

1. Which of the following qualities of humans is MOST evolutionarily unique?
 - A) culture
 - B) the ability to make vocal sounds
 - C) bipedalism
 - D) a high brain-to-body-mass ratio

2. Which of the following statements is the BEST summation of *evolution*?
 - A) the concept that all organisms fit together in a harmonious ecosystem
 - B) the idea that children develop in a way that parallels the development of the human species
 - C) the idea that species change over time and are descended from common ancestors
 - D) the idea that change in a species can occur within a generation

3. What are two of the primary sources of the variability that is necessary for natural selection to occur?
 - A) competition and fission
 - B) competition and heritability
 - C) heritability and sexual recombination
 - D) mutation and sexual recombination

4. What are the two primary components of the process of natural selection?
 - A) variability and competition
 - B) competition and survival of the fittest
 - C) variability and genetic recombination
 - D) sexuality and mortality

5. Biologists discover that the male members of a certain species of lizard tend to have orange tails. These biologists are also aware that (a) there is vegetation in the area that can make animals' skin orange; (b) female members of the lizard species are attracted to the color orange; and (c) predators in the area have difficulty seeing the color orange. Based on what we know about evolutionary processes, which statement best describes the likely cause of the lizards' orange tails?
 - A) Female lizards are attracted to orange males.
 - B) Predators have difficulty seeing the color orange.
 - C) No factor explains the inheritance of the color orange; it is simply a random mutation.
 - D) The color orange likely results from a combination of factors, including the vegetation, the female preference, and the predator characteristics.

6. What is an adaptation?
- A) a particular way in which an environment is changed as a result of organismal influence
 - B) an attribute that increases an organism's likelihood of survival and reproduction
 - C) a behavioral tendency that an organism acquires after years of living in the same environment
 - D) an attribute that decreases an individual's fitness index
7. Which of the following statements is NOT accurate?
- A) Variability and competitiveness are essential elements for natural selection.
 - B) The human species evolved as the end-goal of a series of progressive stages during which life became increasingly complex and better-adapted.
 - C) Human bipedalism brought about both advantages and disadvantages.
 - D) The process of evolution through natural selection does not necessarily have any ultimate "purpose."
8. The idea that what is evolved or observed in the biological world is inherently good is referred to as:
- A) the naturalistic fallacy
 - B) survival of the fittest
 - C) the theory of adaptation
 - D) Lamarckian evolution
9. _____ are attributes that help the organism cope with a wide variety of challenges encountered in different environments, while _____ are attributes that help the organism cope directly with particular challenges.
- A) Domain-specific adaptations; domain-general adaptations
 - B) Domain-general adaptations; domain-specific adaptations
 - C) Genotypes; phenotypes
 - D) Phenotypes; genotypes
10. The human capacity for learning is best considered:
- A) a domain-specific adaptation.
 - B) a genetically-determined personality trait.
 - C) a domain-general adaptation.
 - D) a mutation.

11. What kind of experiences activate an area of the brain that is also activated during physical pain?
- A) coming into contact with other cultures
 - B) social rejection
 - C) failing to successfully complete a task
 - D) cultural initiation rites
12. Anju is walking down a dark street at night and encounters a stranger. Based on research on the evolution of human sociality, what will she immediately try to find out about the stranger?
- A) whether the stranger is sexually attractive, and whether the stranger is higher or lower in status
 - B) whether the stranger is sexually attractive, and whether the stranger is hiding something from her
 - C) whether the stranger is a member of her own group, and whether the stranger is higher or lower in status
 - D) whether the stranger is a member of her own group, and whether the stranger is hiding something from her
13. What does *socialization* mean?
- A) the process of learning from parents and others what is desirable behavior in a culture
 - B) the experience of being accepted into an exclusive group
 - C) the evolution of social instincts across different species
 - D) the developmental process through which the brain acquires the ability to recognize social cues in the environment
14. What characteristic of humans makes the socialization process particularly important in our species?
- A) Humans are the only known social animal.
 - B) Humans are relatively immature when they are born.
 - C) Humans can only learn by directly imitating the behavior of others.
 - D) Humans are naturally independent, but gradually learn to be social as they grow older.
15. The capacity for symbolic thought is most directly involved in which aspect of human experience?
- A) imitation
 - B) the senses
 - C) movement
 - D) language

16. Jennifer believes she is a kind person. Since Jennifer has the human capacity for self-awareness, what is one consequence of this belief?
- A) Jennifer wants to be in the proximity of other people.
 - B) Jennifer can imagine herself in future situations, either making decisions to be kind or unkind.
 - C) Jennifer can recognize whether a kind person is in her ingroup or not.
 - D) Jennifer has a natural inclination to protect members of her family.
17. Which of the following is NOT a consequence of the human capacity for symbolic consciousness?
- A) People can be afraid of things that don't even exist.
 - B) People can imagine who they want to be in future times of their lives.
 - C) Unlike for other organisms, all human behavior occurs as a result of conscious control.
 - D) People are able to communicate abstract ideas with one another.
18. What is the name for the process through which initially difficult, complex, or multistep tasks eventually become habitual and capable of being nonconsciously performed?
- A) socialization
 - B) primary appraisal
 - C) automatization
 - D) adaptation
19. Thoughts or actions that occur without conscious attention are called _____, while those that occur through conscious, deliberative effort are called _____.
- A) controlled; automatic
 - B) automatic; controlled
 - C) domain-specific; domain-general
 - D) domain-general; domain-specific
20. The _____ system of thought is generally associated with automatic processes, while the _____ system of thought generally supports controlled processes.
- A) abstract action; concrete action
 - B) concrete action; abstract action
 - C) rational; experiential
 - D) experiential; rational

21. The process of expending energy to achieve or avoid a particular outcome is generally referred to as:
- A) motivation.
 - B) symbolism.
 - C) hedonism.
 - D) adaptation.
22. Sarah has always had a desire to feel good about herself and her accomplishments. At this point in her life, Sarah is studying to pass the bar exam in her state. If she passes the exam, Sarah will feel very proud of herself. In this example, one could say that Sarah has a _____ to feel good about herself, and a _____ to pass the bar.
- A) goal; need
 - B) need; goal
 - C) motive; drive
 - D) drive; motive
23. Which of the following aspects of human behavior is the most evolutionarily unique?
- A) goals
 - B) motivation
 - C) hedonism
 - D) experiential thinking
24. Which of the following needs is NOT called a basic human need by self-determination theory?
- A) autonomy
 - B) competence
 - C) symbolic immortality
 - D) relatedness
25. In Rank's conception of the two fundamental psychological motives, _____ can be thought of as a form of approach motivation, and _____ can be thought of as a form of avoidance motivation.
- A) sexuality; hedonism
 - B) hedonism; sexuality
 - C) growth; security
 - D) security; growth

26. What was the term Rank used to describe how people develop unique personalities as a function of their growth motivation?
- A) individuation
 - B) self-determination
 - C) socialization
 - D) hedonism
27. Taufik was raised in a traditional Islamic family in Indonesia. However, ever since he met a North American missionary in his youth, he has dreamed of traveling to the United States and becoming a Christian. Eventually, an opportunity arises for Taufik to leave; however, he decides to remain with his family and to stick to his religious background. According to Rank's theory of fundamental psychological motivations, Taufik has prioritized his motive for:
- A) satisfaction.
 - B) growth.
 - C) security.
 - D) competence.
28. As we move down the hierarchy of goals, goals become increasingly ____; as we move up the hierarchy of goals, they become increasingly ____.
- A) concrete; abstract
 - B) abstract; concrete
 - C) relational; personal
 - D) personal; relational
29. If you are performing an action now instead of next year, how do you tend to think about that action?
- A) as satisfying your need for competence
 - B) as satisfying your need for relatedness
 - C) in relatively low-level, concrete terms
 - D) in relatively high-level, abstract terms
30. Jamal is trying to learn how to juggle. He is doing this because tomorrow a casting company is holding an audition for a commercial in which the lead actor needs to juggle to play the part. Jamal hopes to appear in the commercial so that he will be noticed by a film director and get a chance to fulfill his dream of acting. In this example, what is Jamal's attempt to learn to juggle?
- A) an abstract goal
 - B) a concrete goal
 - C) an automatic process
 - D) a basic need

31. Action identification theory suggests that as a person experiences difficulty completing a task, that person will tend to reconceptualize their activity in more _____ terms.
- A) automatic
 - B) future-oriented
 - C) abstract
 - D) concrete
32. Francine walks into her first social psychology exam with the goal of doing well in her social psychology course. As she begins to fill in the multiple-choice options on the exam, she realizes that her pencil tip keeps breaking and she is not able to successfully fill out the Scantron. Based on research, how is Francine thinking about her actions in the middle of the exam?
- A) She is trying to do well in the social psychology course.
 - B) She is trying to do well on the first social psychology exam.
 - C) She is trying to bubble in answers on an answer sheet.
 - D) She is trying to finish the test on time.
33. Research suggests that positive emotions are associated with _____ motivation, while negative emotions are associated with _____ motivation.
- A) security; growth
 - B) avoidance; approach
 - C) approach; avoidance
 - D) controlled; automatic
34. A researcher is interested in determining whether there is a social function to sadness. Which of the following study designs might BEST determine if this is the case?
- A) asking participants to open an e-mail containing sad news either alone or in the presence of others and recording their facial expressions
 - B) asking participants to complete measures of extraversion and emotionality
 - C) asking participants to open an e-mail containing either sad news or happy news and then measuring their level of sadness
 - D) asking participants to go to a party and then measuring how sad they are
35. Damasio's theory distinguishes between which kinds of emotions?
- A) feelings, moods, and affects
 - B) background, primary, and secondary emotions
 - C) innate, secondary, and tertiary emotions
 - D) cognitive emotions and motivational emotions

36. A general “sense of life” which sets the stage for more specific affective reactions is referred to as a:
- A) primary appraisal.
 - B) background emotion.
 - C) primary emotion.
 - D) secondary emotion.
37. Which of the following is NOT a piece of evidence supporting the universality of basic emotions?
- A) Basic emotions appear to be triggered by similar stimuli in diverse settings around the world.
 - B) People in more collectivist cultures tend to experience higher levels of guilt.
 - C) People from isolated cultures can recognize expressions associated with basic emotions from people of a different culture.
 - D) Basic emotions are associated with activation of brain regions that emerged early in human evolution.
38. Which of the following emotions is NOT a social emotion?
- A) surprise
 - B) sympathy
 - C) guilt
 - D) pride
39. Which of the following consequences does NOT typically follow from experiencing a social emotion?
- A) People pay closer attention to inappropriate behavior.
 - B) People try to maintain appropriate behavior.
 - C) People avoid particular objects in their environment.
 - D) People try to repair disrupted relationships.
40. The idea that specific emotional experiences are shaped by a two-step process—initial general arousal and general perception of harm versus benefit followed by the influence of higher-order cognitive processes—is called:
- A) action identification theory.
 - B) the secondary appraisal process.
 - C) cognitive appraisal theory.
 - D) two-system cognition theory.

41. According to cognitive appraisal theory, emotions consist of a primary appraisal that involves _____ and a secondary appraisal that involves _____.
- A) security motivation; growth motivation
 - B) growth motivation; security motivation
 - C) high-level cognition and the rational system; physiological arousal and the experiential system
 - D) physiological arousal and the experiential system; high-level cognition and the rational system
42. Anais notices a strange object moving in the corner of her room and immediately experiences and upsurge in arousal. She then remembers that she left her toy robot with the battery running in the corner of the room and that must have been the object. She begins to experience the emotion of relief. According to Lazarus's theory of emotions, how should we classify Anais's memory of her toy robot?
- A) a primary appraisal
 - B) a secondary appraisal
 - C) a background emotion
 - D) a secondary emotion
43. What is the general consensus in the area of research on emotions?
- A) Cognition and emotion are unrelated.
 - B) Cognitions primarily influence emotions.
 - C) Emotions primarily influence cognitions.
 - D) Cognition and emotion influence each other.
44. According to research on the cognitive impacts of mood, people who have been put into a generally bad mood tend to do which of the following?
- A) make more quick but rational judgments
 - B) rely on preexisting knowledge rather than analyze information carefully
 - C) make more external attributions for any difficulties they experience
 - D) pay careful, critical attention to information about themselves and their environments
45. A person who experienced brain damage in the frontal lobe and subsequently lacked a tendency to feel emotions (even though the rest of their cognitive faculties remained intact) might have difficulty with which of the following tasks?
- A) deciding whether they want to eat a hamburger or not
 - B) recognizing a famous person like the President
 - C) a long-term planning task that involves social components (e.g., interactions with others)
 - D) a short-term planning task that involves moving between rooms

46. Which of the following descriptions is most true of the statement: "It is 3 p.m. on a Wednesday"?
- A) it reflects a culturally constructed understanding of time
 - B) it reflects a potential objective fact about the world
 - C) it reflects an understanding of time that humans have evolved to consider natural
 - D) it reflects an individual's unique experience of the passing of time
47. A set of beliefs, attitudes, values, norms, morals, customs, roles, statuses, symbols, and rituals shared by members of a group who see themselves *as* a group is referred to as:
- A) social identity.
 - B) group perspective.
 - C) culture.
 - D) reality.
48. Which of the following is NOT one of the 10 universal values, identified as cross-culturally accepted by Schwartz and colleagues?
- A) hedonism
 - B) chastity
 - C) power
 - D) self-direction
49. In research across cultures by Schwartz and colleagues, which of the following values ranked as most important?
- A) benevolence
 - B) security
 - C) achievement
 - D) tradition
50. Which of the following values is NOT primarily related to the basic growth motive?
- A) self-direction
 - B) achievement
 - C) conformity
 - D) stimulation

51. In a strong situation, there are _____ norms for appropriate behavior, whereas in a weak situation there are _____ norms for appropriate behavior.
- A) security; growth
 - B) growth; security
 - C) clear; unclear
 - D) unclear; clear
52. Which is NOT one of the three basic morals according to Shweder et al.?
- A) community
 - B) competence
 - C) divinity
 - D) autonomy
53. Violations of autonomy morals elicit reactions of _____, while violations of divinity morals elicit reactions of _____.
- A) disgust; anger
 - B) anger; disgust
 - C) legality; religiosity
 - D) religiosity; legality
54. Traditionally, Pakistan has a culture that places strong emphasis on the value of tradition. Which of the following types of morals is Pakistani culture MOST likely to strongly hold?
- A) divinity
 - B) benevolence
 - C) autonomy
 - D) community
55. The fact that devout Jews and Muslims refuse to eat pork is most clearly an example of:
- A) differences in the value of self-direction.
 - B) cultural imperialism.
 - C) irrational behavior.
 - D) the symbolic or metaphysical aspects of food consumption.

56. In a study in which some Asian Americans were told that they didn't look very American, what were these participants more likely to do than those who had not been told this?
- A) choose a typically American meal
 - B) eat food that was less rich in calories
 - C) choose a typically Asian meal
 - D) defend their national identity on a patriotism test
57. According to the moral foundations theory proposed by Haidt and colleagues, which moral foundations are political liberals more likely to strongly emphasize?
- A) autonomy and community
 - B) fairness/reciprocity and group/loyalty
 - C) harm/care and fairness/reciprocity
 - D) group/loyalty and authority/respect
58. What is the definition of a social role?
- A) a set of strong norms for behavior within a particular setting
 - B) a position within a group that determines particular ways of acting and dividing responsibility and resources
 - C) an individual's level of security compared to another individual's within the same culture
 - D) a pattern of action that is only performed in particular contexts to reinforce cultural beliefs
59. Which of the following entities is the BEST example of a cultural symbol in the United States?
- A) a parent
 - B) a monkey
 - C) the U.S. Constitution
 - D) the Pacific Ocean
60. _____ are specific patterns or styles of dress, speech, and behavior deemed appropriate in a culture, while _____ are patterns of action performed in particular contexts to reinforce cultural beliefs, values, and morals.
- A) Rituals; customs
 - B) Symbols; norms
 - C) Norms; symbols
 - D) Customs; rituals

61. A college senior, Ali is about to participate in his university commencement ceremony. What is the most precise social psychological description of what Ali is about to do?
- A) develop a new set of customs by learning about a set of cultural attitudes
 - B) enact the cultural value of benevolence
 - C) fulfill his motives for security and growth
 - D) participate in a ritual celebrating his entrance into a new social role
62. Compared to biological evolution, cultural evolution is:
- A) faster.
 - B) slower.
 - C) inefficient.
 - D) purposeless.
63. _____ is the process whereby inventions and ideas transfer from one culture to another, while _____ is the process whereby cultures develop through beliefs and behaviors that contribute to their success.
- A) Cultural evolution; cultural diffusion
 - B) Cultural diffusion; cultural evolution
 - C) Cultural transmission; cultural symbols
 - D) Cultural symbols; cultural transmission
64. Which of the following factors does NOT help the process of cultural diffusion?
- A) advances in modes of transportation
 - B) communication technology
 - C) geographic isolation
 - D) the extent to which a belief or practice contributes to the material success of a culture
65. The fact that eggs (which were originally symbols in pagan fertility rites) are now associated with the holiday of Easter is an example of what concept?
- A) cultural diffusion
 - B) cultural transmission
 - C) values
 - D) the moral foundation of divinity

66. Cultural transmission is the process through which what occurs?
- A) A culture changes based on the extent to which its beliefs and behaviors contribute to its success.
 - B) Members of a culture are explicitly instructed in the beliefs and behaviors of their culture.
 - C) One culture influences another.
 - D) A person is separated from their culture by a ritual of expulsion.
67. Which of the following environments is NOT one of the environments to which we are adapted by culture, according to the anthropologist W. Lloyd Warner?
- A) the metaphysical environment
 - B) the physical environment
 - C) the unconscious environment
 - D) the social environment
68. Bul has always believed that when he dies he will go to Heaven. This is an example of the way in which culture adapts people to:
- A) the metaphysical environment.
 - B) the physical environment.
 - C) the unconscious environment.
 - D) the social environment.
69. Toshie has grown up in a culture that lives in a region surrounded by water. The people in her culture are primarily fishers. This is an example of the way culture adapts people to:
- A) the metaphysical environment.
 - B) the physical environment.
 - C) the unconscious environment.
 - D) the social environment.
70. People from hunter-gather cultures are typically distinguished by their abilities in which cognitive domains?
- A) abstract reasoning
 - B) complex and long-term planning
 - C) numeric and verbal problem-solving
 - D) visual and spatial domains

71. In the Müller-Lyer visual illusion, a line with two open-angle ends appears longer than a line with two closed-angle arrowhead ends, even though the lines are in fact the same length. This illusion is more common in cultures:
- A) where carpentry is prominent, due to the prevalence of right angles.
 - B) where people are highly mobile, due to exposure to differing environments.
 - C) where there are many deserts, due to the frequency of rounded lines.
 - D) where archery is a common mode of hunting and defense, due to the prevalence of arrowheads.
72. Studies derived from Hogg's (2007) uncertainty identity theory suggest that people are especially likely to identify with groups if they:
- A) come from a collectivist culture, and the group makes them feel valued.
 - B) come from an individualist culture, and the group makes them feel valued.
 - C) are uncertain about themselves, and the group has clear boundaries.
 - D) are uncertain about themselves, and the group has open, flexible boundaries.
73. Which of the following is NOT one of Fiske's four basic patterns of social relations?
- A) authority ranking
 - B) vertical collectivism
 - C) equality matching
 - D) community sharing
74. Lisa belongs to a community in which it is considered very important that everyone has the same rights. There are just legal institutions which protect the interests and access to resources of everyone in the community. What is the best way of characterizing this community?
- A) authority ranking
 - B) market pricing
 - C) equality matching
 - D) community sharing
75. In _____ cultures a person's initiative, creativity, and achievement are highly rewarded, while in _____ cultures interdependence and the group's welfare are prioritized.
- A) divinity; community
 - B) collectivistic; individualistic
 - C) individualistic; collectivistic
 - D) divinity; autonomy

76. While individualistic cultures tend to emphasize _____, collectivistic cultures tend to emphasize _____.
- A) authority ranking; equality matching
 - B) equality matching; authority ranking
 - C) community sharing; authority ranking
 - D) authority ranking; community sharing
77. Data from Germany suggest that the people there tend to cognitively separate parts of scenes out from the whole. They pay attention to the differences between objects; how they contrast with and are separate from one another and the background. This suggests that Germany is a(n):
- A) land-based culture.
 - B) water-based culture.
 - C) collectivistic culture.
 - D) individualistic culture.
78. Jiao was raised to believe that it is perfectly acceptable to act and feel like a different person in different contexts, while Li was raised to believe that a person is fundamentally the same regardless of the social role they are playing in a given situation. This suggests that Jiao is from a(n) _____ culture while Li is from a(n) _____ culture.
- A) collectivistic; individualistic
 - B) strong-situational; weak-situational
 - C) weak-situational; strong-situational
 - D) individualistic; collectivistic
79. If the self tends to be defined in relation to others, rather than being evaluated in comparison to others, this is referred to as:
- A) an interdependent self-construal.
 - B) an independent self-construal.
 - C) market pricing.
 - D) equality matching.
80. Studies suggest that individuals who have an interdependent self-construal tend to answer the question "I am..." with descriptions of their:
- A) personal traits.
 - B) social relationships.
 - C) ritualistic duties.
 - D) relative financial status.

81. Research suggests that people from an individualistic (compared to a collectivistic) culture are relatively:
- A) less likely to have strong emotional reactions in private.
 - B) more likely to have strong emotional reactions in private.
 - C) more likely to inhibit strong emotional reactions in front of others.
 - D) less likely to inhibit strong emotional reactions in front of others.
82. Research shows that in China the emotion of _____ tends to be valued, whereas in the United States the emotion of _____ tends to be valued.
- A) anger; joy
 - B) joy; anger
 - C) pride; guilt
 - D) guilt; pride
83. Haci was originally born in Turkey, but he has traveled quite a bit throughout his lifetime, never staying in one place for more than five years. Research suggests that Haci is most likely to think of himself:
- A) as an independent person.
 - B) as a citizen of Turkey.
 - C) as deeply obligated and connected to his small network of friends.
 - D) as being a completely different person in each of the different role contexts he encounters.
84. Jocelyn is a stranger traveling in a foreign country. She looks, speaks, and behaves differently from the majority of the local people in this country. However, everywhere she goes, everyone is very friendly and informal with her, and acts as if she isn't any different from the other people around them. The way she is treated by the locals suggests that Jocelyn is in a(n):
- A) collectivistic country.
 - B) individualistic country.
 - C) strong-situational country.
 - D) noncultural country.
85. Studies indicate that as cultures undergo modernization, they tend to more strongly emphasize values of _____ and to de-emphasize values of _____.
- A) stimulation and security; divinity and community
 - B) divinity and community; stimulation and security
 - C) self-direction and universalism; tradition and status
 - D) tradition and status; self-direction and universalism

86. Which of the following statements BEST summarizes terror management theory?
- A) People from individualist cultures tend to be more concerned about the possibility of dying alone.
 - B) The majority of people's activities are designed to distract them from thinking about death and other sources of anxiety.
 - C) The anxiety that people feel in everyday life is repressed by unconscious mechanisms which prevent terror from ever entering into conscious awareness.
 - D) To protect against fears of mortality, humans try to see themselves as valuable contributors to a meaningful world.
87. What is NOT one of the important functions of all cultural worldviews specified by terror management theory?
- A) providing people with a sense of the origin and meaning of the universe
 - B) convincing people that death is only an illusion
 - C) offering clear standards for what it means to be a valuable person
 - D) giving people the promise of actual or symbolic immortality
88. According to terror management theory, a person's _____ provides standards for being a valuable contributor to the universe, while a person's _____ is their sense that they are meeting those standards.
- A) hierarchy of goals; self-direction
 - B) self-direction; hierarchy of goals
 - C) self-esteem; cultural worldview
 - D) cultural worldview; self-esteem
89. Jasmine is walking down the street and sees a homeless man shivering on the corner. As she moves on, she decides that the man must be fundamentally immoral and lazy, and that's why he's homeless. Jasmine's interpretation is evidence that she:
- A) comes from a collectivist culture.
 - B) emphasizes the moral foundation of fairness/equality.
 - C) believes in a just world.
 - D) has a fragile sense of self-esteem.
90. Achmed continues to work long hours every week in his psychology lab because he believes he will someday be remembered for his contributions to the field. According to terror management theory, Achmed is pursuing:
- A) symbolic immortality.
 - B) literal immortality.
 - C) hedonism.
 - D) growth.

91. Which of the following beliefs was NOT described as a form of symbolic immortality by Robert Jay Lifton?
- A) biosocial immortality
 - B) creative immortality
 - C) heavenly immortality
 - D) experiential immortality
92. How might a researcher determine whether a particular cultural belief serves as a buffer against mortality concerns?
- A) by randomly assigning people to think about that cultural belief or not, and then measuring their level of self-esteem
 - B) by measuring the extent to which fears of death positively correlate with the level of that belief
 - C) by randomly assigning some people to think about death, and others not to, and then measuring the extent to which people express support for that cultural belief
 - D) by manipulating the extent to which people connect their sense of self-esteem to that cultural belief, and then measuring the extent to which they are thinking about death
93. Research on worldview defense shows that U.S. participants reminded of their own death are more _____ towards essays praising the United States and more _____ towards essays criticizing the United States.
- A) positive; negative
 - B) attentive; inattentive
 - C) inattentive; attentive
 - D) negative; positive
94. Zola is a Christian. Walking to the art museum one day she sees an anti-Christian protest that has been organized by a group of angry atheists. Research inspired by terror management theory suggests that while at the art museum:
- A) Zola will feel a sense of uncertainty about her future.
 - B) Zola may be more likely to see death-related images in the art, even if they aren't obvious.
 - C) Zola will begin to feel deeply depressed.
 - D) Zola will decide that she wants to become an artist and gain symbolic rather than literal immortality.

95. If a person is presented with the words *panda*, *monkey*, and *banana*, and asked which words go together, a person who thinks more analytically will say:
- A) panda and banana.
 - B) monkey and banana.
 - C) panda and monkey.
 - D) all three words go together.
96. The fact that one function of culture is to adapt people to the metaphysical environment suggests that cultures:
- A) sometimes distort reality.
 - B) almost always provide accurate information.
 - C) only last a few generations.
 - D) are inevitably negative in their consequences.
97. A cultural trauma is:
- A) a mental disorder which is only found within a particular culture, also known as a "culture-bound syndrome."
 - B) a disruption, such as a forced migration or colonization, which causes members of a culture to lose the sense of meaning and security formerly provided by that culture.
 - C) the painful experience of socialization into a culture.
 - D) an experience of trauma that occurs when one person is traveling temporarily in a foreign culture.
98. _____ involves internalizing aspects of a new culture while retaining aspects of one's former culture; _____ involves almost completely embracing a new culture and leaving one's former culture behind.
- A) Acculturation; socialization
 - B) Socialization; acculturation
 - C) Integration; assimilation
 - D) Assimilation; integration
99. While a melting-pot view of culture tends to encourage _____, a multicultural view tends to encourage _____.
- A) acculturation; socialization
 - B) socialization; acculturation
 - C) integration; assimilation
 - D) assimilation; integration

100. In a study among Hong Kong participants, those who were first shown typically Western symbols were subsequently more likely to explain the behavior of an isolated fish in an image as caused by that fish itself. Those who were first shown typically Eastern symbols were subsequently more likely to explain the behavior of the fish in the image:
- A) as dangerous and deranged.
 - B) as innovative and independent.
 - C) as caused by the fish itself.
 - D) as caused by the situation the fish was in.

Answer Key

1. A
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. D
6. B
7. B
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. C
13. A
14. B
15. D
16. B
17. C
18. C
19. B
20. C
21. A
22. B
23. A
24. C
25. C
26. A
27. C
28. A
29. C
30. B
31. D
32. C
33. C
34. A
35. B
36. B
37. B
38. A
39. C
40. C
41. D
42. B
43. D
44. D

45. C
46. A
47. C
48. B
49. A
50. C
51. C
52. B
53. B
54. A
55. D
56. A
57. C
58. B
59. C
60. D
61. D
62. A
63. B
64. C
65. A
66. B
67. C
68. A
69. B
70. D
71. A
72. C
73. B
74. C
75. C
76. B
77. D
78. A
79. A
80. B
81. D
82. D
83. A
84. B
85. C
86. D
87. B
88. D
89. C
90. A

- 91. C
- 92. C
- 93. A
- 94. B
- 95. C
- 96. A
- 97. B
- 98. C
- 99. D
- 100. D