

Eth 125 – college essay



**ASSIGN
BUSTER**

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. proportions 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. had 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. protected 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. better 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