

UNIVERSITY OF FORT HARE

EAST LONDON CAMPUS

SOC122E

EXAMINATIONS: NOVEMBER 2019

SOCIOLOGY 1

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Time: 3 Hours
Subject: Sociology 1
Paper: Social Institutions
Marks: 150

This paper consists of 18 pages including the cover page

Internal Examiners:

Ms Penny Jaffray
Ms Thando Koali-Lebona
Mr Lucky Kunene

Instructions: Section A

Answer all multiple choice questions (150) on the "multiple choice answer sheet" supplied with your examination paper

All questions are equal in value (1 mark per question)

Please ensure that you follow the instructions contained in the box entitled "important" in the top right hand corner of the "multiple choice answer sheet"

PLEASE HAND IN BOTH THIS QUESTION PAPER AND THE "MULTIPLE CHOICE ANSWER SHEET" AT THE END OF THE EXAMINATION

1. In the course on "Social Institutions", social institutions were defined as a social arrangement involving a large number of people whose behaviour is guided by norms. This statement is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
2. In the course on "Social Institutions" it was argued that "gender" can be seen as a social arrangement involving everyone in society whose behaviour is guided by norms and gender roles.
 - a. True
 - b. False
3. Founding fathers in Sociology such as Emile Durkheim, Karl Marx and Max Weber were never really concerned with issues relating to gender and in particular, women. This statement is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
4. The feminist critique of sociology argues that "mainstream sociology" (traditional sociology):
 - a. Privileges males at the expense of females
 - b. Could be considered sexist
 - c. Should continue unchanged and unchallenged
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
5. "Nearly every large college campus and many smaller ones have a Women's Studies department. There are over five hundred women's studies departments and over one hundred colleges that offer a degree program in women's studies. There is not a single degree program or department in men's studies in the U.S. It is difficult to get exact numbers, but it appears that there are fewer than a dozen classes labelled men's studies being offered in colleges anywhere". This statement illustrates a position taken by males in response to the feminist critique of Sociology. It illustrates, in particular, which of the following responses?
 - a. Ghettoization
 - b. Colonisation and theft
6. During lectures it was argued that sex and gender are both biologically determined. This statement is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
7. Sex, according to sociologists, is best described as the primary and secondary physical characteristics that distinguish females from males. This statement is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
8. According to sociologists, the term "gender" best describes which of the following examples below:
 - a. A young girl who plays "mummy" with her new doll
 - b. A baby with a penis and scrotum and XY chromosomes
 - c. A middle aged woman who decides to undergo a sex change operation to live her dream of becoming a male as she has always regarded herself as masculine
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
9. The idea that a man should act as the husband, main provider and head of the household in a family, is an example of a gender stereotype. This statement is:
 - a. True
 - b. False
10. A group of female students are sitting in a residence bedroom talking about their boyfriends. They agree that no male can be trusted because they always cheat on their girlfriends and

- then lie about it. The generalisations made by the female students can be considered an example of:
- Matriarchy
 - A gender role
 - A gender stereotype
 - a and c
 - None of the above
11. Sexism refers to any attitudes and actions, which overtly or covertly discriminate against women or men on the grounds of their sex or gender. This statement is:
- True
 - False
12. A young woman is very excited to hear the good news that she has been invited for a job interview. After the interview she is informed that she did exceptionally well, but that the job would be given to a male who applied for the same job because of her age and the likelihood that she will want to have children. This practice can be considered an example of:
- Matriarchy
 - Feminism
 - Disciplinary power
 - Sexism
 - None of the above
13. Feminism describes a holistic theory concerned with the nature of women's global oppression and subordination to men. This statement is:
- True
 - False
14. The nurture side of the nature versus nurture debate argues that some of the most important influences in determining the gendered behaviour of humans relate to:
- The secretion of hormones influences our behaviour
 - The process of socialization which starts from the moment we are born
 - The influence of the agents of socialization
 - b and c
 - All of the above
15. Theorists on the nature side of the nature versus nurture debate argue that there is a link between the nervous system (brain) and hormones, which is seen to influence the individual's personality, emotions and behaviour. This statement is:
- True
 - False
16. A great deal of research is done on animals (particularly rats and monkeys) to try and establish a link between the secretion of testosterone and aggressive behaviour. Sociologists believe that research findings from animal behaviour can NOT be applied to human beings to explain gendered behaviour. According to the course, this latter statement is:
- True
 - False
17. In the course, it was argued that the link between testosterone and aggression is a simple, direct link. In other words, the higher the testosterone level, the greater the level of aggression. This statement is:
- True
 - False
18. In research conducted on rhesus monkeys, it was found that baby female monkeys, injected with androgens (male hormones) are treated by their mothers as male monkeys because the increase in androgens masculinises the female monkey genitals. This statement is:
- True
 - False

19. Ann Oakley's research on monkeys shows that the social context influences the secretion of testosterone levels. In other words, biology is influenced by society. This statement is:
- True
 - False
20. Research done on animals indicates that when there is a change in animal behaviour, several (not just one) hormones fluctuate at the same time. This statement is:
- True
 - False
21. Sociologists argue that there are no clear differences between the brains of males and females and that the few there are, are probably due to differences in socialization. This statement is:
- True
 - False
22. The two theorists associated with the sociobiological theory on gender differences are:
- Karl Marx and Emile Durkheim
 - Talcott Parsons and George Murdock
 - John Bowlby and Ann Oakley
 - Edward O Wilson and David Barash
 - None of the above
23. The socio-biological theory on gender differences, argues that:
- Human physical characteristics are subject to natural selection ("survival of the fittest")
 - Human behaviour is subject to natural selection
 - Humans are driven to reproduce and pass on their genes to the next generation
 - a and b
 - All of the above
24. According to socio-biologists:
- Males will adopt a strategy of quality, rather than quantity
 - Males will not be faithful to their partners and will "sleep around"
 - Females will be faithful to their partners
 - b and c
 - All of the above
25. According to socio-biologists, all gendered behaviour can be explained by the reproductive differences that exist between males and females. This statement is:
- True
 - False
26. Feminists generally criticise the socio-biological position in explaining gendered behaviour and the social order (males occupying superior positions in society and females, inferior positions). This statement is:
- True
 - False
27. According to Talcott Parsons, the family works in society because:
- Males occupy an expressive role in the family
 - Females occupy an instrumental role in the family
 - The expressive and instrumental roles are complimentary
 - a and c
 - All of the above
28. One of the theories covered in the course deals with "biology and practicality". This theory argues that physical differences create a division of labour between the sexes and that different roles exist for practical reasons. The theory is associated with the work of which theorist?

- a. Talcott Parsons
 - b. George Murdock
 - c. Ann Oakley
 - d. John Bowlby
 - e. Karl Marx
29. When a young girl is invited by her grandmother to bake a cake for special occasion and wants to be involved in the process, we can say that the girl is:
- a. Biologically determined to bake cakes
 - b. Going through a process of gender socialization
 - c. Going through a process of manipulation
 - d. b and c
 - e. All of the above
30. Canalization is the process by which babies and children learn their gender from the mother's body-language, which reinforces gender identity continuously. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
31. Manipulation refers to a process through which male and female children are exposed to traditional masculine and feminine activities. For example, girls are encouraged to identify with the domestic environment and boys with the outer world. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
32. You are at your friend's house and you hear her husband ask their son to take the rubbish out of the house to the rubbish dump 200 metres away from the house. Of which gender socialization process is this an example?
- a. Manipulation
 - b. Canalization
 - c. Verbal appellation
 - d. Activity exposure
33. You are at your friend's house and you hear your friend asking her daughter to finish doing the washing and ironing so that she can sit and chat with you. Of which gender socialization process is this an example?
- a. Manipulation
 - b. Canalization
 - c. Verbal appellation
 - d. Activity exposure
34. It was argued in the course that the dominant patriarchal culture is not taught to us. Instead we are born into a world that is created by nature and is, therefore, unchangeable. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
35. The following statements are true of the English language:
- a. It promotes a view of the world in which men are seen to be superior and women, inferior
 - b. It can be considered sexist because it privileges men through the use of the male pronoun to refer to mixed-sex groups (males and females)
 - c. Men are often compared to big strong animals whereas females are often compared to smaller domestic animals
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
36. Research done on the storylines in girls' magazines suggests that girls are told that:
- a. Their most important activity in life is finding and keeping a man
 - b. They should never trust another woman
 - c. Being a girl is hard and miserable

- d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
37. According to Jean Kilbourne, women are depicted in advertisements as housewives and sex objects. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
38. According to research conducted on adverts, the following would apply to the portrayal of women in advertisements:
- a. A wide range of women in different age groups are represented
 - b. Women are shown as housewives, happy with men
 - c. Women are shown as weak, dependent and in need of men in their lives
 - d. b and c
 - e. None of the above
39. According to Jean Kilbourne, women's bodies are objectified in the mass media meaning that their bodies are more likely to be treated as separate parts and as objects detached from their minds and emotions. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
40. Liberal feminism tends to be the most popular form of feminism because of its aim to change laws and policies, rather than overthrow patriarchy. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
41. It was argued in the course, that men and women are becoming increasingly equal, to the point that in society today there is very little difference between men and women. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
42. Marxist feminists argue that:
- a. Patriarchy is responsible for the oppression of women
 - b. Capitalism is the oldest and primary form of oppression
 - c. When capitalism is overturned, women will be liberated (free)
 - d. b and c
 - e. All of the above
43. "The marriage of Marxism and feminism has been like the marriage of husband and wife depicted in English common law: Marxism and feminism are one, and that one is Marxism". The criticism of Marxist feminism contained in this statement is associated with which of the following feminist perspectives?
- a. Liberal
 - b. Marxist
 - c. Socialist
 - d. Radical
 - e. Black
44. Liberal feminists argue that feminists need to focus on:
- a. The division that exists between the public sphere and the private sphere
 - b. The racism that is suffered by Black women
 - c. Dismantling and destroying patriarchy
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
45. Radical feminists use the idea of a "class in itself" to describe the oppression that women experience under patriarchy. This statement is:
- a. True

- b. False
46. Which feminist perspective focuses on sexual violence and rape as primary factors in explaining women's oppression?
- Liberal
 - Marxist
 - Socialist
 - Radical
 - Black
47. Black feminists identify three forms of female oppression, namely class, sex and "race" and talk about the triple oppression of women. This statement is:
- True
 - False
48. Liberal feminists argue that formal and informal constraints are linked to a sexual division of labour and that this is the cause of inequality between men and women in society. This statement is:
- True
 - False
49. Liberal feminists argue that the "real" social rewards such as money, power, status and freedom are found in the public sphere in which men dominate. This statement is:
- True
 - False
50. Marxist feminists argue that women should be freed from the "tyranny of reproduction". This statement is:
- True
 - False
51. "Feminist theory must engage in a critique of compulsory heterosexuality and embrace lesbianism as a means of responding to patriarchy". This statement could be classified as an argument made by which of the following feminist perspectives:
- Liberal
 - Marxist
 - Socialist
 - Radical
 - Black
52. The reason for your answer to question 63 above is because the statement draws attention to:
- The need for equal opportunities between men and women
 - The class division that exists in capitalist society
 - The dual system of oppression that women experience
 - The triple oppression experienced by Black women
 - The "private as political" (meaning sexual relations are power relations)
53. "I mean, I absolutely call myself a feminist. And by that, I mean a woman who believes that your opportunities should not be constrained by your gender, that women should be entitled to the same opportunities as men". This statement illustrates which of the following feminist perspectives:
- Liberal
 - Marxist
 - Socialist
 - Radical
 - Black
54. The reason for your answer to question 65 above is because the statement draws attention to:

- a. The need for equal opportunities between men and women
 - b. The class division that exists in capitalist society
 - c. The dual system of oppression that women experience
 - d. The triple oppression experienced by Black women
 - e. The "private as political" (meaning sexual relations are power relations)
55. "I feel the feminist movement has excluded black women. You cannot talk about being black and a woman within traditional feminist dialogue". This statement illustrates which of the following feminist perspectives:
- a. Liberal
 - b. Marxist
 - c. Socialist
 - d. Radical
 - e. Black
56. The reason for your answer to question 67 above is because the statement draws attention to:
- a. The need for equal opportunities between men and women
 - b. The class division that exists in capitalist society
 - c. The dual system of oppression that women experience
 - d. The qualitatively different form of oppression that exists between Black and white women
 - e. The "private as political" (meaning sexual relations are power relations)
57. "Aside from the few who have taken jobs or professions, the bourgeoisie do not take part in social production. They are nothing but co-consumers of the surplus product their men extort from the proletariat. They are parasites of the parasites of the social body". The views expressed in this quotation align themselves to which of the following feminist perspectives:
- a. Liberal
 - b. Marxist
 - c. Socialist
 - d. Radical
 - e. Black
58. The reason for your answer to question 69 above is because the statement draws attention to:
- a. The need for equal opportunities between men and women
 - b. The class division that exists in capitalist society
 - c. The dual system of oppression that women experience
 - d. The qualitatively different form of oppression that exists between Black and white women
 - e. The "private as political" (meaning sexual relations are power relations)
59. According to Gould in the article "'X': A Fabulous Child's Story", the Joneses were guided by an *Official Instruction Manual* on how to raise a Baby X. This *Instruction Manual* advised the Joneses to:
- a. Buy plenty of toys for boys and girls
 - b. Buy plenty of clothes for girls and boys
 - c. Make Baby X feel embarrassed and ashamed about playing with different toys
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
60. According to Gould in the article "'X': A Fabulous Child's Story", before starting school, the Joneses had to make sure that Baby X could do everything that girls could do and everything that boys could do. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
61. James Henslin's article, "On Becoming Male: Reflections of a Sociologist on Childhood and Early Socialisation" is primarily an attempt to show how socialization experiences prepare males for domination. This statement is:
- a. True

- b. False
62. The point of James Henslin's article, "On Becoming Male: Reflections of a Sociologist on Childhood and Early Socialisation" is to show that differences between men and women are social rather than biological as we learn our gender through socialisation. This statement is:
- True
 - False
63. Herb Goldberg, in his article "In Harness: The Male Condition", argues that:
- Males occupy a subordinate and oppressed position in society
 - Men are victims of gender oppression
 - Men are not as free as they think they are to become whoever they want to become
 - b and c
 - All of the above
64. Herb Goldberg, in his article "In Harness: The Male Condition", argues that many men in society today could be described as "zombies". This statement is:
- True
 - False
65. Andrea Dworkin, in her article "Gynocide: Chinese Footbinding", compares the "tiny-foot festivals" (at which women's footbound feet were judged), to today's beauty pageants (at which women's bodies are judged). This statement is:
- True
 - False
66. Foot-binding in Chinese society, according to Andrea Dworkin in her article "Gynocide" Chinese Footbinding" was practiced because it:
- Created difference between men and women
 - Fuelled the myth that the folds in the vagina became better with footbinding
 - Ensured that middle-class women's movements (and hence sexuality) were controlled by their husbands
 - a and b
 - All of the above
67. E. Dorkenoo in the article "Cutting the Rose", suggests that female genital mutilation (FGM) is similar to footbinding in that women who go through these practices will be in a far better position to find husbands. This statement is:
- True
 - False
68. According M. Ward in the article "death by Fire", the practice of sati (burning to death of the wife when the husband dies) usually takes place because women love their husbands so much that they cannot bear to live without them. This statement is:
- True
 - False
69. The reasons for dowry deaths, according to M. Ward in the article "Dowry Deaths in India", is:
- The financial gain of the groom's family
 - That a wife gives birth to a series of daughters
 - That women are regarded as inferior to men in traditional Indian society
 - a and b
 - All of the above.
70. Mary Daly, in the article entitled "Child Brides" argues that it is a good thing for girl children to marry older men as they are taken care of from an early age. This statement is:
- True
 - False

71. Carole Sheffield in her article "Sexual Terrorism" argues that sexual terrorism is so successful because all women, irrespective of age, class or race, are the targets of violence at any time and in any place. This statement is:
- True
 - False
72. According to Anne Koedt in her article "The Myth of the Vaginal Orgasm", the clitoris in females:
- Is the equivalent of the penis in males
 - Serves many biological and reproductive functions
 - Is the only organ in the human body devoted entirely to sexual pleasure
 - a and c
 - All of the above
73. According to Anne Koedt in her article "They Myth of the Vaginal Orgasm", the realisation that the clitoris is responsible for female sexual pleasure is a threat to the institution of heterosexuality (sex between men and women). This statement is:
- True
 - False
74. According to Bruce Kokopeli and George Lakey in their article "More power than we want: masculine sexuality and violence", patriarchy teaches men that their need for love and respect can be met by being masculine or feminine in their behaviour. This statement is:
- True
 - False
75. Sandra Bartky in her article "Foucault, Femininity and the Modernization of Patriarchal Power" argues that:
- Patriarchal power has "modernized" in Western democratic societies
 - Women have finally achieved equality with men
 - In patriarchal culture, a panoptical male "guard" lives in the minds of most women
 - a and c
 - All of the above
76. In the course on the family and education, it was argued that social institutions, like the family, education, the workplace and politics, get the "work" of society done. This statement is:
- True
 - False
77. In the course on the family and education, it was argued that social institutions by their very nature, are conservative and conserving. This statement is:
- True
 - False
78. Which of the following statements would apply to the family?
- The family is the place where late, secondary socialization takes place
 - The family is linked by kinship connections where adult members assume responsibility for children
 - The family is a place where there is dramatic change and conflict
 - b and c
 - All of the above
79. A nuclear family can be described as a group of parents, grandparents, children and other relatives living together in one household. This statement is:
- True
 - False
80. A compound family can be described as two adults living together with their own or adopted children. This statement is:
- True

- b. False
81. The nuclear family is an arrangement that is more often than not associated with modern, industrialised, Western societies. This statement is:
- True
 - False
82. Which of the following statements applies to "marriage"?
- Marriage is the basis of the nuclear family
 - Marriage legalizes sexual relations
 - Marriage in modern times is always unhappy
 - a and b
 - All of the above
83. George Murdock conducted research on 250 societies and concluded that the nuclear family is universal. This statement is:
- True
 - False
84. Researcher Kathleen Gough also studied societies and her findings suggest that:
- All families in the world have a common residence
 - All families in the world have economic co-operation
 - In South India the Nayar society does not conform to the nuclear family pattern
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
85. Families that are headed by a female are referred to as matrifocal families. This statement is:
- True
 - False
86. In the course, it was argued that definitions of the family are culturally specific and are best understood within the context of that society's norms and values. This statement is:
- True
 - False
87. Childless families, communes and cohabiting are family structures that tell us that the nuclear family is not universal. This statement is:
- True
 - False
88. The functionalist, Talcott Parsons, argues that the family is an important "factory which produces human personalities". This statement is:
- True
 - False
89. According to George Murdock, the family performs four basic functions. These are:
- Reproductive, sexual, conflict management and learning
 - Sexual, educational, feeding and economic
 - Reproductive, sexual, economic and educational
 - Conflict management, security, sexual and economic
90. According to Talcott Parsons, there are two basic functions of the family and these are:
- Primary and secondary socialization
 - Primary socialization and stabilisation of adult personalities
 - Secondary socialization and reproduction
 - Sexual regulations and stabilisation of society
91. Functionalists such as George Murdock and Talcott Parsons have been accused of "idealising" the family by presenting it as a harmonious institution producing well-adjusted children and sympathetic spouses caring for each other's every need. This statement is:

- a. True
 - b. False
92. Marxist views on the family argue that as the mode of production in society changes, so does the family. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
93. According to Friedrich Engels, during the era of primitive communism, there were families as we know them today. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
94. According to Friedrich Engels, the family emerged
- a. With the emergence of humankind in hunter gatherer communities
 - b. With the emergence of private property
 - c. With the emergence of matrifocal families in the West Indies and Central America
95. According to Friedrich Engels, the main purpose of the family is to control women so that paternity cannot be disputed. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
96. Which of the following perspectives would argue that the family maintains the inequalities of capitalism?
- a. Functionalist perspective
 - b. Marxist perspective
 - c. Feminist perspective
 - d. b and c
 - e. All of the above
97. Which of the following perspectives would be critical of the family as a social institution?
- a. Functionalist perspective
 - b. Marxist perspective
 - c. Feminist perspective
 - d. b and c
 - e. All of the above
98. Feminist perspectives on the family have encouraged which of the following:
- a. Seeing the family as an institution involving power relationships
 - b. Seeing the family as an increasingly egalitarian institution
 - c. Seeing the contribution made by women's domestic labour
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
99. Marxist feminists argue that women's exploitation in the family benefits capitalism because:
- a. Women are only ever happy when they are being exploited
 - b. Women produce and rear children for the future work force
 - c. Women service their husbands' needs so that he is re-energised in order to go to work the next day
 - d. b and c
 - e. All of the above
100. Marxist feminists are criticized for their view of the family because they do not consider possible variations in family life across different social classes, ethnic groups, gay and lesbian families, single parent families and over time. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False

101. It could be argued that education is simply one aspect of socialization as it involves the acquisition of knowledge and the learning of skills. This statement is:
- True
 - False
102. Which of the following questions direct the functionalist view of education:
- What are the functions of education for society as a whole?
 - What are the functional relationships between education and other parts of the social system?
 - In what ways does education justify the privileges of the capitalist class and legitimize their wealth?
 - a and b
 - All of the above
103. For the functionalist, Emile Durkheim, the primary function of education is to provide capitalists with a workforce, which has the personality, attitudes and values that are most useful to them. This statement is:
- True
 - False
104. Education, according to Emile Durkheim, does which of the following:
- Transmits society's norms and values
 - Creates social solidarity in which individuals are united into an integrated whole
 - Provides a link between the individual and society particularly in the teaching of history
 - a and b
 - All of the above
105. Which sociological perspective argues that individuals must learn to cooperate with others and that school provides a miniature version of society in which these skills can be learned?
- Functionalist
 - Marxist
 - Interactionist
 - Feminist
106. Which social theorist/s argued that "It is by respecting the school rules that the child learns to respect rules in general"?
- Karl Marx
 - Max Weber
 - Samuel Bowles and Herbert Gintis
 - Emile Durkheim
107. According to functionalists, formal education is far more important today as it is necessary to teach individual specialized skills for an increasingly complex division of labour, which was not necessary in pre-industrial society. This statement is:
- True
 - False
108. According to the functionalist theorist, Talcott Parsons, education prepares children to move from an achieved status to an ascribed status. This statement is:
- True
 - False
109. The focal socializing agency, according to Talcott Parsons, which follows primary socialization within the family, is the mass media. This statement is:
- True
 - False

110. Children, according to Talcott Parsons, are judged according to particularistic standards in the family. This statement is:
- True
 - False
111. According to Talcott Parsons, universalistic standards are the standards used by society to judge individuals. This statement is:
- True
 - False
112. Functionalists believe that schools apply the same standards to all students regardless of characteristics such as sex, "race" or family background. Such standards are referred to as:
- Universalistic principles
 - Achieved principles
 - Meritocratic principles
 - Particularistic principles
113. Talcott Parsons argued which of the following points in relation to education.
- Schools instill the value of achievement
 - Schools instill the value of equality of opportunity
 - Schools instill an appreciation for differential rewards for differential achievements
 - a and b
 - All of the above
114. Schools according to Talcott Parsons test and evaluate students and match their talents, skills and capacities to the jobs for which they are best suited. This process is referred to as:
- Equality of opportunity
 - Role allocation
 - Differential reward
 - Differential achievement
115. One of the problems with the functionalist view of education is the assumption that there is a single shared culture that can be transmitted through the education system. This statement is:
- True
 - False
116. Functionalist theorists argue that educational institutions tend to transmit a dominant culture, which serves the interests of the ruling class rather than society as a whole. This statement is:
- True
 - False
117. From a conflict perspective, the institution of education:
- Serves the interests of the powerful in society
 - Justifies the privilege of the powerful groups in society
 - Legitimises the wealth of the powerful groups in society
 - a and b
 - All of the above
118. Samuel Bowles and Herbert Gintis argue that the main purpose of education is to:
- Transmit society's norms and values
 - Create social solidarity in which individuals are united into an integrated whole
 - Reproduce labour power for the capitalist system
 - a and b
 - All of the above

119. According to Bowles and Gintis, if the capitalist system is to achieve its objectives of creating wealth for the capitalist class, it requires:
- A creative, independent workforce
 - A workforce that questions and challenges issues in the workplace
 - An easy-going workforce that values relaxation over work
 - All of the above
 - None of the above
120. According to Bowles and Gintis, the education system teaches the future workforce all that is necessary through the formal and hidden curricula at school. This statement is:
- True
 - False
121. The hidden curriculum, according to Bowles and Gintis, refers to the form of teaching and learning that takes place through the way the school and teaching are organized. This statement is:
- True
 - False
122. The hidden curriculum is effective in which of the following ways, according to Bowles and Gintis
- Producing a subservient workforce of uncritical, passive and docile workers
 - Encouraging an acceptance of hierarchy
 - Encouraging independent and creative thought
 - a and b
 - All of the above
123. The hidden curriculum in education assists in creating a workforce that is motivated by external rewards. This statement is:
- True
 - False
124. The fragmentation of school subjects in the hidden curriculum:
- Promotes "divide and conquer" in the workforce
 - Promotes an acceptance of knowledge that is fragmented and compartmentalized
 - Denies workers an overall knowledge of the productive process
 - a and b
 - All of the above
125. Bowles and Gintis argue that the education system in capitalist societies:
- Tends to over-educate the workforce
 - Provides a surplus of skilled labour
 - Encourages competition amongst workers
 - b and c
 - All of the above
126. For Bowles and Gintis, the idea that we all compete on equal terms, is an illusion as class divisions influence levels of attainment in a capitalist society. This statement is:
- True
 - False
127. Pride in one's school and being a good representative of one's school is one way in which the hidden curriculum teaches students loyalty to employers. This statement is:
- True
 - False
128. The competitive nature of capitalist society is normalized and made acceptable as students learn through the hidden curriculum that some do well and some fail. This statement is:
- True

- b. False
129. For conflict theorists, social inequality is maintained by education in the following ways:
- Teacher values which are often aligned to the upper and middle classes
 - Class and racially segregated schools
 - The uneven distribution of resources
 - b and c
 - All of the above
130. Pre-colonial education in South Africa, refers to which of the following periods:
- Education prior to 1652
 - Education prior to 1815
 - Education between 1948 and 1994
131. During pre-colonial education in South Africa, indigenous communities had informal and formal education. This statement is:
- True
 - False
132. Early Dutch settlers were very keen to set up schools and start educating all people living in South Africa. This statement is:
- True
 - False
133. The very earliest, formal schools set up in South Africa in the 1660s were not racially segregated. This statement is:
- True
 - False
134. Prior to 1815, most education offered to white people in South Africa was confined to learning prayer passages from the Bible and hymns to sing in church. This statement is:
- True
 - False
135. Prior to 1815, most children in South Africa learned basic writing, reading and arithmetic. This statement is:
- True
 - False
136. When the British took over the Cape Colony in 1815, they paid a great deal of attention to formal education. This statement is:
- True
 - False
137. When the British took over the Cape Colony, education had specific aims (goals) which included:
- Promoting British language and traditions in the colony
 - Offering free primary and secondary schooling to everyone
 - Imposing far greater social control
 - a and c
 - All of the above
138. When the British established the Cape Colony, many missionaries came to South Africa with the intention of spreading Christianity. This statement is:
- True
 - False
139. After 1839 when the first Department of Education was established:
- Primary schooling was made free, but secondary schooling required school fees

- b. Schooling was not compulsory so many children did not go to school
 - c. Education was offered by public (state), private, state-funded and missionary educational institutions
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
140. After 1839 when the first Department of Education, education developed along the lines of social class. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
141. After slaves were emancipated in the British Empire, including South Africa, in 1833:
- a. "Coloured" schools were established to teach reading, writing and arithmetic
 - b. "Coloured" schools were established to teach discipline, obedience and the value of work
 - c. Class lines were established amongst "Coloured" communities because secondary and higher education were for the privileged few
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
142. During the 1800s, most African education was provided by missionary schools:
- a. To educate Africans enough to take part in church activities
 - b. To spread the Western way of life among "heathen" Africans
 - c. To teach Africans certain work values
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
143. After the discovery of gold and minerals in South Africa and the subsequent industrial and urban growth:
- a. The existing education system was considered adequate for the provision of skills and training
 - b. Free, compulsory, primary education was introduced for every child in South Africa
 - c. Free tertiary education was introduced for every child completing high school in South Africa
 - d. All of the above
 - e. None of the above
144. After the Anglo-Boer war, the British administration took over education in what was the Transvaal and the Orange Free State (OFS). During this time, compulsory education was introduced for whites, but not for Blacks. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
145. After the Union government in 1910 and before the institution of Apartheid in 1948, there was evidence of which of the following:
- a. Free, compulsory education was available for all white children
 - b. African education remained in the hands of missionaries
 - c. Class differences amongst Africans became evident as most did not receive education, while a few achieved high levels of education
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
146. In 1948, the National Party won the general election in South Africa and introduced the policy of Apartheid. It was at this point (1948 onwards), that we see the development of racial segregation and discrimination in South Africa. This latter statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
147. In 1953, the Bantu Education Act was introduced. This Act:
- a. Instituted that all African schools be registered with the Government
 - b. Ensured the continuation of independent missionary and night schools

- c. Effectively instituted apartheid education
 - d. a and c
 - e. All of the above
148. The 1959 Extension of University Education Act:
- a. Made provision for the establishment of "tribal colleges" for black university students
 - b. Prohibited Blacks from freely attending white universities
 - c. Made tertiary education for all Black South Africans compulsory
 - d. a and b
 - e. All of the above
149. The hidden curriculum in South African education has effectively reduced racial and class divisions in South Africa since education was first introduced. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False
150. Historically, education in South Africa has been an important part of instituting racial and class divisions amongst South Africans. This statement is:
- a. True
 - b. False

END OF THE EXAMINATION