1) Ethnicity is important because

A) it provides the only stable basis of political states in the modern world.

B) it opposes nationalism and globalization.

C) it promotes peace and wellbeing in the face of the globalization of culture.

D) it reinforces diversity in the face of the globalization of culture.

E) it defines citizenship and sovereignty in the political arena.

2) President Barack Obama is a good example of the

A) complexity of ethnic identity in the United States.

B) confusion over ethnicity and race in Kenya.

C) natural and biological basis for classifying humans.

D) complexity of Asian American identity in the United States.

E) principle of the distribution of persons of color.

3) An examination of the distribution of ethnicities in the United States reveals

A) ethnicities are not often clustered in urban areas.

B) different ethnicities cluster in each U.S. region.

C) ethnic neighborhoods contain a heterogeneous mix of ethnicities, even in cities that were once known for their patterns of segregation.

D) segregation and exclusion are a thing of the past for nearly all U.S. ethnic groups.

E) ethnic groups tend to cluster in urban areas and in different U.S. regions.

4) The "separate but equal" doctrine in the United States was legally established by

A) individual states.

B) *Plessy v. Ferguson.*

C) *Brown v. Board of Education.*

D) the Missouri Compromise.

E) the fourteenth amendment to the Constitution.

5) ) According to the United States Census Bureau, a Mexican American might also be considered a member of which races?

A) Japanese, Cuban, or another

B) Black, Mexican, or another

C) Black, White, or another

D) White, Guatemalan, or Mexican

E) White only

6) An example of white flight is the

A) movement of whites from northern cities like Chicago and New York to southern cities.

B) movement of whites from southern cities like New Orleans to western cities like Los Angeles.

C) establishment of suburbs around Los Angeles.

D) decrease in the percent of whites remaining in the Southeast because of black migration from the Southeast.

E) emigration of whites from central Los Angeles as blacks were arriving.

7) Which pair of concepts or entities from South Africa and the United States is the best match?

A) apartheid—"Jim Crow" laws

B) homelands—blockbusting

C) South African Nationalist Party—U.S. Tea Party

D) Nelson Mandela—white flight

E) apartheid—U.S. Libertarian Party.

8) An example of a nationality might be

A) a group of Cherokee Indians living on a reservation.

B) a group of Ojibwa Indians touring around Europe.

C) a number of Cherokee students living in diverse cities around North America.

D) the Nazi Party within Germany in the 1930s.

E) a group of Methodist preachers who are now living in various Southern states.

9) Denmark is a good example of a nation-state because

A) nearly the entire population are ethnic Danes who speak Danish.

B) Danish and German nationalities intermingle in Schleswig-Holstein.

C) the people living on the Faeroe islands, which are controlled by Denmark, speak Faeroese.

D) Denmark consolidated its boundaries by giving Greenland to Norway.

E) it is an independent country that is a member of the United Nations.

10) Which of the following is not a strong centripetal force in the United States?

A) network television

B) the U.S. flag

C) the many ethnic groups living in the United States

D) "The Star Spangled Banner"

E) baseball

11) Which of the following is likely the least or weakest centripetal force in the United States?

A) ABC, NBC, CBS, and other network television

B) the U.S. flag flying in different ethnic neighborhoods

C) Internet content available from around the world

D) "The Star Spangled Banner" being sung at baseball games

E) lessons about civic responsibility in the public school system

12) When a U.S. politician attempts to appeal to the widest number of voters, she or he probably appeals to concepts of shared

A) nationality.

B) chauvinism.

C) ethnicity.

D) race.

E) gender.

13) For the former Soviet Union, which of these was the most important centripetal device?

A) the Eastern Orthodox religion

B) the Russian language

C) appeals to shared ethnicity

D) appeals to shared notions of the "white race"

E) appeals through stirring nationalistic music

14) In 1947 a Muslim family living in central India likely felt pressure to migrate

A) to southern India and then to Sri Lanka.

B) to northern India and then to China.

C) to the northeastern border and then to Sri Lanka.

D) to the northwestern border and then to Pakistan.

E) to a large city such as New Delhi.

15) Ethnicities in the same country come into conflict partly because

A) they have conflicting traditions of self-rule.

B) they share a language.

C) minority ethnicities are officially recognized.

D) their national identity is shared.

E) the national wealth is evenly distributed.