

CHAPTER 13 - POLICIES STEMMING FROM DIVERSITY

TEST BANK

MULTIPLE CHOICE QUESTIONS

1. Intermarrying and creating a new dominant culture is
 - A. amalgamation.
 - B. separatism.
 - C. assimilation.
 - D. domination.

2. Minority people enter the mainstream through
 - A. ethnic separatism.
 - B. societal amalgamation.
 - C. cultural assimilation.
 - D. a melting pot.

3. Regarding abortion, Californians have consistently been what for the last 20 years?
 - A. Pro-life
 - B. Pro-choice
 - C. Pro-choice and pro-life
 - D. None of the above

4. A majority of K-12 students in California are now
 - A. Latino.
 - B. White.
 - C. Asian.
 - D. poor.

5. California and over 40 other states adopted which curriculum standards?
 - A. Federal standards
 - B. NCLB standards
 - C. Common Core
 - D. Basic Core

6. The Therapeutic Abortion Act of 1967 was responsible for
 - A. increasing dramatically the number of abortions in California.
 - B. banning abortion funding.
 - C. codifying existing medical practice.
 - D. empowering the national right to life movement.

7. U.S. Supreme Court cases have moved abortion battles to
 - A. schools.
 - B. states.
 - C. federal courts.
 - D. streets.

8. Undocumented students are eligible for in-state university and college tuition and fees because
 - A. they are unable to pay.
 - B. parents are unable to pay.
 - C. private scholarships are unavailable.
 - D. the state Supreme Court said it was unfair.

9. Proposition 13 made public education more dependent on
 - A. legislative partisanship.
 - B. local district policies.
 - C. the state's economy.
 - D. real estate booms.

10. California ranks well below other states in
 - A. spending per student.
 - B. total spending on education.
 - C. teachers' salaries.
 - D. federal funding for education.

11. The No Child Left Behind Act of 2001 requires student
 - A. independent learning.
 - B. testing annually in some grades.
 - C. reductions in classes.
 - D. interface with parents.

12. A proposed constitutional amendment allowing vouchers was
- A. rejected by California voters.
 - B. passed by Californians.
 - C. replaced with a charter school proposal.
 - D. none of the above.
13. The Master Plan for higher education provided for
- A. appropriate funding for education.
 - B. fixed staffing levels for education.
 - C. different missions for different levels.
 - D. a coordinated governmental structure.
14. Concern for the truly needy, yet reluctance to give “handouts”, is
- A. social welfare apathy.
 - B. welfare discrimination.
 - C. ambivalent benevolence.
 - D. a social work mentality.
15. Today when Californians refer to welfare, they commonly mean
- A. GAIN.
 - B. food stamps.
 - C. SSI.
 - D. CalWORKS.
16. *Roe v. Wade* established a women’s right
- A. to terminate a pregnancy.
 - B. to get low cost abortions.
 - C. to get family planning advice.
 - D. to get money for a birth.
17. Most of California’s uninsured for health care are
- A. wealthy.
 - B. Asian.
 - C. Latino.
 - D. White.

18. The Medi-Cal program began as
- A. an immigration program.
 - B. a federal mandate.
 - C. a health program for the aged.
 - D. a program for the mentally ill.
19. Mental health services have failed patients because of
- A. deinstitutionalization.
 - B. community outreach.
 - C. self-administered medicine.
 - D. SSI.
20. Opponents of the DREAM Act did NOT feel that it would
- A. stem the flow of illegal immigration.
 - B. provide penalty for undocumented workers.
 - C. grant amnesty to illegal immigrants.
 - D. authorize funding for immigration costs.