

Foundations of Social Psychology

Social Psychology · Practice Test · 25 Questions

1. Who is often considered the "father of social psychology" for his early contributions and research?

- A) B.F. Skinner
- B) Kurt Lewin
- C) Solomon Asch
- D) Albert Bandura

2. In what year was the first social psychology textbook published, authored by William McDougall?

- A) 1908
- B) 1924
- C) 1935
- D) 1950

3. Solomon Asch's conformity experiments, conducted in the 1950s, primarily studied which social phenomenon?

- A) Bystander effect
- B) Obedience to authority
- C) Conformity to group pressure
- D) Cognitive dissonance

4. The Stanford Prison Experiment, a famous study on the effects of situational roles, was led by psychologist Philip Zimbardo. In what decade did this experiment take place?

- A) 1960s
- B) 1970s
- C) 1980s
- D) 1990s

5. Which social psychologist is best known for his groundbreaking work on obedience to authority, culminating in experiments in the 1960s?

- A) Leon Festinger
- B) Stanley Milgram
- C) Muzafer Sherif
- D) Gordon Allport

6. The Robbers Cave Experiment, which examined intergroup conflict and cooperation, was conducted by Muzafer Sherif and his colleagues primarily in what decade?

- A) 1940s
- B) 1950s
- C) 1960s
- D) 1970s

7. Leon Festinger developed the theory of cognitive dissonance. In what year was his seminal book on this topic published?

- A) 1957
- B) 1962
- C) 1970
- D) 1981

8. The bystander effect, often illustrated by the case of Kitty Genovese, suggests that the likelihood of receiving help decreases as the number of witnesses increases. This concept gained significant attention in which decade?

- A) 1950s
- B) 1960s
- C) 1970s
- D) 1980s

9. Albert Bandura's Bobo doll experiments, which demonstrated observational learning and aggression, were primarily conducted in the early years of which decade?

- A) 1950s
- B) 1960s
- C) 1970s
- D) 1980s

10. Which early social psychologist proposed the theory of social comparison, suggesting people evaluate their own abilities and opinions by comparing themselves to others?

- A) Fritz Heider
- B) Harold Kelley
- C) Leon Festinger
- D) Daryl Bem

11. The concept of "groupthink," where the desire for harmony in a decision-making group leads to irrational or dysfunctional outcomes, was first described by whom?

- A) Irving Janis
- B) Solomon Asch
- C) Stanley Milgram
- D) Muzafer Sherif

12. What year is commonly cited as the publication year for Solomon Asch's influential paper on conformity?

- A) 1949
- B) 1951
- C) 1955
- D) 1958

13. Stanley Milgram's initial obedience experiments were published in a series of papers starting in which year?

- A) 1959
- B) 1961
- C) 1963
- D) 1965

14. Philip Zimbardo's Stanford Prison Experiment was conducted in the summer of which year?

- A) 1971
- B) 1973
- C) 1975
- D) 1977

15. The fundamental attribution error, the tendency to overemphasize dispositional explanations for others' behavior while underemphasizing situational explanations, was elaborated upon by researchers like Lee Ross in the _____.

- A) 1960s
- B) 1970s
- C) 1980s
- D) 1990s

16. Which of the following is the correct year for the publication of Gordon Allport's "The Nature of Prejudice"?

- A) 1940
- B) 1945
- C) 1954
- D) 1959

17. The False Consensus Effect, the tendency to overestimate the extent to which others share one's beliefs and behaviors, was explored by whom in the 1970s?

- A) Daniel Gilbert
- B) Lee Ross
- C) Richard Nisbett
- D) Edward Jones

18. Fritz Heider's foundational work on attribution theory, "The Psychology of Interpersonal Relations," was published in what year?

- A) 1952
- B) 1958
- C) 1963
- D) 1969

19. The Stanford Prison Experiment was originally planned to last for how many weeks?

- A) 1
- B) 2
- C) 4
- D) 6

20. What was the initial number of male student participants in Zimbardo's Stanford Prison Experiment?

- A) 18
- B) 21
- C) 24
- D) 30

21. In Milgram's obedience experiments, what was the maximum voltage the "teacher" was instructed to administer to the "learner"?

- A) 150 volts
- B) 270 volts
- C) 330 volts
- D) 450 volts

22. How many confederates were typically used in Solomon Asch's classic conformity experiments to provide the incorrect answers?

- A) 2
- B) 3
- C) 4
- D) 5

23. Muzafer Sherif's Robbers Cave Experiment involved two groups of boys. How many boys were in each group initially?

- A) 10
- B) 11
- C) 12
- D) 13

24. Leon Festinger and James Carlsmith's 1959 study on induced compliance involved paying participants either \$1 or \$20 to lie about a boring task. What was the key finding regarding dissonance reduction?

- A) Those paid \$1 reported enjoying the task more.
- B) Those paid \$20 reported enjoying the task more.
- C) Both groups reported equal enjoyment.
- D) Neither group reported enjoying the task.

25. The concept of the "mere exposure effect," suggesting that people tend to develop a preference for things merely because they are familiar with them, was largely developed by which researcher in the 1960s?

- A) Robert Zajonc
- B) Gordon Allport
- C) Muzafer Sherif
- D) Leon Festinger