

Department of Sociology Sociology 2B

Population, Health and the Environment: Considering Theory and

Practice SUPP EXAM

Duration: 180 minutes 2021

Section A (20 Marks)

- 1.) Tatenda lives in Harare, Zimbabwe. He is part of a family with two brothers and one sister. His parents do not work. Tatenda moved to Johannesburg, South Africa at the age of 20 because he couldn't find work or attain proper educational opportunities. He is best described as a(n):
 - A.) Economic migrant. X
 - B.) Political refugee
 - C.) Asylum seeker.
 - D.) Scholar-Activist.
 - E.) Part of a process of urbanisation.
- 2.) Lou-Ann is a 22 year-old living with HIV/AIDs. Her mother blames her for her own experiences of suffering due to HIV/AIDS. But, Lou-Ann did some reading and believes that it is not her fault alone. Instead, Lou-Ann understands that health (and illness) are the product of power relations because, for example, some people suffer more than others due to the same illness. Lou-Ann therefore understands the idea of:
 - A.) Health inequalities. X
 - B.) Traditional versus western medicine.
 - C.) Risk taking behaviour.
 - D.) Infant mortality.
 - E.) The Treatment Action Campaign (TAC)'s struggle for anti-retrovirals.
- 3.) Thembi supports her friend, Nothando who wants to have an abortion. Thembi believes her friend should have the right to decide what to do with her pregnancy even though her family is pressuring her to have the child. Thembi as advocating for:
 - A.) The rights of women over men.
 - B.) Pro-choice and/or Reproductive Justice. X
 - C.) The need for women to have a say in what happens to grown men's bodies.
 - D.) The radical redistribution of wealth from one group to another.
 - E.) A pro-life framework for interpreting women's choice to have an abortion.
- 4.) Political refugees move out of their country of origin mainly in order to:
 - A.) Find better jobs and education
 - B.) Avoid political oppression and persecution X
 - C.) Engage in political activities in a different country
 - D.) Seek out family in an alternative political context
 - E.) Stop the political repercussions resulting from economic sanctions internationally.
- 5.) Reproductive Justice is linked to the #BlackLivesMatter movement mainly because:

- A.) They allow us to think about why all lives matter in terms of scientific approaches to reproduction.
- B.) They are both about the right to live and parent your children in a safe environment. X
- C.) They enable us to consider individual experiences due to human trafficking.
- D.) There are no links whatsoever.
- E.) They allow us to reproduce the dominant ways in which Black people are framed in the media.
- 6.) Peace studies focuses mainly on:
 - A. Identifying employment and economic opportunities during recession.
 - B. Solving political crises between and within nations.
 - C. The causes of violent conflict and how to solve them in a sustainable manner. x
 - D. Local histories of violence.
 - E. The Sociological imagination through which the world reaches equilibrium.
- 7.) Portugal's decriminalization of drugs from the early 2000s resulted in
 - A.) A skyrocketing of drug abuse.
 - B.) Major increases in murder cases.
 - C.) Addicts being less likely to seek help from a doctor.
 - D.) Lower drug usage rates in the country. X
 - E.) None of the options.
- 8.) The general thrust of Environmental Sociologist's position on climate change is that:
- a.) Human beings created the conditions for radical climate change and we cannot do much about it.
- b.) Climate change is not caused by human interventions, but studying it may help us to better understand it.
- c.) Climate change is caused by human behavior and it is not too late to begin to do something about it. X
- d.) By studying climate change we can begin to see the ways in which the warmth of the planet has been radically changed mainly by non-human sets of circumstances.
- e.) None of the options.
- 9.) According to Powers et al. (2021), the global pandemic:
 - A.) Provides an opportunity to address structural inequalities in terms of access to health care. \boldsymbol{X}
 - B.) Offers a lens through which to understand the fact that inequalities are always automatically reproduced in society.
 - C.) Provides a means by which to explore the ways in which abortions lead to the transformation of ecosystems.
 - D.) All of the options.
 - E.) None of the options.
- 10.) According to Naidoo (2017) social movements:
 - a.) Are legal frameworks through which to understand how society is changed.
 - b.) Are the movement of human beings in relation to climate change.
 - c.) Are a sub-category of Sociology that deals with climate change and environmental injustice.
 - d.) Involve collective groups of people attempting to make change over a sustained period of time using protest and other means to achieve their objectives. X

e.) None of the options.

Section B (30 Marks)

- 11.) Briefly explain in your own words the relationship (if any) between the #BlackLivesMatter movement and the theory of Reproductive Justice. The answer must be a maximum of 300 words (15 Marks).
- 12.) Define the terms social movement and environmental justice in your own words. Critically discuss the role of the Extinction Rebellion movement in achieving environmental justice. The answer must be a maximum of 300 words (15 Marks).