1. Identify the main idea(s) of the following terms: (Provide examples where possible)
   (a) race versus ethnicity (and the difficulties of using “race” to identify people)
   (b) prejudice versus discrimination
   (c) dominant group versus minority group
   (d) effects of selective perception and self-fulfilling prophecy
   (e) split-labor market
   (f) reserve labor force
   (g) individual versus institutionalized discrimination

2. Psychologists and sociologists have offered contrasting explanations for prejudice and discrimination.
   (a) In what major way(s) do psychological explanations differ from sociological explanations?
   (b) Briefly describe the “frustration/scapegoat” psychological explanation.
   (c) Briefly describe the “authoritarian personality” explanation for prejudice/discrimination.

3. Within the sociological perspective, compare the functionalist, conflict theory, and symbolic interaction views on prejudice.

4. Briefly describe the following major patterns of intergroup relations that have characterized majority-group/minority-group interaction. Provide an example of each.
   (a) genocide
   (b) population transfer
   (c) internal colonialism
   (d) segregation
   (e) assimilation
   (f) multiculturalism (pluralism)

5. Compare the minority-group experience of the following categories. That is, identify major issues they have faced as minority groups, relative success (overall and trends) in improving their social class position, and reasons for their success or lack of it.
   (a) white ethnics
   (b) African Americans
   (c) Latinos
   (d) Asian Americans
   (e) Native Americans

6. One of the most heated national debates has been about Immigration policy. The general rough estimate is that there are approximately 10 million undocumented workers (plus their families) currently in the U.S., concentrated mainly in California and Texas. Many more come across the border (particularly from Mexico) every day.
   (a) To what extent do you think that the current immigration situation in the U.S. is a problem? Clarify (in what ways is it a problem or not) and elaborate.
   (b) What do you think is the best way to deal with the large number of undocumented immigrants who have been working in the U.S. for 5 or more years (and may have children born in the U.S.)? Support your argument.
   (c) Two recent proposals to deal with future illegal immigrants have been a “guest worker program” (which would give workers legal status but no promise of U.S. citizenship) and a huge fence between the U.S. and Mexico (which may cost as much as 8 billion dollars). Discuss the pros and/or cons of these 2 proposals.

7. California is a very ethnically diverse state, which makes the following issues particularly important: assimilation versus multiculturalism, and affirmative action. Concerning the first issue, there has been debate regarding whether there should be a required “official language” (i.e., English). That is, should everyone be required to have functional literacy (i.e., ability to deal with everyday issues) in reading and writing English. Regarding the second issue, legislation has been passed that would make using affirmative action criteria in hiring, college admissions, etc. illegal. Briefly discuss the pros and cons of these practical issues.
   (a) a required “official” language
   (b) complete elimination of affirmative action policies