 In most cases, people expend less effort when in a group than when alone True False Answer: True
 2) Being in a group causes people to become more aware of their individual values ♠ True ♠ False 2) Answer: False
3) If people are randomly told that they are either in group X or in group Y and given no other information, then members of group X negatively evaluate people in group Y and members of group Y negatively evaluate people in group X. ♠ True ♠ False 3) Answer: True
 4) Why do people have negative evaluations towards members of out-groups (e.g., people of a different ethnicity, people of different economic status)? ★ To raise one's self-esteem ★ Because groups compete for resources ★ Both of the above 4) Answer: Both of the above
 5) Which is one of the very best predictors of a person's happiness and life satisfaction? ♠ One's social relationships ♠ One's pride and honor ♠ One's wealth 5) Answer: One's social relationships
6) People tend to believe that beautiful people (physically attractive people) have superior personal qualities
7) When surrounded by other people doing the same action, people feel more responsible for their own behavior
 8) People prefer to interact with people who are different than them, rather than similar to them? ♠ True ♠ False 8) Answer: False

- 9) People tend to overestimate the amount that other people share their beliefs and attitudes
- **_** True
- **♦** False
- 9) Answer: True
- 10) In which situation is "Bob" more likely to donate money?
- ▲ After Bob rejects giving one dollar, Bob is asked to give five dollars.
- ♠ After Bob rejects giving five dollars, Bob is asked to give one dollar.
- ⚠ After Bob rejects giving one dollar, Bob is asked again to give one dollar.
- 10) Answer: After Bob rejects giving five dollars, Bob is asked to give one dollar.
- 11) People are more likely to violently punish someone else if told to do so by someone wearing regular day-to-day clothes than when told to do so by someone wearing a lab coat.
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 11) Answer: False
- 12) People tend to think that the members of their in-group are very similar to other in-group members, and that members of an out-group are very different to other out-group members (i.e., there is a large amount of variability among people in the out-group).
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 12) Answer: False
- 13) Which of the following is true:
- ◆ When African-American test takers are asked to report their race before taking a test, they perform better because they feel validated as a social group
- ⚠ When African-American test takers are asked to report their race before taking a test, they perform better because it activates feelings of identity and pride
- When African-American test takers are asked to report their race before taking a test, they perform worse because of stereotypes that African Americans perform poorly on exams
- 13) Answer: When African-American test takers are asked to report their race before taking a test, they perform more poorly because of stereotypes that African Americans perform poorly on exams
- 14) People have a tendency to make a dispositional attribution even when a person's behavior was caused by the situation (i.e., "Bob" did something bad because he is a bad person, and not because he was in a bad situation).
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 14) Answer: True
- 15) People have a tendency to explain their own behavior through dispositional attributes (i.e., I did x because I am a y type of person), and other people's behavior through situational attributes (i.e., they did x because they were in situation y).
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 15) Answer: False

16) When someone tells another person to ignore information that they just learned, that person is able to forget this information. For example, judges often tell juries to ignore what they've just heard, and jury members are able to do this.

True

♦ False

16) Answer: False

17) Information from an unreliable source is considered skeptically by people and stored as inaccurate. As a result, that information will never be remembered wrongly as accurate in the future.

♦ True

♦ False

17) Answer: False

18) When watching people argue, people pay more attention to the argument they hear first, but remember best the argument they hear last.

♦ True

♦ False

18) Answer: True

19) What percentage of murders committed by males are due to a threat to a man's dominance and status?

₹ 25%

♦ 50%

₹ 75%

19) Answer: 75%

20) The ultimatum game requires one player to divide a monetary prize into two parts and offer one of the parts to a second player, who can either accept or reject the offer. If this second player rejects the offer, both players get nothing. How do most 'second players' react if they are given an offer they consider unfair.

◆ They reject the offer and both players receive nothing.

 $lap{f \ell}$ They accept the offer and receive the offer that they considered unfair

20) Answer: They reject the offer and both players receive nothing.

21) People are usually overly confident in the accuracy of their judgments (i.e. people's beliefs are not actually as accurate as they think they are).

₹ True

♦ False

21) Answer: True

22) Which of the following are six major emotional expressions in the world that can be observed in facial expressions. In other words, which six major emotional facial expressions can be found and understood across all cultures and societies?

₫ jealous, happiness, surprise, fear, disgust, and disbelieving

ashamed, happiness, surprise, fear, acceptance, and sadness

<u>▶</u> anger, happiness, surprise, fear, disgust, and sadness

22) Answer: anger, happiness, surprise, fear, disgust, and sadness

- 23)Jamie is dragging himself to class after pulling an all-nighter. On the way to class through a haze of exhaustion, Jamie sees another student slip and fall down...
- <u>▶</u> Given Jamie's exhaustion, he will likely assume that the student fell because of dispositional reasons, namely, that he or she is a clumsy person
- <u>▶</u> Given Jamie's exhaustion, he will likely assume that the student fell because of situational reasons, namely, that it was raining and the sidewalks were slippery
- 23) Answer: Given Jamie's exhaustion, he will likely assume that the student fell because of dispositional reasons
- 24) Which of the following is true:
- <u>▶</u> People have a tendency to say that their success is caused by others, and that their failure is caused by themselves
- <u>▶</u> People have a tendency to say that their success is caused by themselves, and that their failure is caused by others
- 24) Answer: People have a tendency to say that their success is caused by themselves, and that their failure is caused by others
- 25) Imagine that you are in Hong Kong reading the morning news and you notice a headline about a double murder that took place overnight. A suspect is in custody. Which of the following headlines is most likely to accompany the story?
- ◆ Dispute over Gambling Debt Ends in Murder
- **♦** Crazed Murdered Slays Two
- ★ Homicidal Maniac Stalks Innocent
- **№** Bloodthirsty Mobster Takes Revenge
- 25) Answer: Dispute over Gambling Debt Ends in Murder
- 26) Extrinsic motivation (i.e., a monetary reward) is always more powerful than intrinsic motivation (personal feelings of reward)
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 26) Answer: False
- 27) Giving people extrinsic motivation (i.e., monetary rewards) to encourage them to do tasks they already enjoy completing usually causes people to...
- **№** like completing the task less
- **d** like completing the task more
- does not alter how much they like completing the task
- 27) Answer: like completing the task less
- 28) On Halloween you decide to test something. You place a candy bowl before trick-or-treating children with a sign on it that says, "please take only one." Then for half the kids, you place a mirror behind the candy so the children can see themselves taking the candy. And for the other half, you do not place the mirror. When are the children more likely to disobey your sign and take more candy than they should?
- <u>▶</u> When the mirror is set up; they can see themselves
- When the mirror is not set up; they cannot see themselves

- **№** 8: When the mirror is not set up; they cannot see themselves
- 28) Answer: When the mirror is not set up; they cannot see themselves
- 29) People have a tendency to underestimate the intensity and duration of one's emotional reactions to future negative events
- **♦** True
- **₹** False
- 29) Answer: False
- 30) When people have low motivation to pay attention to a message, people pay more attention to the content of the message than the speaker behind the message.
- **♦** True
- **♦** False
- 30) Answer: False
- 31) Bob experiences numerous positive things when surrounded by a grapefruit. He wins a little money at the lottery, listens to his favorite music, and eats his favorite meal. Is it possible that Bob infers that he likes this particular grapefruit more than other grapefruits, because he has experienced all these positive feelings around this grapefruit?
- **♦** Yes, this is possible
- **№** No, this is not possible
- 31) Answer: Yes, this is possible
- 32) Which of the following is FALSE about our attitudes/beliefs?
- **⚠** Attitudes are related to our temperament and personalities
- **♦** Attitudes rarely change over time
- <u>▶</u> Attitudes can be changed with persuasive communications
- 32) Answer: Attitudes rarely change over time
- 33) If the answer to a visual task question (i.e., which line is longer) seems obvious, but other people being asked the same question all answer the question differently, then....
- <u>▶</u> Most people will conform and answer differently than they personally believe
- 33) Answer: Most people will conform and answer differently than they personally believe
- 34) When people do not know what is the correct thing to do or say, they look to the behavior of others as an important and needed source of information. People are most likely to do this:
- **♦** When the situation is ambiguous
- **♦** When they are in a crisis
- ! If experts are present
- **≜** All of the above
- 34) Answer: All of the above
- 35) When individual efforts on a group task can be evaluated:
- then individuals do better if the task is complex
- then individuals do better if the task is simple
- 35) Answer: then individuals do better if the task is simple

36) Groups tend to make more extreme decisions in the direction toward which their members were initially leaning. In other words, groups tend to have an overall more extreme views/opinions than the average of their individual members.

♦ True

♦ False

36) Answer: True

- 37) Does catharsis of aggression work as an effective way of reducing aggression or not? In other words, when people vent their anger in a harmless way (ex., hitting a doll), does this reduce or increase their aggressiveness?
- ◆ Catharsis does not work; it increases people's aggressiveness
- **★** Catharsis works; it decreases their aggressiveness
- 37) Answer: Catharsis does not work; it increases people's aggressiveness
- 38) Relative deprivation the feeling that you have less than what you deserve or less than people similar to you have is more likely to cause frustration and aggressive behavior than absolute deprivation having nothing.

♦ True

Palse

38) Answer: True

39) It is more likely that people will help a person lying in the gutter of a street the more people pass this person. In other words, that many people can see that someone may be in need increases the likelihood that an individual will stop and help this person.

♦ True

♦ False

39) Answer: False

- 40) Which of the following is true:
- <u>▶</u> The relationship between wealth and happiness is linear: the more wealthy people are, the more happy they are.
- ⚠ After people have the basic necessities of life, having more money doesn't increase happiness much.
- 40) Answer: After people have the basic necessities of life, having more money doesn't increase happiness much