Chapter 7-
Gender & ethnicity
1. What is “a force that pulls a country apart”?

A. nationalism
B. centripetal force
C. centrifugal force
D. ethnicity
1. What is “a force that pulls a country apart”? 

A. nationalism  
B. centripetal force  
C. centrifugal force  
D. ethnicity  

C. centrifugal force
2. Which is not an element of cultural diversity?

A. language
B. religion
C. race
D. ethnicity
2. Which is not an element of cultural diversity?

A. language
B. religion
C. race ✓
D. ethnicity
3. What is “the belief in the biological classification of people and superiority/inferiority based on race”?

A. ethnicity
B. apartheid
C. racism
D. centripetal force
3. What is “the belief in the biological classification of people and superiority/inferiority based on race”?

A. ethnicity  
B. apartheid  
C. racism  
D. centripetal force
4. What is “loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group’s culture”?

A. nationalism
B. nationality
C. race
D. ethnicity
4. What is “loyalty and devotion to a state that represents a particular group’s culture”?

A. nationalism ✔
B. nationality
C. race
D. ethnicity
5. What is the difference between nationality and ethnicity?

A. they are the same  
B. one is biological and one is cultural  
C. neither can be identified  
D. nationalities usually form independent countries
5. What is the difference between nationality and ethnicity?

A. they are the same
B. one is biological and one is cultural
C. neither can be identified
D. nationalities usually form independent countries
6. Which is true about *Plessy v. Ferguson*?

A. helped form Jim Crow laws
B. made “separate but equal” legal
C. neither A or B
D. both A and B
6. Which is true about *Plessy v. Ferguson*?

A. helped form Jim Crow laws
B. made “separate but equal” legal
C. neither A or B
D. both A and B
7. *Brown v. Board of Education* ruled separate schools for whites and blacks was unconstitutional.

A. True

B. False
7. **Brown v. Board of Education** ruled separate schools for whites and blacks was unconstitutional.

A. True 😊
B. False
8. What is true about the Rwanda genocide?

A. It is still occurring
B. Hutus killed Tutsis
C. Tutsis killed Hutus
D. Belgians killed Rwandans
8. What is true about the Rwanda genocide?

A. It is still occurring
B. Hutus killed Tutsis
C. Tutsis killed Hutus
D. Belgians killed Rwandans
9. What is “the breakdown of a state due to conflicts among nationalities”?

A. Balkanization  
B. Apartheid  
C. Centripetal force  
D. Racism
9. What is “the breakdown of a state due to conflicts among nationalities”?

A. Balkanization 😊
B. Apartheid
C. Centripetal force
D. Racism
10. What is “core element of culture that individuals always carry with them”?

A. race
B. ethnicity
C. nationality
D. culture
10. What is “core element of culture that individuals always carry with them”?

A. race
B. ethnicity
C. nationality
D. culture
11. What is “The United Nation’s measurement of a country’s gender inequality”? 

A. apartheid  
B. racism  
C. gender inequality index  
D. centrifugal force
11. What is “The United Nation’s measurement of a country’s gender inequality”?

A. apartheid
B. racism
C. gender inequality index
D. centrifugal force
12. What is “a force that holds a country together”?

A. apartheid
B. ethnic cleansing
C. centripetal force
D. centrifugal force
12. What is “a force that holds a country together”?

A. apartheid  
B. ethnic cleansing  
C. centripetal force  
D. centrifugal force
13. Who was a centripetal force in Yugoslavia?

A. Joseph Stalin
B. Adolf Hitler
C. Fidel Castro
D. Josip Broz Tito
13. Who was a centripetal force in Yugoslavia?

A. Joseph Stalin  
B. Adolf Hitler  
C. Fidel Castro  
D. Josip Broz Tito
14. What event created “homelands” for blacks to create more segregation?

A. racism  
B. apartheid  
C. nationalism  
D. genocide
14. What event created “homelands” for blacks to create more segregation?

A. racism  

B. apartheid  

C. nationalism  

D. genocide
15. What is “self-identification with a group sharing a biological ancestor”?

A. race
B. ethnicity
C. nationality
D. gender
15. What is “self-identification with a group sharing a biological ancestor”?

A. race
B. ethnicity
C. nationality
D. gender
16. What is “process when a group forcibly removes another group”?

A. genocide
B. ethnic cleansing
C. apartheid
D. gender inequality index
16. What is “process when a group forcibly removes another group”?

A. genocide  
B. ethnic cleansing  
C. apartheid  
D. gender inequality index
17. What is “women in LDCs have lower status than men compared to women in MDCs”?

A. balkanization
B. cultural diversity
C. gender inequality
D. healthcare problems
17. What is “women in LDCs have lower status than men compared to women in MDCs”?

A. balkanization
B. cultural diversity
C. gender inequality
D. healthcare problems
18. Where are African Americans clustered in the US?

A. West
B. Southwest
C. Southeast
D. Northeast
18. Where are African Americans clustered in the US?

A. West
B. Southwest
C. Southeast
D. Northeast
19. Where are Asian Americans clustered in the US?

A. West  
B. Southwest  
C. Southeast  
D. Northeast
19. Where are Asian Americans clustered in the US?

A. West
B. Southwest
C. Southeast
D. Northeast
20. Where are Hispanics clustered in the US?

A. West
B. Southwest
C. Southeast
D. Northeast
20. Where are Hispanics clustered in the US?

A. West
B. Southwest
C. Southeast
D. Northeast
21. Which is not true about racism and discrimination in the US?

A. Jim Crow laws physically separated races
B. has occurred since the formation of the country
C. is enforced by federal laws
D. continues today
21. Which is not true about racism and discrimination in the US?

A. Jim Crow laws physically separated races
B. has occurred since the formation of the country
C. is enforced by federal laws
D. continues today
22. What is “the geographic separation of races in South Africa?”

A. apartheid
B. racism
C. centripetal force
D. nationalism
22. What is “the geographic separation of races in South Africa?”

A. apartheid
B. racism
C. centripetal force
D. nationalism
23. What is “a group of people tied to a place through legal status and tradition”?

A. ethnicity
B. nationality
C. race
D. identity
23. What is “a group of people tied to a place through legal status and tradition”?

A. ethnicity
B. nationality
C. race
D. identity
24. Ethnicity is part of a person’s cultural identity, but race is not.

A. True
B. False
24. Ethnicity is part of a person’s cultural identity, but race is not.

A. True
B. False
25. What is “the mass killing of a group of people in an attempt to eliminate an entire group from existence”?

A. ethnic cleansing
B. genocide
C. civil war
D. balkanization
25. What is “the mass killing of a group of people in an attempt to eliminate an entire group from existence”?

A. ethnic cleansing
B. genocide
C. civil war
D. balkanization

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26. Which is NOT part of African American migration patterns?

A. forced migration from Africa
B. work on farms in southeast
C. move to west during the gold rush
D. move north to work in factories after machines were used on farms
26. Which is NOT part of African American migration patterns?

A. forced migration from Africa
B. work on farms in southeast
C. move to west during the gold rush
D. move north to work in factories after machines were used on farms
27. Which is not a way ethnicities cluster in the US?

A. neighborhoods
B. cities
C. states
D. regions
27. Which is not a way ethnicities cluster in the US?

A. neighborhoods
B. cities
C. states
D. regions
28. Which is not true about Kurds?

A. large population overall
B. divided among many countries
C. minority wherever they are located
D. group does not exist anymore
28. Which is not true about Kurds?

A. large population overall
B. divided among many countries
C. minority wherever they are location
D. group does not exist anymore
29. Western Asia has very few problems because it is ethnically diverse?

A. True  
B. False
29. Western Asia has very few problems because it is ethnically diverse?

A. True
B. False
30. What is “a person who subscribes to the beliefs of racism”?

A. nationalist
B. racist
C. supremacist
D. rebel
30. What is “a person who subscribes to the beliefs of racism”?

A. nationalist
B. racist
C. supremacist
D. rebel
31. Which was not a step in the triangular trade?

A. slaves from Africa to Caribbean
B. molasses from Caribbean to Europe
C. gold from Africa to Europe
D. goods from Europe to Africa
31. Which was not a step in the triangular trade?

A. slaves from Africa to Caribbean
B. molasses from Caribbean to Europe
C. gold from Africa to Europe
D. goods from Europe to Africa