Chapter (4) The Diverse Workforce

✓ True Or False:

1) The concept of workforce diversity expanded from compliance to an issue of business survival during the early 1980s.

Answer: FALSE

2) Workplace diversity refers exclusively to the differences between employee characteristics.

Answer: FALSE

3) Demographic characteristics such as differences in age, gender, race, etc. reflect surface-level diversity among employees.

Answer: TRUE

4) Deep-level diversity refers to easily perceived differences that may trigger certain stereotypes, but that do not necessarily reflect the ways people think or feel.

Answer: FALSE

5) Recent research indicates that people management benefits might be hard to come by in teams performing more interdependent tasks over a long period of time.

Answer: TRUE

6) An important impact that workplace diversity has on organizational performance is through the increase in employee turnover.

Answer: FALSE

7) One of the strategic benefits of workplace diversity is that it can be viewed as moral and ethical, as well as the "right" thing to do.

Answer: TRUE

8) According to projections of the U.S. population, the ethnic groups that will exhibit the maximum change are the Hispanic and African American populations.

Answer: FALSE

9) The main reason for the predicted stabilization of world population growth by 2050 is the decline in birthrates as nations advance economically.

Answer: TRUE

10) People aged 65 and older are expected to soon outnumber children under age 5 for the first time in history.

Answer: TRUE

11) Worldwide population trends indicate that we will witness dwindling labor supply and increasing total global savings rates.

Answer: FALSE

12) Employers generally tend to view older workers as not being flexible or adaptable and being more resistant to new technology.

Answer: TRUE

13) Women and men now each make up almost half of the workforce in the United States.

Answer: TRUE

14) Research indicates that men tend to prefer jobs that encourage work-life balance more than women do.

Answer: FALSE

15) Men are found to follow a nurturing, inclusive, and collaborative style of leadership, in contrast to women.

Answer: FALSE

16) In the job setting, African Americans are found to receive lower job performance ratings, be paid less, and be promoted less frequently than their White counterparts.

Answer: TRUE

17) Employers are justified if they do not hire workers with disabilities as they lack job skills and experience necessary to perform as well as their ability counterparts.

Answer: FALSE

18)U.S. federal law does not prohibit discrimination against employees on the basis of sexual orientation.

Answer: TRUE

19)Men are more likely than women to start out in an entry-level position, even when they have the same educational qualifications.

Answer: FALSE

20) Our human nature is to not accept or approach anything that's different from us.

Answer: TRUE

Choose The Correct Answer:

- 1) The period of time between the 1960s to 1970s focused on _____.
 - A) assimilating minorities and women into the corporate setting
 - B) making employees more aware and sensitive to the needs and differences of others
 - C) diversity and inclusion for business success, profitability, and growth
 - D) complying with laws and regulations through affirmative action policies and programs

Answer: D

Which of the following was a feature of the period from the late 1980s to the late 1990s in terms of workplace diversity? A) shifting from compliance and focusing only on women and minorities to including everyone B) focusing on complying with laws and regulations, such as Title VII of the Civil Rights Act C) seeing workplace diversity as a core business issue, important to achieve business success, profitability, and growth
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success, profitability, and growth
D) developing corporate programs to help improve self-confidence and qualifications of
diverse individuals so they can "fit in"
Answer: A
n terms of workplace diversity, the New Millennium has witnessed increased focus on
A) complying with laws and regulations laid down by the Equal Employment Opportunity
Commission
B) assimilating minorities and women employees into the corporate setting
C) shifting from compliance to include everyone in diversification efforts
D) diversity and inclusion for business success, profitability, and growth
Answer: D
Γhe ways in which people in an organization are different from and similar to one another is
known as
A) business etiquette
B) work culture
C) workplace diversity
D) organizational democracy
Answer: C
According to the Society for Human Resource Management, diversity
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A) is the collective strength of experiences, skills, talents, perspectives, and cultures that each agent and employee brings to his/her organization

B) refers to the ways in which people in an organization are different from and similar to one another

C) is an array of physical and cultural differences that constitute the spectrum of human differences

D) is often used to refer to differences based on ethnicity, gender, age, religion, disability, national origin, and sexual orientation

Answer: D

- 6) Which of the following demographic characteristics reflects surface-level diversity?
 - A) differences in values
 - B) ethnicity
 - C) personality
 - D) work preferences

Answer: B

- 7) How does surface-level diversity differ from deep-level diversity?
 - A) Surface-level diversity is reflected by differences in personality and values, while deeplevel diversity is influenced by age and ethnic differences.
 - B) Surface-level diversity can affect the way people view organizational rewards and their communication with others, while deep-level diversity does not necessarily reflect the ways people think or feel.
 - C) Surface-level diversity can affect the way people perceive others, especially in terms of assumptions or stereotyping, while deep-level diversity may affect general behavior of people at work.
 - D) Surface-level diversity becomes more important as people get to know each other, while deep-level diversity becomes less relevant with increasing familiarity between people.

Answer: C

8) Differences arising from which of the following factors becomes more important to people
as they get to know each other?
A) gender
B) ethnicity
C) race
D) personality
Answer: D
9) Which of the following people management benefits arises from workplace diversity?
A) improved system flexibility
B) potential to increase market share
C) increased understanding of the marketplace
D) better use of employee talent
Answer: D
10) Which of the following benefits of workplace diversity is attributed to organizational
performance?
A) reduced costs associated with high turnover and absenteeism
B) potential source of competitive advantage from improved innovation efforts
C) increased understanding of the marketplace and improved ability to better market to diverse customers
D) ability to attract and retain employees of diverse backgrounds
Answer: A
11) Which of the following benefits of workplace diversity is categorized as strategic?
A) better use of talent
B) improved system flexibility
C) potential to improve market share
D) reduced costs associated with high turnover
Answer: C

- 12) Which of the following correctly reflects the characteristics of the current U.S. population?
 - A) Nearly one in five Americans today is an immigrant.
 - B) The median age of the U.S. population has risen significantly over the last decade.
 - C) The Asian population in the United States is presently the largest ethnic group.
 - D) The Hispanic community represents nearly one-third of the total U.S. population.

Answer: B

- 13) Which of the following statements is true of the changing trends in U.S. workplaces?
 - A) The surge in immigration, especially over the last two decades, has flooded the United States with low-wage foreign labor.
 - B) Organizations must recognize that they can't expect employees to assimilate into the organization by adopting similar attitudes and values.
 - C) In most U.S. metropolitan cities, more immigrants are employed in low-wage jobs like construction, cleaning, or manufacturing, than in white-collar occupations.
 - D) People now entering the workforce are significantly older, less ethnically diverse and/or natively-born.

Answer: B

- 14) The total world population in 2012 is estimated to be over 7 billion individuals. The total world population is forecasted to hit 9 billion by 2050, at which point the United Nations predicts the total population will either stabilize or peak after growing for centuries at an ever-accelerating rate. The main reason for this major shift is ______.
 - A) the unprecedented rate at which world population is aging
 - B) the decline in birthrates as nations advance economically
 - C) the high level of mobility of the international workforce across national borders
 - D) the alarming rate of depletion of natural resources necessary for sustaining the population

Answer: B

15) Which of the following trends has been observed in the world population in terms of aging?

- A) People aged 65 and older will soon outnumber children under age 5 for the first time in history.
- B) The world's population aged 80 and over is projected to decrease 233% by 2040.
- C) The world's population is growing older, but at a slower rate than it did in comparison with the previous two centuries.
- D) As nations have advanced economically, birthrates have increased in proportion to the growing world population.

Answer: A

16) Which of the following statements is true of gender diversity in workplaces?

- A) No consistent male-female differences exist in problem-solving ability, analytical skills, competitive drive, motivation, sociability, or learning ability.
- B) Today, men make up nearly two-thirds of the workforce, while women account for the remaining third.
- C) Affirmative action policies have resulted in women, generally, starting their careers at higher levels than men.
- D) Despite the disparity in representation in the workforce, women earn nearly as much as men do on a median basis.

Answer: A

- 17) In which of the following areas are consistent male-female differences observed?
 - A) problem-solving ability
 - B) sociability
 - C) work schedule preferences
 - D) competitive drive

Answer: C

- 18) ______ is the biological heritage (including physical characteristics such as one's skin color and associated traits) that people use to identify themselves.
 - A) Nationality

- B) Ethnicity
- C) Culture
- D) Race

Answer: D

- 19)_____ refers to the social traits that are shared by a human population.
 - A) Race
 - B) Ancestry
 - C) Nationality
 - D) Ethnicity

Answer: D

- 20) Which of the following racial groups have been the focus of most race and ethnographic studies of workplace diversity in the United States?
 - A) Hispanics and Asians
 - B) Whites and Native Americans
 - C) African Americans and Whites
 - D) Asians and African Americans

Answer: C

- 21) Which of the following statements is true of the findings of studies on race and ethnicity in the workplace?
 - A) Whites favor affirmative action programs and policies to a far greater degree than do African Americans.
 - B) African Americans generally do worse than Whites in decisions related to the workplace.
 - C) Individuals in workplaces tend to favor colleagues of a race other than their own in performance evaluations, promotion decisions, and pay raises.
 - D) Whites and African-Americans display statistically significant and consistent differences in absenteeism rates, applied social skills at work, and accident rates.

Answer: B

22) Which of the following statements is true of employing disabled employees?

A) Hiring people with disabilities leads to higher employment costs and lower profit .

margins.

B) Workers with disabilities lack job skills and experience necessary to perform as well as

their ability counterparts.

C) Employees with disabilities are exempt from potential disciplinary action and there are

high costs associated with accommodating disabled employees.

D) A person with a disability for whom workplace accommodations have been provided

has the same obligations and rights as far as job performance.

Answer: D

23) Which of the following diversity factors has been called the "last acceptable bias"?

A) sexual orientation

B) gender identity

C) religious belief

D) ethnic origin

Answer: A

24) U.S. federal law does not prohibit discrimination against employees on the basis of

A) race

B) religion

C) age

D) sexual orientation

Answer: D

25)______ is a term that describes a tendency or preference toward a particular perspective or ideology.

A) Bias

B)	Logic
C)	Impartiality
D)	Reasoning
A	nswer: A
26)	refers to a preconceived belief, opinion, or judgment toward a person or a group of
peop	ole.
A)	Prejudice
B)	Impartiality
C)	Equanimity
D)	Objectivity
A	nswer: A
27)In w	orkplace parlance, the term "glass ceiling" refers to
A)	the perceived difference in cognitive abilities between male and female employees
B)	the theoretical organizational level beyond which no discrimination exists
C)	the cumulative difference between opportunities and rewards offered to male and
	female employees
	the invisible barrier that separates women and minorities from top management positions
A	nswer: D
28)The	meaning of "glass" that is used in the term "glass ceiling" signifies
A)	the gulf in opportunities and rewards afforded to male and female employees that can
	be "seen through" easily
B)	that the perceived barrier to top management positions is brittle and vulnerable to
	changes at the topmost organizational levels
C)	that whatever is blocking the way for women to attain top management positions is not
	immediately apparent

D) that organizations maintain a transparent ethos when defining management roles assigned to male and female employees

Answer: C

- 29) Which of the following is the first step in a diversity skills training program?
 - A) teaching people specific skills on how to communicate effectively with their fellow employees
 - B) increasing employees' sensitivity and openness to those who are different from them
 - C) making employees aware of the assumptions and biases they may have
 - D) training employees on how to work effectively in a diverse work environment

Answer: C

- 30) Executives at Macro mix have initiated a diversity skills training program to educate employees about the importance of diversity at the workplace. Which of the following should be the first step to be implemented in the program?
 - A) making employees aware of the assumptions and biases they may have
 - B) teaching people specific skills on how to communicate effectively with their fellow employees
 - C) increasing employees' sensitivity and openness to those who are different from them
 - D) training employees on how to work effectively in a diverse work environment

Answer: A

- 31) Groups made up of employees connected by some common dimension of diversity are known as _____.
 - A) employee work councils
 - B) employee resource groups
 - C) employee assistance teams
 - D) employee care programs

Answer: B