

Chapter 2: Wealth and Poverty: US and Global Economic Inequality;

Due Tuesday, February 1, 2011

Name: _____ Date: _____

- _____ 1. _____ are highly industrialized, have a high per capita income, and are technologically advanced, while _____ are primarily agrarian and have low national and personal income levels.
- High income nations / middle income nations
 - Low income nations / middle income nations
 - High income nations / low income nations
 - None of the above are correct.
- _____ 2. Which of the following advanced industrial nations has the highest poverty rate?
- Great Britain
 - Japan
 - United States
 - The Netherlands
- _____ 3. Describe the disparities between high-, middle-, and low-income nations.
- _____ 4. Julie is a high school drop out and a single mother with three children who works as a waitress earning minimum wage. Julie spends 30% of her income on food and 70% on rent for her and her children. She doesn't earn enough to pay for utilities and other many other needed items. Julie and her children are in _____ due to the _____.
- absolute poverty / feminization of poverty
 - relative poverty / feminization of poverty
 - absolute poverty / welfare state
 - relative poverty / welfare state
- _____ 5. The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 created which of the following programs?
- Temporary Assistance for Needy Families
 - Aid to Families with Dependent Children
 - WIC for women, infants, and children
 - Child Care Assistance Incentive
- _____ 6. "There are countless opportunities for success in America, so anyone who is poor is simply lazy and lacks initiative." This statement is an example of:
- blaming the victim.
 - blaming "the man."
 - playing the blame game.
 - blaming the system.
- _____ 7. The belief that some poor people develop a separate and self-perpetuating system of beliefs and values that keeps them trapped in poverty is referred to as the:
- theory of human capital.
 - theory of cultural capital.
 - culture of disbelief thesis.
 - culture of poverty thesis.

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- _____ 8. **Which of the following statements *most accurately* describes class inequality in the United States?**
- Despite the American dream, the U.S. remains highly stratified.
 - The wealth and income gap between the richest and poorest U.S. households has continued to narrow over recent decades.
 - Middle-class African Americans are beginning to accumulate as much wealth as white Americans due to high-paying jobs.
 - Marx and Weber agreed on stratification issues.
- _____ 9. **When people are unable to attain food, shelter, and clothing, _____ exists.**
- absolute poverty
 - relative poverty
 - lifestyle poverty
 - downward social poverty
- _____ 10. **All the following were identified by Erik O. Wright as part of the four classes in the United States economy, EXCEPT:**
- the capitalist class.
 - the underclass.
 - managerial class.
 - the working class.
- _____ 11. **Cultural explanations of poverty have focused on the lack of _____ that keeps low-income people in subordinate positions.**
- cultural capital
 - representation in Congress
 - investment capital
 - All of these are accurate.
- _____ 12. **Nations undergoing transformation from agrarian to industrial economies are referred to as:**
- transitional states.
 - middle-income nations.
 - agri-industrial countries.
 - low-income nations.
- _____ 13. **All of the following are factors that Max Weber included in his multidimensional class model, EXCEPT:**
- wealth.
 - prestige.
 - authority.
 - power.
- _____ 14. **The chronically poor make up _____ percent of the United States population.**
- 5
 - 10
 - 15
 - 20

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- _____ 15. **In their study of wealth and income inequality in the United States, sociologists Melvin L. Oliver and Thomas M. Shapiro found that:**
- African Americans have accumulated much less wealth than white Americans because they have had fewer opportunities in the past to acquire assets and pass them on from generation to generation.
 - African Americans have accumulated more wealth than white Americans in recent years because they have had more opportunities because of affirmative action and other programs.
 - African Americans are less interested in accumulating wealth than white Americans.
 - There is no relationship between racial-ethnic characteristics and the accumulation of wealth in the United States.
- _____ 16. **Approximately 2.5 billion people (40 percent of the world's population) exist on less than _____ per day and primarily live in low income nations.**
- two dollars
 - one dollar
 - fifty cents
 - none of the above are correct.
- _____ 17. **A _____ is based on individual ownership and resource control which is founded in the type of work people do.**
- caste system
 - class system
 - democracy
 - socialism
- _____ 18. **The most significant factor influencing rates of poverty is:**
- race.
 - gender.
 - single-parent households with no husband present.
 - the aging U.S. population.
- _____ 19. **Describe the American Dream and explain why the contemporary U.S. class structure may make it difficult for some people to achieve this dream. Provide five examples to support your explanation.**
- _____ 20. **According to the text, which of the following groups have the highest median income?**
- Asian/Pacific Islander
 - Blacks
 - Hispanics
 - Whites