Cultural Diversity Test

Name:		Date:		
Organization/Provider:				
1	Diversity may include which of the following?	A. Foods people eatB. RaceC. PoliticsD. All of the above		
2	Where we grew up does not usually affect our cultural practices.	A. True B. False		
3	Culture has significant influence on how we think about which of the following?	A. IllnessB. WellnessC. Healing practicesD. All of the above		
4	If we recognize diversity and understand culture, our ability to work with others is usually more successful.	A. True B. False		
5	Gaining cultural competence involves which of the following?	 A. Formal and informal learning. B. Not worrying too much about cultural competence. C. Practicing what we have learned. D. Asking about what we do not know. E. A, C and D only. 		
6	Diversity training does usually discuss holidays, their meaning and why we celebrate them.	A. True B. False		
7	Culture has to do with what, and how, people learn from each other and includes which of the following?	A. BeliefsB. PracticesC. IntoleranceD. BehaviorsE. A, B and D		
8	Which of the following are considered cultural settings?	A. Homes, families and neighborhoodsB. Places of recreationC. Places of worshipD. Places of workE. All of the above		
9	Diversity is about recognizing all of the following factors: age, gender, race, language, physical abilities, sexual orientation, political affiliations, and religious affiliations, in addition to other considerations.	A. True B. False		

10	Which of the following does culture not affect?	A. What we believeB. How we thinkC. Our valuesD. Culture affects all of the above
11	Cultural competence is best thought of as being an individual's behavior and actions.	A. True B. False
12	Developing cultural competence has to do with which of the following?	A. Policy makingB. AdministrationC. Individual practitionersD. ConsumersE. All of the above
13	Which of the following statements about the effect of cultural competence on human services in FALSE?	A. A person's cultural competence affects her/his ability to work with diverse consumers. B. A person's cultural competence does not affect her/his ability to develop a service plan that is acceptable to a specific consumer. C. A person's cultural competence - including her/his own beliefs - affects her/his ability to establish a trusting, working relationship. D. All of the above are true.
14	Different ways of thinking and behaving are acceptable in all cultures.	A. True B. False
15	Development of cultural competence is a bona-fide occupational qualification that is dependent upon who you are and what group you belong to.	A. True B. False
16	Cultural competence, understanding the differences among people, is directly related to how you can serve people effectively.	A. True B. False
17	Most of us unconsciously tend to expect others to in ways that are familiar to us.	A. Act B. Dress C. Behave D. Any of the above
18	Individual and groups of direct provider staff are responsible to understand and acknowledge how various cultural factors of the people they serve and, affect the practitioner's ability to do so effectively.	A. the environment in which they were raisedB. the make-up of the family unitC. the communities in which they liveD. the type of job they hold
19	Cultural competence is an individual quality, but it also is affected by what?	A. the individual's co-workers B. the working environment in which the individual practices C. the culture of the practicing individual D. None of the above E. All of the above

20	Some discussions about diversity address which of the following?	A. Foods people eat.B. The way people talk.C. Music people listen to.D. All of the above
22		A. a policy of non-discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation B. the existence of health and other benefits
		for same-sex domestic partners
		C. the presence of support groups for GLB employees
		D. allowing discrimination against only those in lower-paid positions
23	Ageism and ableism are examples of	A. disabilities
		B. stigmas
		C. diversity
		D. organizations
24	Easily identifiable characteristics such as age and obesity are examples of what?	A. differential power
		B. stigmas
		C. visibility
		D. stereotypes
25	According to U.S. law, a is a real or perceived physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.	A. personality
		B. minority
		C. corporation
		D. disability
27	Discrimination against ethnic minorities no longer exists.	True
		False
28	The job title of a person conveys information about power, authority, and social status.	True
		False
29	Social class in no way influences the entrance of a person into the workforce.	True
		False
30	Age, obesity, and disability should be considered minority groups in the workplace.	True
		False