Chapter 1: Can’t We All Just Get Along?

Test Bank

# Multiple Choice

1. Which of the following best captures the beginnings of the popular and massive New York St. Patrick’s day parade?

A. It celebrates the Irish fight for independence from British oppression.

B. It was a way to voice public opposition to nativist movements in the United States that stigmatized immigrant groups like the Irish.

C. It is an example of pluralism because it began as a party in Irish neighborhoods that grew as others joined in, ultimately including many non-Irish neighborhoods.

D. It was initially several smaller parades celebrating various social causes that became more effective in ending American support for British oppression of the Irish.

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Can’t We All Just Get Along? A Sociological Approach to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Sociology puts forth the idea that social constructs are those concepts that are given meaning by which of the following.

A. humans

B. natural laws

C. computers

D. the animal kingdom

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Is It Spit or Saliva? The Socially Constructed Nature of Our Social Worlds

Difficulty Level: Easy

3. What is the appropriate term for the large-scale social institutions that make up society?

A. social beacons

B. social takers

C. social structure

D. megaliths

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Is It Spit or Saliva? The Socially Constructed Nature of Our Social

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Which of the following perspectives reject the notion that social phenomena are rooted in an inherent reality?

A. sociologist

B. essentialist

C. relativist

D. constructionist

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Is It Spit or Saliva? The Socially Constructed Nature of Our Social

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. The system of school funding in the United States which relies on local property taxes, which can benefit some individuals more than others is an example of which of the following?

A. macrolevel factors

B. trickle-down funding

C. geographic origin variables

D. societal differentiation

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Player and the Game: Bringing Together the Micro- and Macro-Level Perspectives

Difficulty Level: Medium

6. For most sociologists, which attribute lies at the heart of most social issues?

A. altruism

B. equality

C. money

D. power

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Role of Power in Sociological Thinking

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. Which of the following is the best example of a social identity?

A. one’s Social Security number

B. a wealthy Latina businessperson

C. one’s social media persona

D. an extrovert

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social Identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Thinking About Diversity: Social Identities as a Matter of Difference or Deficiencies?

Difficulty Level: Hard

8. Diversity refers to the \_\_\_\_\_\_ of social groups and cultures, especially in terms of religion, sexual expression, gender identity, disability, social class, and racial and ethnic identity.

A. optimal distribution

B. interaction

C. statistical mix

D. equalization

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social Identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Thinking About Diversity: Social Identities as a Matter of Difference or Deficiencies?

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. If a person starts a period of time as a high-school educated low-income worker and finishes it as a college educated worker in a high-paying specialized field, sociologists would most often say what has changed?

A. equality

B. social location

C. purchasing power

D. social level

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social Identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Thinking About Diversity: Social Identities as a Matter of Difference or Deficiencies?

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. What is the term for mental structures or organized patterns of thought or behavior?

A. schemas

B. behavioral norms

C. peremptory evaluations

D. guidelines

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

11. What is the best statement below to explain why are we driven to use labels for ourselves and others?

A. Creating labels for others that puts them down makes us feel superior.

B. We are all taught via our environment to label from a very early age.

C. We inherently want to belong to groups.

D. Labels give us ways to efficiently categorize and interpret our world so every situation is not new.

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

12. What are situations or cases called that do not support the statistical tendencies of a given population?

A. red herrings

B. false positives

C. outliers

D. stereotypes

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

13. The statement: “the social world is patterned and that systematic differences exist across groups” is an example of a sociological \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. assumption

B. conclusion

C. correlation

D. referendum

Ans: A

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Perspective

Difficulty Level: Medium

14. What is the term that refers to how different groups get along or interact?

A. ratification

B. diversity

C. inclusion

D. interrelation

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

15. According to OECD data, which country has the highest percentage of foreign born individuals?

A. the United States

B. Germany

C. the United Kingdom

D. Australia

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

16. Which country is mentioned as more pluralistic than the United States in terms of language?

A. Canada

B. China

C. United Arab Emirates

D. Switzerland

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

17. Which policy initiative below is an example of an assimilation approach?

A. a St. Patrick’s Day Parade

B. a Gay Pride Parade

C. English-only laws

D. border documentation requirements

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

18. The statement: “Native Americans are strong, proud people” is an example of what?

A. cultural projection

B. generalization

C. stereotype

D. cultural bias

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

19. One reason that stereotypes are often difficult to change is the phenomenon of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. self-partiality

B. relative perception

C. conflict aversion

D. confirmation bias

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

20. Which one of the following statements is a generalization?

A. The United States is colder than Europe.

B. Men are afraid of commitment.

C. Men are more likely to challenge each other in conversation than women.

D. I believe that people should do what they say they are going to do.

Ans: C

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

21. The focus of French society on emphasizing the notion of the citizen reveals what cultural purpose?

A. elevating the caste system to establish order for all and privilege for some

B. building a unified, egalitarian society

C. stratifying French society by land-owning citizens who can vote and noncitizens who cannot

D. oppressing and deporting noncitizens who do not conform

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

22. If new immigrants are encouraged to move out of ethnic enclaves and into the “wider community,” it can be an example of \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. relocation

B. assimilation

C. deportation

D. pluralism

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

23. The value judgment’s a society makes about competing cultural characteristics, indicating some are “better than” others is an example of what?

A. racism

B. cultural hierarchy

C. societal anomalies

D. pluralistic preferences

Ans: B

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

24. What is one observation of recent American immigrants that supports the notion that America is becoming a more pluralistic society?

A. Immigrants are increasingly likely to avoid established legal channels.

B. Ethnic intermarriage is on the decline.

C. They are more likely to apply for citizenship immediately.

D. Recent immigrants are more likely to leave their ethnically distinctive names unchanged.

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

25. One of the broad themes of this chapter is that social constructs are \_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. biologically determined and largely inflexible

B. flexible at the microlevel but intractable at the macrolevel

C. flexible at the macrolevel but intractable at the microlevel

D. ultimately changeable

Ans: D

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Moving Forward

Difficulty Level: Medium

# True/False

1. Inequality is often observed as a byproduct of diversity in society.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Can’t We All Just Get Along? A Sociological Approach to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

2. Social constructs are high-level concepts that are interpreted consistently across cultures.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Is It Spit or Saliva? The Socially Constructed Nature of Our Social Worlds

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. Positive stereotypes are better than generalizations, whereas negative stereotypes are worse.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

4. Opinion data from organizations such as Pew or Gallup are often considered to be “good” data for sociological sciences.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

5. Heinrich Engelhard Steinweg changing his name to Henry E. Steinway when he founded his company is an example of pluralism.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible Group Responses as Diverse Cultures Increasingly Interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Defining Race and Ethnicity

Difficulty Level: Easy

6. It is natural for humans to notice differences between groups.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

7. The underpinnings of stereotypes are often based on solid empirical observations.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Easy

8. The metaphor of a melting pot is often used to illustrate the concept of pluralism.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Easy

9. The dominant group in any given culture is often the one that champions social change.

Ans: F

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Role of Power in Sociological Thinking

Difficulty Level: Medium

10. Every generalization has examples of nonconforming data points, or those that go against statistical tendencies.

Ans: T

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

# Short Answer

1. Explain how the approach of sociology differs from the approaches taken by the disciplines of anthropology, psychology, and history as they seek to study and understand human society.

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Illustrating the Sociological Perspective

Difficulty Level: Medium

2. From a sociological perspective, to what do the references “the player” and “the game” refer?

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Player and the Game: Bringing Together the Micro- and Macro-Level Perspectives

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. What is the meaning of the term sociological imagination?

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: The Player and the Game: Bringing Together the Micro- and Macro-Level Perspectives

Difficulty Level: Medium

4. Specifically outline the scientific steps that must be undertaken to develop a valid generalization.

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

5. Give an example you have experienced of diverse groups that in your judgment are getting along well.

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Hard

6. Let’s say you just met someone from Samoa who is new to your school/organization. What are three or four things that would be important for you to understand about each other’s cultures?

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible Group Responses as Diverse Cultures Increasingly Interact.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Hard

7. Why would countries with increasingly diverse populations pursue a policy of assimilation rather than pluralism?

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Medium

8. What are two examples you would give of increasing pluralism in the United States today?

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Moving Forward

Difficulty Level: Medium

9. Consider the example of Irish immigrants to the United States, once stigmatized outcasts and now considered part of the America’s mainstream. In which ways would you say they have assimilated into the larger U.S. culture and which ways would you say they have achieved pluralism.

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible Group Responses as Diverse Cultures Increasingly Interact.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Moving Forward

Difficulty Level: Hard

10. Discuss the key factors using an example that might make a generalization either helpful or harmful.

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

# Essay

1. What are the core differences between the two competing perspectives of social constructionist and essentialist? Give an example of how you see one of them fitting your view of the world around you.

Learning Objective: 1-1: Describe the sociological framework for studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Is It Spit or Saliva? The Socially Constructed Nature of Our Social Worlds

Difficulty Level: Hard

2. Explain the difference between a generalization and a stereotype and why would you say one is better than the other?

Learning Objective: 1-2: Explain the role social identities play in studying diversity.

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Social Identities: Labeling Others and Ourselves

Difficulty Level: Medium

3. The Census bureau states that there are at least 350 languages spoken in the United States. If you had the power to set policy, describe how you would decide how many should be official languages and why those should be official and not others. What are the specific challenges you would anticipate with implementing your policy.

Learning Objective: 1-3: Interpret the range of possible group responses as diverse cultures increasingly interact.

Cognitive Domain: Application

Answer Location: Pluralism or Assimilation: How Societies Respond to Diversity

Difficulty Level: Hard