

MA PSYCHOLOGY
First Semester
SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY
(MPY-02)

Duration: 3Hrs.

Full Marks: 70

Part-A (Objective) =20
Part-B (Descriptive)=50

(PART-B: Descriptive)

Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.

Marks: 50

1. Answer the following questions (any *five*)

2×5=10

- a) What are the two processes of elaborative likelihood model?
- b) What is interpersonal attraction? Name the factors associated with it.
- c) What is the difference between prejudice and discrimination?
- d) Mention the role of communication within a group.
- e) What is actor-observer effect?
- f) What is pro-social behaviour? Mention its features.
- g) What is displaced aggression?

2. Answer the following questions (any *five*)

3×5=15

- a) What are the three components of attitude?
- b) Describe Strenberg's Triangular Theory of love.
- c) What is groupthink? Mention the characteristics of groupthink with description.
- d) What is realistic conflict theory?
- e) Explain Kelley's Theory of attribution.
- f) Explain three major motives of pro-social behaviour given by Batson and Thompson.
- g) State the views of Empathic Joy Hypothesis.

3. Answer the following questions (any *five*)

5×5=25

- a) Explain the concept of cognitive dissonance and its consequence. Mention some techniques of measuring attitude.
- b) What is social loafing? How does the presence of other person affect on performance of a task?
- c) Illustrate prejudice. What are the major factors of prejudice?
- d) What are the external determinants of attraction?
- e) What do you understand by impression formation and impression management? Write the tactics of impression management.
- f) "Bystanders effect can reduce ones pro-social tendency"-If it is true, explain how.
- g) Explain Genetic Determinism Model of human aggression.

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(The figures in the margin indicate full marks for the questions)

Duration: 20 minutes

Marks – 20

PART A- Objective Type

I. Choose the correct options from the following: 1×5=5

1. Which of the following is not one of the reasons for interpersonal attraction?
 - a. Physical attraction.
 - b. Similarity.
 - c. personality.
 - d. Proximity.
2. The more you see someone, the more likely you are to _____ like person
 - a. Dislike.
 - b. Like.
 - c. Grow tired of
 - d. Be annoyed by.
3. A person who is very low in self-worth is less likely to be affected by the
 - a. Halo effect.
 - b. Mere exposure effect.
 - c. Need complementarity effect
 - d. Reciprocity of liking effect.
4. The behavioural component of prejudice is
 - a. Discrimination
 - b. Stereotyping
 - c. Implicit personality theorizing
 - d. Holding a negative attitude.
5. Which of the following is not an element of social identity theory?
 - a. Reference group.
 - b. Social identity.
 - c. Social comparison
 - d. Supportive goals.

II. Fill in the blanks-

1×5=5

1. Charismatic leaders refers to _____
2. Status is an individual's _____ or _____ in a group.
3. Entiativity refers to _____
4. _____ is an as yet unverified prediction based on a theory.
5. Empathy involves both _____ and _____ components.

III.State True or False-

1×5=5

1. Physical attractiveness is mostly involved in the source aspect of persuasion. **True/False**
2. A commitment to obtaining and evaluating information in a manner that is as free from bias as humanly possible indicates skepticism. **True/False**
3. The variable is systematically changed in an experiment is the dependent variable. **True/False**
4. The process which is used to know the causes of others behaviour is Hypocrisy. **True/False**
5. A method of research in which a large number of persons answer questions about their attitudes of behaviour is survey method. **True/False**

IV Answer the following -

1×5=5

1. Illustrate affective components.

2. What do you mean by social loafing?

3. What is the full form of GAAM?

4. What is frustration –aggression hypothesis?

5. What is Type B Behaviour pattern?
