

# [Eth 125 – college essay](https://assignbuster.com/eth-125-college-essay/)

## ETH125 Final Exam

Name:

1. Between the year 2000 and 2100, the proportion of the U. S. population that is Black, Hispanic, Asian, and Native American will likely

* a. triple.
* b. decline.
* c. stay the same.
* d. double.

2. When belief in the inheritance of behavior patterns is coupled with the feeling that certain groups are inherently superior to others it is called

* a. racism.
* b. ethnocentrism.
* c. prejudice.
* d. racial formation.

3. The hierarchical system for possession of wealth, prestige, or power is called

* a. ethnic groups.
* b. stratification.
* c. age.
* d. functionalism.

4. Assimilation tends to take longer under which of the following conditions?

* a. The minority group maintains its own culture.
* b. The minority group residents are dispersed.
* c. The homeland of the immigrants is far away and inaccessible.
* d. The minority group arrives over an extended period of time.

5. The development of solidarity among ethnic subgroups is called

* a. pluralism.
* b. panethnicity.
* c. fusion.
* d. marginality.

6. Ethnocentrism is

* a. the belief that each culture is equally valid.
* b. the basis for all discriminatory behavior.
* c. rare in diverse societies.
* d. the tendency to assume that one’s culture is superior to all others.

7. Hate crimes are criminal offenses committed because of the offender’s bias against a

* a. race or ethnic group.
* b. religion group.
* c. sexual orientation group.
* d. any of these

8. A negative attitude toward an entire category of people is known as

* a. prejudice.
* b. discrimination.
* c. exploitation.
* d. authoritarianism.

9. The process of denying certain opportunities and equal rights or privileges to individuals and groups is known as

* a. prejudice.
* b. assimilation.
* c. discrimination.
* d. ethnocentrism.

10. A group that is blamed irrationally for society’s problems or difficulties is known as a

* a. contact.
* b. scapegoat.
* c. stereotype.
* d. pluralist.

11. Stereotypes are generalizations about all members of a group that

* a. are unreliable.
* b. are exaggerated.
* c. do not take individual differences into account.
* d. all of these

12. Any police-initiated action based on race, ethnicity, or national origin rather than behavior is called

* a. stereotyping.
* b. scapegoating.
* c. racial profiling.
* d. driving while black (DWB).

13. The denial of opportunities and equal rights to individuals and groups which results from the normal operations of a society is known as

* a. prejudice.
* b. the contact hypothesis.
* c. the definition of a situation.
* d. institutional discrimination.

14. Transfers of money, goods, or services that are not reported to the government and are common in inner-city neighborhoods and poverty-stricken neighborhoods and poverty-stricken rural areas is known as the

* a. casual economy.
* b. informal economy.
* c. unceremonious economy.
* d. comfortable economy.

15. As of 2003, which of the following groups had the lowest median income?

* a. Hispanic females
* b. Black males
* c. White females
* d. Black females

16. The 1964 Civil Rights Act led to the establishment of the

* a. Glass Ceiling Commission.
* b. Fair Employment Practices Commission (FEPC).
* c. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission (EEOC).
* d. Affirmative Action Board.

17. Minorities are discriminated against by redlining when

* a. police practice racial profiling.
* b. speed limits are rigorously enforced in certain neighborhoods.
* c. students with low test scores are failed.
* d. mortgages are denied for houses in minority neighborhoods.

18. Which term refers to positive efforts to recruit minority group members or women for jobs, promotions, and educational opportunities?

* a. affirmative action
* b. institutional discrimination
* c. the quota system
* d. goal displacement

19. The charge that affirmative action programs unfairly penalize White males leads to the view of

* a. thnocentrism.
* b. reverse discrimination.
* c. underclass.
* d. secondary labor market.

20. About \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the U. S. population today is foreign-born.

* a. 25%
* b. 12%
* c. 40%
* d. 65%

21. Beliefs and policies favoring native-born citizens over immigrants is called

* a. racism.
* b. ethnocentrism.
* c. nativism.
* d. absolute deprivation.

22. The Chinese Exclusion Act

* a. was passed with little debate by Congress.
* b. outlawed Chinese immigration for 10 years.
* c. denied naturalization to Chinese already in the U. S.
* d. all of these

23. The quotas under the national origins system were based on

* a. roportions of people desiring to enter the United States from abroad.
* b. waiting lists of people wishing to immigrate to the United States.
* c. the number of people descended from each nationality recorded in the 1920 census.
* d. ability to pay for visas.

24. Which term refers to the immigration to the United States of skilled workers, professionals, and technicians who are desperately needed by their home countries?

* a. population explosion
* b. brain drain
* c. undocumented workers
* d. national origins

25. The best available information suggests that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ illegal immigrants live in the United States.

* a. ore than 8 million
* b. somewhat over 3 million
* c. more than 20 million
* d. less than 400, 000

26. From a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ perspective, by paying low wages to illegal immigrants, employers are able to produce goods and services that are profitable and affordable.

* a. conflict
* b. interactionist
* c. exchange
* d. functionalist

27. People living outside their country of citizenship for fear of political or religious persecution are called

* a. asylees.
* b. refugees.
* c. transnationals.
* d. remittances.

28. What is the effect of placing the former Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) under the auspices of Homeland Security?

* a. It makes it nearly impossible for terrorists to get into the country.
* b. It sends a chilling message to immigrants who are portrayed as potential terrorists.
* c. It eliminates employment opportunities for immigrants, the only real way to slow immigration.
* d. all of these

29. The first Africans in colonial America were indentured servants whose children were

* a. designated as slaves.
* b. born free people.
* c. also indentured servants.
* d. sent back to Africa.

30. Among the factors contributing to the loss of African cultures by the slaves in America was that

* a. they were forbidden to practice their native religion.
* b. slaves had no time apart from the slave owners.
* c. slaves had no opportunity to communicate with one another.
* d. they lost all memory of their native homes.

31. The Emancipation Proclamation

* a. worsened the state of the slave status.
* b. freed the slaves in the Confederacy.
* c. freed all slaves.
* d. was eradicated by the Supreme Court.

32. During the Reconstruction period

* a. Whites and Blacks could not marry one another.
* b. schools remained segregated.
* c. Blacks were elected to many public offices.
* d. Blacks were not allowed to organize political groups.

33. In Plessy v. Ferguson (1896), the Supreme Court

* a. upheld the right of governments to deny the right to vote on the basis of race.
* b. ended the right of individuals to practice racial discrimination.
* c. strengthened Jim Crow laws, and “ separate but equal” became the law of the land.
* d. said that the states could not pass laws which created racial segregation.

34. The Niagara Movement directly led to the formation of the

* a. Urban League.
* b. Black Panther’s Party.
* c. National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.
* d. Million Man March.

35. The military was desegregated by order of President

* a. Roosevelt.
* b. Truman.
* c. Kennedy.
* d. Johnson.

36. Striking down de jure school segregation in the 1950s was

* a. the Dred Scott decision.
* b. Plessy v. Ferguson.
* c. Brown v. Board of Education.
* d. Williams v. Mississippi.

37. Which of the following was part of Martin Luther King, Jr. ’s civil disobedience strategy?

* a. Active nonviolent resistance
* b. Seeking to win the friendship and understanding of opponents
* c. Willingness to accept suffering without retaliation
* d. all of these

38. Government records made public in 1973 revealed that the FBI

* a. had infiltrated the Ku Klux Klan to detect violent crimes against African Americans.
* b. ad infiltrated civil rights groups to discredit them.
* c. knew about Kennedy’s assassination in advance.
* d. believed civil rights activists were good and loyal Americans.

39. Stokely Carmichael differed from King in that Carmichael rejected the goal of

* a. assimilation into White middle class society.
* b. Blacks creating new institutions.
* c. group solidarity.
* d. Black power.

40. The education gap between Whites and Blacks has narrowed, but in 2003\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ White men held a college degree compared with Black men.

* a. twice as many
* b. three times as many
* c. four times as many
* d. six times as many

41. Data since the 1960s indicate that

* a. there is more racial diversity now than ever before in public schools.
* b. public schools are becoming increasingly segregated by race.
* c. apartheid in education is a thing of the past.
* d. African-American students are more likely to have white classmates than 30 years ago.

42. An African American family is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ likely to live below the poverty line than a non-Hispanic white family.

* a. three times more
* b. twice as
* c. no more
* d. five times more

43. Black sociologist Franklin Frazier viewed members of the Black middle class as

* a. exhibiting extreme prejudices.
* b. lucky.
* c. concerned with the plight of the underclass.
* d. preoccupied with becoming acceptable to White society.

44. A number of Muslim and Arab nonprofit organizations have formed to accomplish which of the following?

* a. Represent their political interests
* b. Promote understanding
* c. Bring attention to discrimination and prejudice
* d. all of these

45. A simplistic view of the people and history of the Orient without recognition of cultural diversity and change over time is called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

* a. racism
* b. orientalism
* c. deficit model of ethnic identity
* d. Panethnicity

46. In which of the following ways are Arab Americans diverse?

* a. time of arrival to the U. S.
* b. a rich variety of religious traditions
* c. point of origin
* d. all of these

47. There are large percentages of Muslim Americans who are

* a. South Asian.
* b. African American.
* c. Arab.
* d. all of these

48. The Indian Removal Act and the Trail of Tears are examples of

* a. expulsion.
* b. extermination.
* c. genocide.
* d. all of these

49. In an effort to assimilate Native Americans into White Society, the federal government

* a. tried to weaken tribal institutions.
* b. provided extensive training and resources so Native Americans could become homesteaders.
* c. recognized and respected tribal identity.
* d. rotected the authority of tribal governments.

50. Today there are 557 Indian reservations in the U. S. , comprising \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the land throughout the U. S.

* a. half
* b. one-third
* c. about 2 percent
* d. one-quarter

51. Which of the following describes pan-Indianism?

* a. intertribal social movements
* b. several tribes which are joined by political goals unite
* c. several tribes unite in a common identity
* d. all of these

52. Nationwide, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of employed Native Americans earn less than $10, 000.

* a. one-tenth
* b. one-quarter
* c. one-third
* d. one-half

53. What’s the problem with the term Native American?

* a. It doesn’t reflect the Indians’ names for themselves.
* b. It originated from the perception of Whites.
* c. It includes a diverse group under the same generic name.
* d. all of these

54. The development of solidarity among ethnic groups, as reflected in the term Hispanic, is

* a. out-group bonding.
* b. panethnicity.
* c. assimilation.
* d. immersion.

55. Nearly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Hispanics in the United States are Mexican Americans.

* a. one-fourth
* b. one-half
* c. one-third
* d. two-thirds

56. The largest Hispanic group in the United States after Mexican-Americans and Puerto Ricans is

* a. Salvadorans.
* b. Brazilians.
* c. Cubans.
* d. Haitians.

57. Marielitos refers to a recent group of refugees who arrived in the United States from

* a. Haiti.
* b. Puerto Rico.
* c. Cuba.
* d. Dominican Republic.

58. Cuban immigration increased tremendously

* a. after the 1959 Cuban Revolution.
* b. with the passage of the 1964 Civil Rights Act.
* c. after Che Batista’s assumption of power.
* d. after the Cuban Missile Crisis in 1962.

59. Among the factors that distinguish Central and South Americans in the United States from each other is

* a. language.
* b. skin color.
* c. social class.
* d. all of these

60. The poverty rate among Latinos in the U. S. is

* a. 8%.
* b. 22%.
* c. 80%.
* d. 1%.

61. The program of deporting Mexicans during the 1930s was called

* a. los mojados.
* b. repatriation.
* c. Operation Wetback.
* d. the bracero program.

62. The term La Raza is used to connote pride in

* a. the White race.
* b. a pluralistic Spanish, Indian, and Mexican heritage.
* c. Puerto Rican culture.
* d. the literature of Navajo Indians.

63. Which of the following is true about migrant workers in the U. S.?

* a. They are much more likely to suffer from poor nutrition.
* b. The majority lack health insurance.
* c. Most make less than $10, 000 year.
* d. all of these

64. The Jones Act of 1917 granted Puerto Ricans

* a. statehood.
* b. independence.
* c. citizenship.
* d. the right to use English as the official language.

65. Among Puerto Ricans who live on the island, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak only English.

* a. 8%
* b. 15%
* c. 20%
* d. 35%

66. When a group experiences prejudice and discrimination, yet seems to have succeeded economically, socially, and educationally without resorting to political or violent confrontations with Whites, they are said to be a

* a. model minority.
* b. passive minority.
* c. nonlimited minority.
* d. winner minority.

67. Of the following, which Asian American group has the highest levels of educational achievement?

* a. Asian Indians
* b. Vietnamese
* c. Hmong
* d. Cambodian

68. In 2002, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of Asian Americans over age 25 held bachelor’s degrees compared to 30. 6% of Whites.

* a. 32%
* b. 57%
* c. 45%
* d. 12%

69. Which of the following statements is true regarding Asian Americans and income?

* a. On average, they earn more than Whites.
* b. Their income is related to school achievement.
* c. They earn less per year of education than Whites with the same educational attainment.
* d. all of these

70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ comprise the largest Asian American group.

* a. Japanese Americans
* b. Vietnamese immigrants
* c. Chinese Americans
* d. Filipinos

71. Following the passage of the Chinese Exclusion Act, Chinese became eligible to immigrate again in

* a. 1884.
* b. 1898.
* c. 1943.
* d. 1965.

72. The term Issei refers to

* a. Chinese immigrants to the U. S.
* b. Japanese immigrants to the U. S.
* c. American-born Chinese.
* d. American-born Japanese.

73. Which President is responsible for the order to place Japanese Americans in evacuation camps during WWII?

* a. Harry S Truman
* b. Franklin D. Roosevelt
* c. Lyndon Johnson
* d. Woodrow Wilson

74. Compared to Whites, Japanese Americans as a group have

* a. more education but occupy lower status jobs.
* b. etter jobs despite overall lower educational attainment.
* c. lower levels of educational attainment and occupy poorer jobs.
* d. higher wages and more education.

75. Which of the following is a problem in Chinatowns?

* a. Women live a harsh existence, sometimes including domestic violence.
* b. Lower class youth, who are not part of the model minority, turn to gangs such as the Ghost Shadows and Flying Dragons.
* c. Immigration has led to increases in crime and housing problems.
* d. all of these

76. The concept of race is

* a. determined by blood type.
* b. biologically based on genetically isolate groups.
* c. socially constructed.
* d. predicted by skin shade increments.

77. The act of conferring citizenship on a person after birth is called

* a. de facto citizenship
* b. nativism
* c. naturalization
* d. residential citizenship

78. The enactment of the Civil Rights Act on July 2, 1964 was under

* a. President Jimmy Carter
* b. President Ronald Regan
* c. President Gerald Ford
* d. President Lyndon B. Johnson

79. The single most unifying force among Arabs are

* a. geography
* b. religion
* c. clothing
* d. language

80. Tribal self-rule is called

* a. sovereignty
* b. powwows
* c. kickouts or pushouts
* d. set-offs