

AP Psychology Unit 9 - Social Psychology Practice Test

Question 1

What is group polarization?

- A. the lack of critical thinking that results for a desire for harmony
- B. the radicalization of the groups' ideology through discussion
- C. a split within a group produced by differences of opinion
- D. the tendency of individuals to exert more effort when working as part of a group

Question 2

Which of the following is the best definition of conformity?

- A. A change in behaviour or belief toward a group as a result of real or imagined group pressure
- B. A change in behaviour or belief as a result of direct pressure from a person in authority.
- C. Change in behaviour or belief as a result of indirect pressure from a person in authority.
- D. A change in behaviour or belief as a result of a direct request by someone with no authority.

Question 3

What term refers to the phenomenon in which a group of people are less likely to help out in an emergency than an individual?



- A. Bystander Effect
- B. Diffusion of Responsibility
- C. Conformity
- D. Assumption of Responsibility

Question 4

Which researcher's work was key to our understanding of obedience?



- A. Asch
- B. Milgram
- C. Eichmann
- D. Durkheim

Question 5

What term means acting in ways that fit with group norms and customs?

- A. Obedience
- B. Conformity
- C. Peer pressure
- D. Society

Question 6

"I don't like atheists" is an example of which concept?

- A. Stereotype
- B. Prejudice

- C. Discrimination
- D. Ethnocentrism

Question 7

What is the difference between members of an in-group and an out-group?

- A. Members of the in-group rely on members of the out-group for leadership.
- B. Members of the in-group set the agenda that members of the out-group must follow.
- C. Members of the in-group identify with each other, but not with members of the out-group.
- D. Members of the in-group are constantly seeking to join the members of the out-group.

Question 8

Albert Bandura would be best qualified to promote which of the following agendas?

- A. how parents can learn to avoid displaying aggressive behavior in front of their children
- B. how companies can prevent workers from social loafing
- C. how government agencies can avoid falling into groupthink
- D. how to prevent diffusion of responsibility from limiting altruism

Question 9

A teacher decides against assigning group projects in which all group members get the same grade. What social psychological phenomenon might the teacher be concerned about?

- A. social facilitation
- B. social loafing
- C. social influence
- D. social idleness
- E. conformity

Question 10

Which of the following is the correct definition of cognitive dissonance?

- A. the tendency for members of a close-knit group to put less effort into a simple task because they are working together
- B. the tendency for members of a group to avoid taking responsibility for their actions because they assume that others will do so

- C. a state of tension that occurs when a person's behavior does not correspond to the his or her attitude
- D. the tendency for members of a close-knit group to think alike for the sake of harmony and to suppress disagreement
- E. a belief that a statement is true just because the person has heard it repeated over and over again

Question 11

Which of the following is an example of cognitive dissonance?

- A. You stop eating your favorite dessert to reduce fat in your diet
- B. You believe that reality TV is for morons but are addicted to *Jersey Shore* and watch every episode.
- C. You are a lousy cook but you keep trying different recipes.
- D. You dislike doing exercise but do it anyway to improve your health
- E. You are polite and civil to people you dislike.

Question 12

Which statement is the best explanation of the fundamental attribution error?

- A. We attribute most of what people do to the influence of situations.
- B. We are more likely to attribute another's behavior to external rather than to dispositional causes.
- C. We rely on the first information we receive to make internal attributions.
- D. We tend to attribute our successes to our own efforts and our failures to the shortcomings of others
- E. We are more likely to attribute another's behavior to internal rather than to situational causes.

Question 13

What is the most effective strategy to reduce prejudice and us-them thinking?

- A. Having groups work together on a task requiring cooperation to reach a common goal
- B. Discouraging social contact between groups
- C. Establishing legal equality of all groups
- D. Education about social issues and diversity

Question 14

Which of the following explains the behavior of normally law-abiding people who act destructively when they are part of a crowd?

- A. group polarization
- B. mere exposure effect
- C. deindividuation
- D. fundamental attribution error

Question 15

Katie is sure that she was fired because her boss was a total jerk and didn't like her.

What is this an example of?

- A. Internal Attribution
- B. External Attribution
- C. Self-Serving Bias
- D. Self-Effacing Bias

Question 16

Research has indicated that physical attractiveness has an effect on which of the following?

- A. Perception of intelligence
- B. Average salary
- C. Job interviews
- D. Romantic relationships
- E. All of these

Question 17

Which of the following are not ways to guide adolescents' gender development?

- A. Encourage boys to be less physically aggressive
- B. Encourage boys to be more sensitive in relationships
- C. Encourage girls to be more self-assertive
- D. All of these

Question 18

Which of the following is an example of a stereotype?

- A. Darker skin is caused by excess pigment
- B. Diners serve American food
- C. Cats like to hunt
- D. America is widely considered to be democratic
- E. Blondes have more fun

Question 19

Which of the following terms appropriately describes a person who does not experience sexual attraction, but may be interested in romantic and/or emotional connections with others?

- A. Neutral
- B. Transgender
- C. Polyqueer
- D. Asexual
- E. Homosexual

Answer Key

1. B
2. A
3. A
4. B
5. B
6. B
7. C
8. A
9. B
10. C
11. B
12. E
13. A
14. C
15. B
16. E
17. D
18. E
19. D