1. What are the seven basic emotions expressed universally in all humans?

2. What was Charles Darwin’s suggestion regarding facial expressions of emotion?

3. What label is used to describe culturally prescribed rules that govern how universal emotions can be expressed?

4. According to evolutionary theory, which human emotion can not be attributed to evolution?

5. What is the evidence that does NOT support the theory that facial expressions of emotions are genetically encoded and not socially learned?

6. What did Ekman (1968) find regarding differences in emotion recognition between literate and preliterate cultures?

7. What is Deamplication in the context of cross-cultural expression of emotion?

8. What are the linguistic terms used to describe the various aspects of language (e.g., lexicon)?

9. What is proposed by the Sapir-Whorf hypothesis regarding the relationship between language and thought?

10. What are the various coping strategies used by immigrant bilinguals?

11. What are the two characteristic of intercultural communication?

12. What are the underlying elements of nonverbal behaviors?

13. What are the challenges when interpreting another cultures’ nonverbal behavior?

14. What is bilingual code switching?

15. What is the textbook’s definition of personality?

16. What is ‘national character’?

17. What are the conceptualizations of personality, developed in a particular culture, which are specific and relevant only to that culture?
18. Which researcher did not develop ideas and theories on culture and personality that served as the basis for cross cultural comparison of personalities and today’s cultural psychology?

19. What is the contemporary conceptual model built around five distinct and basic personality dimensions that appear to be universal for all humans?

20. Which theory states that people from all cultures share basic psychological needs for autonomy, competence, and relatedness, but that the specific ways in which these needs are met and expressed differ according to context and culture?

21. According to the text book, which cultures place little value on cross-context consistency, allowing (and necessitating) behaviors and cognitions that differ according to context or situation?

22. According to Carson et al (1988), which of the group of psychotic disorders is characterized by gross distortions of reality; withdrawal from social interaction; and disorganization of perception, thought, and emotion?

23. According to Remschmidt (2005), which disorder is found in both developed and developing cultures?

24. What is one of the most widely used systems of classification?

25. According to Lopez (1989), what may occur when the clinician, unfamiliar with the client’s cultural background, incorrectly judges the client’s behavior as pathological when in fact the behaviors are normal variations for that individual’s culture?

26. What does cultural relativism suggest regarding our understanding and identification of abnormal behavior?

27. What are the findings reported by Wheeler and Kim regarding of physical attractiveness?

28. What did Buss (1989) conclude regarding the cues valued by females?

29. What were the findings of a study by Pines (2001) regarding mate selection?

30. What was mentioned regarding love and intimacy across cultures?

31. Are there cultural differences regarding conformity and compliance?

32. According to classic social psychology theories what are the condition that enhance cooperation between groups?

33. What are characteristics of individualistic cultures regarding ingroups?

34. What are the principal tenets of Social Identity Theory
35. What is the best definition of leadership according to Hollander (1985)?

36. What is the difference between organization culture and organizational climate?

37. What is social loafing?

38. What kind of relationships based on status and power is needed in organizations?

39. How is the concept of Power Distance used in an organizational context?

40. How is the concept of individualism versus collectivism used in an organizational context?

41. What are the dimensions proposed by Inglehart (1997)?

42. What is the most important finding reported by Fischer and Smith?