Cross-Cultural Psychology. Quiz on Chapter 2

1. What is the name of the type of survey in which the researcher's personal impact is very small because there is no direct communication between the respondent and the interviewer?
a. Content-analysis b. Direct survey c. Focus group methodology
d. Indirect survey e. Psycho-biographical research

2. The _____ is a view in cross-cultural psychology that physiological phenomena are basically the same in all cultures.
a. relativist approach b. ethnocentrism c. meta-analysis d. absolutist approach
e. comparative approach

3. Divorce rates around the world are negatively correlated with fertility rates. This means that the more children a family has _____.
a. the greater chance of divorce b. the less chance of divorce c. the greater chance that the husband is older than his wife d. the greater chance of family conflicts e. the greater chance of conflicts with in-laws

4. If the strength of an ethnic group's religious beliefs are said to be positively correlated with their family values, which of the following statements is true?
a. A influences B but not the other way around b. B influences A but not the other way around c. A and B may influence each other d. A and B are independent and do not influence each other e. All of the above

5. If you were to examine African and European fairy tales to find out how often they refer to symptoms of mental illness, what kind of a methodology are you likely to use?
a. Naturalistic observation b. Experiment c. Laboratory observation
d. Content-analysis e. Sample selection

6. Naturalistic observation refers to studies conducted in rural areas, away from large metropolitan cities. T / F

7. A procedure called back-translation used in cross-cultural surveys usually helps researchers to make sure that a translated version of a test (survey) is as close to the original as possible. T / F

8. The term, "point of critical distinction" refers to the manners with which a person criticizes other people. T / F

9. If you created an experimental procedure to study the relationship between people's body weight and the way they are treated by their peers, the independent variable in your experiment would be _____.

10. What is cultural response bias in surveys?