

EXAMPLES OF TEST QUESTIONS (multiple choice)

Read this before you proceed further:

- Below are the *types* of questions that you will encounter on the tests. **Study the different types**, so you can have an idea of how to prepare for the tests in this class.
- REMINDER: The tests are aimed at finding out if you really did do the homework *in its entirety*. In this course, learning is directly connected to grades, and learning is directly connected with doing the homework **really well**—especially given that there is no class attendance and no class participation in this course.
- All the questions below are based on a film that was assigned for another class.
- The test covers both parts of the film: the main film *and* the introductory lecture material (notes, videos, trailers, etc.)
- Make sure you also go through rules/procedures for tests in this class that gives you pointers on how to prepare for tests in this class (link is on the class home page).
- Yes, in order to create the tests, I too have to do the homework—among all my other school commitments!

Sample Test Questions

(1) Among these KEY words that help to identify specific scenes, one is NOT applicable to this film. Through the process of elimination, indicate which one.

- a) Soccer.
- b) Bathroom.
- c) Montreal.
- d) Prayers.

(2) Which one of the following statements does NOT reflect the notes in the film:

- a) Institutional racism (in the past Jim Crow, today the so-called color-blind racism) is here to stay; it can never be eradicated.
- b) It is possible at the level of individuals to overcome racism, usually as a result of chance.
- c) The persistence of racism in this country is an outcome of the fact that it performs certain essential political and economic functions unique to a capitalist democracy.

- d) Immigrants who are people of color, regardless of where they may come from (Africa, Asia, etc.), are insensitive to the racism that African Americans experience almost on a daily basis, because immigrants do not face racism on the same scale.

(3) Interracial marriages and interracial adoptions are two examples of the most intimate and voluntary long-term relationships human beings can have, proving the lie that racism is genetic. The guy explains: "We met when we were teenagers, I thought she was cute and she thought I was a stud." What specific factor led to their adoption of the kids?

- a) They used to be friendly and longstanding neighbors of the family; then the parents of the kids tragically passed away in an accident.
- b) They had received an emergency call from child support services because of possibly drug-abuse issues.
- c) They had hired an adoption agency which put them in touch with the kids who were looking for a family to adopt them (as a group).
- d) The option is not here.

(4) "Tell the judge I love my wife." This was a Supreme Court case considered among landmark civil rights cases of the twentieth century. Where did the case originate?

- a) In South Carolina
- b) In California
- c) In Virginia
- d) In Alabama

(5) While institutional racism in this country is underwritten by whites, interpersonal racism is not unique to any specific race--anyone can engage in interpersonal racism/ethnicism, including blacks! Where does this issue emerge dramatically?

- a) When a black taxi cab driver refuses to pick up an interracial couple (black woman and an Asian man).
- b) In the opinion poll on interracial marriages.
- c) When the black family of one of the wedding couple refuses to attend the couple's wedding (the daughter was marrying a Latino man).
- d) When female black students at the University of Arizona harass a black male student at a party for being involved in a relationship with a white girl (the white girl was not present--she had gone to the bathroom).

(6) The basketball couple. A note pops up to tell you why this specific segment was included in this film; namely:

- a) to demonstrate how a common interest (basketball) can help to overcome interpersonal racism.
- b) to show how race can be transformed into ethnicity (in this case Asians) through immigration to another country that discriminates against both groups.
- c) to test your own prejudices (it is always sweet to complain about the prejudices of others, but to ignore one's own).
- d) To show how residential racial segregation allows those victimized by white institutional racism (in United States) can turn around and practice their own form of institutional racism in their neighborhoods against other ethnicities (who are minorities in those neighborhoods).

(7) The Sanders family decide that the first names of all the eleven kids must begin with the same letter; namely:

- a) K
- b) A

- c) J
- d) C

(8) Interracial marriages were illegal in many states in the U.S. However, in a landmark Supreme Court case the Court declared that under the 14th Amendment, this was unconstitutional (in other words anti-miscegenation laws were illegal). What were the racial categories of the petitioners (the couple involved in the case).

- a) He was white and she was black.
- b) He was black, she was Chinese.
- c) He was Native American, she was white.
- d) He was black, she was white.

(9) A study of dating apps found that these apps

- a) discriminated against people of color.
- b) appeared to encourage interracial dating.
- c) discouraged interracial dating.
- d) The option is not here.

(10) Which one of the following segments does NOT appear in the film?

- a) A segment on a black and white married couple with two kids who states that regardless of how welcoming her white in-laws are, to them she will always be a black person first.
- b) a segment on a former U.S. senator (and Secretary of Defense) with his wife who explains that she had initially refused to marry him, when he was in the Senate, because their marriage could have had a negative impact on his political career.
- c) a news show where the host vents frustration at the fact that even today there are sizeable sections of the population that oppose interracial marriages.
- d) a white family's adoption of black twins from Africa, one of whom had a physical disability.

(11) One of the following scenes does NOT exist in the film; which one:

- a) Emily's father wants to talk to Greg about 9/11
- b) Greg takes Emily to meet his parents; the meeting does not go very well. Emily's mother becomes really angry during the comedy routine when a member of the audience starts heckling Greg.
- c) As he is leaving for New York, Greg's parents arrive to say goodbye but his Mom refuses to even talk to him.

(12) One of the following scenes does NOT exist in the film; which one:

- a) Greg reluctantly signs the consent form to put Emily into an induced coma (even though they were no longer together).
- b) They split up over the issue of arranged marriage when she comes across some pictures in Greg's room.
- c) Emily meets Greg for the first time when she hoots at Greg during his comedy routine.
- d) Greg takes Emily to a 24-hour Burger King in the middle of the night because she was craving a burger.

(13) One of the following scenes does NOT exist in the film; which one:

- a) A prospective mother-in-law berates Greg for rejecting her daughter.
- b) Greg has an (understandable) meltdown at a burger joint because he wants 4 slices of cheese with his burger and the cashier won't give it to him.

- c) It's past midnight and Emily desperately, desperately wants to go to the bathroom but she refuses to use the one in Greg's place because it is not 'female-friendly.'
- d) During his comedy routine, Emily's mother stands up for him when a jerk in the audience starts heckling him.

(14) Emily, probably, owed her life to Greg because he told the nurse about

- a) her recurring headaches.
- b) the occasion when she unexpectedly fainted.
- c) her complaint to him that she had discovered a lump in her breast.
- d) the sharp pain in her ankle.