SOLUTIONS MANUAL

IMAGE COMING SOON

Chapter 2 Handling Emotions in the Workplace: Strategies for Success

True/False

Indice	ate wl	hether the statement is true or false.
	1.	Emotional intelligence refers to your ability to recognize and manage your feelings and those of others.
	2.	To be successful, you must be hard on yourself and not accept mistakes you make.
	3.	Everyone views events in the same way.
	4.	Empathy is not a factor in career success.
	5.	Rationalization is the defense mechanism that explains away unacceptable feelings, thoughts, or motives.
	6.	Emotions are your feelings, impulses to act, and mind and body reactions.
	7.	The boss never has a bad day.
	8.	Peer pressure can greatly affect perception.
	9.	Visualization can help in developing a positive attitude.
	10.	Self-awareness does not contribute to self-confidence.
	11.	Your emotional state has no impact on your perception.
	12.	With the halo effect, you assume that if a person has one trait you view negatively, all of that person's trait must be negative.
	13.	Visualization is a process by which you see yourself as being successful.
	14.	Being attuned to your emotions means recognizing that you experience emotions constantly.
	15.	Keeping your supervisor informed of the progress of your work is important.
	16.	Denial is the defense mechanism that pushes stressful thoughts, worries, or emotions out of mind.
	17.	Scapegoating is blaming another person or group for your problem.
	18.	Sublimation is returning to previous, less mature types of behavior.
	19.	It is unwise to discuss intimate matters and reveal everything about ourselves immediately.
	20.	To improve your self-regulation, consciously manage potentially disruptive emotions when they arise.
	21	All roles are clearly defined

 22.	Assertiveness means always getting what you want.
 23.	Self-talk involves making positive statements to ourselves and is part of the process of developing a positive attitude.
 24.	It is important to select the poper time and place to make self-disclosures.
 25.	Perfectionism always has positive outcomes.
-	Choice choice that best completes the statement or answers the question.
 26.	To be happy a. Ignore your problems b. Make happiness a priority c. Ignore other people
 27.	Emotional intelligence components include a. Social skill b. A thick skin c. A willingness to share your thoughts openly at any time
 28.	 The defense mechanism of sublimation a. Attributes unacceptable thoughts and feelings about ourselves to others b. Directs unacceptable impulses to socially constructive channels c. Finds a safe, less threatening substitute and expresses anger or other impulses to that substitute
 29.	Defense mechanisms a. Are always bad b. Are always good c. Enable people to deal with anxiety
 30.	Your perceptions of your supervisor a. Can affect your relationship b. Always make you work harder c. Help you determine when you can goof off
 31.	Failing to remember a stressful event is an example of a. Rationalization b. Scapegoating c. Repression
 32.	The 14-year-old student sucking a thumb during periods of stress is experiencing a. Regression b. Scapegoating c. Displacement
 33.	People who say they do not care whether they get a promotion when they actually do want it are experiencing a. Projection b. Sublimation c. Denial

	34.	Perceptions are affected by a. Cultural background and past experiences b. Past experiences and peer pressure c. Both answers are correct			
	35.	Roles are a. Sometimes ambiguous b. Always clear c. Neither of the answers is correct			
	36.	You should study your supervisor's preferences and a. Decide how you can change them b. Try to conform to them c. Ignore them			
	37.	Happy people are a. More likely to have excellent work performance b. Less likely to have fulfilling relationships c. Not likely to have high incomes			
	38.	It is important to present your supervisor with a. Problems only b. The impression that there are no problems c. Suggestions for solving problems along with the problems			
	39.	To lessen the effect that perfectionists' attitudes have on your work a. Don't think about them b. Try not to take their attitude personally c. Do your work their way			
	40.	It is important to a. Try to make your supervisor look good b. Outshine your supervisor so that you can get the supervisor's job c. Put your supervisor down every chance you get			
Comp		n ach statement.			
	41.	Individuals handle anxiety through the use of			
	42.	If we think a person is good in one activity and, therefore, is good in all activities, we are operating under the effect.			
	43.	3. Forgiving yourself and accepting the fact that you are not perfect is important in developing good			
	44.	. Expressing your thoughts and feelings while asking for what you want in an appropriate, calm, and confident manner is called			
	45.	is the process by which sensations or messages that have been transmitted by the sense organs are organized, interpreted, and given meaning.			

46.	Part of is understanding the various roles you play in life and then behaving appropriately for that role.
47.	Everyone has different in life that he or she must play.
48.	Attributing an unacceptable thought or feeling about oneself to others is the defense mechanism
49.	To exercise social skill, be aware of how quickly can occur and think before you act.
50.	is the practice of seeing yourself as a successful productive person.

Chapter 2 Handling Emotions in the Workplace: Strategies for Success Answer Section

TRUE/FALSE

1.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
2.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
3.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
4.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
5.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
6.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
7.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
8.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
9.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
10.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
11.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
12.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
13.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
14.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
15.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
16.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
17.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
18.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
19.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
20.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
21.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
22.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1
23.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
24.	ANS:	T	PTS:	1
25.	ANS:	F	PTS:	1

MULTIPLE CHOICE

26.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
27.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
28.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
29.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
30.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
31.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
32.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
33.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
34.	ANS:	C	PTS:	1
35.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1
36.	ANS:	В	PTS:	1
37.	ANS:	A	PTS:	1

38. ANS: C PTS: 1 39. ANS: B PTS: 1 40. ANS: A PTS: 1

COMPLETION

41. ANS: perceptual defense mechanisms

PTS: 1 42. ANS: halo

PTS: 1

43. ANS: self-esteem

PTS: 1

44. ANS: assertiveness

PTS: 1

45. ANS: Perception

PTS: 1

46. ANS: social skill

PTS: 1

47. ANS: roles

PTS: 1

48. ANS: projection

PTS: 1

49. ANS: emotional responses

PTS: 1

50. ANS: Visualization

PTS: 1