**Chapter 7**

1. Reciprocal determinism in SCT alludes to triadic reciprocity among:

A. expectations, expectancies, and self-efficacy.

B. personal factors, behavioral factors, and environmental factors.

C. expectations, self-efficacy, and self-control.

D. expectations, expectancies, and environment.

2. *Statement A*: A major limitation of earlier learning theories was that these were either tested on animal models or on human subjects in one-person situations and therefore did not consider social aspects of learning.

*Statement B:* Albert Bandura at Stanford University, in collaboration with Richard Walters of the University of Waterloo, Ontario, proposed the social learning theory.

A. Statement A is true and statement B is false.

B. Statement A is false and statement B is true.

C. Both statements are true.

D. Both statements are false.

3. SLT was used in all of the following, *except*:

A. the Pawtucket Heart Health Program.

B. the Stanford Five City Project.

C. the Minnesota Heart Health Program.

D. the Social Readjustment Rating Scale.

4. The setting of internal standards and self-evaluative reactions for one’s behavior is called self-regulatory capability. True or False.

5. Verification of one’s thought process happens in all of the following ways, *except*:

A. enactive verification.

B. vicarious verification.

C. interpersonal verification.

D. persuasive verification.

6. All of the following are types of outcomes in SCT, *except*:

A. physical outcomes.

B. outcome of social approval or disapproval.

C. positive and negative self-evaluations.

D. criminal outcomes.

7. The construct of SCT that pertains to how one perceives and interprets the environment around oneself is known as:

A. outcome expectations.

B. outcome expectancies.

C. environment.

D. situational perception.

8. The construct of SCT that pertains to the confidence a person has in his or her ability to pursue a behavior is known as:

A. self-efficacy.

B. self-confidence.

C. self-esteem.

D. self-worth.

9. All of the following are limitations of SCT, *except*:

A. The theory is not specific about changing behavior.

B. There are several constructs of the theory, and often it is not possible to reify all the constructs.

C. The items that measure self-efficacy are very similar to the items that measure the behavior, thus adding to measurement bias.

D. Social structural factors are integrated with personal determinants.

10. Logical verification is when one compares one’s thinking against knowledge that is known. True or False.