

Chapter 2 Professor Exam Questions (20 Questions)

6 Factual (low difficulty):

- 1) _____ constructs have both _____ dimensions (attitudes, beliefs, and values) and _____ dimensions (social structures, and institutions).
 - a. Unidimensional, dynamic, static
 - b. Ethnic, external, internal
 - c. Multidimensional, internal, external
 - d. Multidimensional, external, internal
- 2) Nationality and ancestry are *similar* in that both _____.
 - a. Are defined by a person's country of birth or descent
 - b. Refer to the person's culture
 - c. Include the person's ethnic background
 - d. Express a person's race
- 3) Which of the following statements BEST reflects the concept of "*familialism*?"
 - a. The ethnicity of an individual's family
 - b. The ancestry of an individual's family
 - c. The devotion of an individual's family
 - d. The study of an individual's family
- 4) Which of the following statements BEST reflects the concept of an "*out-group*?"
 - a. Dissimilar groups are subjected to disapproval
 - b. Similar groups are subjected to disapproval
 - c. Dissimilar groups are subjected to approval
 - d. Similar groups are subjected to approval
- 5) Which of the following does NOT relate to the concept of "*ethnocentrism*?"
 - a. In-group bias
 - b. Allocentrism
 - c. Racism
 - d. Prejudice
- 6) _____ are common inclinations to certain behaviors, beliefs, or worldviews, by a social group that serve to distinguish ethnic groups.
 - a. Facial differences
 - b. Out-group differences
 - c. Cultural dimensions
 - d. Ethnic differences

4 Factual (high difficulty)

- 1) The main *difference* between an individual's interdependent and independent construals of the self is _____.
 - a. The perceived biological makeup of the individual
 - b. The reference point they base their actions
 - c. The in-group/out-group biases
 - d. The individual's level of familialism
- 2) Which of the following is NOT a social dimension associated with collectivism?
 - a. Personal sacrifice

- b. Sharing resources
 - c. Personal gain
 - d. Conformity
- 3) Which of the following does NOT reflect “social stratification?”
- a. A hierarchical system based on access to resources
 - b. Less industrialized countries possess egalitarian class systems
 - c. Stratification can be based on many different dimensions
 - d. A “caste” system is a type of social stratification
- 4) Which of the following statements BEST exemplifies the relationship between “gender” and “sex?”
- a. Both are different in that gender is biologically defined, and sex is socially defined.
 - b. Both are similar in that both are defined by social perceptions of male and female
 - c. Both are different in that sex is biologically defined, and gender is socially defined
 - d. Both are similar in that they stem from Weber’s distributive system model

6 Applied (low difficulty)

- 1) Generally, culture is characterized as a _____ construct that _____.
- a. Limited, involves a small number of people
 - b. Multidimensional, consists of many different elements
 - c. Static, does not change over time
 - d. Dynamic, changes constantly
- 2) Which of the following statements reflects the difference between a *minority group* and a *dominant group*?
- a. The population in the dominant group outnumbers the population in the minority group
 - b. Minority and dominant group status focus on race
 - c. The dominant group are aborigine’s, whereas the minority group are immigrants
 - d. The minority group lacks access to society’s resources, whereas the dominant group is socially advantaged
- 3) Researchers suggest that people tend to feel that the good are rewarded and the bad are punished. Which of the following concepts best reflects this finding?
- a. Just-world hypothesis
 - b. Fair-world hypothesis
 - c. Moral-world hypothesis
 - d. Noble-world hypothesis
- 4) Although Annikah possesses female biological organs, she feels more like a male. Her thoughts can be best characterized by which concept?
- a. Gender
 - b. Sex
 - c. Machismo
 - d. Feminism
- 5) Which of the following statements does NOT reflect the concept of ethnicity?
- a. Differentiation of in-groups and out-groups
 - b. Emphasis on individual identities

- c. Stereotypes of out-group members
 - d. Rooted in the ethnic conscious movements
- 6) Which of the following statements BEST characterizes the concept of *race*?
- a. Historically, race is a new concept introduced in the early 20th century
 - b. Race is a biological concept
 - c. Categorizing individuals within a race has become increasingly difficult
 - d. Greater differences are identified across races than within races

4 Applied (high difficulty)

1. Which of the following statements reflect the relationship between “*culture*” and “*ethnicity*?”
- a. Ethnicity is a broader concept that includes culture
 - b. Culture influences ethnic identity
 - c. Culture and ethnicity are completely unrelated constructs
 - d. Culture and ethnicity are both defined by a person’s nationality and ancestry
2. Which of the following statements is NOT a danger of adhering to the just-world hypothesis?
- a. Assessment of one’s own privilege
 - b. Blaming the victim
 - c. Fundamental attribution error
 - d. False sense of security
3. _____ refers to cultures that value the individual but _____.
- a. Horizontal individualism, also the societal hierarchical structure,
 - b. Vertical individualism, also social competitiveness
 - c. Lateral individualism, not necessarily the hierarchical structure
 - d. Top-down individualism, not necessarily social competitiveness
4. In western societies, a/an _____ parenting style is encouraged to facilitate in the child’s independent exploration of the world.
- a. Authoritative
 - b. Authoritarian
 - c. Permissive
 - d. Negligent