

Sample Paper
Psychology – Paper II
Social Psychology - UAPS301
Semester III

1. When the true purpose of the research is not revealed to the participants of the study, this deception involves _____.
 - A. Misleading information
 - B. Passive deception
 - C. Active deception
 - D. Valid deception

2. _____ refers to the commitment to gather and evaluate information about the world in as careful and precise manner as possible.
 - A. Objectivity
 - B. Accuracy
 - C. Open mindedness
 - D. Skepticism

3. A social psychologist interested in understanding the influence of hormones on individuals' level of aggression in social settings would focus on _____.
 - A. Personal factors
 - B. Evolutionary factors
 - C. Biological factors
 - D. Genetic factors

4. _____ refers to the condition that is caused by one specific factor, but not by others.
 - A. Uncommon effects
 - B. Noncommon effects
 - C. Peculiar effects
 - D. Unusual effects

5. According to Kelly, we are most likely to make an external attribution for someone's behaviour, when _____.
 - A. Consensus is low, consistency is high, and distinctiveness is low
 - B. Consensus is low, consistency is low, and distinctiveness is low
 - C. Consensus is high, consistency is high, and distinctiveness is high
 - D. Consensus is low, consistency is low, and distinctiveness is high

6. Studies on _____ suggests that people with strong religious beliefs are more likely to attribute the 'unlikely events' in their life to destiny.
 - A. Fate attribution
 - B. Dispositional attribution
 - C. Situational attribution
 - D. Spiritual attribution

7. Theory of reasoned action was later refined and termed as theory of _____.
 - A. Planned behaviour
 - B. Impulsive behaviour
 - C. Brief behaviour
 - D. Emotional behaviour

8. You praised your neighbor's new car though you did not like the model. To reduce the dissonance you experienced, you remind yourself that you are considerate and polite. You are engaging in _____ as a strategy to reduce the cognitive dissonance.
- A. Trivialization
 - B. Self-affirmation
 - C. Hypocrisy
 - D. Flattery
9. The effect of mere exposure can be overcome when people are able to _____.
- A. Process the message objectively
 - B. Ignore the message extensively
 - C. Process the message subjectively
 - D. Process the message negligibly
10. Sternberg's theory proposed _____ possible types of relationships.
- A. Three
 - B. Five
 - C. Seven
 - D. Nine
11. _____ refers to the ability to adjust to a wide range of social situations and to interact effectively with a wide range of people.
- A. Social Astuteness
 - B. Expressiveness
 - C. Social adaptability
 - D. Interpersonal influence
12. Men tend to form close friendships based on _____.
- A. Activities
 - B. Intimacy
 - C. Attractiveness
 - D. Affection
