Assessment 10: Social Influence and Cognition

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed. As per your records you have not submitted this assignment.

All Questions Are Compulsory

Mark(s) 1 4 T13

1. In 1960, a psychologist studied the speed records of bicycle races. This eventually led to the study of
   a. Social facilitation
   b. Social reinforcement
   c. Conformity
   d. All of the above
   
   Accepted Answers:
   a. Social facilitation
   
2. In conformity experiments of the Asch type, subjects probably correct because they
   a. doubt the correctness of their perceptions
   b. fear what others will think of them
   c. are being obedience to authority
   d. tend to forget their own judgments by time the group votes

   No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

No, what others will think of them

3. Sometimes groups of people engage in destructive behavior but no single person in the group does. This can be explained by the fact that
   a. they feel a need to be caught and punished when acting together
   b. they might be influenced by strong beliefs and a charismatic leader
   c. the group has been deindividuated
   d. All of the above are true

   Accepted Answers:
   b. they might be influenced by strong beliefs and a charismatic leader

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above are true

4. Which one of the following is an example of a social norm?
   a. Don’t walk on this lawn
   b. Throw the bricks
   c. Give your seat to an older person on the bus
   d. Both a. and c. should matter

   Accepted Answers:
   a. Don’t walk on this lawn

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

All of the above and true

5. Deindividuation is
   a. the feeling that one has lost one’s personal identity and merged into the crowd
   b. breakdown of respect for the needs and rights of others
   c. a typology of norm types of these categories involving the frontal lobes
   d. a symptom of mental illness

   Accepted Answers:
   b. breakdown of respect for the needs and rights of others

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

The feeling that one has lost one’s personal identity and merged into the crowd

6. Social norms are
   a. implicit rules and expectations that dictate what we ought to think and how we ought to behave
   b. specific standards of behavior overly taught to children at an early age
   c. explicit behavioral characteristics of a particular society
   d. all of the above

   Accepted Answers:
   d. all of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Mistaken rules and expectations that dictate what we ought to think and how we ought to behave

7. In the classic study by Zimbardo in which subjects were asked to simulate increasingly strong electric shocks to a “fearner.”
   a. most subjects administered even the strongest shocks
   b. most subjects refused to administer even the weakest shocks
   c. women were more willing to administer shocks than men
   d. subjects were more likely to administer shocks when the experimenter left the room

   Accepted Answers:
   a. most subjects administered even the strongest shocks

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Most and subjects administered over the strongest shocks

8. When we understand the power of the situation in determining someone’s behavior we have committed the
   a. over attribution error
   b. fundamental attribution error
   c. representational influence error
   d. self justification error

   Accepted Answers:
   b. fundamental attribution error

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Known as attribution error

9. Cognitive dissonance is
   a. a decrease in the amount of attention a person pays to an examination of the attitudes and beliefs
   b. another name for guilt from performing an act society considers immoral
   c. the dissonance experiment when tested with two competing, equally attractive alternatives
   d. all of the above

   Accepted Answers:
   d. all of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Sense of inconsistency between attitudes and behaviors

10. A change in one’s behavior when another is present and engaged in the same activity is called
    a. audience effect
    b. cooperation
    c. compliance
    d. transmission

    Accepted Answers:
    a. audience effect

No, the answer is incorrect.

Score: 0

Accepted Answers:

Selection