***Human Diversity in Education, 9e* (Cushner)**

**Chapter 1 Education in a Changing Society**

1) The shifting demographics of the U.S. population can be attributed to:

A) the high immigration rate from non-European countries.

B) high birthrates among nonwhite populations.

C) the relative decrease in the number of young people compared with adults.

D) all of these answers are correct.

2) Social institutions in a society provide:

A) written rules for schooling.

B) addresses for letters of complaint.

C) internalized rules, or norms, of behavior.

D) places where individuals can gather to debate national issues.

3) All of the following changes have occurred in the American family structure, EXCEPT:

A) new family forms are becoming common.

B) the divorce rate is significantly lower than it was 10 years ago.

C) more families are in poverty.

D) there is more intermarriage among ethnic, racial, and religious groups.

4) Which of the following is true in terms of the changes in religious life in America?

A) Both New Age and fundamentalist religious groups are thriving.

B) New immigrants are bringing the same familiar religious activities to the United States.

C) America is becoming a less religious country.

D) None of these answers are correct.

5) Most Limited English Proficient students in schools in the United States speak:

A) French.

B) Arabic.

C) Spanish.

D) Black English.

6) Typically, a student in teacher education is:

A) monolingual.

B) a white female.

C) from a middle-class suburban home.

D) all of these answers are correct.

7) People started giving importance to the role of gender in education when:

A) research demonstrated that the experiences of girls in schools are different from those of boys.

B) many feminists became interested in the education of girls.

C) the government began to pay attention to the education of girls.

D) many boys thought that the educational experiences of girls were unfair.

8) The phrase "clash of cultures" between students and teachers refers to:

A) the fact that violence in schools is increasing.

B) the fact that a majority of teachers in the United States are European American, while students reflect a far greater cultural diversity.

C) the fact that classrooms are overcrowded.

D) the fact that school reform efforts do not take diversity into account.

9) Debates on the increasing use of electronic voting machines center around issues such as:

A) vulnerability to tampering with the machines before the vote.

B) the lack of a paper trail of votes cast.

C) machine malfunction.

D) all of these answers are correct.

10) Identify a true statement about Globalization 3.0.

A) It empowers multinational companies and corporations.

B) It empowers individuals to "go global."

C) It is largely the product of American explorers.

D) It is an era characterized by the formation of multinational entities.

11) All of the following international agreements are political responses to the facts of international trade, EXCEPT:

A) the North American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA).

B) the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) Treaty.

C) the Strategic Offensive Reductions Treaty (SORT).

D) the Central American-Dominican Republic Free Trade Agreement (CAFTA-DR).

12) According to Raines (2002), which of the following messages have millennials been bombarded with since birth?

A) Achieve now!

B) One should serve oneself rather than his or her community.

C) Be independent!

D) Leave people of other religions behind.

13) Social needs mentioned in the text include:

A) education.

B) religion.

C) economics.

D) the family.

E) all of these answers are correct.

14) The process of educational reform that assures that students from all groups experience educational equality, success, and social mobility is known as:

A) multicultural education.

B) intergroup education.

C) bilingual education.

D) collaborative education.

15) The institution of economics in the United States is influenced by:

A) the increasing debate between so-called conservative and liberal voters.

B) growing income inequality and a change in the work done.

C) the changing demographics of the school-age population.

D) increasing intermarriage across racial and religious boundaries.

16) According to the U.S. Census Bureau, 2010, it is projected that by the year 2040, children of color will comprise more than half the children in classrooms. This figure is up from approximately one-third at the beginning of the 21st century.

17) In 1942, 60% of families could be described as nuclear families, consisting of two parents and their children, supported only by the working father.

18) Today, 50% of families can be described as nuclear families, consisting of two parents and their children, supported only by the working father.

19) Fundamentalist denominations are the fastest growing religious organizations in the United States.

20) Teachers tend to be culture bound and have little knowledge or experience with people from other cultures.

21) Currently, the emphasis is squarely on learning outcomes for all children.

22) According to Thomas Friedman, Globalization 2.0 was an era characterized by national entities in competition.

23) The total population of children in relation to adults in the United States is changing as the public grows older.

24) Today's workers usually work for the same company for 30 years or more.

25) The first step in providing an education that is truly intercultural is to improve students' understanding of the concept of pluralism in a global society.

26) Briefly discuss an example of the interconnectedness of economics and politics as described by Robert Reich and others in Chapter 1.

27) Briefly describe three factors that are of primary importance in the shifting demographics of the U.S. population.

28) Briefly describe, with examples, at least three characteristics of the "Millennial Generation."

29) Briefly discuss, using examples, at least two factors affecting the U.S. family.

30) Briefly discuss at least two new roles of teachers that emerge from the need to adapt to social diversity.