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SARDAR PATEL UNIVERSITY

F.Y.B.A. (FIRST SEMESTER) (Advanced) (CBCS) EXAMINATION 2018 Thursday, 25th October, 2018

Time: 10.00 to 12.00 p.m.

UA01CEPS22: Social Psychology-I

Total Marks: 60

Q.1 Multiple Choice Questions. (each carry one mark)

(15)

1. An expectation that people will help those who	have helped them is	
a. Social norm	b. Social-responsibility norm	
c. Reciprocity norm	d. Restitution norm	
2. Nagative attitudes that are tinged with fear, ha	tered or suspicion is a definition	on of
a. Prejudice	b. Authoritarianism	
b. Discrimination	d. Displaced aggression	
3. Men help strangers more in emergencies; Wom	nen help personal friends more	e is
a. True	b. False	
4. A learned disposition to respond to people, obj	ects or institutions in a positiv	e or negative
way is called		
a. Cognitive dissonance	b. Socialization	
c. Attitudes	d. Stereotypes	
5. According to the text, people are likely to help	when	
a. Other people are around	b. They feel happy	
c. They are depressed	d. They are well educated	
6 refers to the belief that all members of	a specific social group share of	ertain traits o
characteristics.		
a. Stereotypes b. attitudes	c. Discrimination	d. None
7. The three dimensions of attitude are		
a. Aptitudes, behavior, and cognition	b. Affect, behavior, and cognition.	
·	d. Aptitudes, behavior, and cognition	
8. Social Psychologists use to study the s	ocial behavior	
a. Laboratory experiments	b. Questionnaire	
c. Field experiments	d. All of above	
9. In general, helping behavior in emergency situa	ations is discouraged by	
a. The presence of a large number of pers	ons	
 b. Low costs associated with helping. 		
c. Smaller social distance between the hel	per and the victim	
d. Fear of cognitive dissonance	•	
10. Which of the following is true of prejudice in	recent years?	
a. Overt prejudice has been decreasing m	ore than subtle prejudice.	
b. Both overt and subtle prejudice have sl	nown steady and equal increas	ses.
c. Subtle prejudice has been decreasing m	ore than overt prejudice.	
d. Both overt and subtle prejudice have b	een increasing, but subtle pre	judice is
increasing at a faster rate.		

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11. When you have "clashing thoughts," you are ex	periencing	
a. Conformity pressure	b. Obedience pressure	
c. Cognitive dissonance	d. Open-ended role conflict	
12. People's beliefs about how women and men be	ehave are	
a. Gender roles	b. Gender stereotypes	
c. Gender norms	d. Gender expectations	
13. Which of the following is the primary distinction	n between prejudice and discrimination	on?
a. Prejudice is cognitive and discrimination	is behavioral.	
b. Prejudice is based on anger and discriming	nation is based on fear.	
c. Prejudice is a legal term and discrimination	on is a psychological term.	
d. None		
14 is not characteristic of attitude.		
 a. The cognitive component 	b. The affective component	
c. The behaviroal component	d. the rational component	
15. In general, helping behavior in emergency situa		
a, the presence of a large number of persor	ıs.	
b. low costs associated with helping.		
c. smaller social distance between the help	er and the victim.	
d. fear of cognitive dissonance.		
Q.2. Define Social Psychology and explain character OR	ristics of social Psychology.	(15)
Q.2.What is attitude? Describe methods of attitud	e change.	
O 2 Define unitediate and applein the origins of pro-	studica	(15)
Q.3. Define prejudice and explain the origins of pro	ejudice.	(13)
Q.3. Why people are not helping? Explain with by-s	tanders effects and the diffusions of	
responsibility.	tungers effects and the amasions of	
Q.4 Write down any two short notes of the follow	ving.	(15)
1. Scope of Social Psychology		
2. Causes and effects of prejudice	•	
3. Attitude formation		
4. Co-relation: advantages and disadvantag	ges.	
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