

Chapter 2 Interpreting Social Problems: Aging

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. Marco is looking for a framework for organizing the facts that he has learned about academic success and parental income. Marco is pursuing a _____.

- A) theory
- B) latent function
- C) manifest function
- D) dysfunction

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 26

Topic/A-head: Sociological Theories and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

2. Who is the “founder of sociology”?

- A) Emile Durkheim
- B) Auguste Comte
- C) Karl Marx
- D) Herbert Spencer

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

3. Who introduced the ideas of manifest and latent functions?

- A) Emile Durkheim
- B) Herbert Spencer
- C) Robert Merton
- D) Karl Marx

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

4. What are the unintended consequences of people’s actions that disrupt a system’s equilibrium?

- A) Latent functions
- B) Latent dysfunctions
- C) Symbols
- D) Manifest functions

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

5. Which theory suggests that nursing homes were developed to replace care that occurred in the home, especially as more women went into the workforce and were unable to care for their aging family members?
- A) Functionalism
 - B) Conflict theory
 - C) Symbolic interactionism
 - D) Ecofeminism

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

6. Durkheim may look at some of the dysfunctions that occur within society as a(n) _____.
- A) structured state
 - B) society at rest
 - C) symbol of the times
 - D) “abnormal” state

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

7. Who advocated for thinking about sociology as a big organism similar to an animal?
- A) Emile Durkheim
 - B) Auguste Comte
 - C) Karl Marx
 - D) Herbert Spencer

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

8. Tonya believes that children become delinquent when parents fail to do their part. Tonya’s view of juvenile delinquency as a social problem is in line with _____.
- A) functionalism
 - B) conflict theory
 - C) symbolic interactionism
 - D) ecofeminism

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27-28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

9. The purpose of the public school system is to provide youth with the knowledge that they need to pursue a successful career path. This is an example of the _____ of the public school system.
- A) latent function
 - B) dysfunction
 - C) symbol
 - D) manifest function

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27-28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

10. The public school system provides youth with an opportunity to build social relationships with other children in the same age group. This is an example of the _____ of the public school system.
- A) latent function
 - B) dysfunction
 - C) symbol
 - D) manifest function

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27-28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

11. In the United States, a person convicted of a felony drug charge is ineligible to receive federal financial aid to attend college. Because of this law, ex-convicts who are released from prison have limited access to higher education and high-paying jobs. Many return to a life of crime. This is an example of the _____ of the law.
- A) latent function
 - B) latent dysfunction
 - C) symbol
 - D) manifest function

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

12. Which theorist believes that conflict is inevitable among people who have close relationships?
- A) Jane Adams
 - B) Lewis Coser

- C) Max Weber
- D) Emile Durkheim

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

13. What did industrialization accomplish?

- A) Industrialization improved the status of the elderly.
- B) Industrialization transformed the elderly from productive and respected to deprived and disgraced.
- C) Industrialization offered more jobs to older workers than to younger workers.
- D) Industrialization created a growing elderly population.

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

14. The elderly became a political force when they were organized into a collective group. Which of the following individuals organized them as a political force?

- A) Susan B. Anthony
- B) Dr. Tyler Smith
- C) Dr. Francis Everett Townsend
- D) Karl Marx

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 33

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

15. Conflict theory was developed to explain events that occurred during _____.

- A) the Industrial Revolution
- B) the Baby Boom
- C) World War I
- D) the development of the Social Security Administration

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 33

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

16. The economic system in America is set up so that a small group of people controls the means of production. This system is an example of _____.

- A) ecofeminism

- B) capitalism
- C) functionalism
- D) patriarchy

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 31-32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

17. Mr. Walton owns a chain of factories in which he makes running shoes. As such, Mr. Walton is a _____.

- A) functionalist
- B) feminist
- C) capitalist
- D) symbolic interactionist

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

18. Dong Uk Yi believes that poverty occurs when the powerful exploit weaker groups. Dong's view is in line with _____.

- A) functionalism
- B) conflict theory
- C) symbolic interactionism
- D) ecofeminism

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 31

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

19. Ann is an executive and Doug works as Ann's assistant. In the relationship between Ann and Doug, Ann is the _____.

- A) subordinate
- B) capitalist
- C) functionalist
- D) superordinate

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

20. Ann is an executive and Doug works as Ann's assistant. In the relationship between Ann and Doug, Doug is the _____.

- A) subordinate
- B) capitalist
- C) functionalist
- D) superordinate

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

21. Feminist theory is related to _____.

- A) conflict theory
- B) functionalism
- C) symbolic interactionism
- D) the Chicago School

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 34-36

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

22. Which term is used to denote a society ruled by men?

- A) Patriarchy
- B) Feminism
- C) Capitalism
- D) Labeling

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 34

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

23. Mildred is a 74-year-old woman in good health. When asked whom she expects to take care of her when she can no longer care for herself, Mildred (like most elderly Americans) expects that she will be taken care of by her _____.

- A) son
- B) daughter
- C) nurse
- D) husband

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

24. Which strain of feminism argues that there are biological differences between men and women and that these differences should be appreciated?

- A) Liberal feminism
- B) Radical feminism
- C) Cultural feminism
- D) Ecofeminism

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

25. When did the perception of the elderly change so that they were seen as more useless and less productive members of society?

- A) 1500s
- B) 1600s
- C) 1800s
- D) 1900s

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

26. In the Newman family, the men have all the power. The women dutifully submit to their fathers, brothers, husbands, and sons. This is an example of _____.

- A) patriarchy
- B) feminism
- C) capitalism
- D) labeling

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 34

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

27. Marsha is the president of a group aiming to free both men and women of rigid gender roles and expectations by raging war against patriarchy. As such, Marsha is a(n) _____.

- A) liberal feminist
- B) radical feminist
- C) cultural feminist
- D) ecofeminist

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

28. Priya believes that patriarchy and oppression exist because our institutions socialize men and women into believing oppressive ideology. Priya is a _____.

- A) radical feminist
- B) liberal feminist
- C) cultural feminist
- D) socialist feminist

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

29. Ophelia points out that our society rewards those who perform in the workplace, not in the home. She goes on to say that women's traditional work in the home is not respected because it often produces intangibles. Ophelia holds the viewpoints of _____.

- A) liberal feminism
- B) radical feminism
- C) cultural feminism
- D) socialist feminism

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

30. Which strain of feminism claims that all people are created equal and deserve access to equal rights?

- A) Liberal feminism
- B) Radical feminism
- C) Cultural feminism
- D) Socialist feminism

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

31. Antonia believes that if women ruled the world, patriarchy, oppression, and capitalism would not exist, and the world would be a better place. As such, Antonia holds the viewpoints of _____.

- A) liberal feminism
- B) radical feminism
- C) cultural feminism

D) socialist feminism

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

32. Aliya believes that because mankind desires to rule both women and the wild, women must play a role in preserving the natural environment. As such, Aliya is a(n) _____.

- A) ecofeminist
- B) radical feminist
- C) cultural feminist
- D) socialist feminist

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

33. The sexual division of labor defines caring for elderly parents as _____.

- A) patriarchy
- B) women's work
- C) feminism
- D) labeling

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Analyze It

34. What did sociologist Barbara Mascio learn about the elderly?

- A) Elderly people want to organize and fight for their rights.
- B) Most elderly want to live productive lives.
- C) Elderly parents still expect to be taken care of by their daughters.
- D) Elderly parents prefer to move in with their son and his family.

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Analyze It

35. Which of the following is the term used to refer to one of the oldest and most prestigious departments of sociology in the United States?

- A) The Vanderbilt Seven
- B) The Phenomenological School

- C) The Capitalists
- D) The Chicago School

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

36. Phyllis Moen is a scholar who studies older people. As such, Moen is a _____.

- A) sociologist
- B) gerontologist
- C) symbolic interactionist
- D) functionalist

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

37. Which of the following involves putting tags on other people?

- A) Terms used to classify individuals
- B) Powers
- C) Structure
- D) Taking the role of the other

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 36

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

38. When we take the role of people in general, we are taking on the role of the _____.

- A) looking-glass self
- B) sociological imagination
- C) dependency ratio
- D) generalized other

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

39. The early days of the Chicago School focused on _____.

- A) functionalism
- B) conflict theory
- C) symbolic interactionism

D) feminism

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

40. Some teenagers associate name brand handbags, clothing, and sunglasses with being hip, cool, and admired. Which theorists would be most interested in the symbols attached to such merchandise?

- A) Functionalists
- B) Conflict theorists
- C) Symbolic interactionists
- D) Ecofeminists

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 36

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

41. Akan believes that child labor is not considered a social problem in some West African societies because it is an accepted pattern of behavior. Akan's views are in line with _____.

- A) functionalism
- B) conflict theory
- C) symbolic interactionism
- D) ecofeminism

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 36

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

42. The baseball team members know that when the pitcher wipes his brow, he is about to throw a fastball. The pitcher's brow-wiping is a _____.

- A) symbol
- B) capitalist
- C) label
- D) dysfunction

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 36

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

43. Lola saw her teacher scolding another student, Wanda. Lola imagines how Wanda must be feeling and concludes that Wanda probably feels embarrassed. As Lola empathizes with Wanda, she is _____.

- A) using the looking-glass self
- B) employing the sociological imagination
- C) taking the role of the other
- D) being a feminist

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

44. Reggie is in prison serving 20 years for a crime that he did not commit. Reggie understands his circumstances to be God's will. This illustrates the _____.

- A) looking-glass self
- B) generalized other
- C) sociological imagination
- D) social construction of reality

Answer: D

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

45. Early in our history, problems of old age were considered to be _____.

- A) conflictual problems
- B) family problems
- C) personal problems
- D) social problems

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

46. According to Cooley, which of the following determines self-esteem?

- A) Generalized other
- B) Looking-glass self
- C) Taking the role of the other
- D) Labeling

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

47. Tameka teaches her children that people come to view themselves as they think others perceive them. Tameka is teaching her children about _____.

- A) the looking-glass self
- B) phenomenological sociology
- C) disengagement theory
- D) labeling

Answer: A

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

48. How old do you have to be to be considered a supercentenarian?

- A) At least 100 years old
- B) At least 110 years old
- C) At least 120 years old
- D) At least 125 years old

Answer: B

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 45

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

49. The Human Resources Officer denied Mrs. Merkel employment because she believes that at 62 years of age, Mrs. Merkel is too old to start a new career. This is an example of _____.

- A) gerontology
- B) conflict
- C) ageism
- D) labeling

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 46

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Analyze It

50. When we think about the future of Social Security, it is important to think about its funding using which of the following concepts?

- A) Looking-glass self
- B) Social construction of reality
- C) Dependency ratio
- D) Generalized other

Answer: C

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 46

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Analyze It

FILL IN THE BLANK

51. _____ assert that society is made up of parts that work together to benefit the whole.

Answer: Functionalists

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 26

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

52. A failure in society's functioning is called a _____.

Answer: dysfunction

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

53. _____ proposed that sociologists must consider structure to understand society.

Answer: Emile Durkheim

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

54. When adult children find love again in their relationship with their parent after placing them in a nursing home, this is known as a _____.

Answer: latent function

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

55. _____ assert that society is made up of groups competing with one another.

Answer: Conflict theorists

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 31

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

56. Both _____ and _____ focus on oppression of the powerless by the powerful.

Answer: conflict theory and feminist theory

Learning Objective: 2.2, 2.3

Page Ref: 31, 34

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems; Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Analyze It

57. _____ states that patriarchy oppresses women and the environment.

Answer: Ecofeminism

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

58. _____ suggests that society must be dismantled entirely in order to dissolve patriarchy.

Answer: Radical feminism

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

59. The term “looking-glass self” was coined by _____.

Answer: Charles Horton Cooley

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

60. Susan is trying to figure out why she received a D on the test. This is known as _____.

Answer: the social construction of reality

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 39

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

TRUE-FALSE

61. The conflict theory compares society to a self-adjusting machine.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 26

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

62. Herbert Spencer is the founder of sociology.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

63. Most Americans over the age of 65 live in nursing homes.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 28

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

64. Japan's population is aging faster than that of any other nation.

Answer: True

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 30

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

65. The founder of conflict theory was Auguste Comte.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 31

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

66. Patriarchy is rule by women.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

67. There are eight different branches of feminism.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

68. What people consider to be a social problem changes from one historical period to another.

Answer: True

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

69. Americans have always placed a low value on the elderly.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

70. The percentage of elderly who are poor is higher today than in 1970s.

Answer: False

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 42

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Remember the Facts

SHORT ANSWER

71. What were the conditions that led to the development of conflict theory?

Learning Objective: 2.2

Page Ref: 31-32

Topic/A-head: Conflict Theory and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

72. Compare and contrast the five branches of feminism.

Learning Objective: 2.3

Page Ref: 35

Topic/A-head: Introducing Feminist Theory

Skill Level: Analyze It

73. Explain the social construction of reality and give an example of how your interpretation of symbols has shaped your life.

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 36-42

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

74. How have images of the elderly changed over time?

Learning Objective: 2.4

Page Ref: 37-38

Topic/A-head: Symbolic Interactionism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

75. Discuss the Gray Panthers' concept of ageism as well as their goals.

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 46

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

ESSAY

76. Compare and contrast how the three main theories used by sociologists explain what society is, what social problems are, and how social problems develop.

Ideal Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- Explain each of the three main theories: functionalist, conflict, and symbolic interactionist.
- Explain how each of those theories understand the basic dynamics of a society.
- Identify how these theories explain the existence, construction, and development of social problems.

Learning Objective: 2.1, 2.2, 2.4

Page Ref: 26

Topic/A-head: Sociological Theories and Social Problems

Skill Level: Analyze It

77. What are the population changes occurring in Japan? What strategies are being used to address the rising social problem? Which theory do these solutions coincide with?

Ideal Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- Explain how population composition in Japan has changed.
- Identify the strategies being implemented by the government.
- Apply functionalist theory.

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 30

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Understand the Concepts

78. How would a functionalist analyze nursing homes? Be sure to include manifest functions, latent functions, and dysfunctions. How should nursing homes be used ideally, according to functionalists?

Ideal Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- Describe what a nursing home is and the role they play in society.
- Note the manifest functions, latent functions, and dysfunctions.
- Evaluate what would be the ideal role for nursing homes from a functionalist perspective.

Learning Objective: 2.1

Page Ref: 27-29

Topic/A-head: Functionalism and Social Problems

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

79. What are the problems associated with Social Security that create a conflict between the young and the old? How could these problems be ameliorated? What would be the long-term effects of doing nothing?

Ideal Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- Explain the components of Social Security.
- Identify points of frustration or conflict between young and old with regard to Social Security.
- Note the policy solutions available to fix Social Security.
- Explain the effects of these solutions.

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 42-46

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Apply What You Know

80. How do the three theoretical perspectives understand the battle between the young and the elderly? What are the points of disagreement and agreement?

Ideal Answer: The ideal answer should include:

- Explain each of the three major theories with regard to the young and the elderly.
- Compare and contrast their approaches.
- Note the points of agreement and disagreement.

Learning Objective: 2.5

Page Ref: 42-46

Topic/A-head: The Future of the Problem: The Pendulum Swings

Skill Level: Analyze It