

Tanveer Online Academy

Social Psychology (PSY403)

Multiple Choice Questions (MCQs)

Objective Questions

1. In which of the following settings social psychologists mostly work in Pakistan?

- 1. Industries
- 2. Clinics
- 3. Hospitals

4. Universities and NGOs

2. Which of the following event led to research on suicide bombing?

- 1. 7/11
- 2. 9/11**
- 3. 8/11
- 4. 11/11

3. Which of the following are individual evaluative responses?

- 1. Beliefs
- 2. Emotions
- 3. Schemas
- 4. Attitude**

4. Which of the following is not a data collection technique?

1. Self-reports
2. Direct observations
- 3. Reliability**
4. Archival information

5. A presumed cause must occur before the presumed effect is known as what?

- 1. Time order relationship**
2. Co variation of relationship
3. Inverse relationship
4. Direct relationship

6. Which one is not a characteristic of empirical research?

1. Controlled
2. Reliable
3. Valid
- 4. Not well planned**

7. Which of the following is not a part of a research article?

1. Title
- 2. SPSS**
3. Method
4. Results

8. Which of the following is defined as a group of people who are selected to participate in a given study?

1. Population
2. Public
- 3. Sample**
4. Individuals

9. In which year US government established Institutional Review boards for research involving human participants?

1. 1976
2. 1987
3. 1999

4. 1974

10. _____ is voluntary participation with full understanding of the possible risk factors involved in any research or experiment.

1. Anonymity
2. Protection from harm
3. Minimize deception

4. Informed consent

11. Which of the following research's aim is to simply increase knowledge about social behavior, knowledge for knowledge's sake?

1. Basic research
2. Applied research
3. Advance research
4. Pilot research

12. Which of the following is defined as a kind of mental model that people hold?

1. Believes
2. Schema
3. Attitude
4. Dream

13. The process of selecting a subset of a population for a survey is known as what?

1. Survey research
2. Representation
3. Triangulation
4. Sampling

14. According to Margaret Mead, which of the following societies are peaceful?

1. New Guinea
2. Mundugumor of New Guinea

3. New York

4. Arapesh of New Guinea

15. Who designed or created the shock generator?

1. Stanley Hall

2. Norman Triplett

3. William McDougall

4. Stanley Milgram

16. Which of the following is not the area of interest in social psychology?

1. Thinking

2. Evaluating

3. Doing

4. Interacting

17. Which of the following is the abbreviation of the IRB?

1. Industrial review boards

2. Institutional review bill

3. Interview review bill

4. Interview review board

18. What name is given to a person who is apparently a normal participant in the experiment but who in fact plays a prescribed role assigned by the experimenter?

1. Accomplice

2. Assistant

3. Confidant

4. Confederate

19. To determine whether changing one variable (like education) will produce changes in another (like income), we need to conduct which type of research method?

1. Correlational research

2. Archival research

3. Observational research

4. Laboratory research

20. Who wrote the third book on social psychology?

1. Edward Ross
2. Norman Triplett
3. William McDougall

4. Floyd Allport

21. Which of the following best defines that a student is given candy and soft drinks along with words of praise for a superb performance?

1. Gift
- 2. Reinforcement**
3. Modelling
4. Learning

22. "Whether early deprivation can cause a deterioration in IQ" is an example of which goal of research?

- 1. Prediction**
2. Understanding
3. Explanation
4. Description

23. Which of the following is not a step in the research process?

1. Choose a research design
2. Evaluate the ethics
3. Collect data
- 4. Subjective needs**

24. Which of the following can be directly observed by using only observational methods?

1. Cognitions
2. Perceptions
3. Thinking
- 4. Behaviour**

25. _____ downplays the role of individual and focuses on societal variables.

1. Psychology
2. Social psychology
3. Philosophy
- 4. Sociology**

26. Which of the following is NOT a reason why a random sample is important?

1. It allows you to generalize to a broader population
2. The sample will be completely representative of the population
3. Every possible sample in a given population has an equal chance to be chosen

4. The sample is similar to the population on important characteristics

27. Which of the following is a NOT common type of observational methods?

1. Naturalistic
2. Participant
- 3. Unrealistic**
4. Archival

28. Who resolved the controversy of applied and pure research by concluding that "no action without research, no research without action".

- 1. Kurt Lewin**
2. Leon Festinger
3. Carl Roger
4. David Hume

29. When scientists' preconceived ideas about what they are studying affect the nature of their observation, this is known as:

- 1. Observer biases**

2. Viewer biases
3. Participant biases
4. Actor biases

30. Which of the following is defined as - transient states of arousal that direct our behavior?

- 1. Emotions**
2. Beliefs
3. Attitude
4. Dream

31. In an experimental study of the effects of failure on self-esteem, self-esteem is known as what?

1. Controlled condition
2. Independent variable
3. Correlational condition
- 4. Dependent variable**

32. Which of the following is defined as a group of people consists of all the members of an identifiable group from which a sample is drawn?

- 1. Population**
2. Public
3. Sample
4. Individuals

33. A research psychologist manipulates the level of fear among participants and see the effect on the participant's reaction time. In this study, reaction time is the known as what?

1. Independent variable
2. Experimental variable
3. Correlational condition
- 4. Dependent variable**

34. Which one is a type of non-probability sampling?

1. Stratified
- 2. Accidental**
3. Cluster
4. Random

