

**Section Quiz 12-3**

**Emotions**

**SCORE**

**Matching**

Match each item in Column A with the items in Column B. Write the correct letters in the blanks. (10 points each)

**Column A**

- B 1. all people express basic feelings the same way
- E 2. nonverbal expressions that signal specific feelings or emotional states
- D 3. ability to perceive, imagine, and understand emotions and to use that information in decision making
- A 4. emotions describe visceral or "gut" reactions
- C 5. set of complex reactions to stimuli involving subjective feelings, physiological arousal, and observable behavior

**Column B**

- A. William James
- B. Charles Darwin
- C. emotion
- D. emotional intelligence
- E. facial feedback

**Multiple Choice**

Choose the item that best completes each statement or answers each question. Write the letter of that item in the blank to the left of the sentence. (10 points each)

- D 6. Psychologist \_\_\_\_\_ believes that everyday emotional reactions result from social expectations and consequences.
  - A. Jerome Singer
  - B. Carroll Izard
  - C. Paul Ekman
  - D. James Averill
- C 7. Which of the following theories of emotion involves activation of the thalamus?
  - A. James-Lange theory
  - B. facial-feedback theory
  - C. Cannon-Bard theory
  - D. opponent-process theory
- C 8. What are the three parts of all emotions?
  - A. drives, needs, wants
  - B. intrinsic, extrinsic, behavioral
  - C. physical, behavioral, cognitive
  - D. social, physical, personal
- A 9. The Schachter-Singer experiment found that perception and arousal
  - A. interact to create emotions.
  - B. do not influence emotions.
  - C. influence emotions independently.
  - D. have differing effects on emotions.
- D 10. According to the \_\_\_\_\_, when the stimulus for one emotion is removed, you feel the opposite emotion.
  - A. James-Lange theory
  - B. facial-feedback theory
  - C. Cannon-Bard theory
  - D. opponent-process theory