

Psychology in the Cold War Era

Psychology · Answer Key · 18 Questions

1. What psychological phenomenon was extensively studied during the Cold War, particularly in relation to propaganda and persuasion?

- A) Cognitive Dissonance
- B) Operant Conditioning
- C) Attitude Change**
- D) Gestalt Principles

2. The CIA's MKUltra program, a clandestine research project, primarily investigated which area of psychology?

- A) Behavioral Economics
- B) Humanitarian Psychology
- C) Mind Control Techniques**
- D) Developmental Psychology

3. During the Cold War, studies on conformity and obedience were heavily influenced by the work of which psychologists?

- A) Skinner and Pavlov
- B) Freud and Jung
- C) Asch and Milgram**
- D) Bandura and Watson

4. Which theory, concerned with how individuals process information, gained significant traction during the Cold War, mirroring the era's focus on computation and systems?

- A) Psychoanalytic Theory
- B) Behaviorism
- C) Cognitive Psychology**
- D) Humanistic Psychology

5. The concept of 'learned helplessness,' where individuals become passive due to repeated negative experiences, was extensively researched by:

- A) Albert Bandura
- B) Martin Seligman**
- C) B.F. Skinner
- D) Jean Piaget

6. During the Cold War, much psychological research in the Soviet Union was influenced by the theories of:

A) Sigmund Freud

B) Ivan Pavlov

C) Carl Jung

D) Alfred Adler

7. What type of therapy, emphasizing self-discovery and personal growth, emerged as a 'third force' in psychology during the Cold War, reacting against behaviorism and psychoanalysis?

A) Cognitive Behavioral Therapy

B) Psychodynamic Therapy

C) Humanistic Therapy

D) Gestalt Therapy

8. The Stanford Prison Experiment, though controversial, explored the psychological impact of:

A) Social Support

B) Group Dynamics

C) Individual Resilience

D) Creative Expression

9. Which psychological disorder was a significant focus of study, particularly regarding its potential links to stress and trauma during the Cold War?

A) Obsessive-Compulsive Disorder

B) Schizophrenia

C) Post-Traumatic Stress Disorder (PTSD)

D) Anorexia Nervosa

10. The 'bystander effect,' demonstrating a decreased likelihood of individuals helping a victim when in the presence of others, was a notable finding from research conducted around this era. Who are the key researchers associated with this?

A) Skinner and Watson

B) Latané and Darley

C) Asch and Milgram

D) Freud and Adler

11. During the Cold War, what kind of psychological testing was heavily utilized for military recruitment and intelligence roles?

- A) Personality Inventories**
- B) Creativity Assessments
- C) Emotional Intelligence Tests
- D) Dream Analysis

12. The development of the 'locus of control' concept, describing an individual's belief about the causes of events in their lives, gained prominence during which period?

- A) Early 20th Century
- B) Mid-20th Century (Cold War)**
- C) Late 20th Century
- D) Early 21st Century

13. Which theoretical orientation, focusing on observable behavior and its relationship to environmental stimuli, continued to be influential in psychological research during the Cold War?

- A) Psychoanalysis
- B) Behaviorism**
- C) Humanism
- D) Cognitivism

14. The study of 'groupthink,' a mode of thinking that people engage in when they are part of a cohesive in-group, was formally introduced by:

- A) Stanley Milgram
- B) Solomon Asch
- C) Irving Janis**
- D) Albert Bandura

15. Which psychological principle explains the tendency for individuals to perceive a series of ambiguous stimuli as consistent and complete, a concept relevant to propaganda analysis?

- A) Operant Conditioning
- B) Classical Conditioning
- C) Gestalt Principles**
- D) Social Learning Theory

16. The research into 'decision-making under uncertainty' was highly relevant during the Cold War due to the ever-present threat of:

- A) Economic Recession
- B) Natural Disasters
- C) Nuclear Conflict**
- D) Pandemics

17. The concept of 'cognitive bias,' systematic patterns of deviation from norm or rationality in judgment, was increasingly explored by researchers examining human responses during:

- A) The Renaissance
- B) The Industrial Revolution
- C) The Cold War**
- D) The Digital Age

18. What area of psychology saw increased funding and interest during the Cold War due to its implications for understanding and influencing national morale and public opinion?

- A) Educational Psychology
- B) Industrial-Organizational Psychology
- C) Social Psychology**
- D) Clinical Psychology