass religious revival that took place in 1730?
   a. the Million Man March
   b. the Great Awakening
   c. the Promise Keepers
   d. the millenarian movement

12. How do many televangelists view modernization?
   a. They embrace it as the second enlightenment.
   b. They condemn modernization although they make use of modern technology.
   c. They take no position on modernization because it is of "this world."
   d. They praise creation for modernization because it is the means by which they spread their ministry so effectively.

13. What is the religious denomination with the highest membership in the United States?
   a. Presbyterian
   b. Southern Baptist
   c. Roman Catholic
   d. Episcopalian

14. What significance does Barbara Harris have in the context of religion?
   a. She led the breaking away of her religious order from the Catholic Church because it prohibited nuns from becoming priests.
   b. She is the first woman bishop of the Anglican Church.
   c. She was the last woman martyred in the name of religion in the United States.
   d. She wrote the book, The Elementary Form of Religious Life, on which most fundamental religious concepts are based.

15. Which phrase best describes the 13 million people in America who tune into religious television?
   a. They are fast-paced business people on the go.
   b. They are middle class, white, hard-working Americans.
   c. They are poor, elderly, disadvantaged.
   d. They are rich, upper middle class, white.

16. What early European sociologist addressed religious beliefs and practices from both an historical and cultural perspective and published his classic work on religion in 1912?
   a. Émile Durkheim
   b. Herbert Spencer
   c. Karl Marx
   d. Talcott Parsons

17. Where and when did evidence of religion and magic first appear?
   a. in Europe about 35,000 years ago
   b. on the plains of Africa about 50,000 years ago
   c. in the Mideast about 100,000 years ago
   d. in the Amazon River Basin over one million years ago
18. Many Roman Catholics and other religious groups appeal to guardian angels. Such a belief is most aligned with which ideal type?
   a. animism
   b. new age religion
   c. ecclesia
   d. animatism

19. During the mass the priest consecrates the bread and the wine to transform them to the body and blood of Christ. In doing so, which statement MOST applies to the process that has transpired?
   a. The priest has employed compensators and theodicies as a part of the service.
   b. The priest has transformed the profane to the sacred.
   c. The priest has employed animatism as a part of the mass.
   d. The priest is using magic to summon God to be present in the here and now.

20. What is a theodicy?
   a. an emotionally satisfying explanation for a meaning-threatening experience
   b. a belief that a reward will be obtained in the distant future that cannot be verified
   c. the transforming of the profane to the sacred
   d. an effort to compel supernatural forces to the here and now

21. Based on its religious beliefs, which of the following qualifies as being an example of polytheism?
   a. Christianity
   b. Hinduism
   c. Islam
   d. Judaism

22. Islam is the official state religion in Iran. This qualifies it as being a[n] ________.
   a. denomination
   b. ecclesia
   c. new age religion
   d. new religious movement

23. Prior to the positive stage in which people understood the world in terms of scientific laws, what did Comte call the stage where the world was full of mysteries, ghosts, and spirits?
   a. the ecclesiastic stage
   b. the Dark Ages
   c. the Enlightenment
   d. the theological stage

24. Roman Catholic, Episcopalian, and Presbyterian all fall into which organizational category in the United States based on their structure?
   a. ecclesia
   b. new religious movement
   c. sect
   d. denomination

25. What did Durkheim call an emblem or object that represents a clan's animal or plant ancestors from a dim mythical past?
   a. totem
   b. ritual
   c. compensator
   d. theodicy
26. "Sacred" holidays in the United States, such as the Fourth of July, Memorial Day, and Thanksgiving, that associate divine favor with a nation's history are examples of ________.
   a. new age religion
   b. civil religion
   c. new religious movements
   d. ethical religion

27. What sociologist is credited with developing the Protestant work ethic and explaining how the spirit of capitalism was shaped by religion?
   a. Émile Durkheim
   b. Max Weber
   c. Karl Marx
   d. Talcott Parsons

28. What is the hypothesis on which the secularization thesis is based?
   a. the destruction of the world and Armageddon
   b. the second coming of Christ
   c. how modernization has led to the decline of religion
   d. the spread of one religion worldwide

29. What is the name of a religious movement, such as the Unification Church, that blends magic, religion, ancient and futuristic beliefs, and utilitarian and mystical ethics and philosophies?
   a. liberation theology
   b. the Evangelical Movement
   c. the New Age Religious Movement
   d. the Holiness Movement

30. Who began the mass printing of Bibles five centuries ago?
   a. Johannes Gutenberg
   b. John Newcomer
   c. Guido Sarducci
   d. J. Casper Lavater

31. What is the "invisible institution"?
   a. Satanism
   b. atheists
   c. black religion
   d. agnostics

32. Which theorist referred to religion as "the opiate of the people"?
   a. Auguste Comte
   b. Max Weber
   c. Emile Durkheim
   d. Karl Marx

33. What is the name of the movement that is based on the "foursquare" gospel of Christ as savior, baptizer, healer, and coming King?
   a. the Evangelical Movement
   b. the millenarian movement
   c. the Holiness Movement
   d. liberation theology
34. **What is the thesis behind Jeff Zaleski's book *The Soul of Cyberspace*?**
   a. Religion will disappear within 500 years due to desecularization.
   b. The end of the world will occur within the next 100 years.
   c. New information technologies are altering almost every aspect of religion.
   d. Religious scandals will come to the public's attention more often as the media becomes more powerful.

35. **What is the feminization of piety?**
   a. placing women in the forefront of new sect and religious movements
   b. the imbalance of church membership being mostly women
   c. the fact the women are more committed to religion than men
   d. the expressive role women take in religious organizations

36. **Based on Durkheim's research on religion, no object, person, place, or event is inherently sacred.**
   a. True
   b. False

37. **Magic and religion are alike for the purpose for which they are employed but differ by those who employ them.**
   a. True
   b. False

38. **Animism is a religious type that relies heavily on ghosts, spirits, souls of the dead, animal spirits, guardian angels, fairies, and demons.**
   a. True
   b. False

39. **The concept of jinns is most affiliated with religions that are explained by the concept of animatism.**
   a. True
   b. False

40. **New religious movements are large, formal, and stable.**
   a. True
   b. False

41. **Karl Marx recognized the importance of religion as being one of the few opportunities for the poor to organize and protest against the wealthy, which is why he supported the concept of religion.**
   a. True
   b. False

42. **The rise of capitalism in non-Catholic countries can be traced to the acceptance of Calvinism.**
   a. True
   b. False

43. **Evangelical movements flourished in the 19th century, then declined in popularity throughout the twentieth century.**
   a. True
   b. False

44. **Members of the millenarian movement look to the end of the world and the second coming of Christ.**
   a. True
   b. False
45. Satanism is a major threat to denominations because of its growing membership, diverse assortment of literature, and growing organizational structure.
   a. True
   b. False

46. A belief among Islamic suicide bombers that they will be greeted by Allah upon their death is an example of a ritual.
   a. True
   b. False

47. A religion that has splintered from a mainstream religion or a cult that has gained momentum and respect but is still in a state of negative tension with the larger society is called a new religious movement.
   a. True
   b. False

48. A formal, stylized enactment of beliefs that detach people from the ordinary and focus their attention on the sacred is called a ritual.
   a. True
   b. False

49. Proselytizing is the summoning of supernatural forces to the present to assist in a specific worldly need.
   a. True
   b. False

50. The religion that emphasizes loyalty and devotion to one's parents, elders, ancestors, and authority figures and also meditation and selflessness as paths to spiritual enlightenment is Confucianism.
   a. True
   b. False

51. Philosophical ideals that show how people may achieve enlightenment, peace, and harmony in the world are referred to as New Age religion.
   a. True
   b. False

52. A form of religion that associates a nation's institutions, history, and values with divine favor or some ultimate plan are referred to as civil religion.
   a. True
   b. False

53. The first mass religious revival in America that took place in the 1730s as a part of the Enlightenment was the Million Man March.
   a. True
   b. False

54. The New Age Religious Movement offers a novel blend of magic and religion, ancient and futuristic beliefs, and utilitarian and mystical ethics and philosophies.
   a. True
   b. False

55. The first black national church was established in Philadelphia in 1816.
   a. True
   b. False
56. **Biological and physical differences between females and males are called ________.
   a. sex
   b. sexual orientation
   c. gender
   d. gender identity

57. **Prior to modern surgical techniques and other medical breakthroughs, what was the most popular method to treat hermaphrodites?**
   a. Their genitals were surgically altered to conform to the designation of male and reared as a male.
   b. The child was untreated until puberty at which time the sex of the child was altered to conform to the dominant secondary sex characteristic.
   c. Their genitals were surgically altered to conform to the designation of female and reared as a female.
   d. The child was raised as a bisexual and encouraged to choose a preferred sexual orientation.

58. **What do most scientists agree upon as the factors that determine gender identity?**
   a. It is purely based on instinct and hereditary influences.
   b. It is partly linked to chromosomal influence and partly a result of socialization.
   c. It is purely based on environment and peer influence.
   d. It is a matter of chance, depending on purely unpredictable variables.

59. **Jen and Lisa have chosen to live in a section of the city called a homosocial environment. Which statement most appropriately applies to Jen and Lisa?**
   a. Jen and Lisa are living in an area where businesses and service providers cater to the needs of gays and lesbians.
   b. Jen and Lisa must be lesbians if they are living in a homosocial environment.
   c. Jen and Lisa are feminists fighting for the rights of women.
   d. Jen and Lisa are homophobic and trying to separate themselves from gay and lesbian issues.

60. **At an early age boys learn to play sports, assume leadership roles, and have a tendency to be aggressive. Girls learn to play with dolls, imitate their mothers in play, and assume a more passive role. This acknowledging of one's sex and internalizing the norms, values, and behaviors of the accompanying gender expectation is called ________.**
   a. sexual orientation
   b. gender management
   c. gender identity
   d. sexual selection

61. **In most societies, who is responsible for determining the gender identity of an individual?**
   a. The gender identity is determined at birth and conforms to the sex of the child.
   b. Parents determine the gender identity of their children.
   c. Individuals determine their own gender identity.
   d. Society as a whole determines each individual's gender identity.

62. **Who was the sociologist who advocated the idea that gender identity is acquired through a three-stage process that includes the imitative, game, and role-taking stages?**
   a. Charles Horton Cooley
   b. Kai Erikson
   c. George Herbert Mead
   d. James A. Wilson

63. **Which of the following behaviors or policies associated with sex and gender is most aligned with the functionalist perspective?**
a. naming boys Butch, Bob, and Chuck, and girls Michele, Penelope, and Melissa
b. using gender roles as a convenient division of labor
c. electing a man as President of the United States throughout the history of the nation
d. the feminist movement that fights the idea that differences between men and women are rooted in biology

64. **What social thinker contended that in the earliest societies there was more egalitarianism in families but this changed due to a pattern of male dominance when the exchange of goods and property became more common?**
   a. Herbert Spencer
   b. Talcott Parsons
   c. Benjamin Rush
   d. Friedrich Engels

65. **The research of Hochschild and Machung revealed that women who work full time as employees often come home to assume the role of wife, mother, and homemaker, requiring them to cook, clean, and help the children with homework. Hochschild and Machung called this additional set of responsibilities the ________.**
   a. glass ceiling
   b. second shift
   c. domestic elevator
   d. pink collar curse

66. **In the Judeo-Christian tradition, what is traced as being the basis of the ideology of male supremacy?**
   a. the story of Genesis
   b. the story of Job
   c. the concept that God was a woman
   d. the tradition of calling priests and rabbis "father"

67. **Until 1973 Little League baseball was an all-male sports activity. How did girls enter Little League baseball?**
   a. It required a court order following a hotly contested legal battle.
   b. Title IX was passed by the federal government opening all sports to girls and women.
   c. Girls were "grandfathered in" as eligible for Little League baseball when the Equal Rights Amendment was passed.
   d. It was based on economics when organizers of Little League baseball recognized they could double their profits by encouraging girls to play.

68. **In what year and how did women gain the right to vote?**
   a. in 1776 in the Declaration of Independence
   b. in 1781 with the ratification of the Constitution
   c. in 1863 with the Emancipation Proclamation
   d. in 1920 when women won the right to vote

69. **Who was the Supreme Court nominee accused of sexual harassment by his former employee, Anita Hill?**
   a. John Scalia
   b. Warren Berger
   c. Anthony Kennedy
   d. Clarence Thomas
70. In a Japanese-owned production plant in the United States, the general manager, a Japanese national, was astonished to see that women enjoyed taking courses in sword fighting and men often took flower arranging courses in the company's recreational wellness program. What does this reaction by the Japanese general manager illustrate about Japanese management?
   a. Since everyone is entitled to their own opinion, the manager's reaction is meaningless.
   b. It demonstrates that Japanese managers are routinely sexist.
   c. The manager's astonishment was based on Darwin's evolutionary theory of sexual selection.
   d. It demonstrates how cultural stereotypes about sex and gender still exist.

71. Sex is to biological and physical differences as gender is to ________.
   a. the natural selection of appropriate behavior roles
   b. instinct based on chromosomal differences
   c. cultural understanding of masculinity and femininity
   d. heredity and differences in organ development

72. What is a hermaphrodite?
   a. a man who has undergone transgender surgery to become a woman
   b. a child born with some combination of male and female genitalia
   c. a woman who has undertaken transgender surgery to become a man
   d. a man born with an additional "X" chromosome (XXX), who exhibits feminine behavior

73. What contribution did neuroscientist Simon LeVay make to the understanding of sexual orientation?
   a. His research suggested the brains of homosexual men may be different from the brains of heterosexual men.
   b. He discovered the gay gene and advocated it as the reason for sexual orientation.
   c. He was the founder of Queer Nation, the largest gay rights advocacy group in America.
   d. He conducted research in New Guinea that demonstrated three distinctly different gender behaviors.

74. In the development of gender identity for their children, parents choose gender-specific names, give them toys that are gender-specific, and encourage their socialization based on masculine traits for boys and feminine traits for girls. This behavior to establish gender identity is most aligned with which sociological perspective?
   a. structural functionalism
   b. the conflict perspective
   c. the neo-conflict perspective
   d. symbolic interactionism

75. What was the thesis of the book *The Failure of Feminism*?
   a. Radical feminism has resulted in man hating and the replacement of patriarchy with an equally intolerant matriarchy.
   b. Women are ill prepared to accept the jobs traditionally occupied by men.
   c. The superior strength of men is needed in many occupations that can never be occupied by women.
   d. Technology has made gender-specific behavior and job assignments both impractical and illegal.

76. Who was the Boston College feminist professor and theologian who allowed only women in her classes and contended that the presence of men would "harm the academic growth of her women students"?
   a. Mary Daly
   b. Kelly Troutman
   c. Shannon Faulkner
   d. Mary Alice Peck
77. **Babe Ruth was the first professional athlete to earn $100,000 a year. Who was the first female athlete to earn $100,000?**
   a. Mary Lou Ritten  
   b. Billie Jean King  
   c. Venus Williams  
   d. Nancy Kerrigan

78. **What is the faction of the feminist movement that advocates the abandonment of the institution of family, elimination of the total notion of gender, and other revolutionary changes in society?**
   a. liberal feminism  
   b. socialist feminism  
   c. radical feminism  
   d. conservative feminism

79. **In the 1970s, who emerged as the leader of the anti-feminist movement who opposed the Equal Rights Amendment and argued that the feminist agenda would destroy the American family?**
   a. Betty Friedan  
   b. Maggie Kuhn  
   c. Jamie Sigman  
   d. Phyllis Schlafly

80. **What is the normal chromosome complement for a female?**
   a. XX  
   b. XXY  
   c. XY  
   d. XYY

81. **Which of the following behaviors associated with gender identity is most associated with the symbolic interactionist perspective?**
   a. Expecting boys to cut the grass and girls to help with dinner.  
   b. Electing men President of the United States and encouraging women to be nurses.  
   c. Women changing their last names to that of their husband upon marriage.  
   d. Naming boys Chuck, Butch, and Ralph, and girls Alice, Laurie, and Becky.

82. **What theory contends that gender identity develops when expected gender roles are portrayed and a reflection of appropriateness from members of society follows?**
   a. social control theory  
   b. transactional analysis  
   c. psychoanalytic theory  
   d. looking-glass self

83. **What is androgyny?**
   a. a belief in the superiority of one sex over the other  
   b. sexual orientation that includes attraction to both males and females  
   c. a blending of masculine and feminine attributes  
   d. possession of both male and female genitalia

84. **What do feminists attribute to being the primary reason for gender inequality?**
   a. a perceived superior male intellect  
   b. the superior strength of males  
   c. the structure of society  
   d. religious doctrine
85. Sue refuses to take any courses from Professor Smith because she has heard he is gay and many members of the gay and lesbian community enroll in his classes. Although Professor Smith has excellent academic credentials and excellent student reports, Sue feels threatened when in the presence of gays and lesbians. Which statement BEST describes Sue's behavior?
   a. Sue is guilty of sexual harassment.
   b. Sue is expressing homophobia.
   c. Sue is acting like a hermaphrodite.
   d. Sue must be a dedicated heterosexual.

86. What eventually happened to Shannon Faulkner, the first female cadet, in the Citadel's 150-year history of being an all-male military academy?
   a. She quit after a week of physical and psychological hazing and death threats.
   b. She graduated after four years but the U.S. Army refused to grant her an officer's commission.
   c. She graduated after four years and was offered a commission in the U.S. Army but refused it.
   d. She graduated and entered the U.S. Army, eventually being promoted to the rank of full colonel prior to retiring in 2005.

87. What exclusive women's college had a backlash by its students when the college's board of trustees decided to admit men as undergraduates and took up the slogan "Better Dead than Coed"?
   a. Mills College
   b. Texas Women's University
   c. Villanova University
   d. Franklin and Marshall College

88. What was the thesis behind the book *The Feminine Mystique*?
   a. It applauded the virtues of women in traditional roles of wife and mother.
   b. It explained patriarchy as a result of the accumulation of wealth when society industrialized.
   c. It described the relative isolation and alienation of women trapped in stereotypical roles.
   d. It called for a revolution to overthrow all social institutions that advocated patriarchy, including the family and religion.

89. What was the result of the proposed Equal Rights Amendment to the Constitution?
   a. It was passed in 1972 after a bitter struggle between feminists and traditionalists.
   b. It was withdrawn by its sponsor, Congresswoman Nancy Pelosi, who bowed to lobbyist pressure.
   c. It failed to gain the 38-state endorsement needed for ratification and died.
   d. It passed the House of Representatives but was voted down in the U.S. Senate.

90. What is the purpose of Title IX?
   a. It establishes quotas for women in managerial positions in the government?
   b. It prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex in interscholastic sports.
   c. It opened the enlistment of women in combat roles in all branches of military service.
   d. It provided women the same rights as racial minorities in the enforcement of affirmative action.

91. The ideology aimed at eliminating patriarchy by supporting equality between the sexes is called androgyny.
   a. True
   b. False

92. The traditional duties performed by women that include love, nurturing, emotional support, and maintenance of the home are referred to as being expressive roles.
   a. True
   b. False
93. The book *The Woman's Bible* was written to reinforce the need for women to conform to the popular position of the church as it relates to male and female roles.
   a. True
   b. False

94. The acknowledging of one's sex and internalizing the norms, values, and behaviors of the accompanying gender expectation is called gender identity.
   a. True
   b. False

95. A child born with some combination of male and female genitalia is called a bisexual.
   a. True
   b. False

96. Heterosexuality refers to attraction to partners of the opposite sex, and homosexuality refers to sexual attraction to partners of the same sex.
   a. True
   b. False

97. The traditional duties men have performed that include the economic support of the family and serving as the contact with the rest of society are referred to as instrumental roles.
   a. True
   b. False

98. The normal chromosome complement for a male is XXY.
   a. True
   b. False

99. Gender refers to the biological and physical differences between males and females while sex refers to a cultural understanding of what constitutes masculinity and femininity in society.
   a. True
   b. False

100. In the corporate world, the glass ceiling blocks women from climbing the corporate ladder vertically, and the glass wall prohibits women from moving laterally to gain supervisory experience.
    a. True
    b. False

101. Deliberate unwanted sexual gestures, comments, or actions that make an individual feel uncomfortable in her or his work environment are referred to as sexual harassment.
    a. True
    b. False

102. Sex is to biological and physical differences between males and females as gender is to cultural understanding of what constitutes masculinity and femininity.
    a. True
    b. False

103. The sociological perspective most aligned with the belief that sex and gender roles serve as a convenient division of labor is the conflict view.
    a. True
    b. False
104. Social learning theory contends that gender identity develops primarily through the process of imitation and is reinforced by rewards and punishments for particular behaviors.
   a. True
   b. False

105. The case of comedian Ellen DeGeneres demonstrated that members of the Hollywood film industry as well as the vast majority of viewers have accepted the gay and lesbian lifestyle as a matter of personal choice.
   a. True
   b. False

106. The functionalist perspective is more applicable to the industrial society as a factor to explain gender roles than it is in explaining gender roles in the preindustrial society.
   a. True
   b. False

107. Advocates of the feminist view argue that the differences between women and men are rooted in biology.
   a. True
   b. False

108. After the Board of Trustees of Mills College decided to admit male undergraduate students in 1990, the women students boycotted classes, seized buildings, and mounted demonstrations that prompted the Board to reverse its decision.
   a. True
   b. False

109. The year 1992 was dubbed the "Year of the Woman" because of the gains women candidates made in the House and Senate as well as in state and local elections.
   a. True
   b. False

110. Although passed by both houses of Congress, the Equal Rights Amendment failed to become an amendment to the Constitution because it did not gain the ratification of at least 38 states, which was also required.
   a. True
   b. False