**Second Term Examination of Inter-culturalism and Multi-culturalism**

**Level: Mater 01**

1. Which of the following best defines a **dominant culture?**

A culture that sets norms and controls institutions in a society

A culture that is geographically widespread

A culture with fewer members than others

A culture that resists assimilation

**2.** What is **cultural assimilation** ?

Absorption of minority groups into dominant culture

Equal coexistence of multiple cultures

The disappearance of dominant culture

A policy that encourages bilingualism

3. According to Phillipson (1992), **linguistic imperialism** refers to:

The dominance of English at the expense of local languages

The rise of indigenous languages in media

The establishment of language schools in rural areas

Promoting global multilingualism

4. What is a primary **goal of cultural pluralism**?

Allowing diverse cultures to coexist with mutual respect

Replacing minority cultures with dominant ones

Encouraging one universal global culture

Promoting only English as a global language

5. Which of the following is an **example of linguistic and cultural resistance**?

Establishing language immersion schools for endangered languages

Watching Hollywood movies

Replacing local languages with English in education

Promoting English-only instruction in all schools

6. What do hybrid languages like **Spanglish** and **Hinglish** demonstrate?

The blending of global and local cultural identities

A breakdown of linguistic identity

A resistance to learning English

The decline of minority languages

7. What does **interculturality** emphasizes compared to multiculturalism?

Active engagement and mutual respect between cultures

The physical separation of cultural groups

Passive acknowledgment of cultural diversity

The dominance of one culture over others

8. What is a common effect of **assimilation**?

Loss of cultural identity among minority groups

Strengthening of cultural heritage

Creation of exclusive societies

Reduction of social cohesion

9. What does **cultural hybridity** refer to?

Blending elements of multiple cultures into new forms

Complete replacement of one culture with another

A state of cultural conflict and confusion

Segregation of cultural communities

10. Multiculturalism emphasizes:

Equal rights and cultural expression for all groups

Uniform national culture

Tolerance of minority cultures only in private spaces

One-way assimilation into the dominant culture

11. Which of the following is considered a key cause of **xenophobia** ?

Fear of the "other" and lack of intercultural understanding

Economic decline

Cultural education

Excessive globalization

12. What historical factor has often contributed to **cultural conflict** in postcolonial societies?

Imposition of Western norms during colonization

Unshared religious practices

Absence of economic development

Emphasis on multicultural education

**13.** What role does **education** play in intercultural understanding?

It develops intercultural competence and reduces prejudice

It reduces students' exposure to cultural differences

It promotes national unity through cultural uniformity

It discourages dialogue between cultural groups

14. Which of the following best describes **in-group favoritism**?

Preference for and positive treatment of one’s own group

Equal treatment of all cultural groups

Negative attitudes toward one's own group

Viewing all groups as the same

15. What role do stereotypes and prejudices play in maintaining social hierarchies?

They justify unequal treatment

They promote equity

They eliminate discrimination

They reduce cultural awareness

16. According to Huntington, future conflicts would primarily be based on:

Cultural and religious identities

Economic inequalities

Political ideologies

Geographic territories

17. Which example best illustrates conflict **within** a culture?

Tensions between traditionalist and progressive Hindus in India

Border disputes between two nations

A war between two neighboring countries

Differences between American and Chinese work ethics

18. The Arab Spring is an example of:

Internal struggle over democracy and religion

A war between East and West

A clash between Islamic and Christian values

A purely economic revolution

19. What does **self-reflection** help with in intercultural competence?

Recognizing one’s own cultural biases and privileges

Mastering cultural traditions

Avoiding misunderstandings by ignoring one's own culture

Memorizing cultural facts

20. What is one major challenge in intercultural communication?

Subtle or unspoken cultural differences

Too many similarities between cultures

Overreliance on written communication

Universal verbal cues