

## Chapter 9

1. J. Rex = D; A. Jenson = E; P. H. Collins = A; E. Williams = F; R. Miles = C; N. Stephen = B.
2.
  - (a) Its organizers and inhabitants regard it as a secure site where wealthy people can live free from the dangers of violent crime from intruders.
  - (b) The fear of crime and violence resulting from extensive inequality and a divided society compels both rich and poor to construct social and emotional defences against danger. One result is the surge in the number of offenders sent to prison for violent crimes and which places huge burdens on taxation. Another result is the rise in the number of private guards hired by wealthy citizens for their protection.
  - (c) In South Africa, racial differences were closely tied to the extensive levels of economic inequality during apartheid. But black unemployment and appalling living conditions continued unabated for a number of years after the abolition of this iniquitous system blatantly based on racial divisions. This, in addition to rural migration and the existence of a gun culture linked to the preceding years of armed struggle against white domination, created the conditions for a surge in crimes of all kinds.
  - (d) Situational identity occurs when social actors are able to construct and juggle a variety of social identities suitable for different situations and contexts. However, this ability to express personal choice is much more difficult for those who lack social and economic resources and/or who are ostracized and marginalized by the wider society or majority host population.
3. (a) False; (b) False; (c) True; (d) True; (e) False.
4. (a) Yes; (b) No; (c) No; (d) Yes; (e) Yes.