

SUBJECT: PSYCHOLOGY

Semester: III

Paper: II

Title: Social Psychology (Part I)

Sample Questions

1. Which method of research is employed with two or more variables measured to determine how they might be related to one another?
 - a. Survey
 - b. Correlational
 - c. Case study
 - d. Experiment
2. Social Psychology focuses on the behavior of the
 - a. Masses
 - b. Classes
 - c. Individual
 - d. Nation states
3. Social psychologists use _____ to study the events in the brain and other various neural activity
 - a. Sonography
 - b. Case study
 - c. fMRI
 - d. Survey
4. Identify the process that occurs when people erroneously infer that they feel differently from their peers, even though they are behaving similarly
 - a. Systematic observation
 - b. Approach avoidance
 - c. Pluralistic ignorance
 - d. Double bind experimentation
5. An unpleasant state that occurs when we notice discrepancies between our attitudes and our behavior. Identify the state
 - a. Frustration
 - b. Neurosis
 - c. Cognitive dissonance
 - d. Cognitive deficit
6. The planning fallacy refers to the tendency to? Put off important decisions until the last possible moment
 - a. Plan more activities in one's lifetime than can possibly be completed
 - b. Put off important decisions until the last possible moment
 - c. Give up plans because of a seeming lack of time
 - d. Be overly optimistic in predicting how long a given task will take
7. Object and options judged as, better the ones that are new and rarely encountered or represent a change from what?
 - a. Status quo
 - b. Availability heuristics
 - c. Schema
 - d. Magical thinking
8. When information is complex and the "correct" answer is not obvious we often use of _____ simple rules for making decisions in a quick effortless manner
 - a. Anchoring
 - b. Status quo
 - c. Heuristic
 - d. Social cognition
9. The negative reaction which occurs when someone is trying to limit our personal freedom is known as
 - a. Composition
 - b. Reactance
 - c. Rejection
 - d. Dejection
10. People's great fear of flying than of driving can probably be best explained by what?
 - a. Representative heuristics
 - b. Vividness heuristics
 - c. Availability heuristics
 - d. Effective heuristics