**Chapter 10—Racial and Ethnic Minorities**

**MULTIPLE CHOICE**

 1. The story of the brothers Paul and Philip Malon, was used to illustrate:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the failures of multiculturalism. |
| b. | a humorous look at the inaccuracies of birth records. |
| c. | the truism that racial appearance and racial definition always match. |
| d. | the difficulties of accurately assigning race. |
| e. | the ultimate strength of biological over social definitions of race. |

ANS: D REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Conceptual

 2. The term *race* refers to a category of people who are defined as similar because they:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | have a unique and distinctive genetic makeup. |
| b. | share a number of physical characteristics. |
| c. | exhibit similar behaviors. |
| d. | express comparable attitudes. |
| e. | were born in a particular geographical location. |

ANS: B REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Conceptual

 3. What is the basic function or purpose of legal definitions of race?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | to determine who would be identified as black |
| b. | to determine who was not white |
| c. | to reinforce existing biological differences |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: B REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Conceptual

 4. Segregation laws represent what form of racial definition?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | genetic |
| b. | legal |
| c. | social |
| d. | cultural |
| e. | bio-social |

ANS: B REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Factual

 5. Before the Alabama senate voted to repeal the prohibition of interracial marriages:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | racial prejudice had already disappeared in the South. |
| b. | many rural judges still refused to issue licenses to mixed race couples. |
| c. | people hid their mixed racial ancestry. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: B REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Factual

 6. A group that has a distinct cultural tradition with which its own members identify and which may or may not be recognized by others is known as a(n):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | subculture. |
| b. | race. |
| c. | minority. |
| d. | special interest group. |
| e. | ethnic group. |

ANS: E REF: The Concept of Ethnic Group OBJ: 10.2

MSC: Conceptual

 7. Political unification in ethnic groups:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | is essential to their existence. |
| b. | existed only in the past. |
| c. | is not an essential feature. |
| d. | is always a primary goal. |
| e. | is never attainable in ethnic groups. |

ANS: C REF: The Concept of Ethnic Group OBJ: 10.2

MSC: Conceptual

 8. Ethnic groups might or might not:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | be recognized as 501C non-profit organizations. |
| b. | be able to pay for their registration with the federal government. |
| c. | survive changes in population associated with the demographic transition. |
| d. | be recognized by others. |
| e. | be legal in their organization. |

ANS: D REF: The Concept of Ethnic Group OBJ: 10.2

MSC: Conceptual

 9. The essential characteristic of a minority group is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the differential treatment and exclusion its members’ experience. |
| b. | the differential but equal treatment its members’ experience. |
| c. | that its members receive racially- or ethnically-based scholarships. |
| d. | its small size relative to the rest of society. |
| e. | the members’ desire to remain apart from the larger society. |

ANS: A REF: The Concept of Minority OBJ: 10.3

MSC: Factual

 10. Can women be regarded as a minority group in American society?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | No, because they are a numerical majority. |
| b. | No, because they are not a racial or ethnic group. |
| c. | Yes, because they are singled out for discriminatory treatment. |
| d. | Yes, because they are a numerical minority of the U.S. population. |
| e. | No, because gender is not a characteristic of minority groups. |

ANS: C REF: The Concept of Minority OBJ: 10.3

MSC: Applied

 11. What do homosexuals, the elderly, and people with disabilities have in common?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | They experience gender-based discrimination. |
| b. | Identification issues are a psychiatric medical condition. |
| c. | They are all minorities in American society. |
| d. | The federal government provides funding for special programs to help them survive. |
| e. | Nothing—these groups are just random. |

ANS: C REF: The Concept of Minority OBJ: 10.3

MSC: Conceptual

 12. What is the term for an irrationally-based negative or positive attitude toward certain groups and their members?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | stereotype |
| b. | prejudice |
| c. | discrimination |
| d. | ethnocentrism |
| e. | negative belief system |

ANS: B REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 13. Prejudice:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | always results in discrimination. |
| b. | may or may not result in discrimination. |
| c. | is the result of discrimination. |
| d. | cannot be changed. |
| e. | can be a positive feature in society. |

ANS: B REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 14. Which of the following is a function of prejudice?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It makes it easier for a group to denigrate its competitors. |
| b. | It facilitates a feeling of in-group solidarity. |
| c. | It allows people to project their own negative qualities onto another group. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 15. Which of the following is a dysfunction of prejudice?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | It can result in discrimination. |
| b. | It limits our vision of the world around us. |
| c. | It creates hostility and conflict among different groups of people. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 16. Unequal treatment of individuals on the basis of membership in a category or group is known as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | prejudice. |
| b. | segregation. |
| c. | institutional racism. |
| d. | discrimination. |
| e. | active dislike. |

ANS: D REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 17. Luis and Maria were denied housing in a neighborhood because of their ethnicity. This represents:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | stereotyping. |
| b. | discrimination. |
| c. | ethnocentrism. |
| d. | prejudice. |
| e. | exclusion. |

ANS: B REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Applied

 18. A new Hispanic family has moved in to Steve's building. Steve is deeply prejudiced against Hispanics, but says nothing because he is afraid others in his building will react unfavorably to him. Steve is:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | an unprejudiced discriminator. |
| b. | an unconscious discriminator. |
| c. | an unprejudiced nondiscriminator. |
| d. | a prejudiced discriminator. |
| e. | a prejudiced nondiscriminator. |

ANS: E REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Applied

 19. Roger works with Thanh Li, a recent immigrant from Vietnam. Roger considers Thanh Li a friend, but when co-workers exclude Thanh Li from the company softball team because they are prejudiced, Roger says nothing and goes ahead and plays on the team. Merton's classification of Roger is a(n):

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | unprejudiced discriminator. |
| b. | unprejudiced nondiscriminator. |
| c. | prejudiced nondiscriminator |
| d. | prejudiced nondiscriminator. |
| e. | prejudiced discriminator. |
| f. | unconscious discriminator. |

ANS: A REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 20. A group of high school boys sneak over to the home of a Jewish family one night and spray paint it with derogatory terms. When caught, they confess willingly because they do not think it was that serious. This group is an example of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | unprejudiced nondiscriminators. |
| b. | unprejudiced discriminators. |
| c. | prejudiced nondiscriminators. |
| d. | prejudiced discriminators. |
| e. | unconscious discriminators. |

ANS: D REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 21. J.T. is a member of a minority group and is unable to obtain a well-paying, secure job, not due to outright racism, but because he attended a less-than-adequate school. J.T. is a victim of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | subtle and unrecognized personal prejudice. |
| b. | unfortunate accidental discrimination. |
| c. | lack of personal abilities. |
| d. | bad luck that has nothing to do with being a minority. |
| e. | institutionalized prejudice and discrimination. |

ANS: E REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 22. At one time in the U.S., individuals who were avowed homosexuals were prohibited from joining the armed services. Those already in who were "discovered" were discharged. This policy represents:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | individual prejudice on the part of certain officers. |
| b. | institutionalized prejudice and discrimination. |
| c. | discrimination that is justified because many citizens agree with it. |
| d. | an unfortunate occurrence but not discrimination because homosexuals are not a minority group. |

ANS: B REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 23. Institutionalized prejudice and discrimination results from:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | a prejudiced social order. |
| b. | discrimination by groups who seek to maintain their privileged positions. |
| c. | inequities built into the social structure that systematically handicap a particular group. |
| d. | all of the above |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 24. The process whereby groups with different cultures come to have a common culture is known as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | assimilation. |
| b. | pluralism. |
| c. | subjugation. |
| d. | segregation. |
| e. | incorporation. |

ANS: A REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Conceptual

 25. Most of the earlier immigrants to America had distinctive subcultures with their own unique language, style of dress, norms, and values. The children of these immigrants, however, rapidly learned to speak English and to adopt mainstream American cultural styles. This is an example of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | segregation. |
| b. | pluralism. |
| c. | assimilation. |
| d. | subjugation. |
| e. | cultural adoption. |

ANS: C REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Conceptual

 26. In order to advance his career in radio, Jaime Fernandez learns to speak without a trace of a Spanish accent and changes his name to Jim Fox. This is an example of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | subjugation. |
| b. | Euro conformity. |
| c. | Chicano conformity. |
| d. | annihilation. |
| e. | Anglo conformity. |

ANS: E REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 27. The development and coexistence of separate racial and ethnic group identities within a society where no single group dominates is referred to as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | pluralism. |
| b. | assimilation. |
| c. | Anglo conformity. |
| d. | segregation. |
| e. | amalgamation. |

ANS: A REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Conceptual

 28. The most successful way of controlling the number of immigrants to the U.S. from different parts of the world is by:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | changing the quota system to only exclude Hispanics from over represented countries. |
| b. | hiring native-born citizens first. |
| c. | socially containing the immigrant communities in small neighborhoods. |
| d. | adopting federal legislation specifying the terms under which people can legally enter and stay. |
| e. | direct action against immigrant communities to discourage illegals. |

ANS: D REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Conceptual

 29. Which type of relationship is theoretically most compatible with the ideals of democracy?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | assimilation |
| b. | expulsion |
| c. | segregation |
| d. | pluralism |
| e. | integration |

ANS: D REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 30. The U.S. Census Bureau relies on a \_\_\_\_\_ system of racial classification.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | genetic |
| b. | legal |
| c. | social |
| d. | self-definition |
| e. | biological |

ANS: D REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Factual

 31. Switzerland's German, Italian, and French districts, each of whose residents has equal citizenship in the country, would be an example of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | assimilation. |
| b. | subjugation. |
| c. | separation. |
| d. | segregation. |
| e. | pluralism. |

ANS: E REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.2 MSC: Conceptual

 32. Lenski states the struggle among groups for more goods, services, and power will inevitably lead to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | subjugation. |
| b. | eventual assimilation. |
| c. | eventual equality among groups. |
| d. | forced migration. |
| e. | separation. |

ANS: A REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 33. Segregation refers to:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | the extermination of a racial or ethnic group. |
| b. | negative attitudes toward categories of people. |
| c. | unequal treatment of individuals on the basis of their membership in a category. |
| d. | the physical separation of different groups of people. |
| e. | the forced removal of a minority from a country. |

ANS: D REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 34. Forcing a group of people to live separate from the majority is known as:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | segregation. |
| b. | Anglo conformity. |
| c. | pluralism. |
| d. | assimilation. |
| e. | exclusion. |

ANS: A REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 35. The vast majority of Asian immigrants:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | are middle-class and highly educated. |
| b. | fail to learn to speak English. |
| c. | are not a diverse group. |
| d. | settle in the Midwest. |
| e. | have lower education rates than other immigrant population groups. |

ANS: A REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 36. In the winter of 1838, members of the Cherokee nation were rounded up by U.S. soldiers and forcibly marched from North Carolina to what is now Oklahoma, a march that has come to be known by the Cherokee as the “Trail of Tears.” This march is an example of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | segregation. |
| b. | forced migration. |
| c. | forced assimilation. |
| d. | Anglo conformity. |
| e. | Euro-dominance. |

ANS: B REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 37. The policy of the Nazis toward the Jews during the Holocaust of the 1930s and 1940s was one of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | pluralism. |
| b. | Anglo conformity. |
| c. | annihilation. |
| d. | subjugation. |
| e. | segregation. |

ANS: C REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 38. Forced migration is a form of:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | segregation. |
| b. | assimilation. |
| c. | expulsion. |
| d. | genocide. |
| e. | isolation. |

ANS: C REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 39. Under international law, which of the following is considered a crime?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | forced assimilation |
| b. | genocide |
| c. | segregation |
| d. | forced migration |
| e. | internal expulsion |

ANS: B REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 40. Since the establishment by the United Nations General Assembly of the convention declaring genocide an international crime:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | no acts of genocide have occurred. |
| b. | many acts of genocide have occurred, and charges have been brought against these countries. |
| c. | many acts of genocide have occurred, but no charges have been made. |
| d. | several false charges of acts of genocide have been made. |
| e. | it has been difficult to determine whether genocide actually has occurred. |

ANS: C REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 41. What religious group among immigrants was opposed by the WASPs during the mid-19th century into the 20th century?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Germans from Amish communities |
| b. | Buddhists |
| c. | Catholics from any country |
| d. | Voudoun folk practitioners |
| e. | Fundamentalist Mormons |

ANS: C REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 42. Based on birth rates among racial and ethnic groups today, what will happen in the mid 21st century?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | Minority group members today will be at least 50% or more of the U.S. population. |
| b. | WASPs will disappear or become a tiny force in society. |
| c. | People from Eastern Europe will become a dominant ethnic group. |
| d. | Birth rates in all groups are dropping, so the status quo will change slowly. |
| e. | Immigrants will dominate society in the United States. |

ANS: A REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Conceptual

 43. Which one of the following is NOT a type of illegal immigration?

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a. | entering the country illegally |
| b. | overstaying a legal tourist visa |
| c. | daily border crossers who stay |
| d. | living in the U.S. under a student visa |
| e. | none of the above |

ANS: D REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

**TRUE/FALSE**

 1. Race refers to a category of people who are grouped together because of a number of physical characteristics.

ANS: T REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Factual

 2. Johann Blumenbach was an 18th-century German physiologist who contended that racial categories were accurate reflections of the actual division among human groups.

ANS: F REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Factual

 3. Social definitions of race are based on how individuals present themselves and how other people respond to them.

ANS: T REF: The Concept of Race OBJ: 10.1

MSC: Conceptual

 4. Ethnic groups often form subcultures with a high degree of internal loyalty.

ANS: T REF: The Concept of Ethnic Group OBJ: 10.2

MSC: Conceptual

 5. To qualify as a ethnic group, a group must be a numerical minority within a nation.

ANS: F REF: The Concept of Ethnic Group OBJ: 10.2

MSC: Conceptual

 6. Most minority groups are denied full social participation in society.

ANS: T REF: The Concept of Minority OBJ: 10.3

MSC: Factual

 7. Prejudice is a rational, but negative attitude.

ANS: F REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 8. Feelings of prejudice are more likely to develop between groups that are competing against each other for scarce resources.

ANS: T REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 9. At one time or another, most minorities in this country have been subjected to discrimination.

ANS: T REF: The Concept of Minority OBJ: 10.3

MSC: Factual

 10. In Merton's system, discrimination is most likely to occur among prejudiced discriminators.

ANS: T REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 11. Unprejudiced discriminators are likely to condemn acts of discrimination committed by others.

ANS: F REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Conceptual

 12. Institutionalized prejudice and discrimination restricts the life chances of a particular group in society.

ANS: T REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 13. Assimilation refers to the fusion of two cultures through a shared give-and-take.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 14. Native Americans often remain largely unassimilated into mainstream American life.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 15. The 2000 U.S. Census was the first that allowed people to check more than one category under race.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 16. Expulsion is often accomplished through forced migration.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Conceptual

 17. On some reservations, Native Americans fare the worst of all minority groups in America.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 18. Genocide constitutes a deliberate attempt to exterminate a racial or ethnic group.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 19. Old migration in the United States refers to importing slaves from Africa during colonial times.

ANS: F REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 20. Without quota systems, old migration was a much larger movement than new migration.

ANS: F REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 21. Even during its more restrictive periods, the United States has had one of the more open immigration policies in the world.

ANS: T REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 22. About 25% of all illegal immigrants live in California.

ANS: T REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 23. The largest, most systematic program of ethnic extermination took place in Germany before and during World War II when six million Jews were put to death by the Nazis.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 24. Nearly half of all illegal immigrants to the United States come from Mexico.

ANS: T REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 25. By 1970, 27% of the foreign-born population was nonwhite; by 2000, 75% was nonwhite.

ANS: T REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 26. White Anglo Saxon Protestants (WASPs) are people of Germanic origins.

ANS: F REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 27. Anglo conformity as an ideal of American life was NOT seriously challenged until the 1960s.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 28. The percentage of black immigrants in the total black population is increasing.

ANS: T REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 29. Although there have been attempts to portray the mass murder of Jews as an undertaking of the Nazi elite that was not supported by the German people, historical evidence indicates that the majority of the German people supported the Aryan purity policy.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 30. Cubans living in the United States have fared better than any other Hispanic immigrant group.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 31. Puerto Ricans in the United States have the lowest median family income of any Hispanic group, due in part to the frequency with which they move back and forth to their homeland.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 32. People in the first wave of Cuban immigration have been relatively successful in America since they arrived with more marketable skills and money than immigrants typically possess.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 33. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 allowed employers to hire illegal immigrants and sponsor their permanent status.

ANS: F REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 34. More than half of all Native Americans live on or near reservations administered by the U.S. government.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 35. Native Americans have higher median household income than that of African Americans and similar to that of Hispanics.

ANS: T REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Factual

 36. 60% of all Jews in Europe and 36% of all Jews in the world were killed by the Nazis.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

 37. Benjamin Franklin thought that German immigrants would cost America too much because they could not assimilate.

ANS: F REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 38. In the United States, assimilation often meant Anglo conformity.

ANS: T REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 39. If ethnic groups can live together in their own cultural terms in the United States, this is called pluralism rather than a melting pot or Anglo conformity.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Conceptual

 40. Switzerland is considered a model of balanced pluralism.

ANS: T REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Factual

**ESSAY**

 1. Give a situational example for each type of Merton’s types of discriminators. Discuss prejudice and discrimination as problems in race and ethnic relations. Compare and contrast these two concepts. Do they always occur together? Explain.

ANS: Not Provided REF: Problems in Race and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.4 MSC: Applied

 2. A limited number of outcomes exist when racial and ethnic groups come into contact. Identify these outcomes and discuss the distinct traits of each.

ANS: Not Provided REF: Patterns of Racial and Ethnic Relations

OBJ: 10.5 MSC: Applied

 3. Briefly describe genetic, legal, and social definitions of the concept of race, then state at least one criticism of each definition.

ANS: Not Provided REF: The Concept of Race

OBJ: 10.1 MSC: Conceptual

 4. Outline and discuss the marked shift in U.S. immigration patterns evidenced over the past 40 years. What are the major patterns of immigration? What forces or influences help to explain them?

ANS: Not Provided REF: Racial and Ethnic Immigration to the United States

OBJ: 10.6 MSC: Factual

 5. Given the current ethnic composition and patterns in America, hypothesize or describe what the future racial and ethnic profile of the country will be like in the mid-21st century. Include specific facts and distinguish between groups clearly in your answer.

ANS: Not Provided REF: America's Ethnic Composition Today

OBJ: 10.7 MSC: Applied