Full Download: http://testbanklive.com/download/organizational-behavior-4th-edition-hitt-test-bank/

Test Bank Chapter Two

True/False

Exploring Behavior in Action

1. The case study regarding the female firefighter at the Los Angeles Fire Department resulted in discrimination.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

The Strategic Importance of Organizational Diversity

2. A majority of human resource managers in *Fortune 1000* companies said that the successful management of diversity has a positive effect on corporate outcomes.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

3. Many organizations have voluntarily adopted diversity management programs.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

4. Harassment of various forms often leads to turnover and performance issues.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

5. Diversity management programs can be aimed at recruiting and motivating highquality associates.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension LO1: Define organizational diversity.

6. Most people feel more comfortable interacting and working with people who are different to them on a variety of dimensions.

Answer: False Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

Diversity Defined

7. Diversity can be defined as a characteristic of one individual where the difference exists on only one dimension.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

8. Diversity is a group characteristic, not an individual characteristic.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

9. Personality is considered a dimension of diversity.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

10. Geographic background is not considered a dimension of diversity.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

11. AAPs stand for Affirmative Action Programs.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity.

12. In the U.S. federal contractors with 50 or more employees are not required to have AAPs.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

13. Important characteristics related to diversity include any characteristic that may influence a person's identity or the way in which he or she views the world.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

14. Affirmative Action Programs often require hiring quotas or lowered standards for selection and promotion of women and minorities.

Answer: False Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

15. Google is an example of a monolithic organization.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

16. Unintentional discrimination against individuals who have religious practices that differ from those of the majority is most likely to occur in plural organizations.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Analysis

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

17. Diversity Management Programs apply to only some associates.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension LO1: Define organizational diversity.

18. Diversity Management Programs attempt to uncover the root causes of diversity problems.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

19. Diversity Management Programs are only temporary programs.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

20. Diversity Management Programs create an inclusive work environment.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

21. The purpose of Diversity Management Programs is to allow all associates to reach their full potential.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

22. AAPs focus on recruitment, mobility and retention of employees.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

23. AAPs are ongoing and create permanent changes.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

24. AAPs do not address the cause of discrimination problems.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

25. AAPs assume individuals will individually assimilate into the organization.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

26. A multicultural organization fosters and values differences.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

27. Most organizations in the U.S. are multicultural organizations.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

28. Plural organizations have diverse workforces.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

29. Plural organizations do not take steps to be inclusive.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

30. Plural organizations foster and value diversity.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

31. Plural organizations tolerate diversity and do not foster or value it.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

32. Monolithic organizations are homogeneous.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

33. Monolithic organizations tend to have extreme occupational segregation.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

Forces of Change

34. Over the past ten years more than 75% of people entering the U.S. workforce have been members of racial or ethnic minority groups.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

35. The proportion of racial and ethnic minorities entering the U.S. workforce is expected to increase indefinitely.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

36. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has predicted that the number of service producing jobs will grow by approximately 12 percent between 2012 and 2022.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

37. As globalization increases, the need for successful diversity management decreases.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

38. Having diverse teams may allow for synergistic effects.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

39. The percentage of people from racial and ethnic minorities entering the workforce is expected to remain stable for the next decade.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

40. In the next decade, the percentage of women entering the workforce is likely to be greater than the percentage of men.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

41. The retirement of members of the baby boom generation is expected to cause a major U.S. labor shortage in the next twenty years.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

42. By the year 2050 one in every five Americans will be 65 years old or younger.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

43. A service economy depends on effective interactions between clients and service providers and, with changing demographics, both groups are becoming more diverse. Therefore, the change toward a service-based economy increases the need for effective diversity management.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Analysis

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

Diversity Management and High-Involvement Organizations

44. Increasing the diversity of a work group decreases the number of problems the group is likely to have.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

45. Research indicates that by simply increasing the demographic diversity among its associates, an organization is likely to also increase its profits.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

46. Companies that have a reputation for a sensitive and caring culture that embraces diversity are likely to attract more applicants, thus increasing the likelihood of hiring more talented associates.

Answer: True Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

47. A high-involvement work environment can only be achieved if diversity is valued and successfully managed.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilities

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

48. Fault lines occur when two or more dimensions of diversity are correlated.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

49. Diversity alone guarantees good corporate performance.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

50. Title VII of the 1964 Civil Rights Act prohibits organizations from discriminating against individuals on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, or national origin.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilities

Blooms: Knowledge

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

51. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 prohibits organizations from discriminating against individuals over the age of 55.

Answer: False Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Knowledge

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

52. Negative publicity from discrimination lawsuits tends to have no effect on a company's stock price.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Creation of Value

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

53. The diversity found in the Obama administration reflects the diversity found in corporate America.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

Roadblocks to Diversity

54. Modern racism occurs because of deep-seated, unconscious prejudice in people who believe that racism is wrong.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

55. Stereotyping is valuable in improving interpersonal relations because it allows us to simplify information about other people.

Answer: False Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

56. Employees whose social identity is different from the majority in their workplace are likely to feel pressured to behave in ways that are unnatural for them.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

57. Social identity "in-group" and "out-group" dynamics are likely to enhance successful diversity management.

Answer: False Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

58. Status and power that is assigned by cultural norms and dependent on group membership is referred to as ascribed status.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

59. Power differentials based on ascribed status improve an organization's ability to develop an inclusive workplace environment.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

60. Lack of skills is a frequently cited reason for the lack of integration of women and minorities in organizations.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

61. Differences in communication preferences are seldom a roadblock to establishing an effective diversity environment.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Analysis

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

62. Cassandra, a lower level manager discovers theft in her department. When reporting the incident to her supervisor, she confides, "I know who is doing this, but I must interview everyone so no one will think I am prejudiced." Cassandra is engaging in discrimination.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilities

Blooms: Analysis, Application

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

63. Our stereotypes lead us to believe that we have more factual information about an individual or group than we have in reality.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Analysis

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

Effectively Creating and Managing Diversity

64. In successful diversity management programs, managers at all levels are held accountable for implementing diversity initiatives.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

65. The actions of associates in supporting diversity are more important than the actions of managers because associates establish the working climate of the organization.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage diversity.

66. Diversity programs should be designed to meet the needs of disadvantaged groups within an organization.

Answer: False Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Analysis

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

67. Affinity groups are groups that share common interests.

Answer: True Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

68. Affinity groups are also good sources of feedback about the effectiveness of diversity initiatives.

Answer: True Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

69. To create a truly inclusive environment, diversity programs need to teach people how to tolerate diversity.

Answer: False Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

Short Answer

The Strategic Importance of Organizational Diversity

70. Many individuals feel most comfortable interacting and working with people who are _____ to them on a variety of dimensions.

Answer: similar Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

| 71. Diversity, effectively managed, can help an organization better understand and serve all its customers, attract more customers, and become better problem solvers. These positive effects of diversity help organizations build Answer: a competitive advantage Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Analysis LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
|--|
| Diversity Defined |
| 72. Diversity can be defined as a characteristic of a group of people where differences exist on or more relevant, such as gender. Answer: dimensions Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 73. The key idea behind an affirmative action program (AAP) is to ensure fair of women and racial and ethnic minorities in the workplace. Answer: representation Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 74. The goal of diversity management programs is to improve organizational Answer: performance Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 75. Organizations using a strategic approach in managing diversity, train their managers to build work environments. Answer: inclusive Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Strategy Blooms: Analysis LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 76. The law that protects individuals who are qualified and have a disability is Answer: Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 Difficulty: Easy |

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities Blooms: Knowledge LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. 77. Google is an example of a(n) _____ organization because its organizational culture fosters and values differences. Answer: multicultural Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Comprehension LO1: Define organizational diversity. 78. A(n) ______ organization is demographically and culturally homogeneous. These organizations actively discourage diversity. Answer: monolithic Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. __ organizations have diverse workforces and take steps to be inclusive and respectful of people from different cultural backgrounds. Diversity is tolerated but not fostered. Answer: Plural Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. Forces of Change 80. Which of the forces of change is most responsible for the increasing rate at which U.S. employees working outside the U.S. must develop skills in working effectively with people who speak different languages? _ Answer: Globalization Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Comprehension LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

Diversity Management and High-Involvement Organizations

| 81. A middle manager implements work teams as a way of improving the quality of performance among workers. However, the diversity of the workforce leads to negative interactions within the teams. Name two methods the manager could use to facilitate the positive effects of team diversity and reduce the negative effects and |
|--|
| Answer: group identity; group goals Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics Blooms: Analysis, Application LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. |
| 82. Research has shown that increasing the demographic diversity at the levels of the organization is likely to improve its bottom-line performance. Answer: top <i>or</i> higher <i>or</i> highest Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Strategy Blooms: Analysis LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. |
| 83. Belief in principles of kindness and justice are reasons for fostering diversity. Answer: moral Difficulty: Hard AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilities Blooms: Analysis LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. |
| 84. Name three negative effects that firms are likely to experience as a result of having lawsuits for discrimination filed against them |

| 85. A recent study of Fortune 500 firms found that companies with the highest |
|---|
| representation of in top positions strongly outperformed companies with the |
| lowest representation of <u>(same answer)</u> in top positions. |
| Answer: women Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Creation of Value |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high |
| involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. |
| Roadblocks to Diversity |
| 86. Marjorie prefers that people of a certain cultural group are not included in her social |
| circle. Marjorie's attitude is an example of |
| Answer: prejudice Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Analysis, Application LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| LO4. Discuss the various foadolocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 87. Abbey believes that members of a certain ethnic group are more intelligent than |
| members of other groups. Abbey's belief is an example of |
| Answer: stereotyping Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Analysis, Application |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 88. Status and power that is assigned by cultural norms and depends on the group to |
| which one belongs is known as |
| Answer: ascribed status Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Comprehension LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| LO4. Discuss the various foadolocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 89. Kenyatta is very proud of the fact that she is a Black woman. She becomes angry if |
| someone, especially another Black woman, makes a derogatory remark about people of |
| her race. Kenyatta has a strong |
| Answer: social identity Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Analysis, Application |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |

| 90. Name two common differences among the members of ethnically diverse groups that |
|---|
| are likely to cause communication problems and |
| Answer: language; cultural norms Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity, Communication |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 91. A retail store recently posted a sign at each cash register that reminded clerks to "Be especially watchful of individuals from South America as they are most likely to be shoplifters." This is an example of |
| Answer: prejudice or stereotyping Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Analysis, Application |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| Effectively Creating and Managing Diversity |
| 92. Common measures of diversity effectiveness focus on rewards. Answer: external Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Strategy |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage diversity. |
| 93. In creating and implementing a successful diversity management program, it is important for leaders to communicate a(n) that recognizes the importance of diversity to the organization. Answer: vision Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 2: Stretogy |
| AACSB Tier 2: Strategy Blooms: Comprehension |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| 94. For a diversity management program to be successful, it must be linked to the |
| organization's Answer: strategic plan Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Strategy |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage diversity. |
| diversity. |

| 95. A good way to increase the level of associate involvement in diversity programs is through the use of groups whose members share common interests and can serve |
|---|
| as a communication mechanism between associates and managers. |
| Answer: affinity Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Comprehension |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| 96. Managers at levels are held accountable for advancing diversity initiatives. Answer: All Difficulty: Easy AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Strategy |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage diversity. |
| 97. The second criterion for effective diversity management requires that diversity be |
| linked to the organization's Answer: Strategic Plan Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Strategy |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| 98. High-ranking leaders send relevant communications through channels when effectively managing diversity. |
| Answer: multiple Difficultly: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Strategy |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| Multiple Choice |
| The Strategic Importance of Organizational Diversity |
| 99. Many organizations have diversity management programs. |
| A) been forced to adopt |
| B) voluntarily adopted |
| C) scorned |
| D) turned their back on |
| E) both been forced to adopt and scorned |

| Answer: B | Difficulty: Easy |
|---|---|
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | |
| AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilit | ries |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
| | |
| | nagers at Fortune 1000 companies said they ging diversity improves their organizations. |
| A) 10 percent | |
| B) 20 percent | |
| C) 25 percent | |
| D) Under 25 percent | |
| E) Over 79 percent | |
| Answer: E | Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM | |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
| | |
| 101. Many individuals feel most comare on a variety of dime | fortable interacting and working with people who nsions. |
| A) truthful | |
| B) pleasant | |
| C) intelligent | |
| D) similar to them | |
| E) dissimilar to them | |
| Answer: D | Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | • |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics | 3 |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
| , | |
| 102. In a truly inclusive workplace, e A) motivated | veryone feels |
| B) valued | |
| C) unmotivated | |
| D) under-valued | |
| E)both motivated and valued | |
| | |
| Answer: E | Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | |
| AACSB Tier 2: Motivation Concepts | |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
| | |

Diversity Defined

| 103 can be defined as a characteristic of a group where differences exist on |
|---|
| one or more relevant dimensions. |
| A) Orientation |
| B) Diversity |
| C) Inter-personal differences |
| D) Intra-personal differences |
| E) Intra-group differences |
| Answer: B Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 104. Diversity is a(n) characteristic. |
| A) general |
| B) specific |
| C) group |
| D) individual |
| E) orientation |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| |
| 105. In practice, diversity is often defined in terms of dimensions. |
| A) particular |
| B) general |
| C) whole |
| D) temporary |
| E) none of these |
| Answer: A Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| į. |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are |
| · |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are A) gender |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are A) gender B) race |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are A) gender B) race C) ethnicity |
| 106. The most common dimension(s) of diversity is/are A) gender B) race C) ethnicity D) age |

| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
|---|
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 107. All of the following are dimensions of diversity except:A) social classB) age |
| C) geographical background |
| D) personality |
| E) all of these are dimensions of diversity |
| Answer: E Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| |
| 108. AAPs represents: |
| A) American Association of Programs |
| B) Associated Action Programs |
| C) Affirmative Action Programs |
| D) Affirmative Association Programs |
| E) None of these |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 100 AADs are specific measures on appointing takes to discrimination |
| 109. AAPs are specific measures an organization takes to discrimination. |
| A) enhance |
| B) remedy C) prevent |
| D)Both enhance and prevent |
| E)Both remedy and prevent |
| L)Both Tenledy and prevent |
| Answer: E Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 201120111100111111111111111111111111111 |
| 110. In the United States, federal contractors with 50 or more employees and government contracts of \$50,000 or more AAPs. |
| A) can opt to have |
| B) can voluntarily to decide to have |
| C) are required to have |

| D) are not required to have E) none of these Answer: C AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibiliti Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
|--|--------------------|
| 111. A central feature of an AAP is A) a utilization analysis. | |
| B) an unspecific target. | |
| C) a hiring quota. | |
| D) an implemented target program. | |
| E) a rationale analysis | |
| Answer: A | Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | • |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM | |
| Blooms: Comprehension | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | . |
| 112. AAPs usually provide a A) long-term B) sustainable C) temporary D) fixed | ction/changes. |
| E) concrete | |
| Answer: C | Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | • |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM | |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | 7. |
| 113. Diversity Management Program | ns: |
| A) target some associates | |
| B) target some of the more prominer | nt associates |
| C) target all associates | |
| D) target the seasoned associates | |
| E) target the underrepresented associ | |
| Answer: C | Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM | |
| | |
| Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity | 7 |
| LO1. Define organizational diversity | '• |

114. Diversity Management Programs: A) have on-going timeframes.

- B) have temporary timeframes.
- C) have timeframes that are in flux
- D) have timeframes that are inconsistent
- E) have timeframes that vary

Answer: A Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

115. Diversity Management Programs:

- A) attempt to uncover the root causes of diversity problems.
- B) do not attempt to uncover the root causes of diversity problems.
- C) can sometimes uncover the root causes of diversity problems.
- D) are not aimed at uncovering the root causes of diversity problems
- E) are not relevant to diversity root causes.

Answer: A Difficultly: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

116. Diversity Management Programs:

- A) do not assume the organization will change
- B) do not assume that the managers will change
- C) assume that the organization will change
- D) assume that the managers will change
- E)Both assume that the organization will change and assume that the managers will change are correct

Answer: E Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

117. Diversity Management Programs create an environment where:

- A) all associates will be stifled
- B) all associates are allowed to reach their full potential
- C) all associates' growth will be compromised
- D) all associates can choose to grow
- E) none of these

Answer: B Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

- 118. Diversity Management Programs create:
- A) an exclusive work environment
- B) an inclusive work environment
- C) unrealistic work environments
- D) realistic work environments
- E) inconsistent work environments

Answer: B Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

119. Affirmative Action Programs focus on:

- A) mobility
- B) retention
- C) recruitment
- D) mobility, retention and recruitment are correct
- E) None of these

Answer: D Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

120. Affirmative Action Programs:

- A) do not address the cause of problems.
- B) address the cause of problems
- C) look in detail at the causes of diversity problems
- D) are inconsistent in addressing the cause of problems
- E) none of these

Answer: A Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

121. Affirmative Action Programs:

- A) target women
- B) target people with disabilities
- C) target ethnic minorities
- D) target racial minorities
- E) All of these

Answer: E Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

| Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
|---|
| 122. Affirmative Action Programs:A) assume individuals will assimilate into the organizationB) assume individuals will not assimilate into the organization |
| C) assume that it is the individual's choice to assimilate into the organization D) assume most individuals will not choose to assimilate into the organization |
| E) None of these Answer: A Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Comprehension LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 123. When diversity is managed successfully, a organization is the result. A) high performance |
| B) fully functioning C) multicultural |
| D) competitive |
| E) consistent Answer: C Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| 124. A multicultural organization: |
| A) values differences B) fosters differences |
| C) does not value differences |
| D) does not foster differences |
| E) Both values differences and fosters differences are correct |
| Answer: E Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence |
| Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity. |
| LOT. Define organizational diversity. |
| 125. People of all genders, races, ethnicities, and cultural backgrounds are integrated and represented at Google. Google is an example of a |
| A) multicultural organization |
| B) segregated organization |
| C) monolithic organization |
| D) homogenous organization |
| E) plural organization |

Answer: A Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

- 126. Because of effective group management of diversity, there is
- A) inconsistency with regard to group conflict
- B) consistent group conflict
- C) little intergroup conflict
- D) effective group conflict
- E) absolutely no group conflict

Answer: C Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

- 127. Most organizations in the United States are
- A) multicultural organizations
- B) plural organizations
- C) monolithic organizations
- D)both multicultural organizations and plural organizations
- C)both plural organizations and monolithic organizations

Answer: E Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Comprehension

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

- 128. Plural organizations have:
- A) consistent workforces
- B) diverse workforces
- C) homogeneous workforces
- D)Both consistent workforces and homogeneous workforces
- E)Both diverse workforces and homogeneous workforces

Answer: B Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

- 129. Plural organizations take steps to be:
- A) exclusive
- B) inclusive
- C) homogenous

| D) Both exclusive and homogenous E)Both inclusive and homogenous Answer: B AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influ Blooms: Knowledge LO1: Define organizational diversity | |
|---|--|
| 130. Monolithic organizations are: | |
| A) heterogeneous | |
| B) lacking segregation | |
| C) homogeneous | |
| D) self-promoting | |
| E) proactive | |
| Answer: C | Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | |
| AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influ | ence |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | 7. |
| 131. Monolithic organizations tend to | o have |
| A) extreme occupational segregation | |
| B) a lack of occupational segregation | |
| C) inconsistent occupational segregation | |
| D) a tolerance for some occupational | |
| E) none of these | |
| Answer: A | Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | , |
| AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influ | ence |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |
| LO1: Define organizational diversity | <i>1</i> . |
| Forces of Change | |
| 132. Over the past ten years, more the workforce have been members | nan of the people entering the U.S. of racial or ethnic minority groups. |
| A) 3/4 | , , |
| B) 2/3 | |
| C) ½ | |
| D) 1/3 | |
| E) One percent | |
| Answer: D | Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity | |
| AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influ | ence |
| Blooms: Knowledge | |

- LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management. 133. The proportion of racial and ethnic minorities in the workforce is expected to: A) level off in the coming years B) decrease in the coming years C) remain the same in the coming years D) stagnate in the coming years E) increase indefinitely in the coming years Answer: E Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Knowledge LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management. 134. The percentage of black Americans in the U.S. is expected to: A) level off in the coming years B) decrease in the coming years C) remain stable in the coming years D) stagnate in the coming years E) increase indefinitely in the coming years Answer: C Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Knowledge LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management. 135. Statistics suggest that by the year 2050 in every five Americans will be __ years old or older. A) two, 65 B) three, 62 C) four, 62 D) one, 65 E) none of these answers is correct Answer: D Difficulty: Medium
- AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

- 136. The proportion of men and women in the U.S population is expected to:
- A) remain stable in the coming years.
- B) increase in the coming years

- C) decrease in the coming years
- D) be inconsistent in the coming years
- E) none of these

Answer: A Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

- 137. The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics has predicted that the number of service producing jobs:
- A) will decrease in the coming years
- B) will increase in the coming years
- C) remain the same in the coming years
- D) be inconsistent in the coming years
- E) be unpredictable in the coming years

Answer: B Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

- 138. As globalization increases, the need for ______ increases.
- A) affirmative action programs
- B) diversity management
- C) brainstorming
- D) climate oriented teamwork
- E)Both brainstorming and climate oriented teamwork Answer: B Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity management.

- 139. Having diverse teams allows for:
- A) homogeneous effects
- B) synergistic effects
- C) inconsistent effects
- D) unpredictable effects

E)Both inconsistent effects and unpredictable effects

Answer: B Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity

management.

140. _____ are where the variety of team experiences, attitudes and viewpoints leads to better team performance.

- A) Synergistic effects
- B) Collaborative staging effects
- C) Brainstorming staging effects
- D) Perceptive collaborative efforts

E)Both collaborative staging effects and brainstorming staging effects

Answer: A Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO2: Understand the forces driving a more diverse workforce and the need for diversity

management.

Diversity Management and High-Involvement Organizations

141. When people feel that they have been treated unfairly, they react by:

A) withdrawing

- B) performing poorly
- C) retaliating
- D) filing lawsuits
- E) All of these are correct

Answer: E Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

142. Diversity management programs should **also** be sensitive to the needs of:

- A) groups of disenfranchised associates
- B) individuals who are in the minority
- C) individuals who have been treated unfairly
- D) special interest groups

E) individuals who are in the majority

Answer: E Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. 143. occur when two or more dimensions of diversity are correlated. A) Predictions B) Fault lines C) Correlated barriers D) Corporate dimensions E) Both correlated barriers and corporate dimensions Difficulty: Medium Answer: B AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics Blooms: Knowledge LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. 144. Diversity alone _____ good corporate performance. A) can predict B) does not guarantee C) always predicts D) sometimes predicts E) none of these Difficulty: Medium Answer: B AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Environmental Influence Blooms: Knowledge LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society. 145. Companies that have paid out millions of dollars as a result of discrimination lawsuits include: A) Target and Honda B) Coca-Cola and Dr. Pepper C) Google and Pepsi D) BP and Costco E) none of these Answer: B Difficulty: Hard AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Ethical Responsibilities Blooms: Knowledge LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high

involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups,

organizations, and society.

| 146. U.S. federal laws prohibit employers from discriminating against applicants or employees on the basis of: |
|--|
| A) age |
| B) gender |
| C) race |
| D) color |
| E) All of these |
| Answer: E Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high |
| involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, |
| organizations, and society. |
| |
| 147. U.S. federal laws prohibit employers from discriminating against employees or |
| applicants on the basis of: |
| A) national origin |
| B) religion |
| C) disability |
| D) color |
| E) All of these |
| Answer: E Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high |
| involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, |
| organizations, and society. |
| 148. U.S. federal laws prohibit discriminating anyone who is old or older. |
| A) 21 years |
| B) 35 years |
| C) 40 years |
| D) 50 years |
| E) 60 years |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high |
| |
| involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, |
| organizations, and society. |
| 149. The Equal Pay Act of 1963 applies to: |

- A) only some employers
- B) virtually all employers
- C) non-profit employers
- D) for profit only employers

E)only some employers and for profit only employers

Answer: B Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Knowledge

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

- 150. The Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 applies to:
- A) private employers
- B) state employers
- C) government employers
- D) education institutions
- E) All of these are correct answers

Answer: E Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

- 151. Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 applies to:
- A) private employers
- B) state employers
- C) education employers
- D) government employers
- E) All of these are correct answers

Answer: E Difficulty: Hard

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Legal Responsibilities

Blooms: Comprehension

LO3: Understand the role of successfully managing diversity as a part of high involvement management practices and the associated outcomes for individuals, groups, organizations, and society.

- 152. The typical composition of corporate boards of directors in the U.S. suggests or reflects:
- A) under-representation of women and minorities
- B) lack of representation of minority women, Asian-Americans, and Hispanics
- C) recycling of the same minority individuals

| Blooms: Knowledge |
|--|
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 156. Assigning people with disabilities to easier jobs than other employees is an example of: |
| A) a stereotype |
| B) discrimination |
| C) prejudice |
| D) Both a stereotype and discrimination |
| E) Both a stereotype and prejudice |
| Answer: B Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 20 W 2 10 Cube Value Val |
| 157 occurs when people believe themselves not to be racists. |
| A) Current racism |
| B) Adaptive racism |
| C) Modern racism |
| D) Inconsistent racism |
| E) Subtle racism |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Comprehension |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| |
| 158. In some instances, prejudice and discrimination towards minorities |
| has been replaced by racism. |
| A) past, present racism |
| B) overt, modern racism |
| C) covert, subtle racism |
| D) quiet, interracial racism |
| E) none of these |
| Answer: B Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Comprehension, Analysis |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| the state of the s |
| 159 is a generalized set of beliefs about the characteristics of a group of |
| individuals. |
| A) Prejudice |
| B) Discrimination |

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

| C) A stereotype |
|---|
| D) Both prejudice and a stereotype |
| E) Both discrimination and a stereotype |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 100 i. Discuss the various found locks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 160. Stereotypes tend to be: |
| A) an enduring human quality |
| B) an inconsistent human quality |
| C) a temporary human quality |
| D) a rational human quality |
| E) Both an inconsistent human quality and a temporary human quality |
| Answer: A Difficulty: Hard |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| LO4. Discuss the various roadolocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| 161 is defined as a person's knowledge that he belongs to certain social |
| groups, where belonging to those groups has emotional significance. |
| |
| A) Individual identity |
| B) Social identity |
| C) Intra-group identity |
| D) Inter-group identity |
| E) Both individual identity and intra-group identity |
| Answer: B Difficultly: Easy |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| |
| is status and power that is assigned by cultural norms and depends of |
| group membership. |
| A) Group status |
| B) Ascribed status |
| C) Assigned status |
| D) Member status |
| E) None of these |
| Answer: B Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |

| 163 can be a roadblock to establishing an effective diversity environment. |
|---|
| A). The willingness to openly disagree |
| B) The way agreement is defined |
| C) Communication |
| D) The willingness to speak assertively |
| E) Both the willingness to speak assertively |
| Answer: C Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity, Communication |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Comprehension |
| <u> </u> |
| LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce. |
| Effectively Creating and Managing Diversity |
| 164. The first criterion for having an effective diversity program is: |
| A) genuine commitment |
| B) an assigned status |
| C) a group identity |
| D)to have an initiative |
| E)Both a group identity and to have an initiative |
| Answer: A Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| The three leaving radients in a suggestive diversity program include commitment |
| 165. The three key ingredients in a successful diversity program include commitment |
| by the organization's leaders, integration of the program with the organization's strategic plan, and |
| A) involvement of all associates |
| |
| B) accountability of associates C) external rewards for efforts |
| C) external rewards for efforts |
| D) resistance from all associates |
| E) all of these are correct |
| Answer: A Difficulty: Medium |
| AACSB Tier 1: Diversity |
| AACSB Tier 2: HRM |
| Blooms: Knowledge |
| LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage |
| diversity. |
| 166. A criterion for effective diversity management calls for: |
| A) the involvement of some associates |
| B) the involvement of all associates |

C) the involvement of upper management

D) the involvement of middle management

E) none of these

Answer: B Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

167. _____ are groups that share common interests and serve as a mechanism for the ideas and concerns of associates to be heard by managers.

- A) Affinity groups
- B) Ascribed groups
- C) Appointed groups
- D) Collaborative groups
- E) Interest groups

Answer: A Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage

diversity.

Essay Questions

168. Explain the key differences between multicultural, plural, and monolithic organizations.

Answer: Most organizations are either plural or monolithic. 1) Multicultural organizations reflect successful diversity management--people of all gender, race, ethnic, and cultural backgrounds are fully integrated and represented at all levels within the organization, and differences are valued. 2) Plural organizations are also diverse, and attempts are made to be inclusive and respectful of people from different backgrounds, but there is not complete integration. Differences are tolerated, rather than valued. 3) Monolithic organizations are homogenous and discourage diversity.

Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Human Resource Management

Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

169. Discuss the difference between a stereotype, prejudice and discrimination. Next, cite (list) two federal laws that help to alleviate two different forms of employee or job applicant discrimination.

Answer: A stereotype is a belief about an individual because they belong to a particular group of individuals. Prejudice is a negative attitude toward an individual because they belong to a particular group of individuals. Discrimination is the negative behavior toward an individual because they belong to a particular group of individuals. Part B: Equal Pay Act of 1963, Age Discrimination in Employment Act of 1967 or Title I of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990.

Difficulty: Medium AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Comprehension

LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

170. Discuss three aspects of an Affirmative Action Program

Answer: To prevent or remedy discrimination. To focus on recruitment, mobility and retention of minority individuals. The program makes temporary changes until there is appropriate representation of disadvantaged groups. This program assumes that minority individuals will individually assimilate into the organization.

Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

171. Discuss three aspects of a Diversity Management Program.

Answer: To create an inclusive work environment where all associates are empowered to perform their best. The program assumes that managers and the organization will change. The program creates an environment that allows all associates to reach their full potential. All individuals are targeted in this on-going program.

Difficulty: Easy

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity AACSB Tier 2: HRM Blooms: Knowledge

LO1: Define organizational diversity.

172. Define the concept of social identity and how it affects minorities in the workplace.

Answer: Social identity is a person's knowledge that he belongs to a certain social group, where belonging to those groups has emotional significance. A person's social identity becomes more salient when the person is in the minority on an important

dimension. Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity

AACSB Tier 2: Individual Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

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LO4: Discuss the various roadblocks to effectively managing a diverse workforce.

173. Discuss four common communication disagreements among cultures.

Answer: Willingness to openly disagree, the importance of dignity, the willingness to speak assertively, the issue of personal space and nonverbal communication, the way agreement is defined, the mode of communication and the amount of time devoted to establishing personal relationships.

Difficulty: Medium

AACSB Tier 1: Diversity, Communication

AACSB Tier 2: Group Dynamics

Blooms: Knowledge

LO5: Describe how organizations and individuals can create and effectively manage diversity.