

**Test Bank for Diversity and Society Race Ethnicity and Gender 5th edition
by Healey ISBN 1452275742 9781452275741**

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Chapter 4: Industrialization and Dominant-Minority Relations: From Slavery to Segregation and the Coming of Postindustrial Society

Multiple Choice

1. The _____ Amendment to the Constitution, passed in 1870, stated that the right to vote cannot be denied on the grounds of "race, color, or previous condition of servitude." a. 19th

***b. 15th**

c. 4th d.

2nd e.

10th

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Reconstruction; p. 141

Question Type: MC

2. By 1930, 90% of employed black women were still in two occupational categories:

a. Agricultural and factory work

***b. Domestic and agricultural work**

c. Factory and domestic work

d. Clerical and personal service work

e. Agricultural and clerical work

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender and Race; p. 153

Question Type: MC

3. Which of the following statements about bureaucracies is true?

a. Bureaucracies are impersonal.

b. Bureaucracies run "by the book."

c. Bureaucracies are governed by rules and regulations. d. Bureaucracies are "rational."

***e. All of the above**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Bureaucracy and Rationality; p. 155

Question Type: MC

4. Assembly line jobs that transform various materials into finished automobiles are an example of jobs in the _____ sector.

a. tertiary ***b.**

secondary c.

quaternary d.

quinary

e. none of the above

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Manufacturing (or Secondary) Occupations; p. 156

Question Type: MC

- 5. Which of the following statements about fluid competitive systems is false?**
- a. In fluid competitive systems, the division of labor is complex, specialized, and varies greatly within groups.**
 - b. Both geographic and social mobility are greater in fluid competitive systems.**
 - c. Fluid competitive systems are more open and the position of the minority group is less fixed.**
 - d. In fluid competitive systems, fear of competition from minority groups becomes more**

widespread.

***e. In fluid competitive systems, intergroup conflict is very rare.**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Postindustrial Society and the Shift From Rigid to Fluid

Competitive Relationships; p. 159

Question Type: MC

6. In the spring of 2003, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled on two cases involving the University of_____. These rulings allowed the university's law school to use race as one criterion in deciding admissions.

a. Minnesota

b. Florida ***c.**

Michigan d.

California e.

Texas

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Higher Education and Affirmative Action; p. 171

Question Type: MC

7. As societies industrialize, dominant–minority relations move from_____.

***a. paternalistic to competitive**

b. peaceful to conflict oriented

c. equal to unequal

d. segregation to slavery

e. agrarian to paternalistic

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Industrialization and the Shift From Paternalistic to Rigid

Competitive Group Relations; p. 140

Question Type: MC

8. Which would you expect to find in a rigid competitive system of group relations?

***a. Minority groups competing with dominant groups for jobs and other valued commodities** b. Decreased residential segregation

c. Handicapping of the majority group by the minority in order to preserve their advantage d. Decreased hostility as competition increases

e. Dominant groups seeking to improve the minority group's job

benefits Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Industrialization and the Shift From Paternalistic to Rigid

Competitive Group Relations; p. 140

Question Type: MC

9. The period of Reconstruction that followed the Civil War was a time of . . .

***a. Opportunity for black southerners**

b. Bitter conflict and struggle between blacks and European immigrants in the

South c. Great repression and racism in the South

d. Rapid movement of black southerners to the urban

North e. Opportunity for white southerners

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Reconstruction; p. 141

Question Type: MC

10. Which of the following is true about the period of Reconstruction?

a. African Americans in the South could not vote or hold political office.

b. Black Southerners did not take advantage of the 15th Amendment to the Constitution. ***c.**

African Americans in the South opened many small businesses and schools, could vote,

and

held political office.

d. African Americans in the South could not purchase land or houses or start businesses.

e. The Freedman's Bureau was used to halt racial freedom in the defeated Confederacy.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Reconstruction; p. 141

Question Type: MC

11. Following Reconstruction, the South was characterized by . . .

a. African Americans becoming the dominant class

***b. A rigid caste system due to the Jim Crow laws**

c. An end to the plantation system and

urbanization d. An end to the white class system

e. Increasing opportunity for African Americans

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142

Question Type: MC

12. By 1910, black labor in the U.S. was most characterized by

_____. ***a. agricultural work and domestic work**

b. factory work

c. sales and business work

d. skilled craftsmen or artisans

e. small business proprietors

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Control of Black Labor; p. 143

Question Type: MC

13. Who did NOT benefit from de jure segregation?

a. Planters and landowners because African Americans provided a cheap and controllable labor force

b. White workers because they did not have to compete for jobs with African Americans

c. Traditional political leadership because the threat of a populist class coalition was ended ***d. Black southerners who remained rural peasants**

e. White racists who felt entitled to better jobs and working conditions than blacks

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Jim Crow Segregation and South African Apartheid; p. 145

Question Type: MC

14. As de jure segregation formed and solidified in the South, . . .

a. Levels of residential separation between the races

decreased ***b. Levels of prejudice and racism increased**

c. Lynchings virtually ceased to occur

d. African Americans began moving from the North back to the South

e. Levels of education and economic opportunity increased for African Americans

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Jim Crow Segregation and South African Apartheid; pp. 145–146

Question Type: MC

15. In _____, the Supreme Court established the "separate but equal" doctrine. a. Dred Scott

b. Roe v. Wade

***c. Plessy v. Ferguson**

d. Marvin v. Mitchell e.

Amistad v. Virginia

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Political and Civil Rights Under Jim Crow; p. 144

Question Type: MC

16. Which of the following laws did NOT restrict African Americans from voting in the South?

a. Poll taxes

***b. The 14th and 15th amendments to the Constitution**

c. Literacy tests

d. Grandfather clauses

e. Property requirements

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Reconstruction; p. 144

Question Type: MC

17. Compared to white women at the turn of the 20th century, African American women were_____.

a. less likely to work outside the home ***b.**

more likely to work outside the home

c. more likely to be employed in white-collar jobs

d. better educated

e. more likely to vote

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender and Race; pp. 152–153

Question Type: MC

18. Ratification of the 15th Amendment in 1870 extended the vote to_____.

a. men and women within the African American community

b. white women

c. immigrants

d. African American women

***e. African American men**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender and Race; p. 153

Question Type: MC

19. Urbanization created the potential . . .

***a. For minority groups to mobilize and organize large numbers of people**

b. For minority groups to mobilize and organize small numbers of people

c. For the dissemination of populations

d. To empower the dominant group

e. None of the above

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Urbanization; p. 154

Question Type: MC

20. Which of the following is NOT an example of modern institutional discrimination?

a. Basing hiring on prior education when a minority group has had fewer opportunities to go to college

b. Banks using strict economic criteria to deny loans to minorities with low incomes

c. The principle of seniority, in which the last hired is the first fired

***d. Basing hiring on an individual's language skills**

e. When businesses move out of the city to reduce their overhead costs

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Modern Institutional Discrimination; pp. 167–168
Question Type: MC

21. _____ was born a slave, became a famous educator, and founded the Tuskegee Institute.

a. Jim Crow

***b. Booker T. Washington**

c. W. E. B. Du Bois

d. Marcus Garvey

e. Stanley Lieberon

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Origins of Black Protest; p. 150

Question Type: MC

22. _____ was a primary opponent of Booker T. Washington and cofounder of the NAACP.

a. Jim Crow

b. George Washington Carver

***c. W. E. B. Du Bois**

d. Marcus Garvey

e. A. Philip Randolph

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Origins of Black Protest; p. 151

Question Type: MC

23. _____ was born in Jamaica and advocated the return of black Americans to Africa.

a. Jim Crow

b. Booker T. Washington

c. W. E. B. Du Bois

***d. Marcus Garvey** e. A. Philip

Randolph

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Origins of Black Protest; p. 151

Question Type: MC

24. Which of the following best describes the practice of sharecropping?

a. A system of farming where blacks and whites established elaborate rituals of crop exchange, similar to the etiquette rituals of the antebellum South

b. A system of farming, primarily in the North, where blacks and whites farmed the land equally after Reconstruction in an effort to heal after the war

c. A system of farming where whites and blacks shared labor on common plots of land

***d. A system of farming where a tenant works on land in exchange for a share of profits, a place to live, food, and clothing, all supplied by the owner**

e. None of the above

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Control of Black Labor; p. 143

Question Type: MC

25. During the 19th century, an anti-elitist movement attempted to unite poor whites and blacks in the rural South against the traditional elite classes. This movement was called _____.

a. the Maquiladoras movement

***b. populism (or the populist movement)**

c. paternalism (or the paternalistic movement)

d. the poor people's movement

e. the Reconstruction revolution
Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Populism; p. 144
Question Type: MC

26. What are the parallels between Jim Crow segregation and South African apartheid? ***a. Both were deliberately constructed by the dominant group to control the minority group.**

- b. Blacks benefited from a cheap labor supply in agriculture.
- c. Protests by minority groups were encouraged and allowed under both systems.
- d. Both systems encouraged minority groups to fully participate in public and civic activities.
- e. Jim Crow segregation and the South African apartheid were legally banished in the 1960s.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Jim Crow Segregation and South African Apartheid; p. 145
Question Type: MC

27. According to the text, the Great Migration of blacks to the North had which of the following effects on African Americans?

- *a. An increase in black political power**
- b. A decrease in opportunities for education
- c. An inability for African American culture to flourish
- d. Less housing-related discrimination against African Americans
- e. Less discrimination toward African Americans in the job market

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Life in the North; p. 147
Question Type: MC

28. Which of the following best exemplifies de jure segregation?

- a. Whites and blacks choosing to attend different churches
- b. Whites and blacks choosing to live in different neighborhoods
- c. Customs suggesting that blacks should act differently than whites
- *d. Laws requiring blacks to use different water fountains than whites**
- e. Whites and blacks choosing to attend different schools

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Reinforcing the System; p. 145
Question Type: MC

29. During the Jim Crow era, whites and blacks were extremely segregated. While the free black electorate threatened the political and economic dominance of elite white society, whites still wanted—and needed—black labor. Which theory best explains segregation under these conditions?

- a. The Blauner hypothesis
- *b. The Noel hypothesis**
- c. The culture of poverty theory
- d. The Lieberman hypothesis
- e. The Marxist theory

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142
Question Type: MC

30. The Great Migration of blacks to the North had which of the following results on white immigrants?

- *a. It improved the status of white immigrants by providing a comparison that made them**

seem more desirable.

- b. It created a sociable environment between immigrant groups and newly arriving blacks.
- c. It created a multicultural community of immigrant whites and newly arriving blacks that struggled together against the dominant group.
- d. It weakened the status of white immigrants by providing a comparison that made them seem less desirable.
- e. White immigrants faced discrimination in the urban North.

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Competition With White Ethnic Groups; p. 150

Question Type: MC

31. _____ means "separate" or "apart" in Afrikaans.

- a. Anomie
- *b. Apartheid**
- c. Assimilation
- d. Gemeinschaft
- e. Praxis

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Jim Crow Segregation and South African Apartheid; p. 145

Question Type: MC

32. Today, _____ in the United States are equal in terms of levels of education.

- a. blacks and whites
- b. blacks and Latinos
- *c. men and women**
- d. Asians and blacks
- e. immigrants and U.S.-born citizens

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender Inequality in a Globalizing, Postindustrial World; p. 163

Question Type: MC

33. The shift to _____ has weakened racial and gender barriers.

- a. fixed competitive group relations
- b. primary economic relations
- c. secondary economic relations
- *d. fluid competitive group relations**
- e. pluralistic group relations

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender Inequality in a Globalizing, Postindustrial World; p. 161

Question Type: MC

34. In the 1960s, before civil rights laws were passed in the United States, a number of states had _____ laws that prescribed distinguishing treatment for racial groups.

- a. apartheid
- b. New Deal
- *c. Jim Crow**
- d. Noel
- e. Blauner

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142

Question Type: MC

35. Which term represents a group of people who perceive themselves as objects of discrimination? White Americans believe that this same group is threatening their position in society.

- a. Racial group
- b. European Union Group
- c. Subculture group
- d. Ethnic group

***e. Minority group**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Hate Crimes; p. 176

Question Type: MC

36. According to the text, some studies support the idea that the rate of hate crimes _____ as unemployment rose and _____ as average wages

rose. a. increased; increased

b. fell; fell

c. fell; increased ***d.**

increased; fell e. none of the

above Cognitive Domain:

Knowledge

Answer Location: Hate Crimes; p. 176

Question Type: MC

37. Between 1970 and 2009, the workforce participation of married women with children _____.

a. declined initially, then increased

b. was stable

c. doubled d.

declined ***e.**

increased

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender Inequality in a Globalizing, Postindustrial World; p. 161

Question Type: MC

38. Which of the following programs attempts to reduce the effects of past discrimination? ***a. Affirmative action**

b. Therapy solution

c. Political pressure

d. Jim Crow

e. Global initiative

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Affirmative Action; p. 170

Question Type: MC

39. The gender wage gap is greatest for those with _____.

a. no high school diploma

b. a high school diploma

c. a bachelor's degree

d. a master's degree

***e. a professional degree**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender Inequality in a Globalizing, Postindustrial World; p. 163

Question Type: MC

40. Today's census data shows that _____ of whites own homes compared to _____ of blacks.

a. 12%, 67%

- b. 44%, 70%
- c. 50%, 50%
- d. 67%, 12%
- *e. 70%, 44%**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Continuing Power of the Past; pp. 167–168

Question Type: MC

True/False

41. Hate groups include the KKK, various skinhead and white power groups, and black groups such as the Nation of Islam.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Hate Crimes; p. 174

Question Type: T/F

42. The primary labor market is sometimes called the competitive market.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: A Dual Labor Market; p. 158

Question Type: T/F

43. According to the text, Booker T. Washington was the most prominent African American leader prior to World War I.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Origins of Black Protest; p. 150

Question Type: T/F

44. Under de jure segregation, separation of African Americans and European Americans in virtually all aspects of social life was required by law.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142

Question Type: T/F

45. Because the South lost the Civil War, which was followed by Reconstruction, the basic class structure and agrarian economy was destroyed.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Control of Black Labor; p. 142

Question Type: T/F

46. After Reconstruction, sharecropping replaced slavery as the main way for the South to support an agrarian economy.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Control of Black Labor; p. 143
Question Type: T/F

47. Excluded from the mainstream but freed from the limitations of slavery, African Americans constructed a separate subsociety and subculture.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Acculturation and Integration; p. 151
Question Type: T/F

48. Due to the changes wrought by industrialization and the population movement to the North, African American men were forced to take primary responsibility for their homes and children.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Gender and Race; p. 152
Question Type: T/F

49. Under Jim Crow, lynchings were imposed to enforce segregation. From 1884 to 1900, there was an average of one lynching every other day.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Reinforcing the System; p. 145
Question Type: T/F

50. The statement that African Americans voted against Southern segregation "with their feet" refers to dancing and the blues music that developed during this time period.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: The Great Migration; p. 147
Question Type: T/F

51. In fluid competitive relations, formal or legal barriers to competition continue to exist. a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Postindustrial Society and the Shift From Rigid to Fluid Competitive Relationships; p. 159
Question Type: T/F

52. As urbanization increases, paternalistic control of minority groups tends to decrease or grow irrelevant.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge
Answer Location: Postindustrial Society and the Shift From Rigid to Fluid Competitive Relationships; p. 140
Question Type: T/F

53. The primary labor market includes low-paid, unskilled, insecure jobs, while the secondary labor market includes high-paid, high-benefit positions in large, bureaucratic organizations.

a. True

*b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: A Dual Labor Market; p. 158

Question Type: T/F

54. Institutional discrimination is tied to unequal opportunity due to discrimination, personal prejudice, and group competition.

a. True

*b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Modern Institutional Discrimination: p. 167

Question Type: T/F

55. Racial discrimination in real estate has been illegal since the passage of the Fair Housing Act of 1968.

*a. True

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Continuing Power of the Past; p. 168

Question Type: T/F

56. Wars, conflicts, and other disputes in which the United States has been involved in have had consequences on American minority groups.

*a. True

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Globalization; p. 158

Question Type: T/F

57. Following emancipation, there was a flurry of marriages among African Americans.

*a. True

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Gender and Race; p. 152

Question Type: T/F

58. Sharecropping is a form of de jure segregation. a. True

*b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Control of Black Labor; p. 143

Question Type: T/F

59. Today, job growth in the U.S. is largely in manufacturing. a. True

*b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Growth of White-Collar Jobs and the Service Sector; p. 156

Question Type: T/F

60. Industrial jobs are moved from the U.S. to other nations because wages in other nations are considerably lower.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Growth of White-Collar Jobs and the Service Sector; p. 156

Question Type: T/F

61. As a part of affirmative action, employers are expected to hire the most qualified candidate who applies for a position after making sure to pursue a diverse applicant pool. ***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Affirmative Action; p. 170

Question Type: T/F

62. In paternalistic systems, the dominant group seeks to preserve its advantage by handicapping the minority group's ability to compete effectively.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Industrialization and the Shift From Paternalistic to Rigid

Competitive Group Relations; p. 140

Question Type: T/F

63. An industrial economy does NOT require the workforce to be skilled and literate.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Industrialization and the Shift From Paternalistic to Rigid

Competitive Group

Relations; p. 140

Question Type: T/F

64. During the height of the Jim Crow era, it was against the law for blacks and whites to play each other in checkers and dominoes in Birmingham, Alabama.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142

Question Type: T/F

65. The term de jure means that the system is sanctioned and reinforced by the legal code. ***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: De Jure Segregation; p. 142

Question Type: T/F

66. Although gender gaps in educational attainment are narrowing, women still tend to get lower returns on their investment in human capital.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Jobs and Income; p. 163
Question Type: T/F

67. Racial discrimination in education does not have a significant impact later in life. a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Continuing Power of the Past; p. 158

Question Type: T/F

68. In South Africa, the structure of minority group control became stronger and more oppressive because the whites in South Africa were a numerical minority.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Jim Crow Segregation and South African Apartheid; p. 146

Question Type: T/F

69. The Great Migration was not only a movement from the South but a movement from the countryside to the city.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Life in the North; p. 147

Question Type: T/F

70. Booker T. Washington founded the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) in 1909.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Origins of Black Protest; p. 151

Question Type: T/F

71. New Deal programs provided assistance to distressed Americans and were NOT racially discriminatory towards African Americans.

a. True

***b. False**

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: The Continuing Power of the Past; p. 168

Question Type: T/F

72. Literacy tests were used to keep African Americans from voting.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: Political and Civil Rights Under Jim Crow; p. 144

Question Type: T/F

73. In 2009, the Supreme Court ruled in favor of the white and Hispanic plaintiffs that claimed reverse racial discrimination in Ricci v. DeStefano.

***a. True**

b. False

Cognitive Domain: Knowledge

Answer Location: A Case of Discrimination?; p. 170

Question Type: T/F

Essay

74. "Dominant–minority relations change as the subsistence technology changes." Explain and illustrate the impact of the industrial revolution on minority groups in the United States.

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location; Varies Question

Type: ESS

75. Distinguish between paternalistic and rigid competitive group relations. Which is associated with agrarian subsistence technology? Which is associated with industrialization? Why?

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Varies

Question Type: ESS

76. What social, economic, and political forces caused de jure segregation in the South? How were African Americans controlled under this system? What factors encouraged their migration to the North?

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Varies

Question Type: ESS

77. Describe the experiences of African Americans as they migrated to the urban North. Include the role of labor unions, white immigrant groups, and employers.

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Varies

Question Type: ESS

78. Compare and contrast the experiences of European American immigrant women and African American women during the early phases of industrialization. What sectors of the job market did they enter? Why?

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Varies

Question Type: ESS

79. As the United States industrialized and modernized, group relations evolved from paternalism during slavery to a looser, more rigid competitive form of relations during segregation. In South Africa, the structure of minority group control became stronger and more oppressive as the nation industrialized and modernized. What explains the difference in group relations in these two countries?

a. Varies

Cognitive Domain: Comprehension

Answer Location: Varies
Question Type: ESS

80. Compare and contrast the functions and dysfunctions of having dominant and minority groups in society. Include the key assumptions of the Noel hypothesis in regard to race relations and its discussion of the labor market.

***a. Varies**

Cognitive Domain: Analysis

Answer Location: Varies

Question Type: ESS