

# Understanding Social Intelligence

Social Psychology · Practice Test · 20 Questions

---

## 1. What does 'SI' stand for in the context of this text?

- A) Situational Insight
- B) Social Intelligence
- C) Systematic Interaction
- D) Self-Improvement

## 2. According to Albrecht (1930), what is the primary goal of social intelligence study?

- A) To improve technical skills
- B) To enhance artistic abilities
- C) To equip learners to cope well with others and sharpen interpersonal skills
- D) To develop leadership qualities

## 3. What does the 'S' in the S.P.A.C.E. model represent?

- A) Sympathy
- B) Self-awareness
- C) Situational awareness
- D) Spontaneity

## 4. The holistic model S.P.A.C.E. is customized from the work of which individual?

- A) Edward Thorndike
- B) Karl Albrecht
- C) Daniel Goleman
- D) Moss and Hunt

## 5. What is 'Presence' in the S.P.A.C.E. model?

- A) The ability to be honest and sincere
- B) The manner in which a person affects others through appearance, demeanor, and body language
- C) The ability to express thoughts clearly
- D) The ability to be aware of others' feelings

## 6. Who is credited with claiming that social intelligence is the ability to understand and manage people and act wisely in human relations in the 1920s?

- A) Karl Albrecht
- B) Edward Thorndike
- C) Moss and Hunt
- D) Zaccaro et al

**7. What are the two main aspects of social intelligence identified by Zaccaro et al (1990)?**

- A) Cognitive and practical features
- B) Social understanding and situational-appropriate behavior
- C) Self-awareness and self-management
- D) Interpersonal and intrapersonal clusters

**8. Which of the following is NOT listed as a characteristic of a socially intelligent person by Kosmitzki and John?**

- A) Understands people's thoughts, feelings and intentions well
- B) Is good at dealing with people
- C) Has extensive knowledge of scientific theories
- D) Adapts well in social situations

**9. Social intelligence is defined as the ability to use what in social situations?**

- A) Logical reasoning
- B) Emotional intelligence
- C) Physical strength
- D) Financial acumen

**10. Daniel Goleman's work on social intelligence focused on which area?**

- A) Economic forecasting
- B) Biological research and neural endocrine functioning
- C) Historical analysis
- D) Artistic expression

**11. According to Goleman, Boyatzis, and McKee, which aspect of ESI refers to the awareness of others' emotions, needs, thoughts, and perceptions, and navigating the social environment?**

- A) Emotional Intelligence (EI)
- B) Intrapersonal Intelligence
- C) Social Intelligence (SI)
- D) Abstract Intelligence

**12. What is a competency, according to Boyatzis?**

- A) A learned skill
- B) An underlying characteristic that leads to effective or superior performance
- C) A theoretical concept
- D) A measure of IQ

**13. Which of the following is a characteristic of socially intelligent people mentioned in the text?**

- A) They are always introverted
- B) They have confidence in social circumstances
- C) They avoid new experiences
- D) They struggle to adapt to new situations

**14. What does 'Situational Radar (Awareness)' in the text refer to?**

- A) The ability to predict weather patterns
- B) The ability to read situations, understand the social context, and choose successful behavioral strategies
- C) The ability to navigate physical terrain
- D) The ability to analyze financial markets

**15. Which of the following is NOT one of the five qualities of SI mentioned?**

- A) Social understanding
- B) Social memory
- C) Social creativity
- D) Social flexibility

**16. What is the function of 'mirror neurons' in the brain?**

- A) To process visual information
- B) To help predict the behavior of others by subconsciously mimicking their movements
- C) To regulate body temperature
- D) To store long-term memories

**17. Which of these is listed as a key element of social intelligence?**

- A) Mathematical aptitude
- B) Musical talent
- C) Conversational skills
- D) Problem-solving in physics

**18. What does the 'Proto-conversation' include?**

- A) Only verbal communication
- B) Social awareness, primal empathy, attunement, empathic accuracy, social cognition, and social facility
- C) Technical jargon
- D) Formal speeches

**19. What is the 'Low Road' in how our brain processes social interactions?**

- A) The logical, critical thinking part
- B) The instinctual, emotion-based way of processing interactions
- C) The part responsible for planning
- D) The component for long-term memory recall

**20. What is the 'High Road' in how our brain processes social interactions?**

- A) The instinctual, emotion-based way
- B) The logical, critical thinking part of an interaction
- C) The part that processes sensory input
- D) The mechanism for subconscious learning