Pool Canvas

Add, modify, and remove questions. Select a question type from the Add Question drop-down list and click **Go** to add questions. Use Creation Settings to establish which default options, such as feedback and images, are available for question creation.

Add Calculated Formula   GO   Creation Settings

Name   Chapter 1: Introduction to Social Psychology
Description
Instructions   Modify

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 1 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question A set of interrelated propositions that organize and explain a set of facts or phenomena is referred to as a(n)
Answer
   methodology
   science
✔ theory
   assumption

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 2 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question A narrow focused framework that tries to explain the conditions that produce some specific social behavior is called
Answer
✔ a middle-range theory
   a theoretical perspective
   a schema
   a cognitive process

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 3 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question A broad framework that offers explanations for a wide range of social behaviors is called
Answer
   a middle-range theory
✔ a theoretical perspective
   a hypothesis
   a theory

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 4 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Which of the following is NOT a core concern of social psychology?
Answer
   The study of the impact of the individual on another individual
   The study of the impact of one group on another group
   the study of the impact of an individual on a group
✔ the study of intra-individual processes

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 5 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Which core concern of social psychology is most likely to be interested in interpersonal motivations such as interpersonal attraction and persuasion?
Answer
✔ the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
   the study of the impact of one group on another group
   the study of the impact of an individual on a group
   the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 6 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Sara's attempts to influence her friend Alex in becoming more environmentally conscious is an example of what core concern of social psychology?
Answer
✔ the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
   the study of the impact of one group on another group
   the study of the impact of an individual on a group
   the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 7 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Which core concern of social psychology is most likely to be interested in processes such as socialization and conformity?
Answer
   the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
   the study of the impact of one group on another group
✔ the study of the impact of an individual on a group
   the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◄ Add Question Here

| Question 8 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Helena's attempts to educate and lead a group of activists focused on poverty falls under what core concern of social psychology?

Answer
    the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
    the study of the impact of one group on another group
✔ the study of the impact of an individual on a group
    the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◀ Add Question Here

Question 9	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which core concern of social psychology is most likely to be interested in studying different styles of leadership and innovation in groups?

Answer
    the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
    the study of the impact of one group on another group
    the study of the impact of an individual on a group
✔ the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◀ Add Question Here

Question 10	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which core concern of social psychology is most likely to be interested in stereotypes and intergroup conflict?

Answer
    the study of the impact of the individual on another individual
✔ the study of the impact of one group on another group
    the study of the impact of an individual on a group
    the study of the impact of individual members on a group

◀ Add Question Here

Question 11	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which social psychology theoretical perspective suggests that much social behavior is encoded in our genetic material?

Answer
    role theory
✔ evolutionary theory
    symbolic interaction theory
    cognitive theory

◀ Add Question Here

Question 12	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which social psychology theoretical perspective views human nature and social order as products of communication and interaction among people?

Answer
    role theory
    reinforcement theory
✔ symbolic interaction theory
    cognitive theory

◀ Add Question Here

Question 13	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which social psychology theoretical perspective argues that inconsistent beliefs produce changes in behavior?

Answer
    role theory
    reinforcement theory
    symbolic interaction theory
✔ cognitive theory

◀ Add Question Here

Question 14	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which social psychology theoretical perspective suggests that social behavior is governed by positive and negative external stimuli?

Answer
    role theory
✔ reinforcement theory
    symbolic interaction theory
    cognitive theory

◀ Add Question Here

Question 15	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Social learning and social exchange theories are part of which theoretical perspective?

Answer
    role theory
    symbolic interaction theory
    evolutionary theory
✔ none of the above

◀ Add Question Here

Question 16	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Which of the following is a proposition of role theory?

Answer
    People spend most of their lives as members of groups and organizations.
    People occupy distinct positions in groups.
    Particular expectations/norms are associated with particular roles/positions.
✔ All of the above

◀ Add Question Here

Question 17	**Multiple Choice**	**0 points**	Modify	Remove

Question Role theory argues that a person's behavior is

Answer

    affected by his or her information processing

    governed by external events, especially rewards and punishment

✔ a result of fulfilling the expectations of others

    a result of communication and interaction with others

Question 18 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question The belief that people usually behave in ways that conform to expectations known as norms is a central tenet of which theoretical perspective?

Answer

✔ role theory

    symbolic interaction theory

    reinforcement theory

    cognitive theory

Question 19 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question An event that leads to a change in behavior is

Answer

    a response

✔ a stimulus

    imitation

    a role

Question 20 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question Reinforcement theory argues that a person's behavior is

Answer

    affected by his or her information processing

✔ governed by external events, especially rewards and punishments

    a result of fulfilling the expectations of others

    a result of communication and interaction with others

Question 21 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question The belief that social behavior is governed by external events such as punishments and rewards is an integral component of which theoretical perspective?

Answer

    role theory

    symbolic interaction theory

✔ reinforcement theory

    cognitive theory

Question 22 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question The idea that an individual's mental activities are important determinants of his or her social behavior is a basic premise of which theoretical perspective?

Answer

    role theory

    symbolic interaction theory

    reinforcement theory

✔ cognitive theory

Question 23 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question The idea that an individual's social behavior emerges through communication and interaction with others is a basic tenet of which theoretical perspective?

Answer

    role theory

✔ symbolic interaction theory

    reinforcement theory

    cognitive theory

Question 24 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question Symbolic interaction theory argues that a person's behavior is

Answer

    affected by his or her information processing

    governed by external events, especially rewards and punishment

    a result of fulfilling the expectations of others

✔ a result of communication and interaction with others

Question 25 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove

Question Jim thinks that all student athletes are not smart, and then he works on a school project with an athlete. After successfully completing the project, Jim changes his ideas about athletes. This is an example of

Answer

✔ principle of cognitive consistency

    principle of reinforcement

    principle of determinism

    principle of discriminant learning

| Question 26 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question A cognitive structure that includes specific ideas about the dynamics of student-teacher relations in a classroom setting is an example of a

Answer
- dissonant thought
- self structure
- reinforcement
- ✔ schema

| Question 27 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Conditioning consists of

Answer
- applying a schema to a particular setting
- defining the situation
- ✔ the application of reinforcement
- following role expectations

| Question 28 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question According to the symbolic interactionist perspective, people can communicate only if they

Answer
- have different points of view
- reward each other
- ✔ have a consensus of meaning
- maintain consistency

| Question 29 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Which of the following is a criticism of social exchange theory?

Answer
- It portrays persons as reacting to external and internal forces.
- It ignores the importance of hedonistic motives.
- It underestimates the importance of learning.
- ✔ It ignores or downplays motivations for behavior other than those based upon self-interest.

| Question 30 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Which of the following is a criticism of cognitive theory?

Answer
- It has difficulty explaining deviant behavior.
- It characterizes social behavior as hedonistic.
- ✔ It sometimes oversimplifies the ways is which people process information.
- It places too much emphasis on consensus and cooperation and therefore neglects or downplays conflict.

| Question 31 | **Multiple Choice** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Which of the following is a criticism of symbolic interaction theory?

Answer
- It has difficulty explaining deviant behavior.
- It characterizes social behavior as hedonistic.
- It sometimes oversimplifies the ways is which people process information.
- ✔ It places too much emphasis on rationality and not enough emphasis on emotions.

| Question 32 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Social psychology is the systematic study of the nature and causes of human social behavior.

Answer
- ✔ True
- False

| Question 33 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question A core concern of social psychology is the study of intra-individual (within the individual) behavior.

Answer
- True
- ✔ False

| Question 34 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question A response is a change in behavior produced by a stimulus.

Answer
- ✔ True
- False

| Question 35 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify Remove |

Question Rules specifying how a person should or should not behave are called norms.

Answer
- ✔ True
- False

| Question 36 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Cognitive theory argues that a person's behavior is affected by his or her information processing.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 37 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Evolutionary psychologists predict that both men and women will be attracted to younger, more attractive mates over other characteristics.

Answer True
✔ False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 38 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question According to evolutionary theory, all social behavior is learned.

Answer True
✔ False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 39 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Reinforcement theory has difficulty explaining human innovation.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 40 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question According to symbolic interaction theory, the individual acts not only toward others, but toward his or her self.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 41 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Reinforcement theory has been criticized for relying too much on a hedonistic conception of human nature.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 42 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question According to symbolic interaction theory, people can communicate successfully with one another without ascribing similar meanings to objects.

Answer True
✔ False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 43 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question The assumption by role theory that people are generally conformist is contradicted by deviant behavior.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 44 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Like social learning theory, s**ocial exchange theory** uses reinforcement but focuses on stability through social exchanges.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 45 | **True/False** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Significant others are people who control rewards and who occupy central positions in the groups people belong to.

Answer ✔ True
False

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 46 | **Essay** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Explain the four core concerns of social psychology, and give examples of human behavior that would be covered by each concern. Are there concerns about human behavior that are outside of the four concerns of social psychology?

Answer Not Given

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 47 | **Essay** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Suppose that you had the task of developing an educational program on date rape prevention. How would this program be designed when employing the principles of role theory? Reinforcement theory? Cognitive theory?

Answer Not Given

◀ Add Question Here

| Question 48 | **Essay** | **0 points** | Modify | Remove |

Question Pick three of the five perspectives discussed in the text (role theory, reinforcement theory, cognitive theory, symbolic interaction theory, and evolutionary psychology theory). Compare the strengths and weaknesses of each, and discuss how each perspective can explain conformity.

Answer   Not Given

◀ Add Question Here

Question 49   **Essay**   **0 points**   Modify   Remove

Question Compare social learning theory and social exchange theory highlighting similarities and differences. Why are they considered reinforcement theories? What differentiates them from one another? How might each theory explain dating behavior?

Answer   Not Given

◀ Add Question Here

OK