

Exploring Social Psychology

Social Psychology · Answer Key · 12 Questions

1. What field of psychology studies how people's thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are influenced by the actual, imagined, or implied presence of others?

- A) Clinical Psychology
- B) Developmental Psychology
- C) Social Psychology**
- D) Cognitive Psychology

2. Which term describes adjusting one's behavior or thinking to coincide with a group standard?

- A) Obedience
- B) Conformity**
- C) Compliance
- D) Collaboration

3. The Milgram experiment investigated the extent to which people would obey orders from an authority figure. What concept was primarily studied?

- A) Altruism
- B) Bystander effect
- C) Obedience**
- D) Groupthink

4. What phenomenon occurs when the presence of other people hinders an individual from intervening in an emergency situation?

- A) Social loafing
- B) Group polarization
- C) Bystander effect**
- D) Deindividuation

5. When explaining someone else's behavior, we tend to overestimate the impact of dispositional factors and underestimate situational factors. This is known as the:

- A) Self-serving bias
- B) Fundamental attribution error**
- C) Hindsight bias
- D) Confirmation bias

6. An enduring evaluation of people, objects, or ideas that can be positive or negative is called a/an:

- A) Emotion
- B) Belief
- C) Attitude**
- D) Schema

7. A generalized belief about a group of people, often oversimplified and inaccurate, is known as a:

- A) Prejudice
- B) Discrimination
- C) Stereotype**
- D) Bias

8. An unjustified negative attitude toward an individual based solely on their membership in a particular group is defined as:

- A) Discrimination
- B) Stereotype
- C) Prejudice**
- D) Social exclusion

9. What psychological discomfort arises from holding two or more inconsistent attitudes, behaviors, or beliefs?

- A) Learned helplessness
- B) Cognitive dissonance**
- C) Groupthink
- D) Social facilitation

10. The tendency for individuals to exert less effort when working in a group than when working alone is called:

- A) Social facilitation
- B) Social loafing**
- C) Groupthink
- D) Deindividuation

11. When group discussion strengthens a group's dominant point of view and produces a more extreme decision, this is called:

- A) Groupthink
- B) Social facilitation
- C) Group polarization**
- D) Conformity

12. Behavior that is intended to benefit another person without expectation of reward for the helper is known as:

- A) Egoism
- B) Altruism**
- C) Reciprocity
- D) Compliance