TESTBANK

Chapter 1 Multicultural Communities: Challenges for Law Enforcement

1.1 Multiple Choice Questions

- 1) Acquiring cultural competence includes:
 - A) exploration of officers' belief systems and biases
 - B) awareness of an officer's perspectives and perceptions
 - C) increased communication skills leading to effective rapport building
 - **D)** all of the above

Answer: D Page Ref: 4

Objective: Discuss the impact of diversity on law enforcement and the corresponding need for community policing and outreach programs

Level: Easy

- The Chinese Exclusion Act in 1882 denied Chinese Laborers the right to enter:
 - A) Europe
 - B) Africa
 - C) America
 - D) Asia

Answer: C Page Ref: 9

Objective: Understand past and current reactions to the U.S. multicultural

society Level: Easy

- 3) What are the dimensions of diversity that influence the personal and professional lives of law enforcement personnel?
 - A) primary
 - **B)** secondary
 - C) both
 - D) none

Answer: C

Page Ref: 29-30

Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as

generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups

Level: Intermediate

- 4) A judgment or opinion formed before facts are known, usually involving negative or unfavorable thoughts about groups of people is known as:
 - A) stereotype
 - **B)** prejudice
 - C) hate
 - **D**) bias

Answer: B Page Ref: 32

Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to

police work

Level: Intermediate

1.2 True/False Questions

1) To blame one's failures and shortcomings on innocent people or those only partly responsible is bias.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 32

Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to

police work Level: Easy

2) The act — intentional and unintentional — of applying or incorporating personal, social, or organizational biases and/or stereotypes in decision-making, police actions, or the administration of justice is bias-based policing.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 32

Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to

police work Level: Easy

3) An example of a secondary dimension is educational level.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 29

Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as

generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups

Level: Intermediate

4) Gender is another example of a secondary dimension of diversity.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 29

Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as

generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups

Level: Intermediate

5) A heterogeneous society is one that is diverse, and frequently refers to racial and ethnic composition.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 11

Objective: Summarize key demographic trends in United States related to growth of minority and foreign-born populations in the United States

Level: Easy

6) A group that is larger in number that constitutes a whole part of a population and may be subjected to differential treatment is a minority group.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 12

Objective: Summarize key demographic trends in United States related to growth of minority and foreign-born populations in the United States

Level: Easy

7) Hispanic is considered a race.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 11

Objective: Summarize key demographic trends in United States related to growth of minority and foreign-born populations in the United States

Level: Easy

8) An individual admitted to the United States as a lawful permanent resident is an immigrant.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 14

Objective: Provide an understanding of aspects of immigration to the United

States

Level: Intermediate

9) A refugee is any person who is outside his or her country of nationality who is unable or unwilling to return to that country because of persecution or a well-founded fear of persecution.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 13

Objective: Provide an understanding of aspects of immigration to the United

States

Level: Easy

10) There are three major groups of undocumented or unauthorized immigrants within the U.S. borders.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 17

Objective: Provide an understanding of aspects of immigration to the United

States

Level: Intermediate

11) The word "multiculturalism" refers to a movement or political force.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 4

Objective: Discuss the impact of diversity on law enforcement and the corresponding need for community policing and outreach programs

Level: Easy

12) The terms "mosaic" and "tapestry" are more accurate descriptions of America's multicultural society than the term "melting pot."

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 10

Objective: Understand past and current reactions to the U.S. multicultural

society

Level: Intermediate

13) Changes in population characteristics were insignificant between 1990 and 2000.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 10

Objective: Understand past and current reactions to the U.S. multicultural

society Level: Easy

14) Prejudice that is unchecked and acted on can result in all of the following: citizen humiliation, lawsuits, loss of jobs, and long-term damage to police-community relations.

Answer: TRUE Page Ref: 34

Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to

police work Level: Easy

15) When people have implicit biases, it means that they are consciously aware of the prejudices they hold.

Answer: FALSE Page Ref: 33-34

Objective: Apply the concepts of prejudice and stereotyping to everyday police

work.

Level: Intermediate

1.3	Fill in the Blank Questions
1)	has enriched our nation, but has also made many police procedures and interactions with individuals more complex. Answer: Diversity Page Ref: 5 Objective: Discuss the impact of diversity on law enforcement and the corresponding need for community policing and outreach programs Level: Intermediate
2)	(Two-word answer) is under a powerful microscope in terms of how citizens are treated. Answer: Law enforcement Page Ref: 5 Objective: Discuss the impact of diversity on law enforcement and the corresponding need for community policing and outreach programs Level: Intermediate
3)	A(n) dimension is a core characteristic with which a person is born that remains with the individual in all stages of his or her life. Answer: primary Page Ref: 29 Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups Level: Easy
4)	According to Loden, people have a minimum of primary dimensions. Answer: six Page Ref: 29 Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups Level: Easy
5)	Ifoccurs, police departments will be subjected to adverse media attention, lawsuits, citizen complaints, human relations commission involvement, or dismissal of the chief or other management. Answer: discrimination Page Ref: 35 Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to everyday police work Level: Intermediate

6)	is the beliefs, habits, attitudes, values, and patterns of thinking,
	behavior, and everyday customs that have been passed on from generation to
	generation.

Answer: Culture Page Ref: 26

Objective: Define "culture" and "ethnocentrism" and discuss their relevance in

law enforcement Level: Intermediate

7) ______, from the beginning, has been fundamental to the creation and growth of the U.S.

Answer: Immigration

Page Ref: 14

Objective: Provide an understanding of aspects of immigration to the United

States Level: Easy

8) An estimated _____ percent of European immigrants, or 2.1 million people, were born in Eastern Europe.

Answer: 44 Page Ref: 16

Objective: Provide an understanding of aspects of immigration to the United

States

Level: Easy

1.4 Essay Questions

1) How can the six primary dimensions of diversity contribute to being advantaged or disadvantaged in the workforce or society?

Answer: Answers should include an explanation of the individuals' age, ethnicity, gender, mental/physical abilities and characteristics, race, and sexual orientation and how they can affect job performance.

Page Ref: 29-30

Objective: List the primary and secondary dimensions of diversity as well as generational differences among immigrant and ethnic groups

Level: Hard

2) How is culture a learned behavior?

Answer: Children receive a general cultural orientation by the time they are five or six years old.

Page Ref: 26-27

Objective: Define "culture" and "ethnocentrism" and discuss their relevance in

law enforcement Level: Intermediate

3) How can community policing outreach programs help to break down mutual stereotypes held by both police officers and community members? Give examples of programs of which you are aware.

Answer: Answers will vary.

Page Ref: 6-7

Objective: Discuss the impact of diversity on law enforcement and the corresponding need for community policing and outreach programs

Level: Intermediate

4) Explain how implicit biases can influence decision-making in law enforcement work.

Answer: Biases are powerful and unconscious. Decision-making in law enforcement is often quick and results in instantaneous action.

Page Ref: 32-34

Objective: Apply the concepts of stereotyping, prejudice and implicit bias to

everyday police work

Level: Hard

5) What role do both police leadership and management play in helping officers challenge peers' expressions of prejudice and acts of discrimination within the law enforcement workforce?

Answer: Consider training, mandating change and police culture as they relate to messaging, policy and training intended to create a discrimination-free workplace.

Page Ref: 34-36

Objective: Describe ways that law enforcement leaders and managers can

produce bias-free policing in a multicultural society.

Level: Hard