**Chapter 13: From Social Cognition to Affect**

1. Deciding what is an emotion and what is not is difficult when emotions are required to have rigid definitions. Explain how considering emotional prototypes solves this issue?
2. Explain what the James-Lange view and the Cannon view of emotion are. What is the key difference between these views?
3. Briefly describe the facial feedback hypothesis. Do you believe this hypothesis is an accurate characterization of emotional processing? Cite research or trends in research in support of your conclusion.
4. Describe Zillman’s excitation transfer theory and Schachter and Singer’s theory of emotion. Describe one similarity and one difference between these two theories.
5. Certain theories of emotion refer to interruptions. Define an interruption and explain its significance to Mandler’s arousal-plus-mind theory and Berscheid’s hypothesis.
6. Briefly explain the premise of research on affective forecasting and how it impacts people’s emotions. Be sure to mention the psychological immune system and durability bias.