

Question 1

It is possible that before eyewitnesses came forward to identify Randall Adams as the man who murdered a police officer, they had seen his face on television or in the newspaper. Because they saw Adams in the media, they might have come to believe that he was the man they saw on the road where the murder occurred. This is an example of

- a. the own-race bias.
- b. erroneous source monitoring.
- c. the power of schemas to bias attention.
- d. racial misidentification.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537831>

Question 2

Based on the studies conducted by Nolan and colleagues (2008) and Goldstein and colleagues (2008), which approach seems to be most effective at motivating people to behave in ways that are more environmentally friendly?

- a. operant conditioning
- b. informational social influence
- c. cognitive dissonance
- d. guilt and fear appeals

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536440>

Question 3

In explaining the race riots of 1967 and 1968, Reverend Jesse Jackson noted that the riots occurred "in the middle of rising expectations and the increased, though inadequate, social spending." His analysis best reflects _____ as a source of aggression.

- a. thwarted expectations
- b. discrimination and direct provocation
- c. catharsis
- d. the discomfort caused by the "long, hot summer"

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537291>

Question 4

Gillian is sitting in a crowded coffee shop when she hears the squeal of brakes and the crash of metal-on-metal. She looks around and notices that all the other customers remain engrossed in their conversations. Because these cool and calm responses _____, Gillian will be _____.

- a. provide normative cues; more likely to go outside to help
- b. increase pluralistic ignorance; less likely to assume it's an emergency situation
- c. decrease evaluation apprehension; more likely to go outside to help
- d. reduce Gillian's sense of personal responsibility; less likely to go outside to help

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537138>

Question 5

While African Americans in the South focused on ending segregation and winning the right to vote, blacks in the North focused on all of the following EXCEPT

- A) building an extensive federal welfare system.
- B) economic marginalization.
- C) providing better quality education to their children.
- D) ending segregated housing patterns.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=539487>

Question 6

_____ theory provides a description of how people explain the causes of their own and others' behaviors.

- a. Implicit personality
- b. Attribution
- c. Dispositional
- d. Causal identification

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=534985>

Question 7

Raymond's attitude is more likely to be highly accessible if he has _____ the attitude object.

- a. thought in more depth about
- b. more firsthand experience with
- c. a neutral perspective about

d. only read about

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536324>

Question 8

Based on a study by Lassiter and his colleagues (2007) examining how judges and police officers viewed tapes of interrogations, if you were going to be interrogated by a detective, you would not want the camera pointed at

- a. the wall.
- b. both you and the detective.
- c. you only.
- d. the detective only.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=535063>

Question 9

The authors of your text discuss several factors that led to the high degree of obedience in the Milgram experiment. All of the following are implicated except

- a. normative social influence.
- b. informational social influence.
- c. gradual commitment and resulting changes in self-perception (foot-in-the-door).
- d. aggression.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536602>

Question 10

According to the analysis presented by the authors at the end of Chapter 12 (Aggression), the most effective way to try and reduce the likelihood of future school shootings is to

- a. reduce the amount of violence teenagers view on television.
- b. reduce students' access to guns.
- c. change the exclusionary, cliquish atmosphere of most high schools.
- d. increase the penalties for any aggressive behavior.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537392>

Question 11

When groupthink occurs, there is extreme pressure to conform to the cohesive group; thus, people who may privately hold dissenting views tend to keep quiet, creating the

- a. mindguard.
- b. illusion of unanimity.
- c. illusion of invulnerability.
- d. transactive memory.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536738>

Question 12

The Center for Disease Control reported AIDS for the first time in

- A) 1970.
- B) 1981.
- C) 1990.
- D) 2000.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=539668>

Question 13

The positive psychology movement is a reaction to which of the following?

- a. The attention paid to group research by social psychologists.
- b. The emphasis on weakness and disease in psychology.
- c. Political changes in the United States.
- d. Advances in evolutionary theory.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537183>

Question 14

Evidence presented by your text suggests that using Critical Incident Stress Debriefing is not the best way to prevent the onset of later anxiety disorders. Why is this the case?

- a. CISD is just a temporary solution to a long-lasting problem.
- b. People experiencing intense negative emotions may not want to focus on the event.

- c. CIST is usually not administered by a licensed psychotherapist.
- d. Trauma victims are often cognitively loaded.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537621>

Question 15

Imagine you are trying to convince someone to buy a computer of brand X using what you know about the association between emotions and persuasion. Describe how you could create an advertisement or a store environment that would persuade individuals to buy your computer. More importantly, explain how your procedures would be persuading individuals at a psychological level. That is, how would individuals be processing your message that would lead to persuasion?

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536388>

Question 16

Affectively based attitudes tend to stem from any of the following sources except

- a. rational appraisal of costs and benefits.
- b. personal values.
- c. sensory experiences.
- d. conditioning.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=535568>

Question 17

Amu lives in an isolated area and very close-knit community. The community hunts and farms together and must do so to survive. If Amu suddenly becomes aggressive toward other community members, how is he likely to be treated?

- a. He'll be rewarded with a larger share of food.
- b. He will be elected to a leadership position in the community.
- c. He will be shunned and perhaps even cast out of the community.
- d. His behavior will be ignored and won't attract any attention.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=537245>

Question 18

In the 1950s, Leon Festinger arrived at a theory of attitude change that was at odds with the psychological "wisdom" of the day. The genesis of this theory—cognitive dissonance theory—demonstrates the authors' point that many ideas in social psychology are

- a. best viewed as "common sense."
- b. the result of dissatisfaction with current theories.
- c. based on researchers' personal experiences.
- d. applicable only to the current historical era.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=534410>

Question 19

Ellen is not concerned about the possibility of Alex abandoning her and believes that she is worthy and well liked. Alex, however, is anxious, and is concerned that Ellen will not reciprocate his desires for intimacy. According to this scenario, Ellen has a(n) _____ attachment style and Alex has a(n) _____ attachment style.

- a. resistant; avoidant
- b. anxious/ambivalent; resistant
- c. secure; anxious/ambivalent
- d. avoidant; secure

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536934>

Question 20

Although social groups vary tremendously (e.g., families, sororities, sports teams, religious congregations), they are all alike in that

- a. members share the same space at the same time.
- b. actions are guided by norms.
- c. they tend to be heterogeneous.
- d. they convey competitive advantage.

Answer: <https://biology-forums.com/index.php?topic=536637>