

A social psychologist's personal convictions about what is desirable and how people ought to behave are known as their

hypotheses.

values.

memoirs.

intuitions.

Identify the kind of research that involves manipulating some factor to see its effect on another.

survey research

qualitative research

experimental research

correlational research

The tendency to exaggerate one's ability to have foresaw how something turned out, only after learning the outcome, is known as

information bias.

regressive bias.

hindsight bias.

omission bias.

Social psychology is defined as the scientific study of how people think about, influence, and relate to one another.

manipulate, use, and betray one another.

conform, help, and form attitudes about one another.

motivate, persuade, and interact with one another.

The degree to which an experiment absorbs and involves its participants is known as mundane realism.

experimental realism.

televised reality.

realistic experimentation.

In the context of social psychology, which of the following statements illustrates deception?

Hannah asks questions to the participants of her experiment about their understanding.

Feng repeats his research study with different participants to get an accurate result.

James misinforms the participants about his research study's purpose and method.

Amina provides clues to the participants of her experiment to tell what behavior is expected of them.

The finding that obese women earned lower salaries than women in a nonobese comparison group was most likely the result of which type of research study?

experimental

qualitative

laboratory

correlational

Discuss evidence related to the role of self-esteem in academic achievement.

Ammar, a researcher, studies about the possible links between wealth and popularity. He finds that popularity increases with wealth. Which of the following statements is most likely true about this scenario?

Ammar conducts correlational research.

Ammar is improperly manipulating variables.

Ammar is improperly framing the research.

Ammar conducts experimental research.

According to the American Psychological Association, deception in an experiment should be used along with random assignment.

is always required.

should be used only if it is essential and justified.

is unethical.

What is the interdisciplinary field that explores the neural bases of social and emotional processes and behaviors, and how those processes and behaviors affect our brain and biology?

neurobehaviorism

cognitive sociology

meta-sociology

social neuroscience

Diya and Pierre are the candidates to lead their school's basketball team. Diya knows that Pierre will be selected as the team captain as he is a better player than she is. However, Diya is selected

as the team captain because Pierre is unable to turn up on the day of the selection. Later, Diya boasts to her friends that she knew it all along that she will be selected as the team captain. In the context of social psychology, this scenario exemplifies a phenomenon called

confirmation bias.

hindsight bias.

anchoring bias.

outcome bias.

Research indicates that survey results often depend on the  
wording of the questions.

number of questions asked.

gender of the respondent.

gender of the surveyor.

A theory is

less than fact.

an agreed-upon statement.

untestable.

a summary that explains facts.

Experimental laboratory research findings in social psychology  
are specific to the research only.

should cautiously be generalized to everyday life.

can easily be generalized to everyday life occurrences.

cannot ever be generalized to everyday life.

Chris Boyatzis and colleagues (1995) showed some elementary schoolchildren, but not others, an episode of the most popular—and violent—children's television program of the 1990s, *Power Rangers*. Identify the dependent variable in this research.

the content and duration of the television program

the observed aggressive acts by the children who watched the program

the behavior of the children who did not watch the program

the peer pressure experienced by the children

In the context of social psychology, identify a true statement about intuitions.

Intuitions are routinely powerful and sometimes perilous.

Intuitions require one to adopt the approach of conscious reasoning.

Intuitions depend on objective reality rather than subjective reality.

Intuitions are also known as conscious information processing.

Kayla, a researcher, conducts a study in a research laboratory to find out the effect of crowded space on people's state of mind. She categorizes the participants into two groups. She asks the first group to be seated in a small room and the second group to be seated in a large room for an hour. In this scenario, Kayla is conducting

desk research.

correlational research.

experimental research.

background research.

To generalize information from a survey to apply to the whole country, you will need to get information from at least \_\_\_\_\_ people.

5,000

1,200

150

10,000

One may infer that the postal-code regions of Scotland with the least overcrowding and unemployment also have the

longest average lifespans.

greatest loneliness.

least longevity.

least loneliness.

Describe the goal of meta-analysis. When might it be useful?

The results of Boyatzis's (1995) research indicated that \_\_\_\_\_ can be one cause of children's aggressive behavior.

poor impulse control

viewing violence on television

the lack of parental guidance

sugar consumption

A sample in which every person in the population being studied has an equal chance of inclusion is called a \_\_\_\_\_ sample.

random

diverse

mixed

fair

Theories formed from testable predictions are called

assumptions.

ideologies.

values.

hypotheses.

Identify a true statement about attitudes and personality.

They are inherited biologically.

They influence behavior.

They are the results of an individual's own understanding of the world.

They are primary motivators for action.

Which of the following topics is NOT an example of what a social psychologist might study?

conformity

intelligence

attitudes

love

The attributions a person makes for his or her spouse's acid remark depends on the happiness of his or her marriage. What concept does this portray?

Social behavior is a function of how a situation is handled.

Social behavior is a function of an individual's general attitude in relation to his or her environment.

Social behavior is a function of an objective situation and how it is construed.

Social behavior is a function of what we believe.

In the context of social psychology, identify a true statement about correlational research.

It involves manipulating various important factors to see their effects on other factors.

It cannot tell researchers whether one variable's effects cause another variable's effects.

It does not allow researchers to roughly predict the effects of one variable from another.

It involves examining important variables in controlled laboratory environments, rather than natural settings.

Identify a true statement about social psychology.

It is about beliefs, attitudes, and relationships.

It helps in understanding an individual's ultimate destiny.

It helps in the understanding of the purpose of life.

It answers one's ultimate questions about life.

Which of the following is a disadvantage of correlational research?

It cannot explain cause and effect.

It cannot be used to study everyday situations.

It takes place in a laboratory.

It fails to analyze whether two variables are associated.

An important factor in survey research is how closely a sample reflects the population under study. This is referred to as sample



strategy.

representativeness.

size.

fairness.

You ask all those students who fail a class if they believe the course is difficult, and you find that they think it is. Although you have conducted a basic survey, the results of it are limited because of your sample's

representativeness.

fairness.

size.

strategy.

Good theories do all of the following EXCEPT

summarize observations.

suggest practical applications.

make predictions that generate new research projects.

make assumptions about concepts.

When participating in a psychology research experiment, you are told that the purpose of the study is to find out if tall people are more prejudiced than short people. Because you want to behave accordingly, you agree with the questions on the survey of prejudice more than you would otherwise. Your behavior in this study is most likely the result of

the sampling method of the experiment.

your repressed attitudes.

your true attitudes.

the demand characteristics of the experiment.

Banele, a researcher, conducts a laboratory experiment. He places the participants to the conditions of the experiment in such a way that all persons have the same chance of being in each condition. In the context of social psychology, this scenario exemplifies the concept of random sampling.

covert observation.

random assignment.

systematic observation.

Errors in both judging the future's foreseeability and in remembering our past together to create retrospective bias.

hindsight bias.

prediction bias.

information bias.

Among the four potentially biasing influences on surveys, the meat lobby rejecting a new U.S. food labeling law that requires declaring ground beef as "30% fat" rather than "70% lean, 30% fat" is an example of how \_\_\_\_\_ may influence human decisions and expressed opinions.

response options

the framing of questions

the order of questions

limited options

Studies that seek results pointing to cause–effect relationships by manipulating one or more factors while controlling others are known as

correlational research.

laboratory research.

experimental research.

field research.

If you ask conservative, liberal, independent, and Green Party voters their opinions of political candidates, rather than just conservative voters, you are attempting to ensure that your sample is fair.

random.

sufficient.

representative.

In 1936, the newsmagazine *Literary Digest* obtained the opinions of over two million Americans regarding the presidential candidates prior to the election. Among the more than 2 million returns, Alf Landon won by an overwhelming majority over Franklin D. Roosevelt. A few weeks later, Roosevelt won the real election by a landslide. The results of the survey were not valid due to

an unrepresentative sample.

a lack of experimental control.

a lack of random assignment.

poor wording of questions' variables.

As a result of random assignment, people in both groups in an experiment differ in important ways.

average in intelligence about the same.

are less likely to be alike.

do not know which group they are in.

Provide an example of an experimental research study on studying and grades. Be sure to indicate what the independent and dependent variables are.

Explain the ethical requirements of social psychological research.

A research program was conducted to understand the effects of two slogans created for a health care program. It was found that the number of people who registered for the program with the slogan "Saves 600 out of 1000 lives" were much higher than the number of people who registered for the program with the slogan "400 out of 1000 people lose their lives." This scenario exemplifies a psychological phenomenon called

confirmation bias.

hindsight bias.

debriefing.

framing.

A psychological experiment is conducted in a laboratory to determine if meditation can cure insomnia in middle-aged participants. The same experiment is conducted to find the effect of meditation on insomnia with teenage participants in natural settings. The researchers sought to find whether the observed results in the laboratory would be the same as those found in natural settings. This scenario illustrates

debriefing.

replication.

framing.

deception.

A study conducted by Douglas Carroll and his colleagues (1994) examined the relationship between socioeconomic status and health using grave markers. Which type of research was this?

hypothetical research

controlled research

correlational research

experimental research

According to social psychology, objective reality

is an unchanging set of perceptions.

does not exist.

is always viewed through the lens of our values and beliefs.

is constant.

Tobias, who conducts a psychological research experiment, explains the details of the experiment to the participants after the experiment is completed. He also encourages the participants to express their opinions and share their feelings about the experiment with him. This scenario exemplifies the concept of

counterbalancing.

replication.

deindividuation.

debriefing.

In the context of social psychology, identify an example of hindsight bias.

Elahej, a homemaker, believes that her son will play soccer well because he is also good in studies.

Dominic is unsure about his exam results, but later when he learns that he passed the exam he claims to have known all along that he would score well.

Soriya, a researcher, pays more attention to a single piece of information rather than all available data in her research study.

Ashanti decides to join a prestigious college because his friends are doing so.

An experimenter exposes a participant to different room temperatures to determine its effects on the participant's aggressive behavior. In this experiment, the aggressive behavior is the dependent variable.

control variable.

independent variable.

confounding variable.

Which of the following was the independent variable in Boyatzis's (1995) research study on the effects of television viewing on children's aggressive behavior?

television viewing

an early sexual promiscuity

poor academic performance

aggressive behavior

In the context of correlation and causation, the relationship between self-esteem and academic achievement concludes that

self-esteem causes academic achievement.

academic achievement causes self-esteem.

though self-esteem and academic achievement are both positively correlated, the relationship is likely explained by one or more additional variables.

self-esteem is negatively correlated with academic achievement.

Ethical principles developed by the American Psychological Association (2017), the Canadian Psychological Association (2017), and the British Psychological Society (2018) mandate investigators to

use deception for aspects that would affect participants' willingness to participate.

protect research participants from harm and significant discomfort.

fully explain their experiments afterward when the feedback is distressing.

refrain from using deception under all circumstances.

The major purpose of random assignment in an experiment is to

control the dependent variable.

maximize the differences between groups.

minimize the differences between groups.

control the independent variable.

The degree to which an experiment is superficially similar to everyday situations is referred to as realistic experimentation.

mundane realism.

televised reality.

experimental realism.

You are participating in a social psychological research experiment and the researcher reads the instructions to you and the other participants so that all of you hear the same instructions. By standardizing the instructions, the researcher is attempting to control the

demand characteristics.

framing effect.

dependent variable.

experimental outcome.

In an experiment, the outcome being measured is called the \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

experimental

control

dependent

independent

A \_\_\_\_\_ is an integrated set of principles that can explain and predict observed events.

hypothesis

theory

correlation

fact

You have noticed that as the temperature drops outside, more students wear sweaters and heavy coats. Your observation is most similar to

experimental research.

hypothetical research.

correlational research.

controlled research.



Repeating a research study, often with different participants in different settings, to determine whether a finding could be reproduced is known as

debriefing.

replication.

framing.

randomization.

In the context of the ethics of experimentation, when conducting research studies, social psychologists should make sure that

their experiments have experimental realism.

participants consciously behave as if acting out a play.

their experiments have mundane realism.

laboratory behavior mimics everyday behavior.

What is meta-analysis?

a prediction about the value of ongoing studies

a study of other studies

extremely detailed analysis

an assessment of a sample size's potential

Identify a true statement about social psychology.

Compared with personality psychology, social psychology focuses less on how people view and affect one another.

Compared with personality psychology, social psychology focuses more on the differences between individuals.

Compared with sociology, social psychology focuses more on individuals.

Compared with sociology, social psychology performs less experiments.

Which of the following scenarios exemplifies the concept of random sampling?

Liam, a researcher, misinforms the population being studied for a study about the purpose of the study.

Polina, a researcher, prepares questions for a survey in such a way that they prompt the respondents toward beneficial decisions without restricting their freedom.

Ren, a researcher, selects participants for a study in such a way that every person in the population being studied gets an equal chance of inclusion.

Zahra, a researcher, allows participants to share their feelings with her after conducting experiments.

Trinity and her colleagues conduct an experiment on two groups of people to establish a relationship between caffeine intake and sleep. The participants in the first group consume five cups of coffee per day for a month, whereas the participants in the second group limit their coffee intake to two cups per day for a month. After a month, the participants in the first group report increased sleeplessness. In the context of social psychology, the dependent variable in this experiment is

the second group.

the observed sleeplessness.

the first group.

the intake of caffeine.

A testable proposition that describes a relationship that may exist between events is known as a correlation.

hypothesis.

statement.

bias.

Valeria, a social psychologist, plans to conduct an experiment to establish a link between drug abuse and longevity. Before beginning the experiment, she shares the basic details of the experiment with the participants. She does so to let the participants decide if they wish to participate. In this scenario, Valeria follows the ethical principle of

informed consent.

deception.

providing cues.

debriefing.

Provide an example of a demand characteristic that could unintentionally alter the results of an experimental research study.

A time-lagged correlation is an advanced correlational technique that reveals \_\_\_\_\_ variables or events, such as achievement and self-esteem.

the relationship between

differences between

the sequence of

confounding

In the context of the ethics of experimentation and social psychological research, we must be cautious about

generalizing from laboratory to life.

the types of subjects used.

inferring cause and effect from experiments.

the use of random assignment.

Prince participates in an experiment that requires him to choose a shirt from the shirts kept in the laboratory. After the experiment, Alma, the researcher, explains that the purpose of the study is to identify the correlation between age, gender, and one's attitude toward clothing. In this scenario, Alma disclosing the true purpose of the study to Prince exemplifies the concept of replication.

debriefing.

sampling.

manipulation.

Random assignment helps researchers

infer cause and effect.

develop correlations.

generalize to a population.

collect large amounts of data.

Studies have shown that a person's occupational status is \_\_\_\_\_ correlated with his or her longevity in Britain.

positively

inversely

not

negatively

\_\_\_\_\_ helps researchers generalize to a population.

Random surveying

Random assignment

Random sampling

Informed consent

Explain how values can affect the study of social psychology.

If you wanted more people to donate their organs when they die, you would  
give a default option of "no" and a space to check donate.  
give them a "yes" or "no" choice to check.  
put nothing on their drivers' licenses about organ donation.  
give a default option of "yes" and a space to check "opt out."

Which of the following is an example of how our attitudes and behavior are shaped by external social forces?

Our inherited human nature predisposes us to react in certain ways.

Our standards regarding promptness, openness, and clothing vary across different cultures.

Our personality disposition affects our choices.

Our political attitudes influence our voting behavior.

The experimental factor that a researcher manipulates in a study is called the \_\_\_\_\_ variable.

dependent

independent

control

correlational

In the context of social psychology, the way a question or an issue is posed is known as framing.

debriefing.

seeding.

churning.

The study of observable relationships among variables is referred to as correlational research.

field research.

laboratory research.

experimental research.

The process of assigning participants to the conditions of an experiment such that all persons have the same chance of being in a given condition is referred to as

random control.

random surveying.

random sampling.

random assignment.

Distinguish between random sampling and random assignment. Provide an example of each.

You conduct a study on a group of individuals to examine the role of exercise in alleviating depression. You assign the first 50 people who are motivated to sign up to the experimental group, and the second group of 50 people, who sign up much later, to the control group. After one month, you find that the people in the experimental group (who exercised three times a week on average) are significantly less depressed than the people in the control group (who exercised once a week on average). Although you may be tempted to conclude that exercise helps stave off depression, you cannot because of the lack of \_\_\_\_\_ in your study.

random assignment

random sampling

random control

random surveying

Compare and contrast correlational research and experimental research. Be sure to address the strengths and weaknesses of each research type.

In research, a strategy by which participants are misinformed or misled about the study's methods and purposes is known as

counterbalancing.

deception.

operant conditioning.

replication.

Iman attributes the hostile behavior of her best friend, David, to the relationship problems he has with his wife. Which of the following statements represents this scenario?

Self-efficacy leads one to persist during challenging times.

Social beliefs can be self-fulfilling.

Illusory optimism increases one's vulnerability.

People attribute negative outcomes to their internal factors.

A psychiatrist is interested in determining if conditions of individuals who are clinically depressed improve with either 20 or 40 milligrams of Prozac. She administers 20 milligrams to a random half of her clients and 40 milligrams to the other half. After six months, she finds that the clients who took 40 milligrams of Prozac are significantly less depressed than those clients who took 20 milligrams of Prozac. Which type of study did the psychiatrist conduct?

controlled research

experimental research

correlational research

hypothetical research

When Pahlavi is asked who she thinks will win the next presidential election, she replies that she does not know. However, after the election results are declared, she claims that it was obvious all along who the winner of the election will be. In the context of social psychology, this scenario illustrates

hindsight bias.

automation bias.

optimism bias.

distinction bias.



In the context of psychological research, identify a true statement about random assignment.

It creates equivalent groups.

It gives importance to extraneous factors related to research.

It reduces the validity of research studies or programs.

It helps generalize to a population.

Which of the following is one of the purposes of hypotheses?

Hypotheses communicate the results of research studies.

Hypotheses allow us to test a theory.

Hypotheses prove theories.

Hypotheses provide explanations for research results.

Research on the wording of survey questions suggests that

how the questions are framed has very little influence on how they are answered.

how the questions are framed can influence how they are answered.

framing the questions differently will not influence the survey results.

wording is an unimportant element of survey research.

Nathan, a researcher, conducts a study to find out the effects of sugar consumption on the activity level of toddlers. He categorizes the participants into two groups with equal number of participants. In a day, the members of the first group consume 50 grams of sugar, whereas the members of the second group consume 40 grams of sugar. After a week, Nathan notices that the members of the first group display more restlessness than the members of the second group do. Which of the following is the independent variable in this study?

sugar consumption by the participants

the members of the second group

restlessness of the participants  
the members of the first group

The great strength of correlational research is the  
tendency to occur in real-world settings.  
cause-effect sequencing of events.  
ability to extract the influence of confounded variables.  
ambiguity of results.

Review the research conducted on the factors that may alter the results one acquires from survey research. Include issues related to samples, wording of questions, response options, and order of questions.

Cues in an experiment that tell the participants what behavior is expected are called  
deception tactics.  
subliminal messages.  
confounding variables.  
demand characteristics.

\_\_\_\_\_ is an ethical principle requiring that research participants be told enough to enable them to choose whether they wish to participate.

Informed consent

Mundane realism

Random assignment

Experimental realism

Kiara, a researcher, conducts an experiment in a research laboratory to find out the effects of room temperature on a participant's state of mind. For this purpose, she exposes the participant to different room temperatures. Identify the independent variable in this experiment.

the room temperature

the participant's sensitivity to varying temperatures

the participant's state of mind and emotions

the results of the study

Two major advantages that experiments have over correlational studies are

the use of surveys and the use of deception.

framing and biases.

random sampling and field research.

control and random assignment.

Correlational research allows us to

infer cause and effect.

uncover independent variables.

control variables.

roughly predict one variable's effects on another variable.

Chris Boyatzis and colleagues (1995) showed some elementary schoolchildren, but not others, an episode of the most popular—and violent—children's television program of the 1990s, Power Rangers. Identify an immediate outcome of the study.

The children who watched the episode committed more aggressive acts than those who did not.

The children who watched the episode remained unaffected by the program.

The children who watched the episode expressed their disinterest in the program.

The children who watched the episode were scared and refused to interact with other children.

You are participating in a social psychology research experiment and the researcher invites you to return after the experiment to learn more and to discuss your feelings about it. This is called consent.

deception.

debriefing.

framing.

Identify a true statement about theories.

They are one's personal convictions about what is desirable and how others ought to behave.

They are consensus statements about what one observes.

They are testable propositions that describe relationships that may exist between events.

They are ideas that summarize and explain facts.

Describe hindsight bias, and explain how it could influence how much the typical student prepares for a social psychology exam.

Variable X is correlated with variable Y. Which of the following could potentially explain this correlation?

All of the answers are correct.

A third variable causes or influences both X and Y.

Y causes X.

X causes Y.

A psychology professor conducts a research study to determine if there is a relationship between the time spent on studying and the grades achieved by college students. Which type of research is this?

controlled research

experimental research

correlational research

hypothetical research

When examining topics such as dating rituals and mating behaviors, evolutionary psychologists ask how natural selection might

reinforce our attitudes.

account for similarities in our behaviors.

change our attitudes.

shape our actions.

## **Answer Key**

Test name: Chapter1

B

C

C

A

B

C

D

Short Answer

A

C

D

B

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A

C

B

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Short Answer

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Short Answer

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Short Answer

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D