

c2

Student: _____

1. The most researched topic in psychology today is
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
2. Your description of what qualities encompass who you are defines your
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
3. John works out everyday. He also tends to notice others' bodies and athletic skills. Compared to Tim, who never works out and doesn't pay any attention to others' physiques, John probably has
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
4. The images of what we dream of or dread becoming in the future constitute our _____ selves.
 - A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

5. Psychologists would consider your dream of becoming a famous politician and your recurrent fear of being unemployed to be part of your
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
6. Our self-concept is often shaped by
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
7. The aspect of our self-concept that comes from our group memberships is called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
8. We are more likely to be conscious of our social identity when our social group
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
9. According to social identity theory, when is Rose most likely to be aware of being female?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

10. Imagine that John is a white man attending a multi-racial support group for stay-at-home-parents. There are 40% Whites, 30% Blacks, and 30% Hispanics attending. Ninety percent of the group are mothers. John is most likely to be conscious of his identity as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
11. Our perceiving ourselves as musical, intellectual, artistic, or assertive constitutes our
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
12. If you wanted to improve the self-evaluations of your sales staff, when would be the best time to show them a video celebrating the achievements of a top sales representative?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
13. Monica was participating in a psychology experiment and was asked to discuss her sense of who she is. She mentioned that she is a psychology major, volleyball player, Canadian, woman, daughter, sister, and a volunteer. This definition of who Monica is best encompasses her
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

14. Children that have just learned how to read tend to have more positive school self-concepts in classes with fewer students that know how to read. This fact reflects

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

15. According to _____ theory, a ballet dancer who excelled during her time with a local dance company may find her self-esteem threatened once she joins a nationally famous dance company.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

16. We come to know ourselves in part by looking at others and evaluating our abilities and opinions in light of those others. This process is known as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

17. Which of the following statements is true?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

18. When climbing the ladder of success we tend to look

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

19. Jessica attends a friend's wedding wearing last year's fashions. Jessica feels as if everyone is looking at her and noticing her dress, and as a result, feels very self-conscious and uncomfortable. Her self-evaluations are related to the concepts of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
20. Cooley (1902) argued that we come to know ourselves by seeing our reflection in how we appear to others. Other people's judgments, then, help to shape what he called
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
21. In your first year of university, it appeared that all your professors thought you were a very competent student. As a result, you enter second year confident of your academic abilities. This is an example of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
22. Individualism is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
23. Individualism is most prevalent in
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

24. Collectivism refers to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
25. Identity in individualistic cultures is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
26. Collectivism is to _____ as individualism is to _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
27. In Western culture it is generally assumed that one's life will be enriched by defining _____ and believing in _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
28. Western culture celebrates the _____ individual more than the person who _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

29. Which statement is not reflective of Western culture?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
30. Which of the following is seen less in cultures where individualism flourishes?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
31. People who have _____ are more self-critical.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
32. Which of the following does not apply to a person with an interdependent self?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
33. Which of the following groups tend to define themselves more in terms of their group identity?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

34. With an interdependent self, one has a greater sense of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

35. Jana is a first-year university student and is very critical of her own success in school. She doesn't need others to affirm her success, but she feels it is very important to please her family and succeed so that she can honour those she loves. Jana is likely from which of the following places?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

36. Marlon has just graduated with a business degree, and is starting his career at a large corporation. He feels confident in his abilities and defines himself as a business man who worked hard to achieve his own success. He strongly believes that the harder he works the more rewards he will earn for himself in the future. Marlon is likely from which of the following places?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

37. When discussing the relationship between individualism-collectivism, some researchers argue that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

38. "They have not one self but many selves." This statement defines people who have a/an
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
39. In his study on cultural differences in thought, Nisbett compared groups of American and Japanese students' perception of an underwater scene with fish. Which statement reflects his findings?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
40. According to the text, several researchers investigated the effects of people's intuition about what factors affect their mood. Their results show that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
41. According to the text, people
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
42. Research on self-knowledge suggests that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

43. Epley and Dunning (2000) discovered that we can
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
44. According to research cited in your text, people have difficulty predicting
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
45. According to research in your text, people overestimate the enduring impact of emotion-causing negative events. For example,
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
46. Carlos often thinks about his future and looks forward to graduating, getting married, and having children. He feels strongly that these events will make him a very happy man and he will feel a deep sense of contentment and satisfaction. According to the research by Wilson and Gilbert (2003) that has found that people often mispredict how they will feel at some point in the future, Carlos' beliefs about his future happiness
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

47. Jan waited weeks to learn if she would land her dream job, then found out that she did get the job. When she finally starts the new job, which scenario is most likely to be true?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
48. Gilbert and his colleagues (2004) report that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
49. Wilson et al. (1989; 2002) found that
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
50. Research suggests that drawing people's attention to _____ diminishes the usefulness of attitude reports in predicting behaviours driven by _____.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
51. Why might a large-scale survey not be the best method for a social psychologist to study self-knowledge?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

52. Which of the following is a practical implication of findings discussed in the chapter on the self?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
53. The notion that we often have implicit attitudes that differ from our explicit attitudes defines the concept of
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
54. According to the concept of dual attitudes, although _____ attitudes may change with education and persuasion, _____ attitudes change slowly, with practice that forms new habits.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
55. A person's overall self-evaluation or sense of self-worth constitutes his or her
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
56. The bottom-up view of self-esteem means
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

57. According to the "top-down" theory of global self-esteem, if Jerzy feels _____ about himself in general, he is likely to feel _____ about his ability to pass an exam.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
58. The top-down view of self-esteem holds that
- A.
B.
C.
D.
59. According to research by Abraham Tesser, who among the following is likely to have the strongest motive for self-esteem maintenance?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
60. Emily and her two sisters are all musicians. According to research on the self-esteem maintenance model, Emily will be most motivated to act in ways that maintain her own self-esteem if
- A.
B.
C.
D.
61. According to Leary (1998, 1999) self-esteem feelings are like a fuel gauge in that they alert us threatened social rejection, motivating us to
- A.
B.
C.
D.

62. In an experiment by Bushman and Baumeister (1998), high-self-esteem individuals who had previously been criticized by their opponent were
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
63. Which group of people is more likely to be obnoxious, to interrupt, and to talk at people rather than with them?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
64. Baumeister and colleagues (2003) have researched the "dark side of self-esteem" and found that individuals with low self-esteem, when feeling bad or threatened, are more likely to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
65. According to the text, which people are more likely to be shy, modest, and self-effacing?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
66. Which group of people is somewhat more vulnerable to assorted clinical problems including anxiety, loneliness, and eating disorders?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

67. Which people, when feeling bad or threatened, are more likely to notice and remember others worst behaviours and to think their partners don't love them?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
68. Jenny, who has low self-esteem, has also recently experienced difficulties in her relationship with her boyfriend Travis. She
- A.
B.
C.
D.
69. Low self-esteem predicts increased risk of drug abuse, some forms of delinquency, and
- A.
B.
C.
D.
70. When facing failure, high-self-esteem people sustain their self-worth by
- A.
B.
C.
D.
71. Teen males who engage in sexual activity at an "inappropriately young age" tend to
- A.
B.
C.
D.

72. Teen gang leaders, bullies, and genocidal dictators tend to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
73. When they find their favourable self-esteem threatened, people often react by
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
74. According to the text, when a youth with a big ego is threatened or deflated by social rejection, he or she is
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
75. In response to a threat to self-esteem, high-self-esteem people become considerably more
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

76. James is a highly narcissistic male with a big ego. He participates in a psychology experiment where he first received negative feedback from another student about his performance on a writing task, and then played a game against this student and won. As a result of winning, James was given the task of deciding the intensity and duration of an aversive auditory stimulus that would be played to the other student. According to research, James would have administered _____ auditory torture compared to people with normal self-esteem because wounded pride motivates _____.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
77. Research indicates that people with high self-esteem tend to
- A.
B.
C.
D.
78. Jordan and colleagues (2003, 2005) have found that individuals have two forms of self-esteem: explicit and implicit. When individuals show a high explicit self-esteem but negative implicit views of themselves, they are said to have _____ self-esteem. On the other hand, high explicit self-esteem and positive implicit views are associated with _____ self-esteem.
- A.
B.
C.
D.

79. Baumeister and Exline (2000) suggest that self-control
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
80. Martin Seligman notes a basic similarity between learned helplessness in dogs and _____ in people.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
81. Which of the following situations best portrays learned helplessness?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
82. Prisoners given some control over their environments (e.g., being able to move chairs, control TV sets, and switch the lights)
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
83. Given that every time he falls in love with a woman he gets dumped no matter how hard he tries to please her, John has decided not to get involved in any love relationships with women. John's behaviour most clearly demonstrates
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

84. Langer and Rodin found that nursing home residents improved in alertness, activity, and happiness if they were
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
85. The experience of repeated uncontrollable bad events contributes to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
86. After moving into a nursing home and experiencing little control over his daily schedule, Mr. Roark became apathetic, stopped eating, and even seemed to lose the will to live. Mr. Roark's reaction most clearly illustrates
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
87. Hospital patients trained to believe in their ability to control stress tend to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
88. Sometimes people exhibit a tendency to perceive themselves more favourably than the situation really dictates. This is known as:
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

89. Which of the following is least representative of a self-serving bias?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
90. Which of the following statements is incorrect?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
91. In their study of young married Canadians, Ross and Sicolý reported a tendency for them to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
92. After receiving an examination grade, students who do well
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
93. Jenny failed her last chemistry test. Which of the following conclusions would be most representative of a self-serving bias on Jenny's part?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

94. Research on the self-serving bias suggests that individual group members expect _____ rewards when their organization does well and _____ blame when it does not.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
95. According to research, students are more likely to rate themselves superior in _____ than in _____.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
96. Which of the following are not among the many facets of self-serving bias?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
97. Which of the following is particularly likely to increase our vulnerability to misfortune?
- A.
B.
C.
D.
98. Which of the following statements is true?
- A.
B.
C.
D.

99. In Scotland most late adolescents think they are much less likely than their peers to become infected by the AIDS virus. This best illustrates
- A.
B.
C.
D.
100. Lynne is an optimistic individual, and decides to go out one night to the casino to play some blackjack. Given her optimism, Lynne is most likely to
- A.
B.
C.
D.
101. University students perceive themselves as far more likely than their classmates to _____ and as far less likely to _____.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
102. Nearly half of all marriages end in divorce. Yet in a study of 137 applying for a marriage license, most rated their own chance of divorce as zero. This finding illustrates
- A.
B.
C.
D.

103. Jack cheats on his income taxes and consoles himself with the thought that everyone else probably cheats a little, too. This rationalization represents
- A.
B.
C.
D.
104. We tend to _____ the commonality of our unsuccessful behaviours and _____ the commonality of our successful behaviours.
- A.
B.
C.
D.
105. Marla objects when Tim asks her to help write his social psychology paper. "Come on", Tim whines, "we wouldn't be the only ones. Everyone's working together on it! The teacher doesn't really expect us to work alone." Tim's argument most clearly illustrates the
- A.
B.
C.
D.
106. Those who evade paying income tax but who give generously to charity will probably _____ the number of others who evade taxes and _____ the number of others who give generously to charity.
- A.
B.
C.
D.

107. The tendency to overestimate the commonality of one's opinions and undesirable behaviours is known as the
- A.
B.
C.
D.
108. The tendency to underestimate the commonality of one's abilities and desirable behaviours is known as
- A.
B.
C.
D.
109. Although Jeff frequently exceeds the speed limit by at least 10 kilometres per hour, he justifies his behaviour by erroneously thinking that most other drivers do the same. His mistaken belief best illustrates
- A.
B.
C.
D.
110. Brian watches smugly as the car ahead of his is pulled over for speeding. Although he has just slowed his vehicle to the speed limit, he considers himself the "only one on the road" who is obeying the speed limit. Brian's thinking most clearly reflects
- A.
B.
C.
D.

111. Those who drink heavily but use seat belts will _____ the number of other heavy drinkers and _____ the number of seat belt users.
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
112. Which of the following is most likely to trigger a false uniqueness effect in your thinking?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
113. A comparison between how the self is viewed now and how the self was viewed in the past or how the self is expected to be viewed in the future is referred to as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
114. Research suggests that people maintain a positive view of themselves by downplaying (disparaging) their
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
115. Temporal comparison occurs when we compare who we are with
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

116. Wilson and Ross's studies of social comparison show that university students maintain a positive view of themselves by
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
117. Ross and Wilson's (2002) study of temporal comparison shows that people perceive positive past selves as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
118. Research on the self has made it clear that people are motivated
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
119. Which of the following is not one of the major sources of the self-serving bias?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
120. Depressed people tend to
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

121. Which of the following is true of the self-serving bias?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
122. According to the text, self-serving bias
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
123. Participants who worked in groups were given false feedback that they had done either well or poorly. Results indicated that, in comparison to the members of unsuccessful groups,
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
124. People are most likely to resort to self-handicapping when
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
125. Which of the following represents a way in which people self-handicap?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

126. David has an important tennis match in one week against the highest-rated player in the state. Instead of practising daily, David has actually reduced his playing time since knowing he would play such a formidable opponent. Which of the following may best describe David's behaviour?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
127. Experimental participants guessed answers to very difficult aptitude questions and were told they had done well. While they still felt lucky, they were given a choice of drugs to take before answering the remaining questions. Most chose to take the drug they believed would
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
128. Creating a handy excuse for later failure in order to protect one's self-image is known as
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.
129. Tomorrow morning Harry Smith has an interview that will determine whether he will be accepted into medical school. Rather than getting a good night's sleep, he is going to an all-night party with his friends. From the material presented in the text, which of the following may best describe Harry's behaviour?
- A.
 - B.
 - C.
 - D.

130. The act of expressing oneself and behaving in ways designed to create a favourable impression or an impression that corresponds to one's ideals is referred to as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

131. Self-presentation and self-monitoring reflect human efforts at

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

132. People who score high on a scale of _____ tend to act like social chameleons: they adjust their behaviour in response to external situations.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

133. The tendency to self-present modesty and restrained optimism is probably highest in

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

134. Discuss the influences that help us construct our own self-concept.
135. Discuss how culture can influence cognition.
136. What is the dual attitude system? Describe this, and provide an example identifying how these attitudes differ and what the implications are for psychological research.

137. Discuss the evidence for the top-down view of self-esteem. From this perspective, how can we help people with low self-esteem?
138. What kinds of events or behaviours can threaten people with high self-esteem? How do people with high self-esteem react when their self-esteem is threatened?
139. What kinds of problems may be consequences of having a low self-esteem?

140. What is learned helplessness? Apply this to an example that a student could face in a university or classroom setting.
141. Give an example of false consensus and an example of false uniqueness. Clearly label which is which.
142. Is the self-serving bias adaptive or maladaptive? Defend your view.

c2 Key

1.
(p. 37)

The most researched topic in psychology today is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #1*

2.
(p. 37)

Your description of what qualities encompass who you are defines your

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #2*

3.
(p. 37)

John works out everyday. He also tends to notice others' bodies and athletic skills. Compared to Tim, who never works out and doesn't pay any attention to others' physiques, John probably has

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #3*

4.
(p. 38)

The images of what we dream of or dread becoming in the future constitute our _____ selves.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition

5.
(p. 38)

Psychologists would consider your dream of becoming a famous politician and your recurrent fear of being unemployed to be part of your

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #5

6.
(p. 38)

Our self-concept is often shaped by

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #6

7.
(p. 38)

The aspect of our self-concept that comes from our group memberships is called

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #7

8.
(p. 38)

We are more likely to be conscious of our social identity when our social group

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #8

9.
(p. 38)

According to social identity theory, when is Rose most likely to be aware of being female?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #9

10.
(p. 38)

Imagine that John is a white man attending a multi-racial support group for stay-at-home-parents. There are 40% Whites, 30% Blacks, and 30% Hispanics attending. Ninety percent of the group are mothers. John is most likely to be conscious of his identity as

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #10

11.
(p. 37)

Our perceiving ourselves as musical, intellectual, artistic, or assertive constitutes our

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #11

12.
(p. 39)

If you wanted to improve the self-evaluations of your sales staff, when would be the best time to show them a video celebrating the achievements of a top sales representative?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept

13.
(p. 38)

Monica was participating in a psychology experiment and was asked to discuss her sense of who she is. She mentioned that she is a psychology major, volleyball player, Canadian, woman, daughter, sister, and a volunteer. This definition of who Monica is best encompasses her

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #13

14.
(p. 39)

Children that have just learned how to read tend to have more positive school self-concepts in classes with fewer students that know how to read. This fact reflects

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #14

15.
(p. 39)

According to _____ theory, a ballet dancer who excelled during her time with a local dance company may find her self-esteem threatened once she joins a nationally famous dance company.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #15

16.
(p. 39)

We come to know ourselves in part by looking at others and evaluating our abilities and opinions in light of those others. This process is known as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #16

17.
(p. 40)

Which of the following statements is true?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #17

18.
(p. 40)

When climbing the ladder of success we tend to look

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #18

19.
(p. 40-41)

Jessica attends a friend's wedding wearing last year's fashions. Jessica feels as if everyone is looking at her and noticing her dress, and as a result, feels very self-conscious and uncomfortable. Her self-evaluations are related to the concepts of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #19

20.
(p. 41)

Cooley (1902) argued that we come to know ourselves by seeing our reflection in how we appear to others. Other people's judgments, then, help to shape what he called

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #20

21.
(p. 40-41)

In your first year of university, it appeared that all your professors thought you were a very competent student. As a result, you enter second year confident of your academic abilities. This is an example of

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #21

22.
(p. 41)

Individualism is

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #22

23.
(p. 41)

Individualism is most prevalent in

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #23

24.
(p. 42)

Collectivism refers to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #24

25.
(p. 41)

Identity in individualistic cultures is

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #25

26.
(p. 41-42)

Collectivism is to _____ as
individualism is to _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #26

27.
(p. 41)

In Western culture it is generally assumed that
one's life will be enriched by defining _____ and
believing in _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #27

28.
(p. 41-42)

Western culture celebrates the _____
individual more than the person who
_____.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #28

29.
(p. 41-42)

Which statement is not reflective of Western culture?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #29

30.
(p. 42)

Which of the following is seen less in cultures where individualism flourishes?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #30

31.
(p. 42)

People who have _____ are more self-critical.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #31

32.
(p. 42)

Which of the following does not apply to a person with an interdependent self?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #32

33.
(p. 42)

Which of the following groups tend to define themselves more in terms of their group identity?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #33

34.
(p. 43)

With an interdependent self, one has a greater sense of

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #34

35.
(p. 42)

Jana is a first-year university student and is very critical of her own success in school. She doesn't need others to affirm her success, but she feels it is very important to please her family and succeed so that she can honour those she loves. Jana is likely from which of the following places?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #35

36.
(p. 41-42)

Marlon has just graduated with a business degree, and is starting his career at a large corporation. He feels confident in his abilities and defines himself as a business man who worked hard to achieve his own success. He strongly believes that the harder he works the more rewards he will earn for himself in the future. Marlon is likely from which of the following places?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #36

37.
(p. 42)

When discussing the relationship between individualism-collectivism, some researchers argue that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #37

38.
(p. 42)

"They have not one self but many selves." This statement defines people who have a/an

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #38

39.
(p. 42)

In his study on cultural differences in thought, Nisbett compared groups of American and Japanese students' perception of an underwater scene with fish. Which statement reflects his findings?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #39

40.
(p. 46)

According to the text, several researchers investigated the effects of people's intuition about what factors affect their mood. Their results show that

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #40

41.
(p. 46)

According to the text, people

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #41

42.
(p. 46)

Research on self-knowledge suggests that

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #42

43.
(p. 48)

Epley and Dunning (2000) discovered that we can

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #43

44.
(p. 48-49)

According to research cited in your text, people have difficulty predicting

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #44

45.
(p. 49)

According to research in your text, people overestimate the enduring impact of emotion-causing negative events. For example,

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #45

46.
(p. 49)

Carlos often thinks about his future and looks forward to graduating, getting married, and having children. He feels strongly that these events will make him a very happy man and he will feel a deep sense of contentment and satisfaction. According to the research by Wilson and Gilbert (2003) that has found that people often mispredict how they will feel at some point in the future, Carlos' beliefs about his future happiness

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #46

47.
(p. 49)

Jan waited weeks to learn if she would land her dream job, then found out that she did get the job. When she finally starts the new job, which scenario is most likely to be true?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #47

48.
(p. 50)

Gilbert and his colleagues (2004) report that

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #48

49.
(p. 50)

Wilson et al. (1989; 2002) found that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual

50.
(p. 51)

Research suggests that drawing people's attention to _____ diminishes the usefulness of attitude reports in predicting behaviours driven by _____.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #50

51.
(p. 51)

Why might a large-scale survey not be the best method for a social psychologist to study self-knowledge?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #51

52.
(p. 51)

Which of the following is a practical implication of findings discussed in the chapter on the self?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #52

53.
(p. 50-51)

The notion that we often have implicit attitudes that differ from our explicit attitudes defines the concept of

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept

54.
(p. 50-51)

According to the concept of dual attitudes, although _____ attitudes may change with education and persuasion, _____ attitudes change slowly, with practice that forms new habits.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #54

55.
(p. 52)

A person's overall self-evaluation or sense of self-worth constitutes his or her

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #55

56.
(p. 52)

The bottom-up view of self-esteem means

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #56

57.
(p. 52)

According to the "top-down" theory of global self-esteem, if Jerzy feels _____ about himself in general, he is likely to feel _____ about his ability to pass an exam.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #57

58.
(p. 52)

The top-down view of self-esteem holds that

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #58

59.
(p. 52-53)

According to research by Abraham Tesser, who among the following is likely to have the strongest motive for self-esteem maintenance?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #59

60.
(p. 52-53)

Emily and her two sisters are all musicians. According to research on the self-esteem maintenance model, Emily will be most motivated to act in ways that maintain her own self-esteem if

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #60

61.
(p. 53)

According to Leary (1998, 1999) self-esteem feelings are like a fuel gauge in that they alert us threatened social rejection, motivating us to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #61

62.
(p. 54-55)

In an experiment by Bushman and Baumeister (1998), high-self-esteem individuals who had previously been criticized by their opponent were

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #62

63.
(p. 54-55)

Which group of people is more likely to be obnoxious, to interrupt, and to talk at people rather than with them?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #63

64.
(p. 54-55)

Baumeister and colleagues (2003) have researched the "dark side of self-esteem" and found that individuals with low self-esteem, when feeling bad or threatened, are more likely to

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #64

65.
(p. 55)

According to the text, which people are more likely to be shy, modest, and self-effacing?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #65

66.
(p. 55)

Which group of people is somewhat more vulnerable to assorted clinical problems including anxiety, loneliness, and eating disorders?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #66*

67.
(p. 55)

Which people, when feeling bad or threatened, are more likely to notice and remember others worst behaviours and to think their partners don't love them?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #67*

68.
(p. 55)

Jenny, who has low self-esteem, has also recently experienced difficulties in her relationship with her boyfriend Travis. She

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #68*

69.
(p. 55)

Low self-esteem predicts increased risk of drug abuse, some forms of delinquency, and

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #69*

70.
(p. 55)

When facing failure, high-self-esteem people sustain their self-worth by

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #70

71.
(p. 54)

Teen males who engage in sexual activity at an "inappropriately young age" tend to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #71

72.
(p. 55)

Teen gang leaders, bullies, and genocidal dictators tend to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #72

73.
(p. 54)

When they find their favourable self-esteem threatened, people often react by

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #73

74.
(p. 54)

According to the text, when a youth with a big ego is threatened or deflated by social rejection, he or she is

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #74

75.
(p. 54)

In response to a threat to self-esteem, high-self-esteem people become considerably more

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #75

76.
(p. 54-55)

James is a highly narcissistic male with a big ego. He participates in a psychology experiment where he first received negative feedback from another student about his performance on a writing task, and then played a game against this student and won. As a result of winning, James was given the task of deciding the intensity and duration of an aversive auditory stimulus that would be played to the other student. According to research, James would have administered _____ auditory torture compared to people with normal self-esteem because wounded pride motivates _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #76

77.
(p. 54-55)

Research indicates that people with high self-esteem tend to

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #77

78.
(p. 55)

Jordan and colleagues (2003, 2005) have found that individuals have two forms of self-esteem: explicit and implicit. When individuals show a high explicit self-esteem but negative implicit views of themselves, they are said to have _____ self-esteem. On the other hand, high explicit self-esteem and positive implicit views are associated with _____ self-esteem.

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #78

79.
(p. 57)

Baumeister and Exline (2000) suggest that self-control

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #79

80.
(p. 57)

Martin Seligman notes a basic similarity between learned helplessness in dogs and _____ in people.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual

81.
(p. 57)

Which of the following situations best portrays learned helplessness?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #81

82.
(p. 58)

Prisoners given some control over their environments (e.g., being able to move chairs, control TV sets, and switch the lights)

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #82

83.
(p. 57)

Given that every time he falls in love with a woman he gets dumped no matter how hard he tries to please her, John has decided not to get involved in any love relationships with women. John's behaviour most clearly demonstrates

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #83

84.
(p. 57)

Langer and Rodin found that nursing home residents improved in alertness, activity, and happiness if they were

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual

85.
(p. 57)

The experience of repeated uncontrollable bad events contributes to

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #85

86.
(p. 57-58)

After moving into a nursing home and experiencing little control over his daily schedule, Mr. Roark became apathetic, stopped eating, and even seemed to lose the will to live. Mr. Roark's reaction most clearly illustrates

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #86

87.
(p. 57-58)

Hospital patients trained to believe in their ability to control stress tend to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #87

88.
(p. 59)

Sometimes people exhibit a tendency to perceive themselves more favourably than the situation really dictates. This is known as:

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias

89.
(p. 59)

Which of the following is least representative of a self-serving bias?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #89

90.
(p. 59)

Which of the following statements is incorrect?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #90

91.
(p. 61)

In their study of young married Canadians, Ross and Sicolý reported a tendency for them to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #91

92.
(p. 60)

After receiving an examination grade, students who do well

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #92

93.
(p. 60)

Jenny failed her last chemistry test. Which of the following conclusions would be most representative of a self-serving bias on Jenny's part?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #93

94.
(p. 60)

Research on the self-serving bias suggests that individual group members expect _____ rewards when their organization does well and _____ blame when it does not.

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #94

95.
(p. 61)

According to research, students are more likely to rate themselves superior in _____ than in _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #95

96.
(p. 63)

Which of the following are not among the many facets of self-serving bias?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #96

97.
(p. 64)

Which of the following is particularly likely to increase our vulnerability to misfortune?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #97*

98.
(p. 64)

Which of the following statements is true?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #98*

99.
(p. 62-64)

In Scotland most late adolescents think they are much less likely than their peers to become infected by the AIDS virus. This best illustrates

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

*Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #99*

100.
(p. 64)

Lynne is an optimistic individual, and decides to go out one night to the casino to play some blackjack. Given her optimism, Lynne is most likely to

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

*Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #100*

101.
(p. 63)

University students perceive themselves as far more likely than their classmates to _____ and as far less likely to _____.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #101

102.
(p. 62-63)

Nearly half of all marriages end in divorce. Yet in a study of 137 applying for a marriage license, most rated their own chance of divorce as zero. This finding illustrates

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #102

103.
(p. 65)

Jack cheats on his income taxes and consoles himself with the thought that everyone else probably cheats a little, too. This rationalization represents

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #103

104.
(p. 65)

We tend to _____ the commonality
of our unsuccessful behaviours and
_____ the commonality of our
successful behaviours.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #104

105.
(p. 65)

Marla objects when Tim asks her to help write his social psychology paper. "Come on", Tim whines, "we wouldn't be the only ones. Everyone's working together on it! The teacher doesn't really expect us to work alone." Tim's argument most clearly illustrates the

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #105

106.
(p. 65)

Those who evade paying income tax but who give generously to charity will probably _____ the number of others who evade taxes and _____ the number of others who give generously to charity.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #106

107.
(p. 65)

The tendency to overestimate the commonality of one's opinions and undesirable behaviours is known as the

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #107

108.
(p. 65)

The tendency to underestimate the commonality of one's abilities and desirable behaviours is known as

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #108

109.
(p. 65)

Although Jeff frequently exceeds the speed limit by at least 10 kilometres per hour, he justifies his behaviour by erroneously thinking that most other drivers do the same. His mistaken belief best illustrates

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #109

110.
(p. 65)

Brian watches smugly as the car ahead of his is pulled over for speeding. Although he has just slowed his vehicle to the speed limit, he considers himself the "only one on the road" who is obeying the speed limit. Brian's thinking most clearly reflects

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #110

111.
(p. 65)

Those who drink heavily but use seat belts will _____ the number of other heavy drinkers and _____ the number of seat belt users.

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #111

112.
(p. 65)

Which of the following is most likely to trigger a false uniqueness effect in your thinking?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #112

113.
(p. 65-66)

A comparison between how the self is viewed now and how the self was viewed in the past or how the self is expected to be viewed in the future is referred to as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition

114.
(p. 65-66)

Research suggests that people maintain a positive view of themselves by downplaying (disparaging) their

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #114

115.
(p. 65-66)

Temporal comparison occurs when we compare who we are with

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #115

116.
(p. 66)

Wilson and Ross's studies of social comparison show that university students maintain a positive view of themselves by

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #116

117.
(p. 66)

Ross and Wilson's (2002) study of temporal comparison shows that people perceive positive past selves as

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #117

118.
(p. 68)

Research on the self has made it clear that people are motivated

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #118

119.
(p. 67)

Which of the following is not one of the major sources of the self-serving bias?

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #119

120.
(p. 69)

Depressed people tend to

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #120

121.
(p. 69)

Which of the following is true of the self-serving bias?

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #121

122.
(p. 69-70)

According to the text, self-serving bias

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #122

123.
(p. 70)

Participants who worked in groups were given false feedback that they had done either well or poorly. Results indicated that, in comparison to the members of unsuccessful groups,

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #123

124.
(p. 71)

People are most likely to resort to self-handicapping when

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #124

125.
(p. 71-72)

Which of the following represents a way in which people self-handicap?

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #125

126.
(p. 71-72)

David has an important tennis match in one week against the highest-rated player in the state. Instead of practising daily, David has actually reduced his playing time since knowing he would play such a formidable opponent. Which of the following may best describe David's behaviour?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #126

127.
(p. 72)

Experimental participants guessed answers to very difficult aptitude questions and were told they had done well. While they still felt lucky, they were given a choice of drugs to take before answering the remaining questions. Most chose to take the drug they believed would

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Factual

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #127

128.
(p. 72)

Creating a handy excuse for later failure in order to protect one's self-image is known as

- A.**
- B.
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #128

129.
(p. 71-72)

Tomorrow morning Harry Smith has an interview that will determine whether he will be accepted into medical school. Rather than getting a good night's sleep, he is going to an all-night party with his friends. From the material presented in the text, which of the following may best describe Harry's behaviour?

- A.
- B.
- C.**
- D.

Blooms: Conceptual

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #129

130.
(p. 72)

The act of expressing oneself and behaving in ways designed to create a favourable impression or an impression that corresponds to one's ideals is referred to as

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #130

131.
(p. 72)

Self-presentation and self-monitoring reflect human efforts at

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual

Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #131

132.
(p. 73)

People who score high on a scale of _____ tend to act like social chameleons: they adjust their behaviour in response to external situations.

- A.
- B.**
- C.
- D.

Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #132

133.
(p. 74)

The tendency to self-present modesty and restrained optimism is probably highest in

- A.
- B.
- C.
- D.**

Blooms: Factual
Learning Objective: 02-05 Describe self-presentation; including self-handicapping and impression management
Myers - Chapter 02 #133

134.
(p. 38-45)

Discuss the influences that help us construct our own self-concept.

Answers will vary

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #134

135.
(p. 42-44)

Discuss how culture can influence cognition.

Answers will vary

Blooms: Knowledge
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #135

136.
(p. 50-51)

What is the dual attitude system? Describe this, and provide an example identifying how these attitudes differ and what the implications are for psychological research.

Answers will vary

*Blooms: Application
Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-01 Define the self-concept
Myers - Chapter 02 #136*

137.
(p. 52)

Discuss the evidence for the top-down view of self-esteem. From this perspective, how can we help people with low self-esteem?

Answers will vary

*Blooms: Conceptual
Blooms: Knowledge
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #137*

138.
(p. 54-55)

What kinds of events or behaviours can threaten people with high self-esteem? How do people with high self-esteem react when their self-esteem is threatened?

Answers will vary

*Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #138*

139.
(p. 54-55)

What kinds of problems may be consequences of having a low self-esteem?

Answers will vary

*Blooms: Knowledge
Learning Objective: 02-02 Define self-esteem
Myers - Chapter 02 #139*

140.
(p. 57-58)

What is learned helplessness? Apply this to an example that a student could face in a university or classroom setting.

Answers will vary

Blooms: Application
Blooms: Definition
Learning Objective: 02-03 Discuss the self in action
Myers - Chapter 02 #140

141.
(p. 65)

Give an example of false consensus and an example of false uniqueness. Clearly label which is which.

Answers will vary

Blooms: Application
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #141

142.
(p. 68-70)

Is the self-serving bias adaptive or maladaptive? Defend your view.

Answers will vary

Blooms: Conceptual
Learning Objective: 02-04 Define the self-serving bias
Myers - Chapter 02 #142

c2 Summary