

Cross-Cultural Psychology. Quiz on Chapter 1

1. _____ is the study that seeks to discover systematic relationships between culture and psychological variables.
a. Multiculturalism b. Cross-cultural psychology c. Cultural relativism d. Cultural psychology
e. Cultural absolutism
2. If a researcher examines the degree to which people in a certain country accept inequality between the leaders and the led, the elite and the commons, what psychological phenomenon does this researcher actually study?
a. Collective identity b. Uncertainly avoidance c. Power sharing d. Power distance
e. Democratic collectivism
3. _____ refers to behavior based on traditions, concerns for other people, and values they share together.
a. Individualism b. Power distance c. Uncertainty avoidance d. Collectivism e. Femininity
4. The Cultural Mixtures Approach challenges the concept of _____.
a. cultural dichotomies b. Social Darwinism c. uncertainty avoidance
d. sociobiology e. correlation
5. According to evolutionary psychologist, Geoffrey Miller, the brain, like the peacock's tail, is designed through evolution to _____.
a. attract attention of enemies b. attract the opposite sex c. help in searching for food
d. intimidate enemies e. help in case of bad weather
6. Cross-culturally, poverty and life expectancy (the measure of how long the individual is expected to live in that country) are correlated. T / F
7. Cultural psychology advocates the idea that mental processes are the products of an interaction between education and the individual. T / F
8. Two people can belong to different nationalities but share the same ethnicity. T / F
9. Which view supports judgments about other ethnic, national, and cultural groups and events from the observer's own ethnic, national, or cultural group's outlook?
10. The process of globalization in the 21st century is based on three particular cultural-psychological principles. Names these principles.