

**CHAPTER 3
RACE AND IMMIGRATION**

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. In *The Race Myth*, Joseph L. Graves asserts that race is:
- a biological construct
 - a social construct
 - nonexistent
 - an out-moded concept

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 40)

2. Biologically speaking there is _____ difference between two Chinese people and a Chinese person and someone from Kenya.
- less
 - more
 - as much
 - no

(Knowledge; answer: c; page 40)

3. In the United States, the highest percentage racial/ethnic group is:
- white
 - black
 - Hispanic
 - Asian

(Knowledge; answer: c; pages 40-41)

4. As of 2010, there were _____ blacks as compared to Hispanics.
- more
 - less
 - same number of
 - a growing number of

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 40)

5. Among the racial categories that the U.S. Census uses are all except:
- Hispanic or Latino
 - white
 - black or African American
 - American Indian or Alaska Native

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 40)

6. According to Graves, U.S. racism is based on all of the following assumptions except:
- Races exist.
 - There are only four main races.
 - Each race is genetically distinct.
 - Racial inequality is due to genetic differences.

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 41)

7. According to Graves, five pillars of racist thought are all of the following except:
- Biological races exist in the human species.
 - Race differences do not change.

- c. Genetic differences determine intelligence.
- d. Genetic differences determine sexual appetites.

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 41)

8. The Trail of Tears involved:
- a. a trail leading from New York to Indiana
 - b. forced relocation of Native Americans
 - c. an emotional reaction to racism
 - d. one of the medical implications of racism

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 42)

9. Jim Crow laws are an example of:
- a. democratization
 - b. institutional discrimination
 - c. genocide
 - d. amalgamation

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 42)

10. Jim Crow laws required:
- a. equal access to housing
 - b. unequal demand for housing
 - c. separate facilities for men and women
 - d. separate facilities for blacks and whites

(Application; answer: d; page 42)

11. Current examples of institutional discrimination include all of the following except:
- a. environmental discrimination
 - b. poor-quality schools
 - c. inadequate public transportation
 - d. individual acts of bigotry

(Knowledge; answer: d; page 42)

12. Pete and his family consider themselves to be African American or black and middle range in terms of income. They are considering a move to a new neighborhood. When middle-income black families like Pete's move into white neighborhoods, they:
- a. are generally unhappy with their choice
 - b. are generally pleased with their choice
 - c. are disappointed with the public schools
 - d. do not experience racism in their new schools

(Application; answer: b; page 42)

13. Julius, who is African American, has worked hard to become a successful banker. He lives in a largely white neighborhood. Lately, he has been reading recent research on what happens when African Americans become successful. In his reading he is likely to discover which of the following?
- a. Some of their own family members do not accept successful blacks.
 - b. Racism disappears when blacks become successful.
 - c. Blacks no longer experience inner conflict after success.
 - d. "Double consciousness" disappears for successful blacks.

(Application; answer: a; page 43)

14. Ellis Cose in *The Rage of the Privileged Class* found that many successful African Americans confront:

- a. raised expectations
- b. faint praise
- c. identity clarification
- d. a welcoming majority

(Knowledge; answer: b; 43)

15. The group with the highest percentage living below the poverty line is:

- a. African Americans
- b. American Indians
- c. Asians
- d. Hispanics

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 43)

16. The group with the highest percentage of bachelor's degrees is:

- a. African Americans
- b. Asians
- c. Hispanics
- d. whites

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 43)

17. One of the most important factors in determining income is:

- a. length of residence in the United States
- b. life expectancy
- c. education
- d. height

(Knowledge; answer: c; page 44)

18. The "Great Migration" refers to what event?

- a. the Scotch-Irish moving westward
- b. blacks moving from south to north
- c. Europeans crossing the Atlantic to the United States
- d. Turks moving to Germany

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 44)

19. Among the entrepreneurial immigrants have been:

- a. the Scotch Irish
- b. blacks
- c. New York City's Chinese
- d. Native Hawaiians

(Knowledge; answer: c; page 44)

20. Among the labor immigrations have been:

- a. Mexicans
- b. Jews
- c. English
- d. Native Hawaiians

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 44)

21. Aaron has recently moved to the United States and lives in an ethnic enclave. Among the three main reasons that immigrants cluster in ethnic enclaves are all of the following except:
- a. discrimination from dominant groups
 - b. their own shared values
 - c. the possibility of increasing social capital
 - d. the desire for diversity

(Application; answer: d; page 45)

22. The largest migration to the United States occurred:
- a. from 1820-1880
 - b. from 1880-1920
 - c. during the Great Depression
 - d. during the early 1700s

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 45)

23. Color-blind racism is associated with _____ theory.
- a. symbolic interactionism
 - b. conflict
 - c. functionalism
 - d. feminist

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 46)

24. Sally makes jokes about a black president being associated with fried chicken and watermelon. According to the text, these are explained by which theory?
- a. symbolic interactionism
 - b. conflict
 - c. functionalism
 - d. feminist

(Application; answer: a; page 46)

25. William J. Wilson suggests that:
- a. American racism is worse than ever.
 - b. Institutional racism is largely irrelevant.
 - c. Segregated neighborhoods are disappearing.
 - d. Inner city youths develop cultural values that are counter-productive.

(Knowledge; answer: d; page 46)

26. Elijah Anderson, in his book called *Code of the Street*, suggests that inner city youths:
- a. value education
 - b. develop negative attitudes toward authority
 - c. dream of moving the suburbs
 - d. despise appearing “tough”

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 46)

27. According to William J. Wilson, there is a _____ process between culture and structure taking place in the inner city.
- a. reciprocal
 - b. inverse
 - c. disengaged
 - d. cumulative

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 46-47)

28. According to William J. Wilson, racism will not change quickly because it is rooted in _____.

- a. culture and the code of the street.
- b. laissez-faire capitalism.
- c. white pride
- d. the race of most police officers as white.

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 47)

29. W.E.B. Du Bois suggests that other than blacks, _____ are subject to “double consciousness.”

- a. whites
- b. women
- c. men
- d. Germans

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 47)

30. According to W.E.B. Du Bois, minorities unconsciously adopt racist attitudes because they:

- a. see them on television
- b. perceive their own inadequacies
- c. are faced with a dominant majority that wants to exploit them
- d. reject double consciousness

(Knowledge; answer: c; page 47)

31. Juan changes his name to John. He tries to eat food from the U.S. whenever possible, instead of food from his native Mexico. John’s behavior is an example of:

- a. genocide
- b. assimilation
- c. multiculturalism
- d. immigration

(Application; answer: b; page 49)

32. Proponents of “English Only” laws say that these laws:

- a. harm immigrants by cutting funding for multi-lingual programs
- b. encourage assimilation
- c. encourage pluralism
- d. stress the wrong elements of a new culture

(Knowledge; answer: b; page 50)

33. The Chinese Exclusion Act of 1882 did which of the following?

- a. barred Chinese workers from entering the United States for a 10-year period
- b. increased border patrols
- c. accelerated naturalization for Chinese immigrants
- d. increased total immigration

(Knowledge; answer: a; page 50)

34. Ellen is teaching her class about the importance of the Immigration Act of 1924. She would most likely explain that it was important because it:

- a. prevented legal immigrants from receiving public assistance such as food stamps
- b. granted special status to non-citizens who had served in the U.S. Armed Forces
- c. established a national origins quota system which limited the number of immigrants

d. increased border patrols between U.S. and Mexico
(Application; answer: c; page 50)

35. Scott believes that “English Only” laws are harmful to immigrant populations. Which of the following is least likely to be one of his arguments against these laws?
- These laws make it harder for immigrants to obtain driver’s licenses.
 - The fear of losing English as a national language is unfounded.
 - Such laws can be used to weaken the educational opportunities of non-English-speaking children.
 - Having an official language allows new immigrants to assimilate more quickly.

(Application; answer: d; page 50)

36. Using your own culture and history to evaluate other individual people is called:
- ethnic cleansing
 - ethnocentrism
 - ethnoevaluation
 - racism

(Knowledge: answer: b; page 45)

37. Color-blind racism includes a number of ideas. Which is not one of them?
- Whites tend to hold onto ideals such as equality and individualism, which favor them and blame individuals for their problems.
 - White people often use cultural stereotypes to rationalize racial inequality.
 - The fact that segregation is a personal choice.
 - The belief that racism is a thing of the past.

(Knowledge: answer: c; page 46)

38. The code of the street refers to the:
- idea proposed by Wilson, that some are truly disadvantaged
 - notion proposed by Anderson, that inner city youth adopt different cultural values to survive
 - idea proposed by Durheim, that racism can be functional for a society when it leads to new laws
 - proposal that racial minorities make up most of the street people

(Knowledge: answer b; page 47)

39. For the first time ever, Ms. Smith has an Asian student in her math class. She thinks that the Asian student will get the highest grade because he believes that all Asians are very smart. This is an example of:
- prejudice
 - discrimination
 - institutional discrimination
 - a stereotype

(Application; answer: d; page 42)

40. Prejudice that asserts members of one race are inferior to another is called:
- racism
 - discrimination
 - subjugation
 - elitism

(Knowledge: answer a: page 42)

41. Research shows that ongoing segregation in the United States is driven by all of these factors except:

- a. whites moving away from blacks
- b. whites wanting to live in mostly white neighborhoods
- c. income inequality
- d. laws which require separate but equal neighborhoods.

(Knowledge: answer d: pages 47, 49)

42. California's Proposition 187 was a law designed to:

- a. expand health-care coverage to illegal immigrants
- b. make sure that teachers took care of sick children's needs regardless of race
- c. encourage undocumented immigrants to come to California
- d. limit public services to illegal immigrants

(Knowledge; answer: d; page 51)

ESSAY

43. What are the implications of Barack Obama's election to the presidency? What does it say about race in the United States?

(Comprehension, page 40)

44. What is President Obama's race? Can a human being be a "mutt"?

(Comprehension, page 39)

45. How does president Obama seem to feel about his racial background? Is he comfortable with his race? Explain using evidence from the essay at the beginning of the chapter.

(Comprehension, page 39)

46. Explain why Tiger Woods described himself as "cablinasian." Is there such a thing?

(Comprehension, page 40)

47. Can skin color be used to define a person's race? If not, why not?

(Analysis, page 40)

48. Why do we call Barack Obama "black" when his mother is white? Doesn't it make as much sense to call him "white"?

(Analysis, page 40)

49. If whites are considered a majority group in the United States, is it possible for other groups like women to be considered majority groups as well? Explain your answers.

(Synthesis, pages 41-51)

50. What is the cause of racism in America? What are some of its consequences?

(Comprehension, pages 41-42)

51. How pervasive has racism been in the U.S.? What groups have been subjected to it?

(Comprehension, page 41-42)

52. What are hate groups?

(Comprehension, page 42)

53. Race seems to be a social invention. If this is so why does discrimination happen at all?
(Synthesis, pages 42-51)

54. Ellis Cose interviewed successful African Americans. Discuss the difficulties he found that they encountered.
(Comprehension, page 43)

55. Why do people migrate? Which types of migrants do best in their new country?
(Comprehension, page 44)

56. Where did most migrants to the United States come from in the early 19th century? Where did they come from at the end of the 19th century? Why do you think there was a difference?
(Comprehension, page 45)

57. Where do current immigrants to the U.S. come from? How do their chances for assimilation differ from earlier groups?
(Comprehension, page 45)

58. Many whites believe that racism is a thing of the past. Are they accurate? What is the reality of the situation?
(Synthesis, pages 46-51)

59. Can voluntary segregation be functional? Does it work for majority group members? Does it work for minority group members?
(Analysis, page 48)

60. How do dominant groups benefit by keeping minorities in subordinate positions?
(Analysis, page 48)

61. Does eliminating racial slurs bring about great equality? How does this apply to the terms used to describe African Americans, Hispanics, and other groups?
(Analysis, page 48)

TRUE/FALSE

62. Majority groups are always the groups with the largest proportion of the population. T F
(Knowledge; answer: F; page 41)

63. Races have genetic differences that determine their intelligence. T F
(Knowledge; answer: F; page 41)

64. Some races are more sexually aggressive than others. T F
(Knowledge; answer: F; page 41)

65. What happened in Norco, Louisiana is an example of environmental racism. T F
(Knowledge; answer: T; page 42)

66. The Cherokee Indians were among those subjected to the Trail of Tears. T F
(Knowledge; answer: T; page 42)
67. Mexican braceros were never welcome in the United States. T F
(Knowledge; answer: F; page 42)
68. The median household income for whites is higher than for Native Hawaiians. T F
(Knowledge; answer: F; page 43)
69. The median household income of Asians is almost twice that of African Americans. T F
(Knowledge; answer: T; page 43)
70. According the author, Professor Carl, segregation is a personal choice. T F
(Knowledge; answer F; pages 47-49)

SHORT ANSWER

71. _____ is based on the division of people according to physical characteristics.
(Knowledge; answer: Race; page 40)
72. _____ classifies people according to a shared cultural and linguistic heritage.
(Knowledge; answer: Ethnicity; page 40)
73. _____ is an attempt to exterminate a people based on race or ethnicity.
(Knowledge; answer: Genocide; page 41)
74. _____ is a prejudice based on supposed racial inferiority.
(Knowledge; answer: Racism; page 41)
75. _____ are simplified and extreme perceptions of entire groups of people.
(Knowledge; answer: Stereotypes; page 42)
76. _____ is a deliberate and unfair treatment of people based on prejudice.
(Knowledge; answer: Discrimination; page 42)
77. _____ refers to negative generalizations about an entire category of people
(Knowledge; answer: Prejudice; page 42)
78. People who are unfairly accused of causing a problem are called _____.
(Knowledge; answer: scapegoats; page 42)
79. The concept of “double consciousness” was introduced by _____.
(Knowledge; answer: W.E.B. Du Bois; page 43)
80. John Dollard suggests that _____ leads to prejudice.
(Knowledge; answer: frustration; page 42)

81. _____ are people who migrate because they are seeking safety or freedom.
(Knowledge; answer: Refugees; page 44)
82. _____ is thinking about other cultures on the basis of your own.
(Knowledge; answer: Ethnocentrism; page 45)
83. _____ are neighborhoods where people from similar cultures live together and assert cultural distinction from the dominant group.
(Knowledge; answer: Ethnic enclaves; page 45)
84. _____ immigrants helped build the railroads in the U.S. west.
(Knowledge; Chinese; page 45)
85. _____ was a contestant on *American Idol* who may have lost because of race.
(Knowledge; answer: Jennifer Hudson; page 47)
86. _____ is a forced separation often based on race, gender, or ethnicity.
(Knowledge; answer: Segregation; page 47)
87. _____ supports the inherent value of diverse cultures within a society
(Knowledge; answer: Multiculturalism; page 49)
88. A generational barrier that prevents poor people from breaking into middle and upper classes is called the _____.
(Knowledge; answer: cycle of poverty; page 43)