

Essentials of Organizational Behavior, 13e (Robbins/Judge)
Chapter 2 Diversity in Organizations

1) The two major forms of workforce diversity are _____ and _____.

- A) surface-level diversity; deep-level diversity
- B) surface-level diversity; lateral-level diversity
- C) organizational-level diversity; individual-level diversity
- D) lateral-level diversity; deep-level diversity
- E) physical-level diversity; intellectual-level diversity

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Demographics mostly reflect surface-level diversity, not thoughts and feelings, and can lead employees to perceive one another through stereotypes and assumptions. However, evidence has shown that as people get to know one another, they become less concerned about demographic differences if they see themselves as sharing more important characteristics, such as personality and values, that represent deep-level diversity.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

2) By 2020, it is expected that 25% of the working population will be _____.

- A) Asian
- B) over 55
- C) black
- D) female
- E) under 30

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Trends indicate that the portion of the workforce over the age of 55 will have grown to 25.2% by the year 2020.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

3) Differences in characteristics like education, ethnicity, regional background, and gender form part of _____.

- A) individual-level diversity
- B) organizational-level diversity
- C) lateral-level diversity
- D) surface-level diversity
- E) deep-level diversity

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Surface-level diversity refers to the differences in characteristics like education, upbringing, work-status, regional background, and gender. Deep-level diversity, on the other hand, refers to differences in individual characteristics like personality, values, belief-system, and interests.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

4) Differences in characteristics such as personality, values, and beliefs form part of _____.

- A) surface-level diversity
- B) deep-level diversity
- C) lateral-level diversity
- D) organizational-level diversity
- E) individual-level diversity

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Surface-level diversity refers to the differences in characteristics like education, upbringing, work-status, regional background, and gender. Deep-level diversity, on the other hand, refers to differences in individual characteristics like personality, values, belief-system, and interests.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

5) While initial meetings may depend on surface-level diversity in making attempts to understand other individuals, studies show that after time _____ and _____ become more important to understanding the other individual.

- A) stereotypes; assumptions
- B) assumptions; judgments
- C) values; personality
- D) age; wisdom
- E) gender; age

Answer: C

Explanation: C) As people become more acquainted with one another, they become less concerned with demographic differences and rely more on deep-level diversity issues.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

6) Which of the following statements is true regarding surface-level diversity?

- A) Surface-level diversity will overcome fundamental differences and promote harmony.
- B) Surface-level diversity can co-exist with deep-level diversity within an organization.
- C) Surface-level diversity does not affect employees' perceptions.
- D) Surface-level diversity, not thoughts and feelings, is mostly reflected in Demographics.
- E) Surface-level diversity in the workforce can be eliminated by effective diversity management.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Demographics mostly reflect surface-level diversity, not thoughts and feelings, and can lead employees to perceive one another through stereotypes and assumptions. However, evidence has shown that as people get to know one another, they become less concerned about demographic differences if they see themselves as sharing more important characteristics, such as personality and values, that represent deep-level diversity.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

7) Although discrimination has come under great legal and public scrutiny over the past years, still thousands of cases of discrimination occur every year. Which action would not be considered a form of discrimination?

- A) exclusion
- B) conflict
- C) incivility
- D) profiling
- E) All are forms of discrimination.

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Simply because two or more parties do not agree does not constitute that discrimination has taken place.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Synthesis

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

8) Although diversity does present many opportunities for organizations, effective diversity management means also working to eliminate _____.

- A) surface-level diversity
- B) unfair discrimination
- C) ethnic diversity
- D) irrelevant biographical characteristics
- E) discrepancies in employee performance

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Although diversity does present many opportunities for organizations, effective diversity management also means working to eliminate unfair discrimination. To discriminate is to note a difference between things, which in itself isn't necessarily bad. Noticing one employee is more qualified is necessary for making hiring decisions; noticing another is taking on leadership responsibilities exceptionally well is necessary for making promotion decisions.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

9) Carol is over 55 years of age and is targeted for layoff because she is highly paid and has lucrative benefits. Which of the following terms explains what she has been subjected to?

- A) recessionary practice
- B) mockery and insult
- C) discriminatory practice
- D) exclusion
- E) incivility

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Discriminatory policies or practices are actions taken by representatives of the organization that deny equal opportunity to perform or unequal rewards for performance.

Example: Older workers may be targeted for layoffs because they are highly paid and have lucrative benefits.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

10) Diane and Clarke are two employees in an organization who recently started working together. Diane is an older, long-tenured woman raised in rural Kansas, who achieved her current level in the organization by starting as a high school graduate and working her way up the hierarchy. Clarke is a young, recently hired male college graduate with a business degree, raised in a Spanish-speaking neighborhood in Miami. However, both are deeply committed to their families, share a common way of thinking about important work problems, like to work collaboratively, and are interested in international assignments in the future. Which of the following describes the diversity between these two?

- A) lateral-level diversity
- B) deep-level diversity
- C) surface-level diversity
- D) individual-level diversity
- E) hierarchical-level diversity

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Their surface-level similarity will not necessarily lead to positive interactions because they have such fundamental, deep-level differences. It will be a challenge for them to collaborate regularly at work, and they'll have to make some compromises to get things done together.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

11) The act of discriminating can be positively utilized in all of the following manners except _____.

- A) hiring appropriate candidates
- B) making promotional decisions
- C) recognizing differences in skill sets
- D) classifying members of a given race for marketing purposes
- E) determining the direction of a strategic plan

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Noticing differences and acting upon them is crucial for making positive decisions within an organization; however, making the assumption that all members of a certain ethnic background all think the same is a negative use of discriminating thoughts.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

12) Which of the following is a type of discrimination that cannot be monitored or observed and may occur simply because the actor is not aware of the effects of their actions?

- A) randomization
- B) inclusion
- C) company policy
- D) exclusion
- E) sexual harassment

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Some forms, like exclusion or incivility, are especially hard to root out because they are impossible to observe and may occur simply because the actor isn't aware of the effects of his or her actions.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

13) Which of the following is not a consequence of discrimination for employers?

- A) reduced productivity
- B) workplace diversity
- C) citizenship behavior
- D) negative conflicts
- E) increased turnover

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Whether intentional or not, discrimination can lead to serious negative consequences for employers, including reduced productivity and citizenship behavior, negative conflicts, and increased turnover.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

14) Martha claims that she has been assigned marginal job roles or light workloads that do not lead to promotion. Which of the following terms accurately explains the type of discrimination she has been subjected to?

- A) intimidation
- B) sexual harassment
- C) exclusion
- D) inclusion
- E) insult

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Exclusion is a type of discrimination whereby, certain people are left out from job opportunities, social events, discussions, or informal mentoring; it can occur unintentionally. For example: many women in finance claim they are assigned to marginal job roles or are given light workloads that don't lead to promotion.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

15) Tamara, a female African American employee, arrives at work one day to find in the break room a note on a coffee pot which reads "Tamara Only." Later, she finds a similar sign on a bathroom door. Which of the following terms accurately explains the type of discrimination Tamara has been subjected to?

- A) exclusion
- B) mockery
- C) intimidation
- D) sexual harassment
- E) inclusion

Answer: A

Explanation: A) As an African American, having signs which would limit usage harken to times in history when African American's were not allowed to use the same facilities as others.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

16) Saad, an Arab-American employee, has been asked if he is a terrorist. Which of the following terms accurately explains the type of discrimination he has been subjected to?

- A) exclusion
- B) inclusion
- C) intimidation
- D) mockery
- E) sexual harassment

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Mockery and insults are a form of discrimination where people are cast into negative stereotypes and made fun of; sometimes the results of these jokes are taken too far.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

17) Recently, Thadius announced that he and his partner Ryan were planning to marry. Since this time, Thadius has no longer been invited to lunch with the members of his team and was not asked to play in the inter-departmental softball league this year. Thadius is experiencing which form of discrimination?

- A) sexual harassment
- B) intimidation
- C) insult
- D) exclusion
- E) incivility

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Exclusion from certain events, even if they are purely social, within the office based on sexual orientation is a form of discrimination.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

18) The phrase _____ can refer to any characteristic that makes people different from one another.

- A) lateral diversity
- B) individual diversity
- C) organic diversity
- D) workplace diversity
- E) deep-level diversity

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Diversity is a broad term, and the phrase workplace diversity can refer to any characteristic that makes people different from one another.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

19) _____ can be defined as actions taken by representatives of the organization that deny equal opportunity to perform or unequal rewards for performance.

- A) Intimidation
- B) Exclusive practices
- C) Sexual harassment
- D) Discriminatory policies or practices
- E) Inclusive practices

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Discriminatory policies or practices are actions taken by representatives of the organization that deny equal opportunity to perform or unequal rewards for performance.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

20) Which is the best manner in which to deal with racial and ethnic diversity in the workplace?

- A) Ignore the differences...we are all the same.
- B) Implement policies which prohibit cultural conversations.
- C) Create work groups which have members of all possible racial groups.
- D) Hold an orientation in which team members can discuss their differences.
- E) Force people to work with people with whom they are uncomfortable.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Evidence suggests that knowing clear behavioral scripts along with understanding other people's viewpoints can lead to developing a positive working environment.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Critical thinking

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

21) Demographics mostly reflect surface-level diversity and not deep-level diversity.

Answer: TRUE

Explanation: Demographics mostly reflect surface-level diversity, not thoughts and feelings, and can lead employees to perceive one another through stereotypes and assumptions.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

22) Employee performance is not influenced by age, gender, race, ethnicity, and ability.
Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Individual characteristics like age, gender, race, ethnicity, and abilities can influence employee performance.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

23) Differences in characteristics like education, financial status, ethnicity, regional background, and gender constitute surface-level diversity.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Education, financial status, ethnicity, regional background, and gender constitute surface-level diversity. More important characteristics like personality and values constitute deep-level diversity.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

24) Effective diversity management means working to eliminate diversity from organizational culture.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Although diversity does present many opportunities for organizations, effective diversity management also means working to eliminate unfair discrimination.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

25) All forms of unfair discrimination can be observed and rooted out in an organizational setup.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Some forms of unfair discrimination, like exclusion or incivility, are especially hard to root out because they are impossible to observe and may occur because the actor isn't aware of the effects of his or her actions.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

26) Describe the characteristics of the United States workforce. Summarize the two major forms of workforce diversity.

Answer: The predominantly white, male managerial workforce has given way to a gender-balanced, multiethnic workforce. That change is increasingly reflected in the makeup of managerial and professional jobs. This permanent shift toward a diverse workforce means organizations need to make diversity management a central component of their policies and practices. Experts recognize the demographic characteristics of age, race, gender, ethnicity, religion, and disability status as just the tip of the diversity iceberg.

Diversity is a broad term, and the phrase workplace diversity can refer to any characteristic that makes people different from one another. Surface-level diversity refers to the differences in characteristics like education, upbringing, work-status, regional background, and gender. Deep-level diversity, on the other hand, refers to differences in individual characteristics like personality, values, belief-system, and interests.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

27) Explain and provide a workplace example of how stereotypes function in an organizational setting.

Answer: Demographics mostly reflect surface-level diversity, not thoughts and feelings, and can lead employees to perceive one another through stereotypes and assumptions. However, evidence has shown that as people get to know one another, they become less concerned about demographic differences if they see themselves as sharing more important characteristics, such as personality and values, that represent deep-level diversity.

Luis and Carol are co-workers who seem to have little in common at first glance. Luis is a young, recently hired male college graduate with a business degree, raised in a Spanish-speaking neighborhood in Miami. Carol is an older, long-tenured woman raised in rural Kansas, who achieved her current level in the organization by starting as a high school graduate and working her way up the hierarchy. At first, these co-workers may experience some differences in communication based on their surface-level differences in education, ethnicity, regional background, and gender. However, as they get to know each other, they may find they are both deeply committed to their families, share a common way of thinking about important work problems, like to work collaboratively, and are interested in international assignments in the future. These deep-level similarities will overshadow the more superficial differences between them, and research suggests they will work well together.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

28) Discuss discrimination and paraphrase with an example how its types can affect organizational behavior.

Answer: To discriminate is to note a difference between things, which in itself isn't necessarily bad. Although diversity does present many opportunities for organizations, effective diversity management also means working to eliminate unfair discrimination. Usually when we talk about discrimination, though, we mean allowing our behavior to be influenced by stereotypes about groups of people. Rather than looking at individual characteristics, unfair discrimination assumes everyone in a group is the same. This discrimination is often very harmful to organizations and employees.

Some of the types of discrimination in an organizational setup are unfair policies or practices, sexual harassment, intimidation, mockery and insults, exclusion, and incivility. Discriminatory policies or practices of the organization's representatives would result in denying equal opportunities to perform or unequal rewards for performance. Unwanted sexual advances and other verbal or physical conduct of a sexual nature would create a hostile or offensive work environment. Overt threats or bullying directed at members of specific groups of employees would make the targeted employees intimidated. Jokes or negative stereotypes would be taken as mockery or insults when the results of the jokes are taken farther than what is acceptable. Exclusion of certain people from job opportunities, social events, discussions, or informal mentoring could happen unintentionally. Disrespectful treatment, including behaving in an aggressive manner, interrupting the person, or ignoring their opinion is considered as uncivil behavior.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

29) Explain how the biological characteristics of religion, sexual orientation, and gender identity affect organizational behavior in the United States.

Answer: Religion: Not only do religious and nonreligious people question each other's belief systems they often are in conflict. United States federal law prohibits employers from discriminating against employees based on their religion, with very few exceptions. However, that doesn't mean it's a nonissue in organizational behavior. Nearly two million Muslims live in the United States and there is a wide variety of perspectives on Islam. Some take these general biases a step further. Research has shown that job applicants in Muslim-identified religious attire who applied for hypothetical retail jobs in the United States had shorter, more interpersonally negative interviews than applicants who did not. Religious individuals may also believe they have an obligation to express their beliefs in the workplace, and those who do not share those beliefs may object. Perhaps as a result of different perceptions of religion's role in the workplace, religious discrimination claims have been a growing source of discrimination claims in the United States.

Sexual orientation and Gender identity: Employers differ widely in their treatment of sexual orientation. Federal law does not prohibit discrimination against employees based on sexual orientation, though many states and municipalities do. In general, observers note that even in the absence of federal legislation requiring nondiscrimination, many organizations have implemented policies and procedures protecting employees on the basis of sexual orientation. More than half the Fortune 500 companies offer domestic-partner benefits for gay couples. Despite some gains, many lesbian, gay, and bisexual employees keep their gender identity from their co-workers for fear of being discriminated against. Companies are increasingly putting policies in place to govern how their organizations treat transgender employees. Dealing with transgender employees requires some special considerations, such as for bathrooms, employee names, and so on.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Critical thinking

LO: 2.1 Describe the two major forms of workforce diversity and give examples of how workplace discrimination undermines diversity effectiveness.

30) Thadius works as a Police Officer at the U.S. Capitol Building in Washington, D.C. Recently, at the same time Thadius and his partner Ryan announced plans to marry, he was denied a promotion to Captain. Within which doctrine can Thadius make a claim of discrimination?

- A) Federal Law
- B) Federal Governmental Policies
- C) Civil Rights Act of 1964
- D) Both A and C
- E) Both B and C

Answer: E

Explanation: E) Though the Federal Law does not prohibit discrimination based on sexual orientation, the federal government has prohibited discrimination against governmental employees and gender discrimination based on sexual orientation in contradiction to the Civil Rights Act.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

31) Alton, a mid-level manager for Knockaround Clothing in charge of monthly inventory, often participates in quarterly meetings of the Cherokee Nation in Tahlequah, Oklahoma. Alton's supervisors' allowing him flex time to attend these meetings embraces Alton's _____.

- A) religion
- B) cultural identity
- C) abilities
- D) ethnicity
- E) tenure

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Ethnicity often extends beyond race and includes a set of cultural characteristics which may be embraced in addition to ones ethnical background.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

32) The manner in which people carry themselves in terms of race and ethnicity is commonly referred to as _____.

- A) heritage
- B) ethnic background
- C) cultural identity
- D) regionalistic customs
- E) collective individuality

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Cultural identity refers to the link to family ancestry or youth which lasts for a lifetime, regardless of where the person currently lives.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

33) Jared was raised on a cattle farm and currently works as a civil engineer. When Jared recently represented his company at a formal dinner, his supervisor was surprised to see Jared wearing an expensive suit with cowboy boots. Jared's boots would be an example of his _____.

- A) religion
- B) cultural identity
- C) abilities
- D) ethnicity
- E) tenure

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Customs of dress are just as much a part of one's cultural identity as are their holidays and foods. Jared's boots were simply an expression of his cultural identity.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

34) Which of the following statements represents findings from studies of the age-turnover relationship?

- A) The older you get, the less likely you are to be satisfied with your job.
- B) The older you get, the less likely you are to quit your job.
- C) The older you get, the more likely you are to equip yourself with new skills.
- D) The older you get, the more likely you are to take a leave of absence.
- E) The older you get, the less likely you are to be productive on the job.

Answer: B

Explanation: B) The older you get, the less likely you are to quit your job. That conclusion is based on studies of the age—turnover relationship. As workers get older, they have fewer alternative job opportunities as their skills have become more specialized to certain types of work. In general, older employees have lower rates of avoidable absence than do younger employees.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

35) In a recent study of 8,000 employees across 128 companies, it was found that _____.

- A) employees over the age of 50 were more productive than those under 50
- B) employees under 50 were more productive than those over 50
- C) policies allowing age discrimination encouraged lower levels of organizational commitment
- D) policies allowing age discrimination encouraged higher levels of organizational commitment
- E) age has no effect on performance or commitment

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The companies with age discrimination policies had lower levels of organizational commitment which in turn resulted in lower levels of organizational performance.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

36) Which of the following statements is not an accurate representation of important differences between men and women affecting job performance?

A) There are no consistent male-female differences in problem-solving ability, analytical skills, competitive drive, motivation, sociability, or learning ability.

B) Research suggests that women believe sex-based discriminations are less prevalent than do male employees.

C) Psychological studies have found women are more agreeable and willing to conform to authority.

D) Working mothers are more likely than their counterparts to prefer part-time work, flexible work schedules, and telecommuting in order to accommodate their family responsibilities.

E) After rethinking what constitutes male and female roles, we can safely assume no significant difference in job productivity between men and women.

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Sex roles affect our perceptions. For example, women who succeeded in traditionally male domains are perceived as less likable, more hostile, and less desirable as supervisors. Interestingly, research also suggests that women believe sexbased discrimination is more prevalent than do male employees, and these beliefs are especially pronounced among women who work with a large proportion of men.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

37) One issue that does seem to differ between men and women, especially when the employee has preschool-age children, is _____.

A) preference for work schedules

B) willingness to conform

C) willingness to learn new skills

D) the ambition to excel

E) greater employee participation

Answer: A

Explanation: A) One issue that does seem to differ between men and women, especially when the employee has preschool-age children, is preference for work schedules.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

38) Which of the following statements is not an accurate representation of statistical findings showing the relationship between women employees and absence and turnover rates?

- A) Women have lower rates of absenteeism than men do.
- B) Women are more likely to turn over than men.
- C) Men are increasingly sharing responsibility for child care.
- D) An increasing number of men report feeling a conflict between their home responsibilities and their work lives.
- E) Mothers were rated especially low in competence.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Evidence from a study of nearly 500,000 professional employees indicates significant differences, with women more likely to turn over than men. Women also have higher rates of absenteeism than men do.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

39) Women who succeed in traditionally male dominated roles are usually perceived as all but _____.

- A) less likeable
- B) more hostile
- C) inadequate supervisors
- D) all of the above
- E) none of the above

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Women who find success in male dominated areas still deal with negative stereotypes regarding their behavior; however, recent studies have shown that these perceptions can be countered by interpersonal skills.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

40) Research shows which form of discrimination can result in the highest levels of psychological stress?

- A) intimidation
- B) exclusive practices
- C) sexual harassment
- D) mockery
- E) age discrimination

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Research has shown that sexual harassment is the most overt form of discrimination and can lead to lower levels of organizational commitment and higher turnover rates.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

41) Which one of the following is not a classification of an individual's racial category according to the United States Bureau of Census?

- A) Caucasian or Other Pacific Islander
- B) Asian
- C) Some Other Race
- D) Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
- E) Two or More Races

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The United States Bureau of the Census classifies individuals according to seven broad racial categories: American Indian and Alaska Native, Asian, Black or African American, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Some Other Race, White, and Two or More Races.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

42) _____ is defined as the biological heritage people use to identify themselves.

- A) Race
- B) Diversity
- C) Culture
- D) Civilization
- E) Ethnography

Answer: A

Explanation: A) We define race in this book as the biological heritage people use to identify themselves; ethnicity is the additional set of cultural characteristics that often overlaps with race.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

43) _____ is the additional set of cultural characteristics which often overlaps with race.

- A) Ethnicity
- B) Civilization
- C) Diversity
- D) Anthropology
- E) Acculturation

Answer: A

Explanation: A) We define race in this book as the biological heritage people use to identify themselves; ethnicity is the additional set of cultural characteristics that often overlaps with race.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

44) Which of the following statements is not an accurate representation of statistical findings showing the differences in outcomes and attitudes between Whites and African Americans?

- A) African Americans and Hispanics also have lower turnover rates than Whites.
- B) African Americans and Hispanics perceive discrimination to be more prevalent in the workplace.
- C) Substantial racial differences exist in attitudes toward affirmative action, with African Americans approving of such programs to a greater degree than Whites.
- D) African Americans generally fare worse than Whites in employment decisions.
- E) Individuals tend to slightly favor colleagues of their own race in performance evaluations, promotion decisions, and pay raises.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) In employment settings, individuals tend to slightly favor colleagues of their own race in performance evaluations, promotion decisions, and pay raises. Substantial racial differences exist in attitudes toward affirmative action, with African Americans approving of such programs to a greater degree than Whites. This difference may reflect the fact that African Americans and Hispanics perceive discrimination to be more prevalent in the workplace. African Americans generally fare worse than Whites in employment decisions. African Americans and Hispanics also have higher turnover rates than Whites.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

45) One of the most controversial aspects of the ADA is the provision that requires employers to make reasonable accommodations for people with _____.

- A) psychiatric disabilities
- B) physical disabilities
- C) learning disabilities
- D) medical disabilities
- E) speech and language disabilities

Answer: A

Explanation: A) One of the most controversial aspects of the ADA is the provision that requires employers to make reasonable accommodations for people with psychiatric disabilities. Most people have very strong biases against those with mental illnesses, who may be therefore reluctant to disclose this information to employers.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

46) Which of the following is not an example of a physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities?

- A) Stockholm syndrome
- B) alcoholism
- C) Down syndrome
- D) deafness
- E) schizophrenia

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The United States Equal Employment Opportunity Commission classifies a person as disabled who has any physical or mental impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities. Examples include missing limbs, seizure disorder, Down syndrome, deafness, schizophrenia, alcoholism, diabetes, and chronic back pain.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

47) Which of the following statements is not an accurate representation of research findings on the impact of disabilities on employment outcomes?

- A) Workers with disabilities receive higher performance evaluations, whether or not the evaluations would be considered as objective.
- B) Despite higher performance ratings, individuals with disabilities tend to encounter lower performance expectations and are less likely to be hired.
- C) For many employers, disability is a value imperative—they believe they must hire disabled workers for legal or ethical outcomes.
- D) Mental disabilities may impair performance more than physical disabilities.
- E) Individuals with such common mental health issues as depression and anxiety are significantly more likely to be absent from work.

Answer: C

Explanation: C) For many employers, diversity is a value imperative—they believe they must increase the diversity of their workforce for legal or ethical reasons.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

48) Which of the following biological characteristics is a potent variable in explaining turnover?

- A) tenure
- B) religion
- C) gender identity
- D) sexual orientation
- E) race

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The longer a person is in a job, the less likely she is to quit. Moreover, consistent with research suggesting past behavior is the best predictor of future behavior, evidence indicates tenure at an employee's previous job is a powerful predictor of that employee's future turnover.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

49) Which of the following situations would not be considered a faith-based employment issue?

- A) Monday to Friday workweek
- B) leaving early on Christmas Eve
- C) wearing of a Hijab in the office
- D) refusing to work on Saturday
- E) All could be considered faith-based issues.

Answer: E

Explanation: E) Each of the situations could in fact be a faith-based issue dependent upon the religion and the individual. Recently there has been an increase in the number of religious discrimination claims, perhaps caused by misperceptions.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

50) _____ is an individual's current capacity to perform the various tasks in a job.

- A) Inductive reasoning
- B) Dynamic strength
- C) Deductive reasoning
- D) Ability
- E) Social intelligence

Answer: D

Explanation: D) As we use the term, ability is an individual's current capacity to perform the various tasks in a job. Overall abilities are essentially made up of two sets of factors: intellectual and physical.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

51) Which of the following is not a part of the nine basic physical abilities identified by research to be needed in the performance of physical tasks?

- A) dynamic strength
- B) stamina
- C) balance
- D) perceptual speed
- E) extent flexibility

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Research on hundreds of jobs has identified nine basic abilities needed in the performance of physical tasks. These are dynamic strength, trunk strength, static strength, explosive strength, extent flexibility, dynamic flexibility, body coordination, balance, and stamina. Perceptual speed is an intellectual ability.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

52) The industries of advertising and media have a noticeable lack of racial diversity compared to other industries.

Answer: TRUE

Explanation: These fields continue to lack diversity even though their client base has grown ethnically.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

53) Age, gender, race, disability, and length of service are surface-level characteristics.

Answer: TRUE

Explanation: Variations in surface-level biological characteristics like age, gender, race, disability, and tenure may be the basis for discrimination against classes of employees.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

54) Most studies show a direct relationship between older workers and absenteeism.

Answer: TRUE

Explanation: Most studies do show an inverse relationship between older workers and absenteeism, but close examination finds it is partially a function of whether the absence is avoidable or unavoidable. In general, older employees have lower rates of avoidable absence than do younger employees. However, they have equal rates of unavoidable absence, such as sickness absences.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

55) Research findings show that women are less likely to have employment turnover than men.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Evidence from a study of nearly 500,000 professional employees indicates significant differences, with women more likely to turn over than men.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

56) Whites have higher turnover rates than African Americans and Hispanics.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: There are no statistically significant differences between African Americans and Whites in observed absence rates, applied social skills at work, or accident rates. African Americans and Hispanics also have higher turnover rates than Whites.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

57) With the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990, the presence of individuals with disabilities in the United States workforce has rapidly decreased.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: With the passage of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) in 1990, representation of individuals with disabilities in the United States workforce rapidly increased.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

58) United States federal law does not allow any exceptions to allow employers to discriminate against employees based on their religion.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: United States federal law prohibits employers from discriminating against employees based on their religion, with very few exceptions.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

59) Research shows a strong connection between tenure and absenteeism.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The research relating tenure to absence is quite straightforward. Studies consistently show seniority to be negatively related to absenteeism.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

60) Federal law does not prohibit discrimination against employees based on sexual orientation, though many states and municipalities do.

Answer: TRUE

Explanation: Employers differ widely in their treatment of sexual orientation. Federal law does not prohibit discrimination against employees based on sexual orientation, though many states and municipalities do.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

61) Overall abilities are essentially made up of two sets of factors: intellectual and psychological.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Ability is an individual's current capacity to perform the various tasks in a job. Overall abilities are essentially made up of two sets of factors: intellectual and physical.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

62) Identify and explain any TWO of the biological characteristics in which employees differ and explain any two characteristics' effect on organizational behavior in the United States.

Answer: Answers to this will vary but will focus on age, gender, race, disability, or length of service.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.2 Identify key biographical characteristics and describe how they are relevant to OB.

63) _____ is needed to perform mental activities—thinking, reasoning, and problem solving.

A) Dynamic flexibility

B) Extent flexibility

C) Static strength

D) Dynamic strength

E) Intellectual ability

Answer: E

Explanation: E) Intellectual abilities are abilities needed to perform mental activities—thinking, reasoning, and problem solving.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

64) Which of the following is not a part of the seven most frequently cited dimensions comprising the intellectual abilities?

- A) verbal comprehension
- B) spatial visualization
- C) balance
- D) number aptitude
- E) perceptual speed

Answer: C

Explanation: C) The seven most frequently cited dimensions making up intellectual abilities are number aptitude, verbal comprehension, perceptual speed, inductive reasoning, deductive reasoning, spatial visualization, and memory.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

65) Aria can calculate and juggle numbers in her head. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does her skill reflect?

- A) number aptitude
- B) perceptual speed
- C) spatial visualization
- D) deductive reasoning
- E) inductive reasoning

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Number aptitude is the ability to do speedy and accurate arithmetic.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

66) Edwin is a plant manager and is adept in framing corporate policies for hiring and training. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does his skill reflect?

- A) spatial visualization
- B) deductive reasoning
- C) inductive reasoning
- D) verbal comprehension
- E) perceptual speed

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Verbal comprehension is the ability to understand what is read or heard and the relationship of words to each other.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

67) _____ is the ability to identify visual similarities and differences quickly and accurately.

- A) Memory
- B) Verbal comprehension
- C) Spatial visualization
- D) Perceptual speed
- E) Inductive reasoning

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Perceptual speed is the ability to identify visual similarities and differences quickly and accurately.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

68) Hiba leads a team of interior decorators. Her job requires her to visualize various positions of objects in space. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does this skill accurately refer to?

- A) spatial visualization
- B) memory
- C) deductive reasoning
- D) perceptual speed
- E) inductive reasoning

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Spatial visualization is the ability to imagine how an object would look if its position in space were changed.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

69) _____ is the ability to identify a logical sequence in a problem and then solve the problem.

- A) Verbal comprehension
- B) Perceptual speed
- C) Inductive reasoning
- D) Spatial visualization
- E) Deductive reasoning

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Inductive reasoning is the ability to identify a logical sequence in a problem and then solve the problem.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

70) _____ is the ability to imagine how an object would look if its position in space were changed.

- A) Cymographic visualization
- B) Deductive reasoning
- C) Spatial visualization
- D) Perceptual speed
- E) Inductive reasoning

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Spatial visualization is the ability to imagine how an object would look if its position in space were changed.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

71) Hassan is a server at a popular restaurant. He addresses all his customers by their first names. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does this skill accurately refer to?

- A) memory
- B) inductive reasoning
- C) deductive reasoning
- D) spatial visualization
- E) perceptual speed

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Memory is the ability to retain and recall past experiences.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

72) Adrianna is a research analyst in the New York Stock Exchange. Her job requires her to forecast demand for various companies' stocks and shares for various time periods. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does this skill accurately refer to?

- A) verbal comprehension
- B) memory
- C) inductive reasoning
- D) spatial visualization
- E) perceptual speed

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Inductive reasoning is the ability to identify a logical sequence in a problem and then solve the problem.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

73) _____ is the ability to use logic and assess the implications of an argument.

- A) Verbal comprehension
- B) Inductive reasoning
- C) Deductive reasoning
- D) Perceptual speed
- E) Spatial visualization

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Deductive reasoning is the ability to use logic and assess the implications of an argument.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

74) Hector is a chief consultant and has to choose between suggestions offered by members of his team. Which of the following dimensions of intellectual ability does this skill accurately refer to?

- A) perceptual speed
- B) verbal comprehension
- C) deductive reasoning
- D) memory
- E) spatial visualization

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Deductive reasoning is the ability to use logic and assess the implications of an argument.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

75) _____, the most widely used intelligence test in hiring decisions, takes only 12 minutes to complete.

- A) Kaufman Adolescent and Adult Intelligence Test (KAIT)
- B) Kaufman Brief Intelligence Test (KBIT)
- C) Myers-Briggs Type Indicator Assessment
- D) Multidimensional Aptitude Battery (MAB-II)
- E) Wonderlic Cognitive Ability Test

Answer: E

Explanation: E) The most widely used intelligence test in hiring decisions takes only 12 minutes to complete. It's the Wonderlic Cognitive Ability Test. There are different forms, and each has 50 questions.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

- 76) Which of the following statements is not true about the Wonderlic Cognitive Ability Test?
- A) Most of the companies using the Wonderlic stop using other hiring tools, such as application forms or interviews.
 - B) It measures both speed and power, so the average score is pretty low—about 21/50.
 - C) It is able to provide valid information cheaply (for \$5 to \$10/applicant).
 - D) It has different forms and each has 50 questions.
 - E) More companies are using the Wonderlic in hiring decisions.

Answer: A

Explanation: A) The companies don't give up other hiring tools, such as application forms or interviews. Rather, they add the Wonderlic for its ability to provide valid data on applicants' intelligence levels.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

77) Discuss intellectual abilities. List and describe the seven dimensions that make up intellectual abilities.

Answer: Intellectual abilities are abilities needed to perform mental activities—thinking, reasoning, and problem solving. Most societies place a high value on intelligence, and for good reason. Intelligence quotient (IQ) tests, for example, are designed to ascertain a person's general intellectual abilities. So, too, are popular college admission tests, such as the SAT and ACT and graduate admission tests in business (GMAT), law (LSAT), and medicine (MCAT). The seven most frequently cited dimensions making up intellectual abilities are number aptitude (ability to do speedy and accurate arithmetic), verbal comprehension (ability to understand what is read or heard and the relationship of words to each other), perceptual speed (ability to identify visual similarities and differences quickly and accurately), inductive reasoning (ability to identify a logical sequence in a problem and then solve the problem), deductive reasoning (ability to use logic and assess the implications of an argument), spatial visualization (ability to imagine how an object would look if its position in space were changed), and memory (ability to retain and recall past experiences).

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

78) Discuss how intellectual abilities are relevant to organizational behavior.

Answer: Intellectual abilities are abilities needed to perform mental activities—thinking, reasoning, and problem solving. Most societies place a high value on intelligence, and for good reason. Smart people generally earn more money and attain higher levels of education. They are also more likely to emerge as leaders of groups. Jobs differ in the demands they place on intellectual abilities. The more complex a job in terms of information-processing demands, the more general intelligence and verbal abilities will be necessary to perform successfully. Interestingly, although intelligence is a big help in performing a job well, it doesn't make people happier or more satisfied with their jobs. The correlation between intelligence and job satisfaction is about zero. Why? Research suggests that although intelligent people perform better and tend to have more interesting jobs, they are also more critical when evaluating their job conditions. Thus, smart people have it better, but they also expect more.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.3 Define intellectual ability and demonstrate its relevance to OB.

79) _____ is the ability to exert muscular force repeatedly or continuously over time.

- A) Trunk strength
- B) Dynamic strength
- C) Explosive strength
- D) Static strength
- E) Body coordination

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Dynamic strength is the ability to exert muscular force repeatedly or continuously over time.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

80) _____ is the ability to exert force against external objects.

- A) Static strength
- B) Extent flexibility
- C) Explosive strength
- D) Dynamic strength
- E) Trunk strength

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Static strength is the ability to exert force against external objects.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

81) _____ is the ability to expend a maximum of energy in one or a series of acts.

- A) Trunk strength
- B) Extent flexibility
- C) Explosive strength
- D) Static strength
- E) Dynamic flexibility

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Explosive strength is the ability to expend a maximum of energy in one or a series of explosive acts.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

82) _____ is the ability to move the trunk and back muscles as far as possible.

- A) Dynamic strength
- B) Static strength
- C) Dynamic flexibility
- D) Extent flexibility
- E) Explosive strength

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Extent flexibility is the ability to move the trunk and back muscles as far as possible.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

83) _____ is the ability to make rapid, repeated flexing movements.

- A) Extent flexibility
- B) Dynamic flexibility
- C) Dynamic strength
- D) Trunk strength
- E) Explosive strength

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Dynamic flexibility is the ability to make rapid, repeated flexing movements.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

84) _____ is the ability to direct the simultaneous actions of different parts of the body.

- A) Stamina
- B) Body coordination
- C) Balance
- D) Dynamic flexibility
- E) Extent flexibility

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Body coordination is the ability to coordinate the simultaneous actions of different parts of the body.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

85) _____ is the ability to maintain equilibrium despite forces pulling off equilibrium.

- A) Extent flexibility
- B) Dynamic strength
- C) Balance
- D) Stamina
- E) Dynamic flexibility

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Balance is the ability to maintain equilibrium despite forces pulling off balance.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

86) _____ is the ability to continue maximum effort requiring prolonged effort over time.

- A) Stamina
- B) Static strength
- C) Explosive strength
- D) Dynamic strength
- E) Balance

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Stamina is the ability to continue maximum effort requiring prolonged effort over time.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

87) Regardless of when taken, intelligence assessments are consistent and reliable.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Though designed to measure general cognitive ability, external factors can always influence the results of any given assessment.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

88) With the changing nature of work suggesting the increasing importance of intellectual abilities for many jobs, the value of physical abilities is reducing.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Though the changing nature of work suggests intellectual abilities are increasingly important for many jobs, physical abilities have been and will remain valuable.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

89) Extent flexibility and dynamic flexibility are dimensions of intellectual abilities.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Physical abilities are made up of nine basic abilities needed in the performance of physical tasks. Extent flexibility and dynamic flexibility are flexibility factors forming part of physical abilities. Extent flexibility refers to the ability to move the trunk and back muscles as far as possible. Dynamic flexibility refers to the ability to make rapid, repeated flexing movements.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

90) List and describe the physical abilities needed in the performance of physical tasks.
Answer: Physical abilities have been and will remain valuable for many jobs. Research on hundreds of jobs has identified nine basic abilities needed in the performance of physical tasks. Individuals differ in the extent to which they have each of these abilities. High employee performance is likely to be achieved when management has ascertained the extent to which a job requires each of the nine abilities and then ensures that employees in that job have those abilities. The physical abilities are divided into three: Strength factors, flexibility factors, and other factors. Strength factors consist of: 1. dynamic strength (ability to exert muscular force repeatedly or continuously over time), 2. trunk strength (ability to exert muscular strength using the trunk-particularly abdominal- muscles), 3. static strength (ability to exert force against external objects), and 4. explosive strength (ability to expend a maximum of energy in one or a series of explosive acts). Flexibility factors consist of 5. extent flexibility (ability to move the trunk and back muscles as far as possible), and 6. dynamic flexibility (ability to make rapid, repeated flexing movements). Other factors consist of 7. body coordination (ability to coordinate the simultaneous actions of different parts of the body), 8. balance (ability to maintain equilibrium despite forces pulling off balance), and 9. stamina (ability to continue maximum effort requiring prolonged effort over time).

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.4 Contrast intellectual and physical ability.

91) The Tent Prine Inc. wishes to enhance its workforce diversity by targeting recruiting messages to specific demographic groups underrepresented in the workforce. If it wants to maximize its results, which of the following options should it not resort to?

- A) recruit at colleges, universities, and other institutions with significant numbers of underrepresented minorities
- B) place advertisements in publications geared toward specific demographic groups
- C) form partnerships with associations like the Society for Women Engineers
- D) enter into a contractual agreement to hire from the Graduate Minority Business Association
- E) rely on word of mouth marketing from its employees and resort to an e-mail campaign

Answer: E

Explanation: E) One method of enhancing workforce diversity is to target recruiting messages to specific demographic groups underrepresented in the workforce. This means placing advertisements in publications geared toward specific demographic groups; recruiting at colleges, universities, and other institutions with significant numbers of underrepresented minorities; and forming partnerships with associations like the Society for Women Engineers or the Graduate Minority Business Association.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Application

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

92) Which of the following is not a component of comprehensive workforce programs encouraging diversity?

- A) encouraging their employees to learn foreign languages and culture to promote and attract a diverse workforce
- B) encouraging fair treatment of all people regardless of their demographic characteristics
- C) fostering personal development practices that bring out the skills and abilities of all workers
- D) teaching managers about the legal framework for equal employment opportunity
- E) teaching managers how a diverse workforce will be better able to serve a diverse market of customers and clients

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Effective, comprehensive workforce programs encouraging diversity have three distinct components. First, they teach managers about the legal framework for equal employment opportunity and encourage fair treatment of all people regardless of their demographic characteristics. Second, they teach managers how a diverse workforce will be better able to serve a diverse market of customers and clients. Third, they foster personal development practices that bring out the skills and abilities of all workers, acknowledging how differences in perspective can be a valuable way to improve performance for everyone.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

93) In _____ cultures, similarity to supervisors is more important for predicting career advancement.

- A) collectivistic
- B) sociocentric
- C) egocentric
- D) peer-to-peer
- E) individualistic

Answer: A

Explanation: A) Similarity in personality appears to affect career advancement. Those whose personality traits are similar to those of their co-workers are more likely to be promoted than those whose personalities are different. There's an important qualifier to these results: in collectivistic cultures, similarity to supervisors is more important for predicting advancement, whereas in individualistic cultures, similarity to peers is more important.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

94) In _____ cultures, similarity to peers is more important for predicting career advancement.

- A) egalitarian
- B) individualistic
- C) collectivistic
- D) affective
- E) sociocentric

Answer: B

Explanation: B) Similarity in personality appears to affect career advancement. Those whose personality traits are similar to those of their co-workers are more likely to be promoted than those whose personalities are different. There's an important qualifier to these results: in collectivistic cultures, similarity to supervisors is more important for predicting advancement, whereas in individualistic cultures, similarity to peers is more important.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

95) Which of the following options does not suggest that diversity experiences are more likely to lead to positive adaptation for all parties?

- A) if the positive experience of stereotype undermining is repeated frequently
- B) if the perceiver engages in stereotype suppression and generative thought in response to the diversity experience
- C) if the perceiver is perceived to be stereotypical and if his message is undermined by the audience
- D) if the diversity experience undermines stereotypical attitudes
- E) if the perceiver is motivated and able to consider a new perspective on others

Answer: C

Explanation: C) Researchers also suggest that diversity experiences are more likely to lead to positive adaptation for all parties if (1) the diversity experience undermines stereotypical attitudes, (2) if the perceiver is motivated and able to consider a new perspective on others, (3) if the perceiver engages in stereotype suppression and generative thought in response to the diversity experience, and (4) if the positive experience of stereotype undermining is repeated frequently. Diversity programs based on these principles are likely to be more effective than traditional classroom learning.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

96) Which of the following statements is untrue regarding recent companies attempts to address female diversity?

- A) Google makes certain that female candidates interact with current female employees.
- B) Etsy hosts courses for aspiring female coders.
- C) Goldman Sachs recruits women who left the workforce to start families.
- D) Disney provides housing for same-gender female couples who work at their parks.
- E) Boston Consulting Group offers women the opportunity to phase into the workplace.

Answer: D

Explanation: D) Disney has made no efforts toward providing housing for any couples at their parks. Many companies however are recognizing the need to embrace the special needs of women, especially in filling traditional male roles and balancing work with family.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

97) Hiring managers should automatically preclude a candidate with a disability if they appear to be unable to do the job.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Managers should be attuned to the actual requirements of the position and be aware of what accommodations are currently available which could assist the candidate.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

98) There is a perfect correlation between intelligence and job satisfaction.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: The correlation is in fact zero as intelligent people tend to be more critical of job conditions.

Diff: 1

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

99) Organizations that provided diversity training are more likely to have women and minorities in upper management positions when compared with organizations that did not provide diversity training.

Answer: FALSE

Explanation: Organizations that provided diversity training were not consistently more likely to have women and minorities in upper management positions than organizations that did not. On closer examination though, these results are not surprising. Experts have long known that one-shot training sessions without strategies to encourage effective diversity management back on the job are not likely to be very effective.

Diff: 2

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

100) Discuss whether diversity helps or hinders a group.

Answer: Most contemporary workplaces require extensive work in group settings. When people work in groups, they need to establish a common way of looking at and accomplishing the major tasks, and they need to communicate with one another often. If they feel little sense of membership and cohesion in their groups, all these group attributes are likely to suffer.

In some cases, diversity in traits can hurt team performance, whereas in others it can facilitate it. Whether diverse or homogeneous teams are more effective depends on the characteristic of interest. Demographic diversity (in gender, race, and ethnicity) does not appear to either help or hurt team performance in general. On the other hand, teams of individuals who are highly intelligent, conscientious, and interested in working in team settings are more effective. Thus diversity on these variables is likely to be a bad thing—it makes little sense to try to form teams that mix in members who are lower in intelligence, conscientiousness, and uninterested in teamwork. In other cases, differences can be a strength. Groups of individuals with different types of expertise and education are more effective than homogeneous groups. Similarly, a group made entirely of assertive people who want to be in charge, or a group whose members all prefer to follow the lead of others, will be less effective than a group that mixes leaders and followers. Regardless of the composition of the group, differences can be leveraged to achieve superior performance.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments

Quest. Category: Concept

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.

101) Despite increases in diversity training programs, outcomes are not consistently leading to increases of diversity within upper management. What might be the reason for this phenomenon and how might it be addressed?

Answer: Simply holding one training session is not enough. Companies need strategies in place to encourage diversity in an ongoing manner. Researchers also suggest that diversity experiences are more likely to lead to positive adaptation for all parties if (1) the diversity experience undermines stereotypical attitudes, (2) the perceiver is motivated and able to consider a new perspective on others, (3) the perceiver engages in stereotype suppression and generative thought in response to the diversity experience, and (4) the positive experience of stereotype undermining is repeated frequently. Diversity programs based on these principles are likely to be more effective than traditional classroom learning.

Diff: 3

AACSB: Diverse and multicultural work environments; Analytical Thinking

Quest. Category: Analytical

LO: 2.5 Describe how organizations manage diversity effectively.