

ASSIGNMENT NO-6 ATTITUDE AND SOCIAL COGNITION

SHORT ANSWER TYPE QUESTIONS

1. The improvement / decline in the performance in the presence of others is known as
2. Inferences made about people when one meets them is known as
3. Pro social behavior refers to
4. When an individual's view contains emotions, thoughts and actions, it is known as
5. When an individual assigns causes to the behavior shown in specific situation is known as
6. of an attitude tells us whether an attitude is positive or negative towards an attitude object.
7. Attitudes are learned through one's and through with others.
8. The extremeness of an attitude indicates how Or negative an attitude is.
9. refers to the norms regarding acceptable behavior and ways of thinking.
10. Leon Festinger proposed the concept of
11. and conducted an experiment that showed how cognitive dissonance works.
12. S.M. Mohsin prepared the concept.
13. The four properties of Attitude are,, and
14. An attitude change may be or
15. A Is cluster of ideas regarding the characteristics of a specific group.
16. The phenomenon in which majority group places the blame on minority out group for its own reasons is known as
17. The scenario in which people may continue to hold stereotype because they think of some truth being in it is called
18. A is defined as a structure that provides a set of rules for processing about any object.
19. The information that is presented at first has effect than the one presented at the end. This is known as
20. The tendency to think of a target person who has a set of qualities will also possess other specific qualities is known as
21. A distinction made / found between attributions made for one's own positive/negative experiences, and the attribution made for another person/s positive and negative experience. This phenomenon is known as
22. According to, individuals show better performance in the presence of others than when the same task is performed above.
23. The three importance social norms that require helping others include (a) (b) (c)
24. When each person feels that it is not his responsibility alone to help others is called
25. Mention 4 important characteristics of Pro-social behavior.

LONG ANSWER QUESTIONS

1. Explain the various factors that may influence Pro-social behavior of an individual.
2. 'Rahima is a tennis player and is participating in the zonal. She is very talented yet she is feeling nervous as it has to be played in front of an audience.
Explain the various reasons for which the arousal may take place with reference to social facilitation.
3. After forming an impression, we often go through the process of assigning the cause to a person's behavior. Elaborate.
4. Explain the characteristics by which impression formation may be influenced.
5. How is Prejudice different from Stereotypes? What are the various sources of Prejudice?

6. 'Attitude may change in the direction of information that is presented or in the direction opposite to that of information presented.' Justify your statement.
7. Differentiate between cognitive consistency and Cognitive Dissonance.
8. 'The processes and conditions of learning are different as it may vary the attitudes of people.' Elaborate and give examples in support of your answer.
9. What is the A-B-C component of Attitude? Explain with the help of examples.
10. What is social cognition? Explain its various components briefly.