Teacher Answer Key

Case Study

1. Danielle already knew Amira as a person — a lab partner, not an abstraction — so the attacks could not convert her into a stereotype. Her visible, ordinary loyalty modeled that contact for classmates, demonstrating that familiarity built before a crisis is prejudice's most reliable antidote.
2. It placed the burden of education on the targeted student, which is why consent mattered and the risk was real. But it converted classmates' ignorance — the vacuum where the availability heuristic operates — into direct contact with an actual Muslim peer, replacing the vivid image of attackers with the concrete reality of a classmate.

Multiple Choice

1. B
2. C
3. A

Matching

1-B, 2-C, 3-D, 4-E, 5-A

Fill-in-the-Blank

1) one, 2) peace, 3) 2014

Short Answer (Sample Responses)

Q1: Most Americans knew no Muslims personally, so their picture of Islam was built from media coverage that overwhelmingly framed the faith through terrorism. With no personal contact to contradict vivid imagery, the availability heuristic generalized nineteen attackers into suspicion of millions.
Q2: The program aimed to detect plots by mapping Muslim neighborhoods, mosques, and student groups wholesale, but by the department's own court admission produced no terrorism leads while corroding community trust and cooperation. Suspicion by category is both unjust and operationally ineffective — targeted investigation of conduct works; surveillance of identity does not.

Q3: Answers will vary. Strong responses cite visible leadership (Bush's mosque address), protective solidarity (interfaith vigils, neighbors escorting the harassed), legal enforcement against hate crimes, and above all contact — Danielle's ordinary loyalty and Amira's classroom Q&A — which the contact hypothesis identifies as prejudice's most reliable antidote.