**Cultural Diversity Exam**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which is not one of the words commonly used interchangeably?

**A** Stereotype

**B** Race

**C** Culture

**D** Ethnicity

1. \_\_\_\_\_Sharon is interested in learning about the people of Kenya. She begins a research paper and sends off for information from the Kenyan government. Sharon is exhibiting which of the following terms?

**A** Multiculturalism

**B** Cultural sensitivity

**C** Ethnocentrism

**D** Counterculture

1. \_\_\_\_\_All except which one of the following is included in the definition for culture?

**A** Beliefs

**B** Values

**C** Communications

**D** Genetic characteristics

1. \_\_\_\_\_The primary dimensions of culture include all except which of the following?

 **A** Physical abilities/quality

**B** Race

**C** Sexual orientation

**D** All are primary dimensions of culture

1. \_\_\_\_\_Secondary Dimensions of culture include factors that can be altered. Which factor cannot be altered?

**A** Work experiences

**B** Educational background

**C** Age

**D** Marital status

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which dimension of culture cannot be changed?

**A** Primary

**B** Secondary

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which dimensions of culture can be altered?

**A** Primary

**B** Secondary

1. \_\_\_\_\_Ethnicity is based on a strong sense of identity with which of the following?

**A** Geographic location

**B** Religious Group

**C** Values

**D** Culture

1. \_\_\_\_\_Ethnicity is defined by all but which one of the following?

**A** Assumes genetic differences

**B** Refers to groups of people that are socially defined based on cultural criterion

**C** It is usually self-labeling; implies a sense of belonging, a positive evaluation

**D** Contributes to self-esteem

1. \_\_\_\_\_Race is defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A** The ability to be open to learning about and accepting of different cultural groups

**B** A belief that racial differences produce inherent superiority of a race

**C** A generalization of characteristics that is applied to all members of a cultural group

**D** A powerful social idea that oppresses some groups while benefiting others

1. \_\_\_\_\_Racism is defined as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A** The ability to be open to learning about and to be accepting of different culturalgroups

**B** A generalization of characteristics that is applied to all members of a cultural group

**C** A belief that racial differences produce an inherent superiority of a race

**D** Biological concept that defines groups of human beings based on a set of genetic characteristics

1. \_\_\_\_\_A subconscious belief in negative stereotypes about one’s own group that results to fulfill those stereotypes, and a projection of those stereotypes onto other members of that group, is the definition of which key term?

**A** Internalized pression

**B** Cultural sensitivity

**C** Discrimination

**D** Ethnocentrism

1. \_\_\_\_\_A belief in the inherent superiority of one pattern of loving over all other patterns, and thereby the right to dominance, is the definition of which key term?

**A** Racism

**B** Stereotype

**C** Race

**D** Heterosexism

1. \_\_\_\_\_An unfavorable action toward people because they are members of a racial or ethnic group defines which key term?

**A** Racism

**B** Discrimination

**C** Ethnocentrism

**D** Multiculturalism

1. \_\_\_\_\_An unfavorable attitude toward people because they are members of a group defines which key term?

**A** Racism

**B** Sexism

**C** Prejudice

**D** Discrimination

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which key term fits the following definition? The recognition and the acknowledgement that society is pluralistic:

**A** Cultural sensitivity

**B** Ethnocentrism

**C** Multiculturalism

**D** Ethnicity

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which key term fits the following definition and is commonly practiced in law enforcement? The belief in the inherent superiority of one sex (gender) over the other, and thereby the right to dominance:

**A** Sexism

**B** Racism

**C** Heterosexism

**D** Prejudice

1. \_\_\_\_\_To judge other cultures by the standards of one’s own and beyond that, to see one’s own standards as the true, universal and the other culture in a negative way, defines which key term?

**A** Culture

**B** Ethnicity

**C** Ethnocentrism

**D** Racism

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Prejudice teaches stereotypes and social dissonance?

**A** Group Identification Theory

**B** Personality Theory

**C** Cultural Transmission Theory

**D** Situational Pressures Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Prejudice includes cognitive dissonance?

**A** Personality Theory

**B** Cultural Transmission Theory

**C** Group Identification Theory

**D** Group Gains Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Prejudice focuses on ethnocentrism?

**A** Cultural Transmission Theory

**B** Group Identification Theory

**C** Personality Theory

**D** Situational Pressures Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Discrimination is based on the principle that people’s actions do not always match their professed beliefs and attitudes?

**A** Group Gains Theory

**B** Institutional Structure Theory

**C** Situational Pressures Theory

**D** Group Identification Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Discrimination includes discrimination by the dominant group against the subordinate group because the individual members of the dominant group enjoy concrete gains?

**A** Group Gains Theory

**B** Situational Pressures Theory

**C** Institutional Structure Theory

**D** Group Identification Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which Theory of Discrimination reveals steady declines in living standards for racial and ethnic minorities, and when shame combines with prejudice to result in discrimination?

**A** Situational Pressures Theory

**B** Group Gains Theory

**C** Institutional Structure Theory

**D** Cultural Transmission Theory

1. \_\_\_\_\_A belief that no culture can be judged by the standards of another, and every culture must be approached on its own terms defines which term?

**A** Contracultures

**B** Cultural relativity

**C** Subcultures

**D** Counterculture

1. \_\_\_\_\_Small groups of people within a society whose values differ from those of the majority defines which culture term?

**A** Subcultures

**B** Counterculture

**C** Contraculture

**D** Cultural relativity

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which culture term is made of subcultures that sharply challenge and reject some of the norms and expectations of the dominant culture?

**A** Subcultures

**B** Contraculture

**C** Counterculture

**D** Cultural relativity

1. \_\_\_\_\_Social groups that have developed values and modes of behavior that are in continual conflict with the prevailing culture are called what?

**A** Subcultures

**B** Cultural relativity

**C** Countercultures

**D** Contraculture

1. \_\_\_\_\_The gap between belief and action is called what?

**A** Creed/deed discrepancy

**B** Social distance

**C** Cognitive dissonance

**D** Social scapegoat

1. \_\_\_\_\_Cultural Diversity includes differences in all but which of the following?

**A** Age

**B** Gender

**C** Religious affiliation

**D** Sexual orientation

1. \_\_\_\_\_Police officers should acknowledge scenarios with the highest risk of manifesting bias, such as

**A** Traffic stops

**B** Consent searches

**C** Reasonable suspicion to frisk

**D** All of the above

1. \_\_\_\_\_Police agencies should:

**A** Hire a diverse workforce and people who can police without bias

**B** Have supervisors who are trained in implicit bias

**C** Address biased behavior in police officers or squads

**D** All of the above

1. \_\_\_\_\_Community Policing does which of the following?

**A** Facilitates positive interactions between community members and the police

**B** Can promote fair and impartial policing

**C** Both A and B

**D** Neither A nor B

1. \_\_\_\_\_Which of the following are true statements about implicit biases?

**A** They are unconscious biases that affect our decision-making, but not everyone has them

**B** They are not shaped by personal history and cultural influences

**C** Both A and B

**D** Neither A nor B

1. \_\_\_\_\_Well-intentioned officers might act on their implicit biases, but this does not excuse unethical police behavior.

**A** True **B** False