

Ch. 2: Resources and Status of America's Racial Minorities

Multiple Choice Questions

1. Which of the following is NOT an aspect of socioeconomic status for a group?
A. Unemployment rate
B. Educational attainment
***C. Ideology**
D. Income

2. In which section of the United States is there the greatest concentration of Latino populations?
A. Northeast
B. Northwest
C. Southeast
***D. Southwest**

3. In which section of the United States is there the greatest concentration of Black populations?
A. Northeast
B. Northwest
***C. Southeast**
D. Southwest

4. What are the three states where half of the American Indian population resides?
***A. California, Oklahoma, Arizona**
B. Virginia, Maryland, California
C. Oklahoma, California, South Carolina
D. Arizona, Wyoming, Ohio

5. Which of the following contextualizes the relatively high median family income levels of Asian Americans?
A. The possibility of more adults within a family household
B. The increased likelihood of some Asian American groups working in higher paying industries
***C. The possibility of more adults within a family household and the increased likelihood of some Asian American groups working in higher paying industries**
D. Natural ability and cultural influences

6. Groups that generally have been excluded from participation in the decision-making process by which society's benefits are distributed are called _____ groups.
A. divided
***B. dominated**
C. enslaved
D. overlooked

7. Which of the following is NOT an essential aspect of social movements?

A. Use of existing social organization structures

***B. Inspiring title**

C. Catalytic leadership

D. Strategic planning

8. _____ have never had a social movement aimed at improving their conditions and treatment in the United States.

A. American Indians

B. Asian Americans

C. Latinos

***D. All racial/ethnic minority groups have developed social movements.**

9. Each of these is an example of the political activity of demonstrating EXCEPT _____.

A. Immigrant Rights Marches of 2006

B. Mexican American student walkout in East Los Angeles in 1968

***C. Thurgood Marshall preparing arguments for the *Brown v. Board* (1954) Supreme Court case**

D. Black Lives Matter marches

10. Which of the following is not an example of recent social movement activity?

***A. Montgomery Bus Boycott**

B. Standing Rock Sioux and the Dakota Access Pipeline Protest

C. Black Lives Matter protests

D. None of the above is an example of social movement activity

11. In which year was the most comprehensive and protective Voting Rights Act passed?

A. 1865

B. 1911

***C. 1965**

D. 1989

12. Grandfather clauses were instituted in the South after Reconstruction in order to:

A. Deny the vote to those whose grandparents owned slaves.

***B. Deny the vote to those whose grandparents were slaves.**

C. Deny the vote to everyone living in the South.

D. Deny the vote to anyone who was not a grandfather.

13. A technique in which each voter can register an intensity of preference for a candidate or candidates is known as _____.

A. candidate

B. consistent

C. contested

***D. cumulative**

14. At-large elections and racial gerrymandering that impede the ability of minority voters to translate votes into the election of candidates of their choice are devices that lead to

_____.

***A. vote dilution**

B. vote augmentation

C. voter fraud

D. voting rights

15. Which of the following cases essentially nullified Section 5 of the Voting Rights Act?

A. *Shelley v. Kraemer* (1948)

***B. *Shelby County v. Holder* (2013)**

C. *Obergefell v. Hodges* (2015)

D. *Fisher v. University of Texas at Austin* (2016)

Short Answer Questions

1. What is socioeconomic status (SES)?

A measure used in the social sciences that gauges the social and economic condition of a particular group or individual. Indicators often include: educational attainment; income; unemployment rate; and poverty.

2. Why does population concentration matter in a political context?

Larger concentrated populations have a greater ability to work together to have a greater influence on sociopolitical matters by way of political participation (such as voting, political organizing, and demonstrations).

3. What are dominated groups?

Groups that generally have been excluded from participation in the decision-making process by which society's benefits are distributed.

4. What is a social movement and what are its 4 prerequisites?

Social movements are efforts by disadvantaged groups to empower themselves. The four prerequisites for the formation of social movements include an existing structure of social organizations, a leadership pool, the ability to tap outside resources, and skillful planning.

5. What is *preclearance* under the Voting Rights Act of 1965?

The requirement that jurisdictions identified as having a history of racially-based electoral discrimination must gain federal permission to implement any changes in election laws or

procedures to assure that such changes do not make it more difficult for protected minorities to elect representatives of their choice.

Essay Questions

1. Socioeconomic status (SES) can directly influence the degree to which people are likely to participate in various forms of political participation. Identify 4 aspects of SES and indicate how they might influence a group's ability to engage in participation. Directly indicate how these factors have been influential for 2 racial/ethnic minority groups.

2. Identify and describe the 4 prerequisites for social movements. Choose 2 social movements and detail the ways in which they meet these 4 criteria for social movements.