## Organizational Behavior Arab World Edition 1st Edition Robbins Test Bank

Full

Download: http://alibaba Exam	download.com/product/organizational-behavior-arab-world-edition-1st-edi	tion-robbins-test-bank/
Name		
MULTIPLE CHOICE. C	hoose the one alternative that best completes the statement or answers the que	estion.
A) is not reg B) refers to C) is perceiv D) is related	chavior relationship is likely to be much stronger if the attitude  cularly discussed and examined something that the individual has direct personal experience with yed to be of little importance to organizational structure defended against the attitudes of society at large  A)  B) C) D)	1)
of doing this is to ensure a new warehouse for her	engly that it is important that worker's rights be respected, and that one of the mathematical that all workers be properly documented. She is supervising a contracting company. While doing this she discovers that many of the workers employed by workers working for well below minimum wage.	any that is building
A) deciding B) rationaliz C) coming to	an be expected to relieve the discomfort she is experiencing by this issue is unimportant zing that it is not her problem since she is not the contractor o accept that using undocumented workers does not harm workers' rights ng to stop the contractor using undocumented workers e above	2)
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	
3) Which of the fo A) accessibi B) social pro C) consisten D) direct ex E) importar	essures cy perience	3)
Answer: C Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)	

publish these authors was based on personal rivalries within management, rather than the quality of her writers' work. She is extremely frustrated, dreads coming into work each morning, and is seriously thinking of resigning.	
How can Zara's job attitudes best be described?  A) low organizational commitment B) high job satisfaction and high job involvement C) low job satisfaction and low job involvement D) low job satisfaction and high job involvement E) high job satisfaction and low job involvement	
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
Mrs. Ibrahim believes strongly that it is important that worker's rights be respected, and that one of the more important of doing this is to ensure that all workers be properly documented. She is supervising a contracting company that is be a new warehouse for her company. While doing this she discovers that many of the workers employed by the contract undocumented foreign workers working for well below minimum wage.	uilding
5) Mrs. Ibrahim comes to you for an explanation of why she is so uncomfortable. You might refer her 5) to the theories of	
A) Maslow B) Skinner C) Surber D) Festinger E) Hofstede	
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	

	are methods of measuring employee attitudes:	6)
	stion global rating	
	ion score made up of a number of job facets	
III. a 360° batt	ery	
Which of these	e methods are the best to use in order to measure job satisfaction?	
A) III only		
B) II only		
	re equally as good	
D) I only	. , ,	
E) I and II a	are equally as good	
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
·	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
of doing this is to ensure a new warehouse for her	ongly that it is important that worker's rights be respected, and the that all workers be properly documented. She is supervising a concompany. While doing this she discovers that many of the workeworkers working for well below minimum wage.	ntracting company that is building
7) It is safe to say	that this wouldn't be a problem if Mrs. Ibrahim was	7)
	cumented worker	
_	for the construction company	
	nt to workers' rights	
	rather than a supervisor	
,	an ethical character	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
8) Of the following	ng, the best predictor of turnover is	8)
A) affective	dissonance	
B) organiza	tional commitment	
C) job invol	vement	
D) job satisf	action	
E) cognitive	e dissonance	
Answer: B		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

<ol><li>Which of the formula</li></ol>	ollowing statements is <u>not</u> true about attitudes in the workplace?	9)
A) High job	involvement is not necessarily a good indicator of high job satisfaction.	
	give warnings of potential problems	
	alone is not likely to create a satisfying workplace.	
•	ng positive job attitudes helps lower absenteeism and turnover.	
E) Attitudes	shelp determine how well employees perform on the job	
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
10) Which of the fe	ollowing is an example of an attitude?	10)
	on with a job well done.	10)
· ·	dance of a restaurant where one once received bad service.	
•	rvation that most dogs have four legs.	
	ion that it is never acceptable to steal.	
	being unfairly accused of a wrongdoing.	
Answer: E	and games of a control of a con	
Explanation:	A)	
ZAPIGITATION.	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
response to dis A) neglect B) exit C) voice D) social vo E) loyalty Answer: A Explanation:	ice	
	ed that cognitive dissonance is	12)
A) unpleasa		
B) confound C) physicall		
D) exhaustir	• •	
E) monoton		
Answer: A		
Explanation:	A)	
Explanation.	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
	·	

-	ppy with his job. He takes every possible vacation and sick day and sometimes shows	13)
•	te. He is expressing his dissatisfaction through	
A) voice		
B) exit		
C) social vol D) loyalty	ice	
E) neglect		
Answer: E		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	
14) Which of the fe	ollowing answer choices is the best definition of attitude?	14)
	are the yardstick by which one measures one's actions.	
	s are the emotional part of an evaluation of some person, object or event.	
	are evaluative statements of what one believes about something or someone.	
D) Attitudes	are a measure of how the worth of an object, person or event is evaluated.	
E) Attitudes	s indicate how one will react to a given event.	
Answer: C		
Explanation:	A)	
	B)	
	C) D)	
	E)	
	<del>-</del> /	
15) Which of the fo	ollowing statements is <u>not</u> true?	15)
•	ed customers can increase an employee's job dissatisfaction.	
	employees are likely to be more productive.	
•	e organizations, customer retention and defection are highly dependent on how	
	e employees deal with customers. E effective way to improve job satisfaction is a raise in pay.	
	employees increase customer satisfaction and loyalty.	
Answer: D	on project more accounted canonical and regard.	
Explanation:	A)	
,	B)	
	C)	
	D)	
	E)	

<ul> <li>16) Early studies of organizational citizenship behavior (OCB) assumed that it was closely linked with satisfaction. More recent evidence suggests that satisfaction influences OCB, but through perceptions of  A) productivity  B) out marketing  C) fairness  D) leadership ability  E) consistency  Answer: C  Explanation: A)  B)  C)</li> </ul>	16)
D) E)	
17) An important moderator of the satisfaction-turnover relationship is the  A) employee's values and attitudes  B) management's style  C) organization's culture  D) employee's level of workplace deviance  E) employee's level of performance  Answer: E  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	17)
18) The following are possible actions that an individual may take if they behave in a way that is inconsistent with an attitude that they hold:  I: change the behavior II: change the attitude III: rationalize the behavior IV: ignore the inconstancy  Which of these actions are the most likely to be taken?  A) One of I, III or IV B) One of II, III or IV C) Either I, or II D) Either III or IV E) One of I, II or III  Answer: E  Explanation: A) B) C) D)	18)

19) Compared to	people v	who have a negativ	ve core self-evaluatio	n, people who have	a positive core self	19)	
evaluation							
•		s less fulfilling					
•		s less challenging					
		with their jobs	Constitute Piccis Intern				
	•	gravitate toward	fronting difficulties				
· ·	ikely to	gravitate toward t	manenging jobs				
Answer: D	۵.)						
Explanation:	A)						
	B) C)						
	D)						
	E)						
	-/						
20) The belief that	"violen	ice is wrong" is an	evaluative statement	. Such an opinion co	nstitutes the	20)	
com	ponent o	of an attitude.					
A) cognitive	<del>)</del>	B) affective	C) reflective	D) reactive	E) behavioral		
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						
21) Why should m	nanader	s he interested in t	heir employees' attitu	ides?		21)	
=	_	ings of potential pr		ades.			
B) They are		• .					
C) They res							
D) They cau							
E) They res	ult in co	gnitive dissonance	е.				
Answer: A							
Explanation:	A)						
	B)						
	C)						
	D)						
	E)						

Employees at Acme Express are dissatisfied with working conditions, salary, and the general attitude of manage Sameh, and Tanya are good friends who work at Acme, yet each seems to be reacting differently to the problem	
<ul> <li>22) Mahir believes that his manager is a good person and will work things out if Mahir just gives him time to do so. Mahir is dealing with his dissatisfaction through</li> <li>A) exit</li> <li>B) neglect</li> <li>C) acceptance</li> <li>D) loyalty</li> <li>E) voice</li> </ul>	22)
Answer: D Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
23) Any incompatibility between two or more attitudes or between behavior and attitudes results in	23)
A) values clarification B) affective reactance C) cognitive dissonance D) organizational dissonance E) attitudinal clarification	
Answer: C Explanation: A) B) C) D) E)	
<ul> <li>24) Amir is dissatisfied with the way that his manager treats him. He has quit his job and found a new position with another firm. He has expressed his dissatisfaction through</li> <li>A) voice</li> <li>B) social voice</li> <li>C) loyalty</li> <li>D) neglect</li> <li>E) exit</li> </ul>	24)
Answer: E Explanation: A)	

A)
B)
C)
D)
E)

25) The following statements are about the relationship between job satisfaction and customer						25)
satisfaction for frontline employees who have regular customer contact:						
		action is positively c				
	-	action has no correla		isfaction		
III. Sati	sried custom	ners tend to raise em	pioyee satisfaction			
Which o	of these state	ments are true?				
	and III	B) II only	C) III only	D) II and III	E) I only	
Answer		, ,	, ,	,	, ,	
Explana						
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
26) The	compo	onent of an attitude	is the emotional or f	eeling component of t	hat attitude	26)
	compo /aluative	B) behavioral	C) cognitive	D) reaffective	E) affective	
Answer		,	, , , ,	,	,	
Explana						
•	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					
A) en B) er C) en D) er	mployees in r mployees in f mployees in ( mployees in t	re the highest levels of most Asian countries Russia Canada and the U.S. The U.S. and Western Eastern Europe	6			27)
Answer	: D					
Explana	ation: A)					
	B)					
	C)					
	D) E)					
	_/					
			·	tween satisfaction and	l absenteeism?	28)
•		vilinear relationship			_	
		p can be established		nship between the tw	U.	
		sistent positive relati		two.		
		sistent negative relat	•			
Answer	: E					
Explana						
	B)					
	C)					
	D)					
	E)					

29) The theory of	cognitiv	e dissonance was	s proposed by	·		29)
A) Festinge	r	B) Pavlov	C) Skinner	D) Maslow	E) Hofstede	
Answer: A Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)					
30) Which of the f	ollowin	g is <u>not</u> generally	true?			30)
				ments or procedures.		
			-	absenteeism is strong	<b>J.</b>	
			nt of a worker's OCB.	cers are more effectiv	e than those with a	
		ige of satisfied wo		cers are more effective	c triair triosc with a	
		-	more productive wor	kers.		
Answer: B						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	E)					
		•		e with his children o n a very strong desire		31)
cognitive diss	onance?		-			
	•		·	a golf game later in		
	•		ier to complete a proj veekends or lose his j	ect for a client vital to	o the company.	
_	_		ler to secure a large c			
_			ler to cover for a sick			
Answer: A						
Explanation:	A)					
	B) C)					
	D)					
	Fί					

Mrs. Ibrahim believes strongly that it is important that worker's rights be respected, and that one of the more important ways of doing this is to ensure that all workers be properly documented. She is supervising a contracting company that is building a new warehouse for her company. While doing this she discovers that many of the workers employed by the contractor are undocumented foreign workers working for well below minimum wage.

32) Mrs. Ibrahim is likely experiencing	32)
A) ethical evasion	
B) uncertainty avoidance	
C) cognitive dissonance	
D) unresolved anger	
E) social pressure	
Answer: C	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
33) According to Festinger, people will seek a(an)	33)
A) unstable state with maximal dissonance	
B) variable state with variable dissonance	
C) unstable state with minimal dissonance	
D) stable state with maximal dissonance	
E) stable state with minimal dissonance	
Answer: E	
Explanation: A)	
В)	
C)	
D)	
E)	
	2.1)
34) What refers to an individual's general attitude toward his or her job?	34)
A) job satisfaction	
B) job stability	
C) social investment D) organizational commitment	
E) job involvement	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A)	
B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

35) "Dissonance" means	35)	
A) constance	<del>-</del>	
B) reactance		
C) inconsistency		
D) resistance		
E) consistency		
Answer: C		
Explanation: A)		
В)		
C)		
D)		
E)		
36) Perceived Organizational Support (POS) is best described as:	36)	
A) an employee's obligation to remain with the organization for moral or ethical reasons.	-	
B) the amount of time an organization spends arranging public relations activities		
C) the degree to which an employee believes in the values of the organization		
D) the degree to which an employee is willing to promote the organization to the general pu	ublic	
E) the degree to which employees believe that the organization values their contribution and		
cares about their wellbeing	<b>-</b>	
Answer: E		
Explanation: A)		
, B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		
Employees at Acme Express are dissatisfied with working conditions, salary, and the general attitude of a	_	
Sameh, and Tanya are good friends who work at Acme, yet each seems to be reacting differently to the pro-	robiems at wo	JIK.
37) Tanya has decided that she'll just get a new job and get away from the problem. Tanya is deali	ing 37)	
with her dissatisfaction through	, <u>-</u>	
A) neglect		
B) loyalty		
C) exit		
D) acceptance		
E) voice		
Answer: C		
Explanation: A)		
, B)		
C)		
D)		
E)		

<ul> <li>38) Jemima is a courier, delivering parcels throughout the metropolitan area. Although she considers herself law abiding, she often breaks the speed limit while making her deliveries. Which of the following statements does not reflect a likely response to the conflict between her attitude and her behavior?  A) "The speed limits are just too low around here; anyone driving at a reasonable speed will break them."  B) "It's wrong to break even minor laws, but I'll probably keep speeding anyway."  C) "It's not a problem that I speed a little bit; it's not much over the limit, and everyone else speeds some."  D) "I've got to drive fast sometimes, otherwise I will not make all my deliveries and I'll lose clients."  E) "This speeding is irresponsible. From now on I am observing the speed limits."  Answer: B  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E</li> </ul>	38)
	20)
<ul> <li>39) Which of the following statements is not a finding from independent studies conducted recently among workers in the Arab world?  A) Employees tend to be least satisfied with pay and promotion opportunities.  B) Employees tend to be most satisfied by interpersonal relations with fellow workers.  C) Rate of pay is strongly correlated with job satisfaction for almost all workers.  D) Most workers are satisfied with their jobs overall.  E) 40% of respondents are not satisfied with the level of job security and the pay and benefits.  Answer: C  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)</li> </ul>	39)
<ul> <li>40) Organizational commitment is defined as</li> <li>A) the degree to which an employee's sense of fulfillment and self worth is related to their job</li> <li>B) the amount of effort an employee will make in order to keep or advance their position in an organization</li> <li>C) the degree to which an employee identifies with the organization they work for and its goals</li> <li>D) the degree to which an employee believes their work impacts their organization</li> <li>E) an employee's belief that the organization they work for will go to considerable lengths to ensure that its employees are treated fairly</li> <li>Answer: C</li> <li>Explanation: A)</li> <li>B)</li> <li>C)</li> <li>D)</li> <li>E)</li> </ul>	40)

Mrs. Ibrahim believes strongly that it is important that worker's rights be respected, and that one of the more important ways of doing this is to ensure that all workers be properly documented. She is supervising a contracting company that is building a new warehouse for her company. While doing this she discovers that many of the workers employed by the contractor are undocumented foreign workers working for well below minimum wage.

41) In this situation Mrs. Ibrahim has a/an that is in conflict with a/an	41)
<ul><li>A) attitude; attitude</li><li>B) behavior; behavior</li></ul>	
C) behavior; attitude	
D) social need; social interest	
E) social need; social need	
Answer: C	
Explanation: A)	
B) C)	
D)	
E)	
42) Joh setiefestian is hest described as	42)
<ul><li>42) Job satisfaction is <u>best</u> described as</li><li>A) a valued discipline</li></ul>	42)
B) causing high performance	
C) an attitude	
D) a value	
E) a result	
Answer: C	
Explanation: A)	
B) C)	
D)	
E)	
43) Jamila is a security officer. Jamila believes that it is important to know exactly who is in the office	at 43)
any given time. She notices that some employees do not sign out of the office when they take lunc	
which makes it impossible to keep track of who is actually in the office. Jamila becomes frustrated	
with those employees. She makes note of them and reports them to their supervisors.	
In the above scenario, what is the behavioral component of Jamila's attitude to the employees who	)
did <u>not</u> sign out of the office?	
<ul> <li>A) Jamila notes which employees leave the office without signing out, and reports them to their supervisors.</li> </ul>	-
B) Jamila becomes frustrated with those employees who do not sign out of the office.	
C) Jamila notices that some employees do not sign out of the office when they take lunch.	
D) Jamila finds it impossible to keep track of who is actually in the office.	
E) Jamila believes that it is important that she know exactly who is in the office at any given	
time.	
Answer: A	
Explanation: A) B)	
C)	
D)	
E)	

of health food organizational A) "The cha staff has B) "With the Eating fo C) "Even th suggestic manager D) "I am a g company E) "I like the	stores. W commit Ilenging made He e benefits or as long ough I or ons I mak s." reat belie that is t e fact tha	which quote most ment? nature of the word althy Eating the sit provides, it is as I possibly cally work in the part about how the ever in the imporying to make si	n."  produce department for a store could be impropered as the store of a healthy distinct healthy food as buyer for Healthy Ea	m an employee what and generous was er worked." my job. In fact, I was for now, it's good to be are heard and et, so I'm glad I am vailable to all."	no has a great deal of by they treat their will stay with Healthy to know that the diconsidered by my in working for a	44)	
Answer: D Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)						
degree of job i A) "I enjoy v actually B) "My skil C) "I'm a ha the lazie D) "I love m always v	nvolvem working ophysicall is make r rder wor rones." y job. It i worrying eat to ge	ent? with my hands, y build somethi ne exceptionally ker than most o s engaging, pay about it in my ti t promoted; I gu	so much so that on the ng time flies by without valuable to the complet my colleagues, even s well, and is low presime off."	e days when my jo out me even noticir oany." to the degree I am ssure, enough that	ob requires me to ng it." a carrying some of I don't have to be	45)	
Answer: E Explanation:	A) B) C) D) E)						
	roun has	s decided that if	believes that his supe he just waits, conditi C) reification	_	an who will do the Haroun's approach to E) exit	46)	

Employees at Acme Express are dissatisfied with working conditions, salary, and the general attitude of manage Sameh, and Tanya are good friends who work at Acme, yet each seems to be reacting differently to the problems	
47) Sameh has composed a list of concerns along with her suggestions for improving conditions.  Sameh is dealing with her dissatisfaction through  A) loyalty B) voice C) exit D) acceptance E) neglect  Answer: B  Explanation: A)  B) C) D) E)	47)
48) The degree to which a person identifies with his or her job, actively participates in it, and considers his or her performance as being important to self-worth is  A) job involvement  B) social embeddedness  C) job stability  D) organizational commitment  E) job satisfaction  Answer: A  Explanation: A)  B)  C)  D)  E)	48)
TRUE/FALSE. Write 'T' if the statement is true and 'F' if the statement is false.	
49) Research has concluded that people seek consistency among their attitudes but <u>not</u> between their attitudes and behavior.	49)
Answer: True Selse Explanation:	
50) Neglect is an active and destructive response to dissatisfaction.  Answer: True False	50)
Explanation:	
51) Organizational commitment is a measure of the personal compatibility of a person and their position.	51)
Answer: True • False Explanation:	
52) In organizations, attitudes are important because they affect job behavior.	52)
Answer: True False Explanation:	

	•	mers w	ho are dissatisfied are more likely to leave than poor performers who are	53)
diss	satisfied.			
	swer: Tru planation:	e 🥝	False	
54) Loy	alty is a pass	sive and	d constructive response to dissatisfaction.	54)
	swer: 💿 Tru planation:	e	False	
•			s the degree to which those working for her are satisfied with their jobs. You are sthat might help her in her aim to improve job satisfaction.	e trying to
			that a single global rating question such as "Are you satisfied with your indicator as a more sophisticated questionnaire.	55)
	swer: 💿 Tru planation:	e	False	
56) A p	erson with a	high le	evel of job satisfaction holds positive attitudes toward the job.	56)
	swer: 💿 Tru planation:	e	False	
57) Hig	jh levels of jo	b invol	vement are related to higher absences.	57)
	swer: Tru planation:	e 🥝	False	
-	organizatior ective commi		mitment to remain with a company because of moral or ethical obligations is	58)
	swer: Tru planation:	e 🥥	False	
59) A p	erson who h	olds po	sitive attitudes toward a job necessarily has a high level of job satisfaction.	59)
	swer: Tru planation:	e 🤒	False	
60) The	=	ic the a	ttitude and the more specific the behavior, the stronger the link between the	60)
	swer: 💿 Tru blanation:	e	False	
	ndividuals pe eptive to attit		the dissonance to be an uncontrollable result, they are less likely to be ange.	61)
	swer: 💿 Tru Dlanation:	e	False	
62) Voi	ce is an activ	e and c	onstructive response to dissatisfaction.	62)
	swer: 💿 Tru	е	False	

63)	According to Festinger	, people seek consistency among their attitudes.	63)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
64)	An increase in absente	eism is an example of dissatisfaction expressed through neglect.	64)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
•	5 0	s the degree to which those working for her are satisfied with their jobs. You are satisfied with their jobs. You are sthat might help her in her aim to improve job satisfaction.	re trying to
65)	You should advise you relationship at the orga	r supervisor that there is renewed support for the satisfaction-performance anizational level.	65)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
66)	The evidence indicates	that satisfied employees increase customer satisfaction and loyalty.	66)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
67)	<b>.</b>	action, the two most widely used measuring approaches are a single global n score made up of a number of job facets.	67)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
68)	There are three compo	nents of an attitude: cognition, affect, and behavior.	68)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
69)	Attitudes and values a	re synonymous terms.	69)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
70)	Rewards can offset dis	sonance.	70)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
71)	Summing up response satisfaction than does a	s to a number of job factors achieves a more accurate evaluation of job a single global rating.	71)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	
72)		they feel about key elements in a job, then adding the results to create an score is the single global rating approach to job satisfaction.	72)
	Answer: True © Explanation:	False	
73)	Festinger argued that i	ndividuals will seek a stable state where there is a minimum of dissonance.	73)
	Answer: True Explanation:	False	

74) Actively and constructively attempting to improve conditions is expressing dissatisfaction through	74)
loyalty.  Answer: True  False  Explanation:	
75) Attitudes are often concrete matters of fact.	75)
Answer: True  False Explanation:	
76) Attitude surveys alert managers to potential problems.	76)
Answer: True False Explanation:	
77) Job involvement refers to an individual's general attitude toward his or her job.	77)
Answer: True • False Explanation:	
78) All the following are moderating variables in the attitude behavior relationship: importance of the attitude, its applicability, its accessibility, social pressures, and direct experience.	78)
Answer: True • False Explanation:	
79) If the elements creating dissonance are relatively unimportant, the pressure to correct this imbalance will be low.	79)
Answer: True False Explanation:	
30) At the individual level, satisfaction generally leads to productivity.	80)
Answer: True False Explanation:	
31) If there is an inconsistency between an individual's attitude on a specific issue and his or her behavior, there are only two courses of action available-alter the attitude or alter the behavior.	81)
Answer: True • False Explanation:	
upervisor is trying to assess the degree to which those working for her are satisfied with their jobs. You a information from your peers that might help her in her aim to improve job satisfaction.	re trying to
32) She will find that turnover and absenteeism are both negatively related to satisfaction, but the correlation is stronger for absenteeism than for turnover.	82)
Answer: True False Explanation:	
33) According to Festinger, people seek consistency among their attitudes and their behaviors.	83)
Answer: True False  Explanation:	

84) The intent to act in a c	certain way is the affective component of an attitude.	84)
Answer: True Explanation:	False	
85) Cognitive dissonance	explains the linkage between attitudes and behavior.	85)
Answer: True Explanation:	False	
86) Attitudes are evaluati	ve statements.	86)
Answer: True Explanation:	False	
87) Organizational comm satisfaction.	itment is more of an overall response to the organization than is job	87)
Answer: <a>True</a> <a>Explanation:</a>	False	

ESSAY. Write your answer in the space provided or on a separate sheet of paper.

88) Define and discuss the theory of cognitive dissonance.

Answer: Cognitive dissonance was proposed in the late 1950s by Leon Festinger. This theory sought to explain the linkage between attitudes and behavior. Dissonance means an inconsistency. Cognitive dissonance refers to any incompatibility that an individual might perceive between the two or more of his or her attitudes, or between his or her behavior and attitudes. Individuals will seek a stable state where there is a minimum of dissonance.

89) List and explain the four ways employees can express job dissatisfaction.

Answer: Employees can express dissatisfaction by using exit, voice, loyalty, and neglect. These arise from whether a response is active or passive, and constructive or destructive.

- 1) Behavior directed toward leaving the organization is defined as exit behavior. It is active and destructive.
- 2) Voice involves actively and constructively attempting to improve conditions, including suggesting improvements, discussing problems with superiors, and some forms of union activity.
- 3) Loyalty involves passively but optimistically waiting for conditions to improve, so it is passive and constructive.
- 4) Neglect is passively allowing conditions to worsen, including chronic absenteeism or lateness, reduced effort, and increased error rate, so it is a passive and destructive response.
- 90) Discuss whether employee satisfaction is related to positive customer outcomes.

Answer: The evidence indicates that satisfied employees increase customer satisfaction and loyalty. In service organizations, customer retention and defection are highly dependent on how front-line employees deal with customers. Satisfied employees are more likely to be friendly, upbeat, and responsive - which customers appreciate. And because satisfied employees are less prone to turnover, customers are more likely to encounter familiar faces and receive experienced service. These qualities build customer satisfaction and loyalty. Dissatisfied customers can increase an employee's job dissatisfaction. Employees who have regular contact with customers report that rude, thoughtless, or unreasonably demanding customers adversely effect the employees' job satisfaction.

91) Discuss cognitive dissonance theory. How do individuals seek consistency among their attitudes, and between their attitudes and their behavior?

Answer: Cognitive dissonance refers to any incompatibility an individual might perceive between two or more attitudes, or between behavior and attitudes. Festinger argued that any form of inconsistency is uncomfortable, and that individuals will attempt to reduce the dissonance and, hence, the discomfort. They will seek a stable state, in which there is a minimum of dissonance.

Research has generally concluded that people seek consistency among their attitudes, and between their attitudes and their behavior. They do this by altering either the attitudes or the behavior, or by developing a rationalization for the discrepancy. They can deny that any clear causation between the attitude and the behavior has been established. They can brainwash themselves by continually articulating the benefits of the attitude or the behavior. They can acknowledge the negative consequences of the attitude or behavior but rationalize it. They can accept the research evidence and begin actively working to better the conditions. Or they can quit the attitude or the behavior because the dissonance is too great.

92) What are the major causes of job satisfaction?

Answer: The major job satisfaction facets are the work itself, pay, advancement opportunities, supervision, and coworkers. Enjoying the work itself is almost always the facet most strongly correlated with high levels of overall job satisfaction. Most people prefer work that is challenging and stimulating over work that is predictable and routine. For people who are poor or who live in poor countries, pay does correlate with job satisfaction and with overall happiness. But, once an individual reaches a level of comfortable living the relationship virtually disappears. Personality also plays a role in job satisfaction. Research has shown that people who have a negative personality (for example, those who tend to be grumpy, critical, and negative) are usually less satisfied with their jobs.

93) Most of the research in OB has been concerned with three attitudes: job satisfaction, job involvement, and organizational commitment. Explain the difference between these attitudes.

Answer: Job satisfaction refers to an individual's general attitude toward his or her job. A person with a high level of job satisfaction holds positive attitudes toward the job, while a person who is dissatisfied with his or her job holds negative attitudes about the job. Job involvement measures the degree to which a person identifies psychologically with his or her job and considers his or her perceived performance level important to self-worth. Employees with a high level of job involvement strongly identify with and really care about the kind of work they do. Organizational commitment is defined as a state in which an employee identifies with a particular organization and its goals, and wishes to maintain membership in the organization. So high organizational commitment means identifying with one's employing organization.

94) Discuss the three components of an attitude.

Answer: The three components of an attitude are cognition, affect, and behavior.

- 1) The cognitive component is a value statement.
- 2) Affect is the emotional or feeling segment of an attitude.
- 3) The behavioral component of an attitude refers to an intention to behave in a certain way toward someone or something.
- 95) Discuss how job satisfaction can impact employee productivity, absenteeism and turnover.

Answer: At the individual level, the evidence suggests that productivity is likely to lead to satisfaction. There is a consistent negative relationship between satisfaction and absenteeism, but the correlation is moderate. Satisfaction is also negatively related to turnover, but the correlation is stronger than what was found for absenteeism. An important moderator of the satisfaction-turnover relationship is the employee's level of performance.

Answer Key Testname: C3

- 1) B
- 2) E
- 3) C
- 4) D
- 5) D
- 6) E 7) C
- 8) B
- 9) A
- 10) E
- 11) A
- 12) A
- 13) E
- 14) C
- 15) D
- 16) C
- 17) E
- 18) E
- 19) D
- 20) A
- 21) A
- 22) D
- 23) C
- 24) E 25) A
- 26) E
- 27) D
- 28) E
- 29) A
- 30) B
- 31) A
- 32) C
- 33) E
- 34) A
- 35) C
- 36) E
- 37) C
- 38) B
- 39) C
- 40) C
- 41) C
- 42) C
- 43) A 44) D
- 45) E
- 46) A
- 47) B
- 48) A
- 49) FALSE
- 50) FALSE

## Answer Key Testname: C3

- 51) FALSE
- 52) TRUE
- 53) FALSE
- 54) TRUE
- 55) TRUE
- 56) TRUE
- 57) FALSE
- 58) FALSE
- 59) FALSE
- 60) TRUE
- 61) TRUE
- 62) TRUE
- 63) TRUE
- 64) TRUE
- 65) TRUE
- 66) TRUE
- 67) TRUE
- 68) TRUE
- 69) FALSE
- **70) TRUE**
- 71) FALSE
- 72) FALSE
- **73) TRUE**
- 74) FALSE
- 75) FALSE
- **76) TRUE**
- 77) FALSE 78) FALSE
- 79) TRUE
- 80) TRUE 81) FALSE
- 82) FALSE
- **83) TRUE**
- 84) FALSE
- **85) TRUE**
- 86) TRUE
- **87) TRUE**
- 88) Cognitive dissonance was proposed in the late 1950s by Leon Festinger. This theory sought to explain the linkage between attitudes and behavior. Dissonance means an inconsistency. Cognitive dissonance refers to any incompatibility that an individual might perceive between the two or more of his or her attitudes, or between his or her behavior and attitudes. Individuals will seek a stable state where there is a minimum of dissonance.
- 89) Employees can express dissatisfaction by using exit, voice, loyalty, and neglect. These arise from whether a response is active or passive, and constructive or destructive.
  - 1) Behavior directed toward leaving the organization is defined as exit behavior. It is active and destructive.
  - 2) Voice involves actively and constructively attempting to improve conditions, including suggesting improvements, discussing problems with superiors, and some forms of union activity.
  - 3) Loyalty involves passively but optimistically waiting for conditions to improve, so it is passive and constructive.
  - 4) Neglect is passively allowing conditions to worsen, including chronic absenteeism or lateness, reduced effort, and increased error rate, so it is a passive and destructive response.

## Organizational Behavior Arab World Edition 1st Edition Robbins Test Bank

Full Download: http://alibabadownload.com/product/organizational-behavior-arab-world-edition-1st-edition-robbins-test-bank/

Answer Key Testname: C3

- 90) The evidence indicates that satisfied employees increase customer satisfaction and loyalty. In service organizations, customer retention and defection are highly dependent on how front-line employees deal with customers. Satisfied employees are more likely to be friendly, upbeat, and responsive which customers appreciate. And because satisfied employees are less prone to turnover, customers are more likely to encounter familiar faces and receive experienced service. These qualities build customer satisfaction and loyalty. Dissatisfied customers can increase an employee's job dissatisfaction. Employees who have regular contact with customers report that rude, thoughtless, or unreasonably demanding customers adversely effect the employees' job satisfaction.
- 91) Cognitive dissonance refers to any incompatibility an individual might perceive between two or more attitudes, or between behavior and attitudes. Festinger argued that any form of inconsistency is uncomfortable, and that individuals will attempt to reduce the dissonance and, hence, the discomfort. They will seek a stable state, in which there is a minimum of dissonance.
  - Research has generally concluded that people seek consistency among their attitudes, and between their attitudes and their behavior. They do this by altering either the attitudes or the behavior, or by developing a rationalization for the discrepancy. They can deny that any clear causation between the attitude and the behavior has been established. They can brainwash themselves by continually articulating the benefits of the attitude or the behavior. They can acknowledge the negative consequences of the attitude or behavior but rationalize it. They can accept the research evidence and begin actively working to better the conditions. Or they can quit the attitude or the behavior because the dissonance is too great.
- 92) The major job satisfaction facets are the work itself, pay, advancement opportunities, supervision, and coworkers. Enjoying the work itself is almost always the facet most strongly correlated with high levels of overall job satisfaction. Most people prefer work that is challenging and stimulating over work that is predictable and routine. For people who are poor or who live in poor countries, pay does correlate with job satisfaction and with overall happiness. But, once an individual reaches a level of comfortable living the relationship virtually disappears. Personality also plays a role in job satisfaction. Research has shown that people who have a negative personality (for example, those who tend to be grumpy, critical, and negative) are usually less satisfied with their jobs.
- 93) Job satisfaction refers to an individual's general attitude toward his or her job. A person with a high level of job satisfaction holds positive attitudes toward the job, while a person who is dissatisfied with his or her job holds negative attitudes about the job. Job involvement measures the degree to which a person identifies psychologically with his or her job and considers his or her perceived performance level important to self-worth. Employees with a high level of job involvement strongly identify with and really care about the kind of work they do. Organizational commitment is defined as a state in which an employee identifies with a particular organization and its goals, and wishes to maintain membership in the organization. So high organizational commitment means identifying with one's employing organization.
- 94) The three components of an attitude are cognition, affect, and behavior.
  - 1) The cognitive component is a value statement.
  - 2) Affect is the emotional or feeling segment of an attitude.
  - 3) The behavioral component of an attitude refers to an intention to behave in a certain way toward someone or something.
- 95) At the individual level, the evidence suggests that productivity is likely to lead to satisfaction. There is a consistent negative relationship between satisfaction and absenteeism, but the correlation is moderate. Satisfaction is also negatively related to turnover, but the correlation is stronger than what was found for absenteeism. An important moderator of the satisfaction-turnover relationship is the employee's level of performance.