

Cross-Cultural Psychology Quiz on Chapter 12

1. An individual who has left his or her native country and is unwilling or unable to return to it because of persecution or fear of persecution (because of race, religion, membership in a particular social group, or political opinion) is called a(n) _____.
a. colonist b. settler c. explorer d. immigrant e. refugee
2. _____ refers to a broad range of phenomena concerning “non-material” matters related to faith, trust, and hope, as opposed to “material” matters related to ownership, accumulation of possessions, and competition.
a. Possession b. Spirituality c. Abstract thinking d. Folk philosophy e. Non-traditional thinking
3. In terms of conflict resolution, in countries with high-power distance, disagreements between two groups are typically resolved with the help of _____.
a. “Magical” powers and other paranormal activities
b. Money c. Formal rules and procedures d. Friendly advice from friends
e. Negotiations and voting
4. Defenders of *political* censorship argue that restrictions on information are necessary to protect _____.
a. mental health b. social order and stability c. cultural norms of collectivism
d. uncertainty avoidance e. individual rights
5. Which one on the list is not a common symptom of acculturative stress?
a. Nostalgic symptoms b. Loss of control c. Hallucinations and delusions
d. Dissatisfaction over language barriers e. Dissatisfaction over perceived differences
6. Facial recognition of emotions in different national groups is more accurate if a person has had significant contact with those groups.
T / F
7. Contemporary science has evidence that deeply religious people have a higher life expectancy.
T / F
8. Contemporary science has no evidence that spirituality improves recovery from acute illness.
T / F
9. Why are many illegal immigrants afraid to speak up against inhumane practices and customs such as domestic violence and psychological abuse?
10. Since 2001, the Dutch parliament allows doctors to inject a sedative and a lethal dose of muscle relaxant into an adult terminal patient suffering great pain. What is the main condition under which this decision is made by a doctor?