

Cross-Cultural Psychology Quiz on Chapter 10

1. A(n) _____ is a psychological representation of various features of the social or physical world.
a. dissonance b. bias c. education d. attitude e. socialization

2. How do professionals call psychological tensions caused by the perceived mismatch between attitudes and behavior?
a. attribution b. cognitive power c. frustration d. stereotype e. cognitive dissonance

3. In the debate about Western and non-Western values, it is argued that, in general, Western values are based on the fundamental beliefs that the nature of human beings is selfish, scarcity is a primary condition of nature and _____.
a. progress means gradual conquest of weaker groups and territories b. happiness is impossible to achieve without knowledge c. happiness is understood as a movement toward a goal d. progress means growth, complexity, competition, and freedom e. suffering is unnecessary and people have to learn how to live without fear

4. In comparison to other cultural groups, the fundamental attribution error is more common in people living in _____ cultures:
a. collectivist b. non-Western c. northern d. southern e. individualist

5. If a researcher observed that most of the individuals from a given sample displayed an unassuming bias, what would this mean?
a. The people in this group believe their behavior is the result of their own effort, talents, and skills. b. The people in this group believe their behavior is the result of external factors, such as luck and help from other people. c. The people in this group refused to talk about their own success but insisted on talking about their own mistakes. d. The people in this group said that they had no idea about why they were successful. e. The people in this group did not believe that they were successful at all.

6. Across cultures, people with scars on their faces are evaluated as being more attractive, sociable, and honest than people with no scars on their faces. T / F

7. Myths and fairy tales from all continents show a consistent pattern: “good” characters are those who obtained their success due to their own effort and “bad” individuals are those who enrich themselves by harming others or doing nothing. T / F

8. It is a universal tendency for men to underestimate their own IQ’s when asked to make a guess about their own intelligence. T / F

9. How do international surveys described in the book portray Americans, for the most part, from the standpoint of their assertiveness, open-mindedness, and antagonistic behavior?
_____.

10. If a person has a deep-seated belief that all individuals are equals and must share basic interests and receive similar treatment, he/she holds a(n) _____ value system?