Social Psych Practice

What kind of bias or error?

1. Carly is a member of PETA. She incorrectly believes that the majority of Americans agree with her that “meat is murder.” False-Consensus Effect
2. Evan walks by a homeless person on Western Avenue and remarks “that man is homeless because he is lazy and can’t hold a job. I, on the other hand, live in a nice condo because I worked really hard in college.” Just world Bias
3. Ms. Paras is told that her 4th period class is the smartest and highest achieving. She unconsciously treats them differently from the rest of her classes, and as a result 4th period receives the highest AP score. Self-fulfilling Prophecy
4. Bill doesn’t hire John, because John was a half hour late for his interview and Bill believes that John’s lateness is a result of his laziness and lack of respect for the job. In reality, John was late because he got a flat tire on the way to the interview. Fundamental Attribution Error
5. When Darren's classmate earns a "D" on an essay for their history class, Darren figures the classmate is unmotivated and should have spent more time working on the paper and less time socializing. The classmate is disappointed with her grade, but she knows she didn't have much time to work on the essay because she had to work double-shifts the entire week before the paper was due. The different attributions for the low grade on the essay illustrate Actor-Observer Bias
6. Melissa took the ACT twice during her senior year. The first time she scored a 35. She believed that she got this high score because she studied for months. The second time she scored a 25. She believed that she got this low score because the student testing next to her would not stop humming and it ruined her concentration. Self-serving bias.

Other social psych term

1. Danny DeVito was hired to act in commercials for Snickers. Peripheral Route to Persuasion
2. Chelsey asks her parents for a $500 prom dress. When they turn her down, she asks instead for a $200 prom dress. Door in the Face
3. Katie is running for Alderman. She goes door to door, passing out free cupcakes. Reciprocity Norm
4. Adrian believes that whirlyball is really boring. He attends a friend’s birthday party where he plays whirlyball and finds that he really enjoyed it. What does he experience because of this, and how does he react? Cognitive Dissonance. He will likely change his attitude to match his behavior
5. Damen just learned how to whistle, but he isn’t very good at it yet. His teacher calls on him in class and asks him to whistle. Damen does not do well. Social Impairment
6. An alarm starts beeping at Mariano’s. Catherine looks around at the other customers, who do not seem alarmed. Therefore she continues to shop as normal. Pluralistic Ignorance
7. A woman on the L falls down and can’t get up. All the other riders do not act because they assume “someone else will help.” Bystander Effect (Diffusion of Responsibility)
8. Jerry hates the show “Dora the Explorer”, which his little brother is constantly watching. However, after several weeks, Jerry decides Dora isn’t that bad after all. Mere Exposure Effect
9. When the jury entered the jury room most of the jurors thought that the defendant in the case was probably innocent, but some weren't certain. After discussing the case for four hours, all twelve jurors are now firmly convinced that the defendant did not commit the crime. The strengthening of the jurors' opinions following group discussion is consistent with which of the following processes? Group Polarization
10. The NASA personnel who were in charge of the space shuttle launch had clear evidence that freezing temperatures could pose a problem for the shuttle, but they chose to ignore the evidence and proceeded with the launch anyway. The process that would BEST explain why the launch went ahead, even though there was evidence that indicated it should be delayed, is Group Think