

Chapter One: The Ideology of Racism

1. Which of the following IS NOT a discourse associated with Henry et al.'s notion of 'democratic racism'?

 - a. Discourse of National Identity
 - b. Discourse of White Victimization
 - c. Discourse of Liberal Values
 - d. Discourse of Invisibility
 - e. Discourse of Denial

2. Which **discourse of democratic racism** is most applicable to the following statement: "Crown attorneys have no control over intake and arrest, we deal with everyone based on the facts...I have never noticed that one group is treated differently. I don't see whether someone is 'Black', 'White' or 'Green'..."

 - a. Discourse of equal opportunity
 - b. Discourse of multiculturalism
 - c. Discourse of binary polarization
 - d. Discourse of moral panic
 - e. Discourse of colour blindness

3. Which one of the following statements DOES NOT apply to an aversive racist?

 - a. Considers themselves to be prejudice-free
 - b. Considers themselves politically liberal
 - c. Seeks out contact/relationships with racialized peoples
 - d. Publicly avoids contact with minority groups to which they are aversive
 - e. All of the above

4. Racist discourse can be defined as

 - a. The ways in which language, symbols and communication are used to convey racist perceptions concerning visible minorities in Canada
 - b. A false or generalized conception of a group of people resulting in an unconscious or conscious categorization of each member of that group
 - c. A widespread destruction and loss of life
 - d. A process that allows groups and individuals to become full participants in every aspect of society
 - e. None of the above

5. According to Henry et al, "democratic racism"

 - a. Demonstrates how far Canada has come in terms of ensuring fairness and equality for all Canadians.
 - b. Is constructed around two conflicting sets of values/ideals.
 - c. Best describes how racism is manifested in countries like Australia and South Africa.
 - d. Is a term that can be used to describe the racism that different minority groups engage in with each other.
 - e. All of the above

6. Democratic racism in Canada is largely a result of
- Human nature
 - Pop culture
 - The retention of racist beliefs and behaviours in a 'democratic' society
 - Religious ideologies that put certain races over others.
 - A 'democratic' society that has upheld the principles of human rights and social justice.
7. According to the authors of this text, Canada is a country that promotes democratic values on the one hand, yet does little to eradicate the racist ideologies that are produced and reproduced by individuals and institutions. Which concept best describes the way racism is manifested in Canadian society?
- Subtle racism
 - Symbolic racism
 - Aversive racism
 - Dramatic racism
 - Democratic racism
8. Henry et al associate the emergence of coded-language when expressing racist ideologies primarily to
- Canada
 - The United States
 - Britain
 - The Caribbean
 - China
9. The concept of 'new racism' is not premised on notions of racial superiority/inferiority but rather places an emphasis on ____.
- Wealth
 - Status
 - Culture
 - Colour
 - Individual characteristics
10. In Britain, the concept of 'new racism' can be seen in
- Recent statements that Members of the British Parliament have made recognizing the valuable contributions of new immigrants in the country.
 - The way that visible minorities are prevented from entering certain private businesses not regulated by the government
 - The new racial categories that have been created to keep the power in the hands of the White majority with origins to western European countries
 - The creation of new laws and policies that are aimed at promoting racial and ethnic equality at the expense of white males between the ages of 15 and 40.
 - The lack of government support or sympathy for racial-equality initiatives.

11. Which country do the authors associate the concept of 'aversive racism' to?
- Australia
 - United Kingdom
 - United States
 - Canada
 - Italy
12. "Whiteness" plays a central role in the social construction of _____.
- Racism
 - Gender
 - Sexism
 - Pluralism
 - Ethnicity
13. Aversive racism is largely a result of _____.
- Corruption
 - Medicalization
 - Socialization
 - Genetics
 - Evolution
14. Aversive racism involves discomfort, uneasiness, and sometimes fear, which is said to motivate avoidance rather than intentionally destructive behaviours. As a result, aversive racists will
- Consider themselves to be prejudice-free
 - Tend to join white supremacist organizations
 - Behave in ways that overtly demonstrates their hatred of other races
 - Usually assume leadership roles in organizations that cater to minority groups
 - Move to another country once minorities become the majority group
15. Which discourse of democratic racism can be attributed to the following statement: "We live in Canada. Everybody has the same chances to become successful as long as they put the effort in."
- Discourse of Denial
 - Discourse of Blaming the Victim
 - Discourse of National Identity
 - Discourse of Equal Opportunity
 - Discourse of Time and Effort
16. Someone who only votes for white candidates in political elections or claims that minorities who advocate for equal rights are "too pushy" are engaging in what form of racism?
- Democratic racism
 - New racism
 - Aversive racism
 - Symbolic racism
 - Fanatical racism

17. The notion that individuals have the ability to observe, but not consider 'race' in Canadian society are engaging in a 'technical fiction'. Or, they are engaging in which of the following discourses of democratic racism?
- Discourse of National Identity
 - Discourse of Denial
 - Discourse of Colour-Blindness
 - Discourse of Tolerance
 - Discourse of Binary Polarization
18. Debates about racism, inclusion, and other forms of oppression in Canadian society are becoming more intensified. Attempts to stifle the voices of marginalized groups and anti-racism activists have created an environment where it is now insensitive or offensive to raise such issues in public spaces. Name the concept that can be used to describe this situation.
- Discourse of Silence
 - Discourse of Liberal Values
 - Discourse of Blaming the Victim
 - Discourse of Political Correctness
 - Discourse of White Victimization
19. Mr. Franklin is a University professor in the Anthropology department. Responding to a question about why some groups have not yet been able to succeed in this country, he suggested that it is largely a result of individuals from different ethnic and cultural backgrounds failing to adapt to the norms and values of Canadian society. Mr. Franklin is invoking which discourse?
- Discourse of Equal Opportunity
 - Discourse of Moral Panic
 - Discourse of Generational Change
 - Discourse of Reverse Racism
 - Discourse of Blaming the Victim
20. The discourse of moral panic best describes situations where
- The dominant group feels a loss of control, authority or equilibrium
 - Minority groups are victims of racially-motivated attacks
 - Government officials announce new funding for visible minority youth
 - Too many visible minorities begin moving into the suburbs
 - Everyone is forced to realize that we are all human beings
21. When members of the dominant group, particularly white males, begin campaigning that they are now the victims of racial discrimination they are relying on the discourse of _____.
- Blaming the Victim
 - National Identity
 - Moral Panic
 - Reverse Racism
 - White Victimization

22. The myth that all immigrants must expect to start at the bottom of the social ladder and then, based on their own initiative, move up in society and be granted full and equal treatment is quite prominent in Canadian society. This is one of the central features of which discourse?
- Discourse of Reverse Racism
 - Discourse of Multiculturalism
 - Discourse of White Victimization
 - Discourse of Denial
 - Discourse of National Identity
23. The Discourse of National Identity is
- Marked by erasures, omissions, and silences
 - Inclusive of Canada's ethnic and racial diversity
 - Reflective of an authentic Aboriginal culture
 - Measured by the contributions of all groups in Canadian history
 - Really an issue during the World Cup of Soccer when everyone chooses ethnic identity over national identity
24. Which of the following concepts IS NOT part of the discourse of liberal values, according to the authors?
- Individualism
 - Diversity
 - Truth
 - Universalism
 - Freedom of Expression
25. In Canadian society, notions of 'we' tend to include the White dominant culture while 'they' are the communities who are 'different'. Identify the discourse that best describes this dynamic.
- Discourse of Moral Panic
 - Discourse of Multiculturalism
 - Discourse of Reverse Racism
 - Discourse of Political Correctness
 - Discourse of Binary Polarization

True & False Questions:

1. An ideology can be defined as a set of beliefs, assumptions, perceptions and values that helps peoples understand and explain the world around them.
2. It has been suggested that the concept of 'Whiteness' represents more than a description of identity. In Canadian society, this term also functions as a symbol.
3. Social power is oftentimes reflected in racist discourse.
4. "Commonsense" racism is based on theory and experience.
5. With new immigration policies making the U.K. a much more diverse population, the country is now beginning to define a national British culture that is multicultural and not homogeneous.
6. Whiteness is an anti-racism concept that will allow for the dismantling of collective belief systems and discursive and social practices that demands and creates hierarchy and marginalization.
7. An example of new racism could include comments such as "I'm not a racist, but..." which are followed by overtly racist statements.
8. Aversive racists are genuinely concerned about trying to help minorities implement egalitarian values that reaffirm their commitment to social justice.
9. Trying to attribute acts of racism to a few 'bad apples' is an example of the discourse of blaming the victim.
10. If we all made a commitment to treat everyone the same at the individual level that will ensure that a fair and just society will emerge.