

# ***PSY403 (Social PSYCHOLOGY)***

## ***Quizzes Mega File 2006 to 2014***

***PREPARED BY***

***INNOCENT MISHII***

***BRAVE HEART***

### **PSY403 MCQs 2016**

1. Which of the following is an example of evidence based message?

Last year 1100 students died with drug abuse

Not everyone dies with drug use

Don't use drugs

I don't like using drugs

1

2. Which of the following explains our need for affiliation?

Social bias theory

Social cognitive theory

Social affiliation theory

Social comparison theory

4

3. Which of the following scale will be used if we want to study the preference of coeducation in our culture?

Latitude scale

Semantic scale

Semantic differential scale

*Likert* scale

4 Not confirm

4. When a neutral stimulus is paired with a stimulus that naturally evokes an emotional response, it is termed as:

Classical conditioning

Operant conditioning

Maze learning

Latent learning

1

5. Intimacy is derived from a \_\_\_\_\_ word Intimus, which means “inner” or “inmost”

- Latin
- Arabic
- French
- Greek

1

6. Which of the following is Not a benefit of contact?

- Reduces inter group bias
- Mutual intergroup anxiety
- Equal social status
- Sustained close contact

2

7. Which of the followings refers to the idea that greater attitude-behavior consistency is the result of more accessible attitude?

- Specificity
- Test-retest reliability
- Attitude strength
- Attitude accessibility

2

8. Lover marriages are always end up into a disaster, this is an example of:

- Prejudice
- Discrimination
- Persuasion
- Stereotype

1

9. Who gave the concept of cognitive dissonance?

- Leon Festinger
- Galton

1

10. The longer the time between attitude measurement and behavior, more likely the attitude will change will be measured by which of the following?

- Split half method
- Alternate form method
- Internal consistency
- Test retest method

4

11. Which of the following is attitude change via an external message?

- Cognitive dissonance
- Ans: Persuasion

12. A crisis in the confidence shows weak relationship between attitude and:

- Cognition
- Behavior

Thinking  
Learning

2

13. Which of the following is a negative behaviour directed toward members of social groups who are the object of prejudice?

Discrimination  
Behavior  
Attitude

1

14. "Our self-esteem is partly determined by the social esteem of our group and we enjoy in the reflected glory of our group" refers to which of the followings?

Social identity theory  
Self-esteem theory  
Realistic group conflict theory  
Conflict theory

1

15. Which of the following characteristics is NOT involved in - interpersonal attraction?

Physical attractiveness  
Similarity  
Socio economic status  
Desirable personal attributes

3

16. Intimacy is a Latin word \_\_\_\_\_, which means "inner" or "inmost"

Intimus  
Intumate  
Intimake  
Intimate

1

17. Which of the following can be reduced if the contact between members of different social groups is increased?

Stereotypes  
Discrimination  
Jealousy  
Intergroup bias

2

18. Which of the following is not an important characteristic of interpersonal attraction?

Physical attractiveness  
Similarity  
Desirable personal attributes  
Conformity

4

19. Which of the following is NOT a function of stereotypic thinking?

Quickness  
Free cognitions  
Logical thinking  
Judgments

3

20. Which of the following conditioning is strengthened following rewards and weakened following punishments?

Classical conditioning

Operant conditioning

2

21. Which of the following will not be used if you want to make a persuasive message?

fear  
humor  
kindness  
repetition

3

22. Blanchard et al. (1975) showed that co-operation works best when the outcome of the super ordinate goal is \_\_\_\_\_:

Unsuccessful  
successful  
strong  
weak

2

23. Which of the following refer to partners who also share their physical and psychological resources with each other?

Self-schemas  
The attribution process  
resource allocation

3

24. Which of the following is a negative behaviour directed toward members of social groups who are the object of prejudice?

Discrimination  
Behavior  
attitude  
stereotype

25. If a persuasion is careful- scrutiny of the available information to determine its merits, the effect will be:

Positive  
negative  
strong  
weak

3

26. Which of the following is not an important characteristic of interpersonal attraction?

Physical attractiveness  
Similarity  
desirable personal attributes  
compatibility

4

27. Anti-fat prejudice is strongest in \_\_\_\_\_ cultures.

Collectivistic  
Individualistic  
nomadic  
liberal

2

28. Afro Caribbean males are often labeled as \_\_\_\_\_ man and are considered dangerous.

Angry black  
Short tempered

1

29. Who among the following studied classical conditioning with reference to attitude?

Rosch & Barsalou  
Aarther & Carolyn  
McGarry & Hampson  
Tversky & Kahneman

2

30. Which of the following states that the contact between members of different social groups, under appropriate conditions, can lead to reductions in intergroup bias?

Ans: The contact hypothesis

31. In the components of attitude ABC, C stands for:

Ans: Cognitive

32. Which of the following is not a part of social identity?

Pakistani  
muslim  
daughter  
punjabi

3

33. In public self-awareness the behavior is aligned with:

general attitude  
specific attitude  
public attitude  
private attitude

3

34. Likert Scale is also known as:

Semantic differential scale  
Semantic scale  
Semantic differential scale  
Summated ratings

35. A person's emotions and affect towards the object is known as:

Behavioral component  
Cognitive component  
Emotional component  
Affective component

4

36. Which of the following is a self-confirming apprehension that one will be evaluated based on a negative stereotype?

Stereotype threat  
Internal thinking  
Irrational beliefs  
Negative thinking

1

37. An infant has the ability to grasp and hold things, this is known as what?

The Moro reflex  
Proximodistal principle  
Cephalocaudal principle  
The rooting instinct

1

38. Which of the following refer to partners who also share their physical and psychological resources with each other?

Self-schemas  
The attribution process

Resource allocation  
Transactive memory

3

39. The tendency to judge the probability of an event is known as what?

Specificity  
Test-retest reliability  
Attitude strength  
Attitude accessibility

4

40. Intimacy cannot be manifested as:

Self-schemas  
The attribution process  
Socio economic status  
Transactive memory

1

41. Generally happy people use which of the following routes for persuasion?

Central route  
Marginal route  
Middle route  
Peripheral route

4

42. This tendency to be attracted to others who are similar to us in particular characteristics, such as physical attractiveness, is known as the what?

Matching hypothesis  
Affiliation theory  
Attraction  
Physical attractiveness

1

43. Which of the following is NOT a determinant of People's conscious decisions?

Determinants of attitudes  
Determinants of subjective norms  
Determinants of behaviors  
Determinants of perceived control

3

44. Attitudes are \_\_\_\_\_.

Statements of truth  
Judgments of right and wrong  
Observable actions  
Statements of approval or disapproval

3 Not confirm

45. Which of the following characteristics is NOT involved in - interpersonal attraction?

Physical attractiveness  
Similarity  
Socio economic status  
Desirable personal attributes

3

46. Which of the following means having a smaller or less satisfying network of social and intimate relationships than we desire?

Loneliness  
Isolation  
Hate

Dispersion

1

47. In public self-awareness the behavior is aligned with:

General attitude  
Specific attitude  
Public attitude  
Private attitude

3

48. Which of the following is not an important characteristic of interpersonal attraction?

Physical attractiveness  
Similarity  
Desirable personal attributes  
Conformity

4

49. A thief fires a gun at a man he is trying to rob, but the bullet misses the mark and the man is uninjured. This is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ aggression.

Instrumental  
Assault  
Assertiveness  
Hostile

1

50. Who among the followings was successful in changing the social and political landscape of South Africa?

George Bush  
Tony blare  
Nelson Mandela3:59 PM  
Obama

3

51. Which of the following DOES NOT influence -conformity?

Group size  
Group cohesiveness  
Creativity  
Social support

3

52. Which of the following is a situational factor in aggression?

Heat hypothesis  
Genetic predispositions  
Prior conditioning and learning4:00 PM  
Intuition

1

53. Which of the following refers to first make an unreasonably large request, then a smaller one?

Foot-in-the-Door Technique  
Door-in-the-Face Technique  
Low-Ball Technique4:01 PM  
That's-Not-All Technique

2

54. Which of the following suggests that aggressive thoughts are linked together in an associative network in memory, so that thinking about one aggressive act should prime other aggressive thoughts?

Cognitive association theory

Cognitive neo-association theory  
Cognition organization theory4:02 PM  
Organizational pattern theory

1

55. What is the difference between aggression and violence?

Not all instances of violence are aggression, but all acts of aggression qualify as violence

Aggression is verbal, violence is physical

Violence can be physical and verbal, aggression is only physical

Aggression can be physical and verbal, violence is only physical.4

Aggression can be physical and verbal, violence is only physical.

56. Who contends that even without evaluation apprehension and arousing distraction, mere presence of others produces some arousal?

Norman Triplett

Michale Wilson

R.B Zajonc

James Bond

3

57. Which of the following technique is known to reduce aggression?

Dream interpretation

Free talk

Catharsis

Self-analysis

58. Feeling guilty can \_\_\_\_\_ helping behavior.

Decrease

Increase

Bight

Dark

2

59. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of hostile aggression?

Triggered by anger

Rational

Irrational

Impulsive

2

60. Who contends that even without evaluation apprehension and arousing distraction, mere presence of others produces some arousal?

Norman Triplett

Michale Wilson

R.B Zajonc

James Bond

3

61. In incompatible response strategy which of the following is followed?

The person is provided with comfort

Relaxation trainings are given4:15 PM

Two simultaneous emotions are evoked

The anger object is removed

3

62. Which of the following refers to first make an unreasonably large request, then a smaller one?

Foot-in-the-Door Technique

Door-in-the-Face Technique

Low-Ball Technique



That's-Not-All Technique

2

63. When people lose a sense of responsibility for their own actions and feel free to express aggressive and sexual impulses is known as:

Social Facilitation

Social status

Deindividuation

Social loafing

3

64. Which of the following is a positive factor associated with cohesiveness?

Cost of Leaving

Success of group in meeting goals

Lack of Alternatives

Group influence on individual behavior

4

65. Which of the following psychological process can prevent helping?

Fear of consequences

Diffusion of responsibility

Knowledge of rights

Out of habit

1

66. In Milgram's obedience experiment, \_\_\_\_\_ percent of the subjects obeyed completely

10

36

65

96

3

67. Which of the following is NOT a necessary condition for punishment to be effective?

Prompt

Relatively strong

Random

Consistent

3

68. Men are more likely to engage in helping that is heroic and \_\_\_\_\_.

Chivalrous

Honest

Clear

Ambiguous

1

69. Researchers found that \_\_\_\_\_ are more apologetic.

Children

Older people

men

women

4

70. Which of the following is NOT a characteristic of hostile aggression?

Triggered by anger

Rational

Irrational

Impulsive

2

71. These are the few negative factors which is/are associated with cohesiveness in a group  
EXPECT:

Cost of Leaving  
Liking of members for each other  
Group influence on individual behavior  
Lack of alternatives

2

72. Which of the following kind of emotion promotes helping behavior?

Feeling guilty  
Negative mood  
Pleasant mood  
All of the given options

4

73. Which of the following is NOT a factor responsible for deindividuation?

Group size  
Passiveness  
Stimulus overload  
Anonymity

2

74. According to Berkowitz, the presence of which of the following in the environment can act as triggers for hostile outbursts by making aggressive thoughts more accessible?

High temperature of environment  
Presence of the person you don't like  
Something happening against your will  
Aggression-associated cues

4 Not confirm

75. Who gave the drive theory of social facilitation in 1965?

Michale Wilson  
Norman Triplett  
Musharff Sharef  
R.B Zajonc

4

76. Obedience contains which of the following characteristic that makes it different from other types of influences?

Undisclosed  
Overt  
covert  
secret

2

77. \_\_\_\_\_ love is characterized by self disclosure, closeness, and concern after living long with each other.

Intimacy  
Passion  
Companionate  
Commitment

3

78. \_\_\_\_\_ are shared rules and expectations about how group members should act.

Social norms  
Social roles

PSY403 - Social Psychology  
MCQS File  
Prepared By  
Brave Heart Innocent Mishii

Who among the followings is more willing to take responsibility for a perceived social transgression?

- Older people
- Children
- **female**
- male

When people lose a sense of responsibility for their own actions and feel free to express aggressive and sexual impulses is known as what?

- Social Facilitation
- Social status
- **Deindividuation**
- Social loafing

Men are more likely to engage in helping that is heroic and \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Chivalrous**
- honest
- clear
- Ambiguous

We sometimes help other in bad mood because of which of the followings?

- We want to release our tension
- We divert our attention towards helping others
- We want to do good if the mood is bad
- **We feel good by helping others**

Which of the following kind of emotion promotes helping behavior?

- Feeling guilty
- Negative mood
- Pleasant mood

- **All of the given options**

We want to release our tension

- We divert our attention towards helping others
- We want to do good if the mood is bad
- We feel good by helping others

Ahmed and Sara are best friends, studying in the same college and have a group of friends. Ahmed often completes the work which is Sara's part. His attitude will be termed as which of the following?

- Social comparison

- **Social compensation**

- Social loafing
- social help

People in groups' loaf less when:

- The task is routine
- They are with strangers
- They are in an unfamiliar setting

- **The task is challenging**

- According to Zimbardo (1970), following are the factors leading to deindividuation EXPECT:

**Identification**

- Altered states of consciousness
- Stimulus overload
- Group size

According to which principle, people are likely to help strangers if it is understood that the recipient is expected to return the favor at some time in future?

**Reciprocal helping**

- Casual helping
- Casual helping
- Emotional helping
- Substantial helping

These are the few negative factors which is/are associated with cohesiveness in a group EXPECT:

Cost of Leaving

- Liking of members for each other
- Group influence on individual behavior

- **Lack of alternatives**

People have learned to maintain a calm “exterior” so that other people do not evaluate them negatively, is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- Post experimental
- Information influence
- Normative influence
- **Experimental influence**

Who contends that even without evaluation apprehension and arousing distraction, mere presence of others produces some arousal?

- Norman Triplett
- Michale Wilson

- **R.B Zajonc**

- James Bond

What is the difference between aggression and violence?

- **Not all instances of violence are aggression, but all acts of aggression qualify as violence**

- Aggression is verbal, violence is physical
- Violence can be physical and verbal, aggression is only physical
- Aggression can be physical and verbal, violence is only physical.

We divert our attention towards helping others

- We want to do good if the mood is bad
- In incompatible response strategy which of the following is followed?
- The person is provided with comfort
- Relaxation trainings are given

- **Two simultaneous emotions are evoked**

- The anger object is removed
- 

A form of helping in which the ultimate goal of the helper is to increase one's own welfare is known as what?

- **Egoistic helping**

- Prosocial behavior
- Altruism
- Helping behavior

Which of the following states that people are inhibited from helping for fear of negative evaluation by others if they intervene and the situation is not an emergency?

- **The audience inhibition effect**

- Diffusion of responsibility

- The avoidance-avoidance conflict
- The negative impression effect

\_\_\_\_\_ are shared rules and expectations about how group members should act.

- **Social norms**

- social
- roles
- Social values
- Social status

Intimacy is derived from a \_\_\_\_\_ word Intimus, which means “inner” or “inmost”

- **Latin**

- Arabic
- French
- greek

When conformity is due to the desire to gain rewards, or avoid punishment from the group, then it is termed as which of the followings?

- Informational influence

- **Normative influence**

- Pressure influence
- Rejection influence

An infant has the ability to grasp and hold things, this is known as what?

- **The Moro reflex**

- Proximodistal principle
- Cephalocaudal principle

The rooting instinct

This tendency to be attracted to others who are similar to us in particular characteristics, such as physical attractiveness, is known as the what?

- **Matching hypothesis**

- Affiliation theory
- Attraction
- Physical attractiveness

There are three personality traits which are consistently related to aggression EXPCET:

Irritability

- **Rationalization**

- Emotional susceptibility

- Rumination
- Kojaa dra na

Which of the following means having a smaller or less satisfying network of social and intimate relationships than we desire?

- **Loneliness**

- Isolation
- Hate
- Dispersion

Intimacy is a Latin word \_\_\_\_\_, which means “inner” or “inmost”

- **Intimus**

- Intumate
- Intimake
- Intimate

The world wide rate of homicides is \_\_\_\_\_ for every 100,000 individuals approximately.

- 10.7
- **10.07**
- 10.19
- 11

Which of the following is NOT a kind of attachment styles?

- Secure
- Fearful-avoidant

- **Dismissing-Fearful**

- Preoccupied

Followings are the factors that influence conformity EXPECT:

- Group size
- Group cohesiveness
- Social support

- **Interpersonal relations**

According to Mary Ainsworth attachment styles, which one of the followings is an example of insecure attachment style?

- I am worthy of others' love
- People can be fully trusted
- All people are deceivers

- **My parents love me**

According to Mantell, the obedience level of Australia in 1971 is:

- **85%**

- 78
- 77
- 70

Obedience contains which of the following characteristic that makes it different from other types of influences?

- Undisclosed
- **Overt**
- Covert
- secret

\_\_\_\_\_ love is characterized by self disclosure, closeness, and concern after living long with each other.

- Intimacy
- Passion
- **Companionate**
- Commitment

Social psychologist Muzafir Sherif was born in \_\_\_\_\_.

- iraq
- iran
- japan
- **turkey**

Intimacy is derived from a \_\_\_\_\_ word Intimus, which means “inner” or “inmost”

- **Latin**
- arabic
- french
- greek

When members of a group are highly attracted to one another, this condition is known as:

- Support
- **Cohesiveness**
- Attachment
- Well being

Which of the following is an ability to express yourself and your rights without violating the rights of others?

- **Assertiveness**
- Assault
- Hostility



- Aggression

An infant has the ability to grasp and hold things, this is known as what?

- **The Moro reflex**

- Proximodistal principle
- Cephalocaudal principle
- The rooting instinct

According to Sternberg triangular theory of love, which of the following is the cool point of love?

- Commitment
- Passion
- Intimacy
- Companionate

### **Social identity**

Work identity

Formal identity

Gender Identity

**People seek to enhance their \_\_\_\_\_ by identifying with specific social groups and perceiving these groups as being better than others**

Self esteem

Self-actualization

Self-motivation

Self-improvement

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ stated that stereotyping thinking is an adaptive mental strategy that has allowed us to survive as a species.**

Fox

Weigel

Stephan

Festinger

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Theory of Social exchange fo1. Social psychology is the scientific study of :**

unconscious motives and drive

personality traits and individual differences

how people relate to and are changed by other people

abnormal or dysfunctional behavior

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**2. A possible topic studied by a social psychologist is :**

- attitudes about drug use
- perceptions of political figures
- road rage
- all of the above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which factor would a social psychologist emphasize in explaining why a person commits a violent crime?**

- a history of childhood physical abuse
- poverty and urban decay
- mental illness
- having recently experienced a frustrating situation

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**The belief that adult behavior can be traced to unresolved psychological conflicts from one's childhood is a hallmark of:**

- behaviorism
- gestalt psychology
- psychoanalytic theory
- cognitive dissonance theory

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Why might our informal observations of social life lead us to wrong conclusions?**

- our experiences are not representative of everyone
- sometimes we are biased and misinterpret what happens
- sometimes we remember things incorrectly
- all of the above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Although much of their research was conducted with rats and pigeons, \_\_\_\_\_ believed that the same principles applied to humans.**

- psychoanalytic psychologists
- behaviorists
- gestalt psychologists
- motivational psychologists

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**7. Which name is most associated with the theory of behaviorism**

- B.F. Skinner
- Kurt Koffka
- Sigmund Freud
- Kurt Lewin

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**8. Alana is thrown out of a basketball game because of her aggressive behavior. Which type of theorist would explain her behavior as a result of powerful inborn impulses or drives**

- a behavioral theorist
- a psychoanalytic theorist
- a motivational theorist
- a learning theorist

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which type of theorist would argue that people perceive situations or events as "dynamic wholes"?**

- a behaviorist
- a gestalt psychologist
- a psychoanalyst
- an interdependence theorist

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Whenever Carlos asks a question in his psychology class, his professor nods her head and smiles at him in response. Carlos' frequent questions can be explained as a result of:**

- observational learning
- association
- modeling
- reinforcement

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Cognitive-response approach suggests that people in \_\_\_\_\_ mood are less likely to engage in extensive processing of the presented arguments**

- Good
- Negative
- Negative
- All of the above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**The \_\_\_\_\_ involvement indicates that the outcome of argument has important consequences for the self hence it will take a central route.**

- Issue
- Impression-relevant
- Attitudinal inoculation
- None of the above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ **is attitude change via an internal discrepancy.**

Persuasion

Cognitive dissonance

None of given options

Both of given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ **can influence the persuasiveness of a message.**

Source

Message variables

Audience

All of the above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ **is a negative attitude towards the members of specific social groups.**

Prejudice

Discrimination

Stereotypes

None of given options

\_\_\_\_\_ **is a feeling of discomfort caused by performing an action that is inconsistent with one's attitudes.**

Justification

Persuasion

Cognitive dissonance

None of above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ **is not only effective with those who initially disagree but who are either well informed or who are going to be exposed to opposing viewpoints in future.**

Two-sided message

One sided message

Peripheral route

All of above

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**When does a thin body image promote eating disorder" is an example of**

\_\_\_\_\_.

Social cognition

The self

Person perception

Attribution

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**When a person influences other person's behavior, this phenomenon is called**

Helping

Interpersonal power

Groups

Social influence

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Individual Level Explanations propose that \_\_\_\_\_.**

Genetic and biological factors influence human social behavior

Evolutionary and cultural factors influence human social behavior

Present environmental factors influence human social behavior

None of the given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Transient states of arousal that direct our behavior are called**

\_\_\_\_\_.

Attitudes

Schemas

Emotions

Beliefs

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ downplays the role of individual and focuses on societal variables.**

Psychology

Social psychology

Sociology

All of the given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**SPSSI (Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues) was established in \_\_\_\_\_.**

1932

1934

1936

1938

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ refers as describing, classifying, cataloguing, events and relationships.**

Prediction

Understanding

Description

Explanation

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ is an organized system of ideas that seeks to explain why **two or more events are related.**

A null hypothesis

An alternative hypothesis

A theory

An operational definition

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Milgram's experiment provided a very controversial experiment regarding**

\_\_\_\_\_.

Research methodologies

Ethical issues

Psychological testing

Inner body systems

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**: A group whose variable are not manipulated in an experimental study is known as**

Control group

Experimental group

Within group

None of the given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ is a negative attitude towards the members of specific **social groups.**

Prejudice

Discrimination

Stereotypes

Anger

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**In 1980s interest in the authoritarian personality was revived by Altemeyer when he stated \_\_\_\_\_ personality is not personality conflicts from childhood.**

Authoritarian

Authoritative

Submissive

Demanding

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Self-concept contains not just a personal identity but a \_\_\_\_\_ identity.**

Social

Cultural

Gender

Biological

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ explains that our self esteem is partly determined by the social esteem of our group as social identity is part of our self definition.**

Social Identity Theory

Social&#61549; Learning Theory

Social&#61549; comparison Theory

Trait theory&#61549; of Personality

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Any situation may involve both interpersonal and intergroup elements, but usually \_\_\_\_\_ will be dominant.**

Interpersonal&#61549; elements

Intergroup&#61549; elements

Both&#61549; interpersonal and intergroup elements

&#61549; Any one of them

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**cues on \_\_\_\_\_ between people.**

Interaction

Distance

Differences

Similarities

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Extroverts appear to experience greater activation of dopamine pathways in the brain associated with \_\_\_\_\_.**

Reward

Positive&#61549; affect

Both reward & Positive affect

None of the&#61549; given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as having a smaller or less satisfying network of social and intimate relationships than we desire.**

Depression

Loneliness

Frustration

Conflict

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**When a person influences other person's behavior, this phenomenon is called \_\_\_\_\_.**

Helping

Interpersonal power

Groups

Social influence

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ refers as describing, classifying, cataloguing, events and relationships**

Prediction

Understanding

Description

Explanation

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**A group whose variable are not manipulated in an experimental study is known as \_\_\_\_\_.**

Control group

Experimental group

Within group

None of the given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ is a negative attitude towards the members of specific social groups**

Prejudice

Discrimination

Stereotypes

Anger

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Self-concept contains not just a personal identity but a \_\_\_\_\_ identity**

Social

Cultural

Gender

Biological



MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ explains that our self esteem is partly determined by the **social esteem of our group as social identity is part of our self definition**

Social Identity Theory

Social Learning Theory

Social comparison Theory

Trait theory of Personality

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Any situation may involve both interpersonal and intergroup elements, but usually \_\_\_\_\_ will be dominant.**

Interpersonal elements

Intergroup elements

Both interpersonal and intergroup elements

Any one of them

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**People seek to enhance their \_\_\_\_\_ by identifying with specific social groups and perceiving these groups as being better than others**

Self esteem

Self actualization

Self motivation

Self improvement

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

\_\_\_\_\_ **stated that stereotyping thinking is an adaptive mental strategy that has allowed us to survive as a species.**

Fox

Weigel

Stephan

Festinger

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**. Theory of Social exchange focuses on \_\_\_\_\_ between people**

Interaction

Distance

Differences

Similarities

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Extroverts appear to experience greater activation of dopamine pathways in the brain associated with \_\_\_\_\_.**

Reward

Positive affect

Both reward & Positive affect

None of the given options

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**\_\_\_\_\_ is defined as having a smaller or less satisfying network of social and intimate relationships than we desire**

Depression

Loneliness

Frustration

Conflict

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**. Why we have romantic feelings for one and not for others is an example of which of the following terms?**

Prejudice

Close relationships

Attitude change

Interpersonal attraction

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which of the following are individual evaluative responses**

Beliefs

Emotions

Schemas

Attitude

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?**

Group level explanations

Social learning explanations

Behavioral explanations

Individual level explanations

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?**

New Guinea

Mundugumor of New Guinea

New York

Arapesh of New Guinea

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which of the following hormones makes males more aggressive than females?**

Thyroid gland

Parathyroid gland

Adrenal gland

Testosterone

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Who wrote the third book on social psychology**

Edward Ross

Norman Triplett

William McDougall

Floyd Allport

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Who is considered the first empirical social scientist**

William McDougall

Edward Ross

William James

Norman Triplett

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?**

Participants were clearly uncomfortable

Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone

Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed

Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which of the following is NOT a necessary component of survey research**

Validity

Data analysis

Literature review

Triangulation of data

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

**Which of the following is the symbol of correlation coefficient**

(R)

(C)

(Ce)

(r)

MCQ By VUStudentTake MCQ/View Answer

## PSY403 MCQs

1) If researcher asks a question to participant, did you kill your boyfriend or girlfriend?  
This type of questions is known as what?

Select correct option:

- Vague question
- Stupid question
- Horrible question
- Threatening question

2) What is the violence rate in Canada in 1980?

Select correct option:

- .6%
- 6%
- 7%
- 1.9%

3) What name is given to a person who is ostensibly a normal participant in the experiment but who in fact plays a prescribed role assigned by the experimenter?

Select correct option:

- Accomplice
- Assistant
- Confidant
- Confederate

4) Which of the following is an advantage of private self consciousness?

Select correct option:

- Improves relationship
- More concerned about physic appearance
- Withdraw from embarrassing situations
- More conscious about his image

5) A random sample means that\_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option:

- Each person in the population has an equal chance of being included in the study.
- People are assigned to conditions by random chance.
- Participants have responded to an advertisement or request for participation.
- The sample is not representative.

6) Ali studies the effect of vitamin X on the ability to memorize meaningful passages. The effect of vitamin X is known as what?

Select correct option:

- Spurious variable
- Confounding variable
- Independent variable

7) Which of the following can be directly observed by using only observational methods?

Select correct option:

- Cognitions
- Perceptions
- Thinking
- Behavior

8) In an experimental study of the effects of failure on self-esteem, self-esteem is known as what?

Select correct option:

- Controlled condition
- Independent variable
- Co relational condition
- Dependent variable

9) Which of the following is NOT true regarding hypotheses?

Select correct option:

- Hypotheses are statements of cause and effect
- Hypotheses are tested by experimentation
- Hypotheses test theories
- Hypotheses are thought of before theories

10) To determine whether changing one variable (like education) will produce changes in another (like income), we need to conduct which type of research method?

Select correct option:

- Survey
- Co relational
- Experimental
- Statistical

11) TOTE is an abbreviation of what?

12) When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called what?

13) What name is given to a person who is ostensibly a normal participant in the experiment but who in fact plays a prescribed role assigned by the experimenter?

14) In general, psychologists try to explain behavior by studying its:

15) If you are in a public place and you are hesitant to behave originally you are facing which of the followings?

16) Which of the followings is a limitation or drawback of panel studies?

17) According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?

18) The distance between self concept and ideal self is known as what?

19) Who is the major contributor in the understanding of self?

20) Which of the following is NOT a reason why a random sample is important?

If someone has a "baby-face," we expect them to be \_\_\_\_\_.

Which of the following is NOT a necessary component of survey research?

What kind of parenting style increases or enhances high self esteem in children?

Which of the four statements below is NOT true of the actor–observer effect (AOE)?

Which of the following members of a culture are much more uncomfortable about publically expressing negative social roles?

Which one is not a type of non-probability sampling?

The process by which people use information to make inferences about the causes of behaviour and events is known as what?

PET is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?

Which one is a type of non-probability sampling?

The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?

In an experimental study of the effects of failure on self-esteem, self-esteem is known as what?

Select correct option:

- Controlled condition
- Independent variable
- Correlational condition
- Dependent variable

Which of the following psychologists are keenly interested in how people think about, influences, and relate to one another?

Select correct option:

- Clinical
- Counseling
- Forensic
- Social

Ali studies the effect of vitamin X on the ability to memorize meaningful passages. The effect of vitamin X is known as what?

Select correct option:

- Spurious variable
- Confounding variable
- Independent variable
- Dependent variable

Which of these is not a method of data collection?

Select correct option:

- Questionnaires
- Observations
- Interviews
- Experiments

Information presented very early in a situation may determine which schema is used to analyze the situation. This is known as \_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option:

- The regency effect
- The hindsight bias
- Associative meaning

Primacy effect

Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?

Select correct option:

Group level explanations

Social learning explanations

Behavioral explanations

Individual level explanations

Which of the following conditions is/are responsible for making Palestine and Yugoslavians more aggressive and tensed?

Select correct option:

Evolutionary factor

Cultural factor

Evolutionary and cultural factors both

Hereditary factors

If researcher asks a question to participant, did you kill your boyfriend or girlfriend? This type of questions is known as what?

Select correct option:

Vague question

Stupid question

Horrible question

Threatening question

Which of the following culture develop independent self?

Select correct option:

Individualistic

Collectivist

Bicultural

Unicultural

If someone has a "baby-face," we expect them to be \_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option:

Honest

Smart

A leader

Extroverted



To determine whether changing one variable (like education) will produce changes in another (like income), we need to conduct which type of research method?

Select correct option:

- Survey
- Correlational
- Experimental
- Statistical

EEG is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?

Select correct option:

- European Economic Com Electron Energy Corporation
- Electroencephalogram
- Electrocardiogram

The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?

Select correct option:

- Participants were clearly uncomfortable
- Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone
- Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed
- Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm

Researchers use both open-ended and closed-ended questions to collect data. Which of the following statements is true?

Select correct option:

- Open-ended questions directly provide quantitative data based on the researcher's predetermined response categories
- Closed-ended questions provide quantitative data in the participant's own words
- Closed-ended questions directly provide qualitative data in the participants' own words
- Open-ended questions provide qualitative data in the participant's own words

Which of the following differentiates psychology from other sciences?

Select correct option:

- Psychology uses the scientific method
- Psychology studies things that can not be directly observed, or measured
- Psychologists develop theories to explain integrated facts
- Psychologists use falsifiable hypotheses

Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?

Select correct option:

- Group level explanations
- Social learning explanations
- Behavioral explanations
- Individual level explanations

In an experimental research study, the primary goal is to isolate and identify the effect produced by which of the followings?

Select correct option:

- Dependent variable
- Extraneous variable
- Confounding variable
- Independent variable

Birds of a feather flock together means \_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option:

- People having same characteristics attract each other
- People having opposite characteristics attract each other
- Opposite genders attraction
- Same genders attract towards each other

How many times the word SELF used in books and psychological abstraction in 1969?

Select correct option:

- 9270
- 9340
- 8270
- 9269

Who wrote the third book on social psychology?

Select correct option:

- Edward Ross
- Norman Triplett
- William McDougall
- Floyd Allport

Which one of the following is a negative attitude towards the members of specific social groups?

Select correct option:

Discrimination  
Arousal  
Anger  
Prejudice

EEG is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?  
Select correct option:

European Economic Community  
Electron Energy Corporation  
Electroencephalogram  
Electrocardiogram

Which of the following is unimportant to good psychological research?  
Select correct option:

It is conducted for public  
It is cumulative  
It proves the hypothesis  
It is parsimonious

Which of the following is unimportant to good psychological research?  
Select correct option:

It is conducted for public  
It is cumulative  
It proves the hypothesis  
It is parsimonious

The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?  
Select correct option:

Participants were clearly uncomfortable  
Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone  
Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed  
Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm

Which of the following is the symbol of correlation coefficient?  
Select correct option:

(R)  
(C)

(Ce)  
(r)

What name is given to a person who is ostensibly a normal participant in the experiment but who in fact plays a prescribed role assigned by the experimenter?  
Select correct option:

Accomplice  
Assistant  
Confidant  
Confederate

What is the violence rate in Canada in 1980?  
Select correct option:

.6%  
6%  
7%  
1.9%

The variable which is being measured in an experiment is known as what?  
Select correct option:

Control  
Experiment  
Independent  
Dependent

According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?  
Select correct option:

New Guinea  
Mundugumor of New Guinea  
New York  
Arapesh of New Guinea

Which of the followings is a limitation or drawback of panel studies?  
Select correct option:

Interferences of personality characteristics  
Intellectual level  
Time consumption  
Practice effect

## Fall 2006 Quiz 1

1. Social psychology is the scientific study of :

- a. unconscious motives and drive
- b. personality traits and individual differences
- c. how people relate to and are changed by other people
- d. abnormal or dysfunctional behavior

2. A possible topic studied by a social psychologist is :

- a. attitudes about drug use
- b. perceptions of political figures
- c. road rage
- d. all of the above

3. Which factor would a social psychologist emphasize in explaining why a person commits a violent crime?

- a. a history of childhood physical abuse
- b. poverty and urban decay
- c. mental illness
- d. having recently experienced a frustrating situation

**4. The belief that adult behavior can be traced to unresolved psychological conflicts from one's childhood is a hallmark of:**

- a. behaviorism
- b. gestalt psychology**
- c. psychoanalytic theory
- d. cognitive dissonance theory

**5. Why might our informal observations of social life lead us to wrong conclusions?**

- a. our experiences are not representative of everyone
- b. sometimes we are biased and misinterpret what happens
- c. sometimes we remember things incorrectly
- d. all of the above**

**6. Although much of their research was conducted with rats and pigeons, \_\_\_\_\_ believed that the same principles applied to humans.**

- a. psychoanalytic psychologists
- b. behaviorists**
- c. gestalt psychologists
- d. motivational psychologists

**7. Which name is most associated with the theory of behaviorism?**

- a. B.F. Skinner**
- b. Kurt Koffka
- c. Sigmund Freud

d. Kurt Lewin

8. Alana is thrown out of a basketball game because of her aggressive behavior. Which type of theorist would explain her behavior as a result of powerful inborn impulses or drives?

a. a behavioral theorist

b. a psychoanalytic theorist

c. a motivational theorist

d. a learning theorist

9. Which type of theorist would argue that people perceive situations or events as "dynamic wholes"?

a. a behaviorist

b. a gestalt psychologist

c. a psychoanalyst

d. an interdependence theorist

10. Whenever Carlos asks a question in his psychology class, his professor nods her head and smiles at him in response. Carlos' frequent questions can be explained as a result of:

a. observational learning

b. association

c. modeling

d. reinforcement

## Fall 2006 Quiz 2

1. Prejudice refers to negative \_\_\_\_\_ by members of an ingroup toward members of outgroup.

- Beliefs

- **Feelings**
- Behaviors
- All of the above

2. Bill believes that all fraternity members are snobs. Bill is engaging in \_\_\_\_\_.

- Discrimination
- Scape goating
- Ego-defensive behavior
- **Stereotyping**

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a negative behaviour directed toward members of social groups who are the object of prejudice.

- **Discrimination**
- Prejudice
- Stereotyping
- All of given options

4. Cognitive-response approach suggests that people in \_\_\_\_\_ mood are less likely to engage in extensive processing of the presented arguments.

- **Good**
- Negative
- Bad
- All of the above

5. The \_\_\_\_\_ involvement indicates that the outcome of argument has important consequences for the self hence it will take a central route.

- **Issue**
- Impression-relevant
- Attitudinal inoculation
- None of the above



6. \_\_\_\_\_ is attitude change via an internal discrepancy.

- Persuasion
- **Cognitive dissonance**
- None of given options
- Both of given options

7. \_\_\_\_\_ can influence the persuasiveness of a message.

- Source
- Message variables
- Audience
- **All of the above**

8. \_\_\_\_\_ is a negative attitude towards the members of specific social groups.

- **Prejudice**
- Discrimination
- Stereotypes
- None of given options

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a feeling of discomfort caused by performing an action that is inconsistent with one's attitudes.

- Justification
- Persuasion
- **Cognitive dissonance**
- None of above

10. \_\_\_\_\_ is not only effective with those who initially disagree but who are either well informed or who are going to be exposed to opposing viewpoints in future.

- Two-sided message
- One sided message
- Peripheral route
- All of above

## Fall 2006 Quiz 3

- The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of leadership maintains that some people are born to lead and others are born to follow.

(Great person theory)

- The most influential of the cognitive consistency theories has been \_\_\_\_\_ theory, proposed by Leon Festinger.

(Cognitive dissonance)

- The classification of people into groups based on their common attributes is called \_\_\_\_\_.

(Social categorization)

- Research has indicated that there are two separate components of credibility: expertise and \_\_\_\_\_.

(Trustworthiness)

- Reference groups are effective in producing change because of \_\_\_\_\_ and similarity.

(Liking)

- \_\_\_\_\_ are evaluations of objects, issues, or persons that are based on affective, behavioral, and cognitive information.

(Attitudes)

- The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of leadership argues that certain personal or unique characteristics predispose some individuals to be leaders.

(Great person)

- Working in brainstorming groups was especially harmful to the performance of individuals who are high in \_\_\_\_\_ and uncomfortable in group interactions.

(Social anxiety)

- \_\_\_\_\_ explains why a person who is alone is more likely to be helpful than is a person who is surrounded by other people.

Diffusion of responsibility

- Three important elements of social structure are \_\_\_\_\_, social roles, and social status.

Social norms

### Spring 2007 Quiz 1

. You can experience greater apprehension when you realize that you are the object of other's \_\_\_\_\_.

- Selection
- Rejection
- **Attention**
- Hatred

2. Virtual reality creates a virtual research environment using a \_\_\_\_\_.

- Imagery
- **Computer Simulation**
- Reflection
- Magic

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a statistical technique to determine whether specific variable have important effects across studies.

- Data analysis
- **Meta analysis**
- Personality analysis
- Variable analysis

4. Relationship between two variables is described by the statistical measure known as \_\_\_\_\_.

- Correlation Efficient
- Standard Deviation
- **Correlation Coefficient**
- Mean

5. \_\_\_\_\_ are structured sets of questions given to a group of people to measure their attitude, beliefs and behavioral tendencies.

- Research
- **Surveys**
- Question paper
- Path analysis

6. \_\_\_\_\_ observation is a form of observational method that investigates behavior in its natural environment.

- Participant
- Observational
- **Naturalistic**
- Realistic

7. In Experimental Research manipulated variable is called \_\_\_\_\_.

- Manipulated variable

- Dependent variable
- **Independent variable**
- None of the given options

8. A theory is an organized form of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Statements
- Events
- **Ideas**
- Data

9. \_\_\_\_\_ is a group of people who are selected to participate in a given study

- Participants
- Population
- **Sample**
- Students

10. Frontal lobes are involved in the coordination of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Muscles
- **Movements**
- All lobes
- Body parts

### Spring 2007 Quiz 2

1. Two \_\_\_\_\_ cognitions led to either adding a third cognition or by changing attitude.

- **Inconsistent**
- Consistent
- Positive
- None of the given options

1. \_\_\_\_\_ approach suggests that people in positive mood are less likely to engage in extensive processing of the presented arguments.

- Cognitive-response
- Psychoanalytic
- Psychodynamic
- psychosocial

2. \_\_\_\_\_ is a negative behaviour directed toward members of social groups who are the object of prejudice.

- Discrimination
- Confidence
- Stereotypes
- Anger

3. Religious ideology is well suited to reduce\_\_\_\_\_.

- Prejudice
- Interest in books
- Discrimination
- Use of mobile phones

4. Teachers in schools and supervisors at work conditions should avoid creating \_\_\_\_\_status groups.

- ☐ Unequal
- ☐ Equal
- ☐ Poor
- ☐ Rich

6. \_\_\_\_\_ is a yielding to perceived group pressure by copying the behavior and beliefs of others.

- Conformity
- Disconformity
- Compliance
- Obedience

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is the desire to approach another person.

- **Interpersonal attraction**
- selection
- Negative attraction
- None of the given options

8. Alan Feingold conducted a \_\_\_\_\_ of more than ninety studies that investigated whether physically attractive and physically unattractive people actually differed in their basic personality traits.

- **meta-analysis**
- data analysis
- analysis of variance
- analysis

9. Tendency to be attracted to others who are similar to us in particular characteristics, such as physical attractiveness, is known as the \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Matching hypothesis**
- Biographic similarity
- Demographic similarity
- Attitudinal similarity

10 \_\_\_\_\_ is the hot point of love indicating intense feeling, arousal, physical attraction, satisfying other drives and needs.

- **Passion**
- Commitment
- Companionate
- Intimacy
-

## Spring 2007 Quiz 3

1. Leonard Berkowitz explains how \_\_\_\_\_ is often triggered by circumstances that arouse negative feelings.

- Hostile aggression
- Verbal aggression
- Catharsis
- Bad mood

2. The most common treatment is punishment; ultimate punishment is \_\_\_\_\_.

- Death
- Bad food
- Medicine
- None of the given options

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of helping in which the ultimate goal of the helper is to increase one's own welfare.

- Egoistic helping
- Altruistic helping
- Self help
- Greed

4. \_\_\_\_\_ debriefing with the participants indicated that some participants who did not intervene claimed that they were either unsure of what had occurred or did not think that the situation was very serious.

- Post experimental
- Pre experimental
- Discussion
- Hypothetical



5. Two or more people, who interact with one another, share common goals, are somehow interdependent, and recognize that they belong to a \_\_\_\_\_.

- Group
- Room
- Family
- None of the given options

***Fill in the blanks***

6. \_\_\_\_\_ in individual output when performers' efforts are pooled and so cannot be individually judged.

- Group-induced reduction

7. Christina Demetriou and Andrew Silke established a \_\_\_\_\_ to determine whether people who visited to gain access to legal material will also try to gain access to illegal and pornographic material.

- Web site

8. Diener indicates that the crucial cognitive factor in deindividuation is a lack of \_\_\_\_\_.

- Self awareness

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ stipulates that people should help only when they believe that others deserve assistance.

- **Norm of social justice**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests that aggressive thoughts are linked together in an associative network in memory.

- **Cognitive neo-association**

### Fall 2008 Quiz 1

3. Leonard Berkowitz explains how \_\_\_\_\_ is often triggered by circumstances that arouse negative feelings.

- **Hostile aggression**
- Verbal aggression
- Catharsis
- Bad mood

4. The most common treatment is punishment; ultimate punishment is \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Death**
- Bad food
- Medicine
- None of the given options

3. \_\_\_\_\_ is a form of helping in which the ultimate goal of the helper is to increase one's own welfare.

- **Egoistic helping**
- Altruistic helping
- Self help
- Greed

4. \_\_\_\_\_debriefing with the participants indicated that some participants who did not intervene claimed that they were either unsure of what had occurred or did not think that the situation was very serious.

- **Post experimental**
- Pre experimental
- Discussion
- Hypothetical

5. Two or more people, who interact with one another, share common goals, are somehow interdependent, and recognize that they belong to a \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Group**
- Room
- Family
- None of the given options

*Fill in the blanks*

6. \_\_\_\_\_ in individual output when performers' efforts are pooled and so cannot be individually judged.

- **Group-induced reduction**

7. Christina Demetriou and Andrew Silke established a \_\_\_\_\_ to determine whether people who visited to gain access to legal material will also try to gain access to illegal and pornographic material.

- **Web site**

8. Diener indicates that the crucial cognitive factor in deindividuation is a lack of \_\_\_\_\_.

- **Self awareness**

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ stipulates that people should help only when they believe that others deserve assistance.

- **Norm of social justice**

10. \_\_\_\_\_ theory suggests that aggressive thoughts are linked together in an associative network in memory.

- **Cognitive neo-association**

## **Fall 2008 Quiz 2**

1. Why we have romantic feelings for one and not for others is an example of which of the following terms?

- Prejudice
- Close relationships
- Attitude change
- **Interpersonal attraction**

2. Which of the following are individual evaluative responses?

- Beliefs
- Emotions
- Schemas
- Attitude

3. Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?

- Group level explanations
- Social learning explanations
- Behavioral explanations
- Individual level explanations

4. According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?

- New Guinea
- Mundugumor of New Guinea
- New York
- Arapesh of New Guinea

5. Which of the following hormones makes males more aggressive than females?

- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid gland
- Adrenal gland
- Testosterone

6. Who wrote the third book on social psychology?

- Edward Ross
- Norman Triplett
- William McDougall
- Floyd Allport

7. Who is considered the first empirical social scientist?

- William McDougall

- Edward Ross

- William James

- Norman Triplett

8. The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?

- Participants were clearly uncomfortable

- Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone

- Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed

- Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm

9. Which of the following is NOT a necessary component of survey research?

- Validity

- Data analysis

- Literature review

- Triangulation of data

10. Which of the following is the symbol of correlation coefficient?

- (R)

- (C)

- (Ce)

- (r)

### Fall 2008 Quiz 3

1. Social psychologists use which of the following research methods when they have to study the cause and effect relationship?

- Survey

- Correlation

- Content analysis

- Experimental method

2. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called what?

- A nonrandom sampling method
- A quota sample
- A snowball sample
- An equal probability selection method

3. In general, psychologists try to explain behaviour by studying its:

- Implications
- Meaning
- Consequences
- Causes

4. Which part of brain is known as “thinking” center?

- Frontal lobes
- Cerebrum
- Parietal lobe
- Cerebral cortex

5. Who is the major contributor in the understanding of self?

- William McDougall
- James M. Cattle
- Alfred Adler
- George Mead

6. MRI is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- Magnetic Resistance Imaging

- Meteorological Research Institute

- Medical Records Institute

7. Which of the following psychologists are keenly interested in how people think about, influences, and relate to one another?

- Clinical

- Counseling

- Forensic

- **Social**

8. The set of beliefs we hold about who we are is known as what?

- Self-presentation

- Self-esteem

- Social identity

- **Self-concept**

9. If one's actual self is discrepant from an important other person ideal for them they feel what?

- **Ashamed**

- Dejected

- Depressed

- Anxious

10. According to Festinger, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people use others as a standards of comparison against which to evaluate their own opinions, abilities and attributions.

- **Social comparison**

- Social discrepancy

- Social distances

- Social complexity

### **Spring 2008 quiz 1**

1. Which of the followings are transient states of arousal that direct our behavior?



- Emotions

- Beliefs
- Attitudes
- Schemas

2: The question “why people quarrel with each other” can be discussed under which topic?

- Helping
- Interpersonal power

- Aggression

- Social influence

3: Which of the following idea is proposed by Individual Level Explanations?

- Genetic and biological factors influence human social behavior
- Evolutionary and cultural factors influence human social behavior
- Present environmental factors influence human social behavior
- Social interactions influence human social behavior

4. “How do we know when someone is lying or telling truth” is an example of which of the following?

- Social cognition
- Person perception
- Attribution
- The self

5. Who is considered the first empirical social scientist?

- Norman Triplett
- Sigmund Freud
- William McDougall
- Edward Ross

6. Which kind of research simply increases knowledge about social behavior, knowledge for knowledge's sake?

- Applied research
- **Basic research**
- Scientific Research
- Empirical Research

7: In all scientific methods, social psychologists seek to determine the nature of the relationship between two or more factors, what they are called?

- Ingredients
- Elements
- **Variables**
- Components

8: Which of the following is an organized system of ideas that seeks to explain why two or more events are related?

- A null hypothesis
- An alternative hypothesis
- **A theory**
- An operational definition

9: Milgram's experiment provided a very controversial experiment regarding which of the following?

- Research methodologies
- **Ethical issues**
- Psychological testing
- Inner body systems

10: Which one of the following is a group of people who are selected to participate in a research study?

- Section
- Sample
- Population
- Inhabitants

## Spring 2008 quiz 2

1. **Possible selves** are projections of future possibilities for the expected, desired; and feared future self.
2. **Social role theory** explains that different social roles occupied by women and men lead to differences in the perception of women and men and in their behavior.
3. **Negativity effect** is the tendency of people to give more weight to negative traits than positive traits in impression formation.
4. **Internal attribution** is any explanation that locates the cause as being internal to the person such as personality, mood, attitudes, abilities, and effort.
5. **Social cognition** focuses on the way we use this information to arrive at coherent judgments.

MCQs:

1. Which of the following is an open style of experiencing and communicating emotion that is associated with femininity?

- Extravagant expressiveness
- Passive expressiveness
- Excessive expressiveness
- Submissive expressiveness

2. These assumptions or naive belief systems that we j have about the associations among traits and behaviors are called what of the following?

- Social role theory
- Social learning theory
- Implicit personality theory

- Explicit personality theory

3. Which of the following is the tendency to exaggerate how common one's own opinions are in the general population?

- False consensus effect

- Confirmation bias
- Self-fulfilling prophecy
- Just world belief

4. Which of the followings are used as a synonymous to dominant traits?

- Internal traits
- Expressive traits
- Significant traits

- Central traits

5. Which of the following occurs when people use others as standards of comparison against which to evaluate their own opinions, attributes, and abilities?

- Social Influence
- Social judgment
- Social comparison
- Social evaluation

### Spring 2008 quiz 3

1. When conformity is due to the desire to gain rewards, or avoid punishment from the group, then it is termed as what of the followings?

- Normative influence
- Informational influence
- Pressure influence
- Rejection influence

2. Obedience contains which of the following characteristic that makes it different from other types of influences?

- Covert
- Secret
- Overt
- Undisclosed

3. 1. Which of the following suggests that aggressive thoughts are linked together in an associative network in memory, so that thinking about one aggressive act should prime other aggressive thoughts?

- Cognitive association theory
- Cognitive neo-association theory
- Cognition organization theory
- Organizational pattern theory

4. Which of the following is the focus view of social learning theory?

- People have inner tendencies of aggression
- An environmental factor makes one aggressive
- People learn from others to show aggressive attitudes
- Strict attitude of parents make kids aggressive

5. 2. Which of the following conditions can reduce the effectiveness of punishment for reducing aggression?

- Prompt
- Relatively strong
- Consistent
- Temporary

6. In incompatible response strategy which of the following is followed?

- Two simultaneous emotions are evoked
- The person is provided with comfort

- Relaxation trainings are given
- The anger object is removed

7. Kin selection provides an explanation for which of the followings?

- **Gene survival**

- Hormonal influence
- Nervous system
- Care for own specie

8. Which of the following states that we should help when others are in need and dependent on us?

- Norm of social justice
- Norm of social welfare
- **Norm of social responsibility**
- Norm of social wellbeing

9. According to which model, helping, witnessing an emergency is emotionally arousing and is generally experienced as an uncomfortable tension that bystanders seek to decrease.

- **Arousal cost-reward model**

- Cognitive-neo-associationist model
- Psycho social model
- Bio-psycho social model

10. The belief that the presence of other people in a situation makes one less personally responsible for events that occur in that situation refers to which of the followings?

- **Diffusion of responsibility**

- Social responsibility
- Audience effect
- Weak decision making

**Spring 2008 quiz 4**

1. Which one of the followings is based on the belief that authorities have the right to make requests?

• Obedience

• Cohesiveness

• Passion

• Compliance

2. Which of the following is the ability to express one's self without violating the rights of others?

• Gentleness

• Compromise

• Assertiveness

• Antagonism

3. According to Berkowitz, the presence of which of the following in the environment can act as triggers for hostile outbursts by making aggressive thoughts more accessible?

• Aggression-associated cues

• High temperature of environment

• Presence of the person you don't like

• Something happening against your will

4. Which of the following conditions can reduce the effectiveness of punishment for reducing aggression?

• Prompt

• Relatively strong

• Consistent

• Temporary

5. Fawad always help others through thick and thin, if he is attending someone one with love and care, gives courage to go ahead with confidence, he is involved in which kind of helping?

• Casual help

- Substantial help

- Emotional help

- Emergency help

6. Which of the following states that we should help when others are in need and dependent on us?

- Norm of social justice

- Norm of social welfare

- Norm of social responsibility

- Norm of social wellbeing

7. Which of the following states that people are inhibited from helping for fear of negative evaluation by others if they intervene and the situation is not an emergency?

- The audience inhibition effect

- Diffusion of responsibility

- The avoidance-avoidance conflict

- The negative impression effect

8. Which of the following is right?

- Presence of others Æ Distraction Æ Attention conflict

- Distraction Æ Presence of others Æ Attention conflict

- Attention conflict Æ Presence of others Æ Distraction

- Attention conflict Æ Distraction Æ Presence of others

9. Which of the following is an example of social loafing?

- Ahmed works very hard and gets appreciation

- Ahmed does not work at all and is being scolded

- Ahmed works in a group and is disliked

- Ahmed is in a group, works less and cannot be evaluated

10. Which of the following is an extreme form of group polarization?



- Group aggression
- Group attitude
- Group think
- Group action

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

Total Marks: 10 Quiz No. 01

### **Instructions:**

- ☐ Choose the one alternative that best compiles the statement.
- ☐ Multiple answers will result in "0" marks.

**1. Why we have romantic feelings for one and not for others is an example of which of the following terms?**

- Prejudice
- Close relationships
- Attitude change
- Interpersonal attraction

**2. Which of the following are individual evaluative responses?**

- Beliefs
- Emotions
- Schemas
- Attitude

**3. Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?**

- Group level explanations
- Social learning explanations
- Behavioral explanations
- Individual level explanations

**4. According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?**

- New Guinea
- Mundugumor of New Guinea
- New York
- Arapesh of New Guinea

**5. Which of the following hormones makes males more aggressive than females?**

- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid gland
- Adrenal gland
- Testosterone

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

### **6. Who wrote the third book on social psychology?**

- Edward Ross
- Norman Triplett
- William McDougall
- Floyd Allport

### **7. Who is considered the first empirical social scientist?**

- William McDougall
- Edward Ross
- William James
- Norman Triplett

### **8. The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?**

- Participants were clearly uncomfortable
- Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone
- Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed
- Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm

### **9. Which of the following is NOT a necessary component of survey research?**

- Validity
- Data analysis
- Literature review
- Triangulation of data

### **10. Which of the following is the symbol of correlation coefficient?**

- (R)
- (C)
- (Ce)

- (r)

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

Total Marks: 10 Quiz No. 01

### **Instructions:**

- ☐ Choose the one alternative that best compiles the statement.
- ☐ Multiple answers will result in "0" marks.

1. Why we have romantic feelings for one and not for others is an example of which of the following terms?

- Prejudice
- Close relationships
- Attitude change

• **Interpersonal attraction**

2. Which of the following are individual evaluative responses?

- Beliefs
- Emotions
- Schemas

• **Attitude**

3. Heredity & physiology, past experiences and current situational factors are included in which of the following levels?

- Group level explanations
- Social learning explanations
- Behavioral explanations

• **Individual level explanations**

4. According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?

- New Guinea
- Mundugumor of New Guinea
- New York

• **Arapesh of New Guinea**

5. Which of the following hormones makes males more aggressive than females?

- Thyroid gland
- Parathyroid gland
- Adrenal gland

• **Testosterone**

6. Who wrote the third book on social psychology?

- Edward Ross

- Norman Triplett
- William McDougall

• **Floyd Allport**

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

7. Who is considered the first empirical social scientist?

- William McDougall
- Edward Ross
- William James

• **Norman Triplett**

8. The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?

- Participants were clearly uncomfortable
- Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone
- Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed
- **Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm**

9. Which of the following is NOT a necessary component of survey research?

- Validity
- Data analysis
- Literature review

• **Triangulation of data**

10. Which of the following is the symbol of correlation coefficient?

- (R)
- (C)
- (Ce)
- **(r)**

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

Total Marks: 10 Quiz No. 02

### **Instructions:**

- ☐ Choose the one alternative that best compiles the statement.
- ☐ Multiple answers will result in "0" marks.

**1. Social psychologists use which of the following research methods when they have to study the cause and effect relationship?**

- Survey
- Correlation

- Content analysis

- Experimental method

**2. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called what?**

- A nonrandom sampling method

- A quota sample

- A snowball sample

- An equal probability selection method

**3. In general, psychologists try to explain behaviour by studying its:**

- Implications

- Meaning

- Consequences

- Causes

**4. Which part of brain is known as “thinking” center?**

- Frontal lobes

- Cerebrum

- Parietal lobe

- Cerebral cortex

**5. Who is the major contributor in the understanding of self?**

- William McDougall

- James M. Cattle

- Alfred Adler

- George Mead

**Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu  
Fall 2008**

**6. MRI is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?**

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging

- Magnetic Resistance Imaging

- Meteorological Research Institute

- Medical Records Institute

**7. Which of the following psychologists are keenly interested in how people think about, influences, and relate to one another?**

- Clinical

- Counseling
- Forensic
- Social

**8. The set of beliefs we hold about who we are is known as what?**

- Self-presentation
- Self-esteem
- Social identity
- Self-concept

**9. If one's actual self is discrepant from an important other person ideal for them they feel what?**

- Ashamed
- Dejected
- Depressed
- Anxious

**10. According to Festinger, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people use others as a standards of comparison against which to evaluate their own opinions, abilities and attributions.**

- Social comparison
- Social discrepancy
- Social distances
- Social complexity

## **Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu Fall 2008**

Total Marks: 10 Quiz No. 02

### **Instructions:**

- ☐ Choose the one alternative that best compiles the statement.
- ☐ Multiple answers will result in "0" marks.

**1. Social psychologists use which of the following research methods when they have to study the cause and effect relationship?**

- Survey
- Correlation
- Content analysis
- Experimental method

**2. When each member of a population has an equally likely chance of being selected, this is called what?**

- A nonrandom sampling method
- A quota sample
- A snowball sample
- An equal probability selection method

**3. In general, psychologists try to explain behaviour by studying its:**

- Implications
- Meaning
- Consequences
- Causes

**4. Which part of brain is known as “thinking” center?**

- Frontal lobes
- Cerebrum
- Parietal lobe
- Cerebral cortex

**5. Who is the major contributor in the understanding of self?**

- William McDougall
- James M. Cattle
- Alfred Adler
- George Mead

**Social Psychology (PSY 403) vu  
Fall 2008**

**6. MRI is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?**

- Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- Magnetic Resistance Imaging
- Meteorological Research Institute
- Medical Records Institute

**7. Which of the following psychologists are keenly interested in how people think about, influences, and relate to one another?**

- Clinical
- Counseling
- Forensic
- Social

**8. The set of beliefs we hold about who we are is known as what?**

- Self-presentation
- Self-esteem
- Social identity
- Self-concept

**9. If one's actual self is discrepant from an important other person ideal for them they feel what?**

- Ashamed
- Dejected
- Depressed
- Anxious

**10. According to Festinger, \_\_\_\_\_ occurs when people use others as a standards of comparison against which to evaluate their own opinions, abilities and attributions.**

- Social comparison
- Social discrepancy
- Social distances
- Social complexity

Quiz December 9, 2013



Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 07:53:28 PM )

Total Marks: 1

The set of beliefs we hold about who we are is known as what?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Self-presentation
- ☐ Self-esteem
- ☐ Social identity
- ☐ Self-concept

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Mishin

**Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 07:53:49 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

Identify the name of a psychologist who analyze the attribution theory, fought mental illness and went into obscurity.

**Select correct option:**

- ☐ Fritz Heider
- ☐ Carl Rogers
- ☐ Fritz Perls
- ☐ Gustav Ichheiser

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 07:54:26 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Tendency to adopt the behaviors, postures, or mannerisms of interaction partners without conscious awareness or intention is known as what of the followings?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Non conscious mimicry
- ☐ Conscious mimicry
- ☐ False mimicry
- ☐ Double mimicry

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 07:55:07 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is an advantage of private self consciousness?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Improves relationship
- ☐ More concerned about physic apperence
- ☐ Withdraw from embarrassing situations
- ☐ More conscious about his image

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 07:55:48 PM )

Total Marks: 1

If one's actual self is discrepant from an important other person ideal for them they feel what?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Ashamed
- ☐ Dejected
- ☐ Depressed
- ☐ Anxious

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 07:56:29 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Adults may assume that baby-faced are more honest but less \_\_\_\_\_.

Select correct option:

- ☐ Adventurous
- ☐ Humorous
- ☐ Daring
- ☐ Intellectual

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Mishra

Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 07:56:49 PM )

Total Marks: 1

\_\_\_\_\_in person perception can be defined as agreement between the perceiver and the target of perception, between two or more perceivers, or whether the perceiver's impression predicts the target person's future behavior.

Select correct option:

- ☐ Impression
- ☐ Attribution
- ☐ Attribution error
- ☐ Accuracy

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Mishra

**Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 07:57:31 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

6. MRI is an abbreviation of which of the following brain imaging techniques?

**Select correct option:**

- ☐ Magnetic Resonance Imaging
- ☐ Magnetic Resistance Imaging
- ☐ Meteorological Research Institute
- ☐ Medical Records Institute

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

**Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 07:58:01 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

According to a research by Zebrowitz et al., baby faced were perceived as weak, naïve, but interpersonally warm, honest, & dependent by which of the following nations?

**Select correct option:**

- ☐ American
- ☐ Korean
- ☐ Indian
- ☐ Americans and Korean

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 07:58:37 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is NOT a feature of a self-concept?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Self-complexity
- ☐ Self-knowledge
- ☒ Self schema
- ☐ Self affirmation

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Quiz Nov 19, 2013



Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 07:58:27 PM )

Total Marks: 1

IQ is an abbreviation of

Select correct option:

- ☐ Intelligence questionnaire
- ☐ Intellectual query
- ☐ Intelligent question
- ☒ Intelligence quotient



[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 07:59:33 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which one is a type of non-probability sampling?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Stratified
- ☒ Accidental
- ☐ Cluster
- ☐ Random

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 08:00:00 PM )

Total Marks: 1

In which of the following research designs, subjects are assessed at a single time in their lives?

Select correct option:



Longitudinal design



Cohort studies



Within subjects designs



Cross sectional design

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done



Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 08:00:38 PM )

Total Marks: 1

The Milgram study, where people were asked to deliver electric shocks for a learning task, has been attacked for not being ethical. Which statement explains why?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Participants were clearly uncomfortable
- ☐ Participants were led to believe that they had severely harmed someone
- ☐ Participants said they would not participate again when they were debriefed
- ☒ Participants were deceived and so, were not accurately informed of the risks to harm



[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 08:01:48 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Why we have romantic feelings for one and not for others is an example of which of the following terms??

Select correct option:

- ☐ Prejudice
- ☐ Close relationships
- ☐ Attitude change
- ☒ Interpersonal attraction

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 08:02:11 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is unimportant to good psychological research?

Select correct option:

- ☐ It is conducted for public
- ☐ It is cumulative
- ☐ It proves the hypothesis
- ☒ It is parsimonious

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 08:02:40 PM )

Total Marks: 1

The variable which is being measured in an experiment is known as what?

Select correct option:



Control



Experiment



Independent



Dependent

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done



Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 08:03:07 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following conditions is/are responsible for making Palestine and Yugoslavians more aggressive and tensed?

Select correct option:

- ☐ Evolutionary factor
- ☐ Cultural factor
- ☒ Evolutionary and cultural factors both
- ☐ Hereditary factors

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%



Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 08:03:27 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is NOT a reason why a random sample is important?

Select correct option:

- ☐ It allows you to generalize to a broader population
- ☐ The sample will be completely representative of the population
- ☒ Every possible sample in a given population has an equal chance to be chosen
- ☐ The sample is similar to the population on important characteristics

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Done

Internet | Protected Mode: On



100%

### Quiz No. 4 Jan 9, 2014

- ☐ According to a research by Zebrowitz et al., baby faced were perceived as weak, naïve, but interpersonally warm, honest, & dependent by which of the following nations?
- ☐ Schemas are often called \_\_\_\_\_ when applied to members of a social group.
- ☐ Attitudes are \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ When a neutral stimulus is paired with a stimulus that naturally evokes an emotional response, it is termed as \_\_\_\_\_.
- ☐ Who among the followings is the nephew of Freud, used attractive “liberated” women in an ad campaign for the cigarette industry to serve as a “torch of freedom” symbol?
- ☐ If your friend has a car accident, he will start avoid driving due to \_\_\_\_\_, but if you avoid or dislike driving, it will be the result of observational learning.
- ☐ The process by which people use information to make inferences about the causes of behaviour and events is known as what?
- ☐ Research has shown that baby-faced are convicted less for causing intentional harm, but are accused for what?

- ☐ What factor is responsible for the self-serving bias?
- ☐ Persuasion is attitude change via a/an \_\_\_\_\_ message.

## Quiz No. 1 Feb 13 2014

Question # 1 of 15 ( Start time: 07:36:07 PM )

Total Marks: 1

According to John Bowlby, there is a standard pattern of responses produced by infants of many species. Which of the following is NOT one of them?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Protest
<input type="radio"/>	Love
<input type="radio"/>	Detachment
<input type="radio"/>	Despair

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 2 of 15 ( Start time: 07:36:35 PM )

Total Marks: 1

In incompatible response strategy which of the following is followed?

▶ Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	The person is provided with comfort	//
<input type="radio"/>	Relaxation trainings are given	//
<input type="radio"/>	Two simultaneous emotions are evoked	//
<input type="radio"/>	The anger object is removed	//

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 3 of 15 ( Start time: 07:37:42 PM )

Total Marks: 1

According to Berkowitz, the presence of which of the following in the environment can act as triggers for hostile outbursts by making aggressive thoughts more accessible?

▶ Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	High temperature of environment	//
<input type="radio"/>	Presence of the person you don't like	//
<input type="radio"/>	Something happening against your will	//
<input type="radio"/>	Aggression-associated cues	//

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 4 of 15 ( Start time: 07:39:00 PM )

Total Marks: 1

We sometimes help others in bad mood because of which of the followings?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	We want to release our tension
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	We divert our attention towards helping others
<input type="radio"/>	We want to do good if the mood is bad
<input type="radio"/>	We feel good by helping others

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 5 of 15 ( Start time: 07:39:23 PM )

Total Marks: 1

When the demands of authorities are immoral or illegal, what kind of problem can occur?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Crimes of obedience	/
<input type="radio"/>	Sin of obedience	/
<input type="radio"/>	Offense of obedience	/
<input type="radio"/>	Evil doing of obedience	/

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 6 of 15 ( Start time: 07:39:55 PM )

Total Marks: 1

What is the difference between aggression and violence?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Not all instances of violence are aggression, but all acts of aggression qualify as violence
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Aggression is verbal, violence is physical
<input type="radio"/>	Violence can be physical and verbal, aggression is only physical
<input type="radio"/>	Aggression can be physical and verbal, violence is only physical.

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 7 of 15 ( Start time: 07:40:31 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Samra is depressed due to his family problems, in the crucial situation her friend Tayyaba consoled and listened her, is known as what?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Casual help
<input type="radio"/>	Substantial help
<input type="radio"/>	Emergency help
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Emotional help

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



Question # 8 of 15 ( Start time: 07:40:55 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Followings are the factors that influence conformity  
EXPECT:

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Group size
<input type="radio"/>	Group cohesiveness
<input type="radio"/>	Social support
<input type="radio"/>	Interpersonal relations

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 9 of 15 ( Start time: 07:41:08 PM )

Total Marks: 1

We sometimes help other in bad mood because of which of the followings?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	We want to release our tension
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	We divert our attention towards helping others
<input type="radio"/>	We want to do good if the mood is bad
<input type="radio"/>	We feel good by helping others

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 10 of 15 ( Start time: 07:41:27 PM )

Total Marks: 1

A form of helping in which the ultimate goal of the helper is to increase one's own welfare is known as what?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Egoistic helping
<input type="radio"/>	Prosocial behavior
<input type="radio"/>	Altruism
<input checked="" type="radio"/>	Helping behavior

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 11 of 15 ( Start time: 07:42:11 PM )

Total Marks: 1

An infant has the ability to grasp and hold things, this is known as what?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	The Moro reflex
<input type="radio"/>	Proximodistal principle
<input type="radio"/>	Cephalocaudal principle
<input type="radio"/>	The rooting instinct

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

**Question # 12 of 15 ( Start time: 07:42:38 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

Which of the following suggests that aggressive thoughts are linked together in an associative network in memory, so that thinking about one aggressive act should prime other aggressive thoughts?

**Select correct option:**

<input type="radio"/>	Cognitive association theory
<input type="radio"/>	Cognitive neo-association theory
<input type="radio"/>	Cognition organization theory
<input type="radio"/>	Organizational pattern theory

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 13 of 15 ( Start time: 07:43:20 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Who among the followings is more willing to take responsibility for a perceived social transgression?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Older people
<input type="radio"/>	Children
<input type="radio"/>	Female
<input type="radio"/>	Male

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 14 of 15 ( Start time: 07:44:25 PM )

Total Marks: 1

These are the necessary ingredients for punishment being effective  
EXPECT:

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Slow reaction
<input type="radio"/>	Consistent
<input type="radio"/>	Relatively strong
<input type="radio"/>	Promptness

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 15 of 15 ( Start time: 07:44:41 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is an ability to express yourself and your rights without violating the rights of others?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Assertiveness	//
<input type="radio"/>	Assault	//
<input type="radio"/>	Hostility	//
<input type="radio"/>	Aggression	//

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Quiz No. 3 March 2, 2015



quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=64370879-bc20-4154-951c-6c6add5edff54

job

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 78 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 06:25:02 PM )

Total Marks

Which of the following is/are symptoms of groupthink?

Select correct option:

☐ All of the given options

☐ Increased conformity

☐ Close-mindedness

☐ Overestimation of the competence of the in-group

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

1ans

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=C1cc9128-58db-495c-bcaa-d04cafe682b

is/are symptoms of group think

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 58 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 06:26:18 PM )

Total Marks

The extent to which members of a group are bound together is:

Select correct option:

Unity

☐

Agreement

☐

Cohesiveness

☐

Harmony

☐

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

3rd ans

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=54e31557-f2a8-4781-b6dc-88dc0385596c

is/are symptoms of group think

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 84 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 06:27:43 PM )

Total Marks

Men are more likely to engage in helping that is heroic and

Select correct option:

☐ Chivalrous

☐ Honest

☐ Clear

☐ Ambiguous

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

1ans

Mishal

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=3a37c307-c925-43cb-af3d-fa325d3d684

is/are symptoms of group think

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 89 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 06:28:36 PM )

Total Marks

When people lose a sense of responsibility for their own actions and feel free to express aggressive and sexual impulses is known as what?

Select correct option:

☐ Social Facilitation

☐ Social status

☐ Deindividuation

☐ Social loafing

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?vers=8a2acfb8-c202-4023-9fc7-89b5b76c73c6

is/are symptoms of group think

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 85 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 06:29:18 PM )

Total Marks

Which of the following kind of emotion promotes helping behavior?

Select correct option:

☐ Feeling guilty

☐ Negative mood

☐ Pleasant mood

☐ All of the given options

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

3ans

Mishal

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=a00d4d8b-3e38-4e3a-bd1e-27c08e31eb6a

is/are symptoms of group think

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 87 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 06:30:44 PM )

Total Marks

People sometimes help others in bad mood because of which of the following?

Select correct option:

☐ We want to release our tension

☐ We divert our attention towards helping others

☐ We want to do good if the mood is bad

☐ We feel good by helping others

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

1ans

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=25fae46a-e5d5-44b4-860d-c57a878fc95e

help other in bad mood

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 85 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 06:32:10 PM )

Total Marks

According to Zimbardo (1970), following are the factors leading to deindividuation EXPECT:

Select correct option:

Identification

☐

Altered states of consciousness

☐

Stimulus overload

☐

Group size

☐

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

1ans

Mishal

quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=843a0a6a-fc44-4920-b254-609fccb87dc1

help other in bad mood

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 88 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 06:33:18 PM )

Total Marks

Which of the following is/are factors affecting eyewitness testimony?

Select correct option:

☐

Stress and arousal

☐

All of the given options

☐

Owin-race bias

☐

Weapon focus effect

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

2ans



quiz.vu.edu.pk/QuizQuestion.aspx?ver=8876fd5a-19d8-44a1-8005-2f66f433f440

help other in bad mood

C130201162 : Maryam Ramzan

Time Left 88 sec(s)

Quiz Start Time: 06:23 PM

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 06:34:18 PM )

Total Marks

These are the few negative factors which is/are associated with cohesiveness in a group EXPECT:

Select correct option:

☐ Cost of Leaving

☐ Liking of members for each other

☐ Group influence on individual behavior

☐ Lack of alternatives

Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question

Quiz 5 Jan 23 2014

**Question # 1 of 10 ( Start time: 08:39:04 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

Which of the following is a negative attitude towards the members of specific social groups?

**Select correct option:**

<input type="radio"/>	Prejudice
<input type="radio"/>	Discrimination
<input type="radio"/>	Intolerance
<input type="radio"/>	Inequity

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 2 of 10 ( Start time: 08:39:24 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Sherif et al.'s summer camp (robber's cave) experiments were conducted in which year?

▶ Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	1998
<input type="radio"/>	1997
<input type="radio"/>	1999
<input type="radio"/>	1955

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 3 of 10 ( Start time: 08:40:39 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is not an important characteristic of interpersonal attraction?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Physical attractiveness	/
<input type="radio"/>	Similarity	/
<input type="radio"/>	Desirable personal attributes	/
<input type="radio"/>	Conformity	/

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 4 of 10 ( Start time: 08:40:59 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following is a negative behaviour directed toward members of social groups who are the object of prejudice?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Discrimination	//
<input type="radio"/>	Behavior	//
<input type="radio"/>	Attitude	//
<input type="radio"/>	Stereotypes	//

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 5 of 10 ( Start time: 08:41:22 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Which of the following means having a smaller or less satisfying network of social and intimate relationships than we desire?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Loneliness
<input type="radio"/>	Isolation
<input type="radio"/>	Hate
<input type="radio"/>	Dispersion

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 6 of 10 ( Start time: 08:41:53 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Afro Caribbean males are often labeled as \_\_\_\_\_ man and are considered dangerous.

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Angry black	/
<input type="radio"/>	Short tempered	/
<input type="radio"/>	Courageous	/
<input type="radio"/>	Happy black	/

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 7 of 10 ( Start time: 08:42:21 PM )

Total Marks: 1

"Our self esteem is partly determined by the social esteem of our group and we enjoy in the reflected glory of our group" refers to which of the followings?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Social identity theory
<input type="radio"/>	Self esteem theory
<input type="radio"/>	Realistic group conflict theory
<input type="radio"/>	Conflict theory

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)



**Question # 8 of 10 ( Start time: 08:42:56 PM )**

**Total Marks: 1**

Generally happy people use which of the following routes for persuasion?

**Select correct option:**

<input type="radio"/>	Central route
<input type="radio"/>	Marginal route
<input type="radio"/>	Middle route
<input type="radio"/>	Peripheral route

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 9 of 10 ( Start time: 08:43:26 PM )

Total Marks: 1

Who is more resistant to attitude change?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Adolescents	/
<input type="radio"/>	Young adults	/
<input type="radio"/>	Middle-aged adults	/
<input type="radio"/>	Old people	/

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

Question # 10 of 10 ( Start time: 08:43:50 PM )

Total Marks: 1

This tendency to be attracted to others who are similar to us in particular characteristics, such as physical attractiveness, is known as the what?

Select correct option:

<input type="radio"/>	Matching hypothesis
<input type="radio"/>	Affiliation theory
<input type="radio"/>	Attraction
<input type="radio"/>	Physical attractiveness

[Click here to Save Answer & Move to Next Question](#)

### SOLUTION QUIZ 03

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of leadership maintains that some people are born to lead and others are born to follow.  
(Great person theory)
2. The most influential of the cognitive consistency theories has been \_\_\_\_\_ theory, proposed by Leon Festinger.  
(Cognitive dissonance)

3. The classification of people into groups based on their common attributes is called \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Social categorization)
4. Research has indicated that there are two separate components of credibility: expertise and \_\_\_\_\_.  
(Trustworthiness)
5. Reference groups are effective in producing change because of \_\_\_\_\_ and similarity.  
(Liking)
6. \_\_\_\_\_ are evaluations of objects, issues, or persons that are based on affective, behavioral, and cognitive information.  
(Attitudes)
7. The \_\_\_\_\_ theory of leadership argues that certain personal or unique characteristics predispose some individuals to be leaders.  
(Great person)
8. Working in brainstorming groups was especially harmful to the performance of individuals who are high in \_\_\_\_\_ and uncomfortable in group interactions.  
(Social anxiety)
9. \_\_\_\_\_ explains why a person who is alone is more likely to be helpful than is a person who is surrounded by other people.  
(Diffusion of responsibility)
10. Three important elements of social structure are \_\_\_\_\_, social roles, and social status.  
(Social norms)

**Subject portion final term**

## **403 current paper 21aug2016**

- 1 Does fear appeal persuasion?
- 2 What do you understand about aggression-cues as triggers of aggression?
- 3 Attachment styles and late adult relationships?

### **Psy 403 August 2016**

Drive theory  
Norm of responsibility vs norm of social justice  
Stereotype threat vs self fulfilling prophecy  
Group cohesiveness  
Aids patients two statements ,  
Intergroup competition experiment results 5  
Why we change belief in hypothesis 5  
Situational perspective of leadership  
Determinants of conscious decision  
Attitude change

#### **psy 403 current papers August 2016**

As usual, around 22 MCQs, from all the lessons and 5 subjective questions listed below:

first three questions were 3 marks each.

What are the effects of private self awareness? Describe in your own words.

Today our youth is more indulged in substance abuse and binge eating. What is the reason behind this?

Briefly explain the False Consensus effect.

What is meant by impression formation? How do you make impression in your life? (2+3)

What is fundamental attribution error? Explain with the help of an experiment. (3+2)

#### **psy 403 current papers August 2016**

mid term paper

there are 32 Qs 28 were Mcqs and 4 subjective Qs

Q1) Define the relationship between Attitude and Behavior ? (3)

Q2) Observe your self and tell how do you overcome your condition when you tells a lie ? (3)

Q3) what is self complexity ? and what is the difference between self schema and self complexity ?(2+3)

Q4) Define the cause and effect relationship in naturally occurring phenomena ? (5)

3rd:

How would you operationally define the terms reinforcement and punishment? (1.5+1.5)

How punishment can be used to reduce aggression? What do you think is punishment truly effective? (2+1)

Differentiate between clinical and statistical prediction? (1.5+1.5)

What is heat hypothesis? Write a brief note. (3)

What is social psychology? Write its main questions of interest. (2+3)

What are the symptoms of group think? Enlist any three symptoms and explain. (2+1+1+1)

Discuss aggressive cues as “triggers” of aggression. (5)

“Kin selection” while helping, provides an explanation for gene survival. Discuss.

4th:

1- State correspondent inference theory. Who proposed this theory? (3)

2- What are the effects of private self awareness. Describe in your own words. (3)

3- How do expectations shape our social thinking? (3)

### **Psy403 Questions**

1- phenomenon of deindividuation

2- open ended n close ended questions with examples

3- write 2 two-step compliance strategies with examples

4- three strategies to reduce social loafing

5- obesity n attractive bias

6- can stereotyping be monitored through recategorization

7- aggression n assertiveness

8- self awareness

9- two ways in which human infant give attachment response within few minutes

10

- negative thinking is a cause of depression

**August 22, 2015 at 4:06pm**

### **#Psy403 Today's paper**

Total 50 Questions 40 MCQs and 10 subjective questions

Elaborate the Correspondent Inference Theory by Jones & Davis.

Gender aggression

Stereotype recategorization

Reduce social loafing

Factors of conformity

Observational learning by children prosocial behavior

Attachment style and later adult relationship

**August 28, 2015 at 7:44pm**

all 10 long quiz of my paper are in attachment file guys...

all other 40 mcqs i could not remember, but all from 23 to 40 lectures

Stay blessed.

psy 403 all paper from 23 to 40 and not even a bit from previous lectures

mcqs from all chapters

subjective:

deindividuation explain with example: 5

social comparison and social exchange in interpersonal interaction=5  
self fulfilling prophecy =5  
arousal cost and reward models k according what are those 2 things that a bystander can do =3  
think and explain aggression in gender difference 3  
real life example how you deal situation according to arousal cost and reward model – 3  
enlist all six groups of which photographs were used in facial expression experiment 3  
what is group and its basic characteristics – 5  
write any 2 two steps compliance strategies -5

**March 12, 2015 at 11:52pm**

**psy 403 paper**

Cognitive dissonance theory and who proposed it  
Theory refinement  
Pros and cons of internet  
Kin selection to gene survival  
Hostile and instrumental aggression  
Name hypothesis that effect memory  
Adult relationship  
Catharsis purge aggression

**March 12, 2015 at 11:18pm**

**psy403**

35 to 38 or 41 to 45 say may say mcqs kafi saye...403 ki zip files say be aye thay  
social norms (3)  
behavior changing attitudes?  
social identity theory  
two-step compliance strategies ?(5)  
observation rules learning perspective in children (5)  
how accurate are eyewitnesses?(3)  
close relationships

*PSY403 (Social PSYCHOLOGY)*

*Mid Term Subjective question*

*PREPARED BY*

*INNOCENT MISHII*

*BRAVE HEART*

*MISBAH SHAUKAT*

## **My today's paper of psy 403 May 2016**

22 MCQ

Q.23 Name of three important research designs (3)

Q.24 What do you think why people lying is successful (3)

Q.25 Name of three non-verbal cues which shaped impression formation (3)

Q.26 What do you think about yourself and make a list of 5 positive and 5 negative points of yourself (5)

Q.27 Differentiate between non-verbal cues with two examples according to individualistic and collectivistic cultures (5)

### **Psy 403 May 2016**

MCQ book se thy zeda tar..

Or qs

1. ek example di thi or pucha ta knsa control group n knsa experimental?

2. i failed in exam bcz i have bad luck? Which typ of attribution is used n give one life example?

3. Who worked to understand the self concept?

4. baby faced people in jobs ..wht positive nd negative outcome they get??

5. Ali always used to talk on phone nd he dont care if others disturbed by him? Which kind of self he has?

### **My today's paper of psy403 May 2016**

Types of expermental research

Self discrepsncies

Primacy and regency effect sy kuch tha

Baby face

Attributon

### **2015 and Backward**

1. Describe the experimental design (3) experimental methods
2. How Mimicry effect the impression formation?3
3. Define attribution? And writes its dispositional attributions?3
4. What is social cognition? And also tell the social cognition strategy?(2+3)
5. What is prons and crons? Writedetail in The Just-World Hypothesis? (2.5+2.5)
6. How do expectations shape our social thinking?(3)



7. Analyse yourself, whenever you tell a lie, how do you conceal it?(3)
8. Ali tested himself on TOTE, analysed the results and found himself not meeting the standards of self-test. What will be the emotional consequences Ali can face as a result? (3)
9. What is meant by impression formation? How do you make impression in your life? (2+3)
10. The tendency to develop more positive feelings toward objects and individuals; the more we are exposed to them is known as mere exposure, which plays an important role in attitude formation. Explain with the help of researches.(5)
11. How would you operationally define the terms reinforcement and punishment? (1.5+1.5)
12. How punishment can be used to reduce aggression? What do you think is punishment truly effective? (2+1)
13. Differentiate between clinical and statistical prediction? (1.5+1.5)
14. What is heat hypothesis? Write a brief note. (3)
15. What is social psychology? Write its main questions of interest. (2+3)
16. What are the symptoms of group think? Enlist any three symptoms and explain. (2+1+1+1)
17. Discuss aggressive cues as “triggers” of aggression. (5)
18. “Kin selection” while helping, provides an explanation for gene survival. Discuss. (5)
19. Define the relationship between Attitude and Behaviour? (3)
20. Observe yourself and tell how do you overcome your condition when you tells a lie? (3)
21. What is self-complexity? And what is the difference between self-schema and self-complexity?(2+3)
22. Define the cause and effect relationship in naturally occurring phenomena? (5)
23. **What are the effects of private self-awareness? Describe in your own words.**
24. **Today our youth is more indulged in substance abuse and binge eating. What is the reason behind this?**
25. **Briefly explain the False Consensus effect.**
26. **What is meant by impression formation? How do you make impression in your life? (2+3)**

27. **What is fundamental attribution error? Explain with the help of an experiment.**  
(3+2)

28. State correspondent inference theory. Who proposed this theory? (3)

29. What are the effects of private self-awareness? Describe in your own words. (3)

30. How do expectations shape our social thinking? (3)

31. Analyse your feelings about different nations like Hindus. How do you learn the positive and negative stereotypes about that particular nation? (5)

32. Weiner joined in attribution theory. Describe following: (5)

- a. Stability and controllability.
- b. Controllable and uncontrollable causes.

33.

Enlist Primary Emotions... (3)

34. How can we do direct assess? (3)

35. Survey and its types with brief explanation(5)

36. Negative event in your life and its causes...Discuss your approach whether Optimistic or Pessimistic (5)

37. Cultural Effects on Non-Verbal Cues..(5)

38. Describe the experimental design(3) experimental methods

39. MCQs:

40. 1. Dependent variable or independent variable.

41. A. Mcqs My Quizzes from Lecture 9,10,11 and 12

42. B. Lect.16 say Fritz Heider ka mcqs may aya tha.

43. The discounting principles and discounting mcqs may be aya tha or

2.

44. Long Questions may be (3) number

45. ka covariation model in mcqs. A. Lect.18 and lect.22 imp. L.Q m

46. ay attitude strength

47. 1. Virtual environment technology

48. 2. Self-perception theory

49. 3. Concept of locus regarding to attribution

50. 4. Differentiate between authoritarian and

51. permissive parents

52. 5. Differentiate between fundamental attribution

53. error and self-serving attribution