

Course > Social Cognition > Quiz 3 > Quiz 3

Quiz 3

Below you will find 15 quiz questions.

Ten (10) of these questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on this current topic.

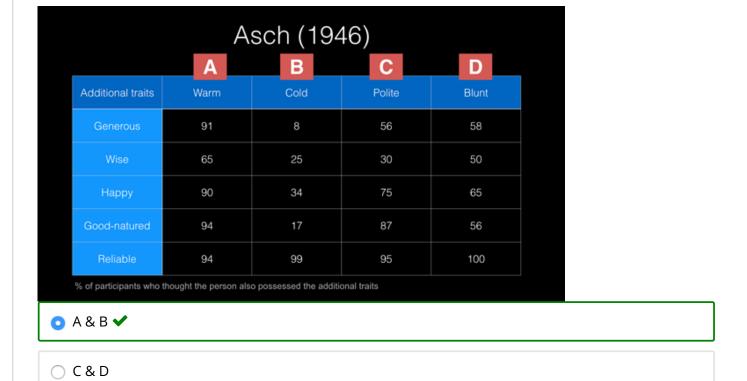
The remaining five (5) questions are drawn randomly from a pool of questions on the previous topic.

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

The following table represents the findings of a study by Asch (1946). The traits manipulated by Asch are in the header (Warm, Cold, Polite, Blunt). The additional traits that participants rated the target person on are in the leftmost column.

Which columns of data show influence of central traits on impression formation?



| O A & C | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| ○ B & D | |
| Submit | You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple C | hoice |
| 1/1 point (grade What is a heu | |
| ○ A self-se | rving bias. |
| O The part | of a schema that describes emotions. |
| O A rationa | al model of inference. |
| O A menta | l shortcut. 🗸 |
| Submit | You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple C | hoice |
| | ed) you have just met Henry. Henry speaks very quietly and enjoys reading. If you describe g an introvert, what are you relying on? |
| O An impli | cit personality theory |
| O A stereo | type 🗙 |
| Prejudice | e |
| | outional bias |

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

| of the traits you were exposed to, what model of impression formation would you be using? |
|---|
| Weighted averaging model |
| Summative model ✓ |
| ○ Configurational |
| Averaging model |
| Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple Choice |
| 1/1 point (graded) The tendency to attribute other people's behaviour to internal states rather than external situations is known as: |
| The fundamental attribution error ✓ |
| Attributional style |
| The self-serving bias |
| ○ The self-presentation bias |

Submit

You have used 1 of 1 attempt

Multiple Choice

1/1 point (graded)

When we are more influenced by the features of a specific person in estimating the likelihood that the person belongs to a specific group, rather than the statistical chance of group membership, we are using which heuristic?

| ○ Representativeness heuristic |
|---|
| Availability heuristic |
| Simulation heuristic |
| Attribution heuristic |
| Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple Choice 1/1 point (graded) Imagine you are going to the cinema to see a film. To your surprise, when you enter the cinema, you find that a yoga class is underway. Which schema has been violated? |
| ○ Role schema |
| |
| O Person schema |
| ○ Self schema |
| Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt |

Multiple Choice

| | | | an event's | by the ease with which we can |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|
|) repres | entativeness | , similarity | | |
| o availab | oility, frequer | cy 🗸 | | |
|) simula | tion, likelihoo | od | | |
|) attribu | itional, cause | | | |
| Submit | You have us | sed 1 of 1 attempt | | |
| Multiple (/1 point (grad Vhat is a sch | ded) | | | |
| O A cogn | itive represe | ntation of a person's | knowledge abo | out a concept or event 🗸 |
| O A perso | on's plan to a | ichieve a goal | | |
| ○ An alge | ebraic metho | d of impression form | ation | |
| O A confi | igurational m | ethod of impression | formation | |
| Submit | You have us | sed 1 of 1 attempt | | |
| | | | | |

1/1 point (graded)

Which of the following models of impression formation argues that impression formation is NOT the

| result of a mechanical combination of information about a person? | |
|---|--|
| The summative model | |
| The averaging model | |
| The configurational model 	 | |
| The weighted averaging model | |
| Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt | |
| Multiple Choice | |
| 1/1 point (graded) What is one reason for why alcohol consumption produces poor self-control? | |
| It makes us have a more negative self-concept | |
| O It uses up our willpower | |
| It lowers our standards for our behaviour | |
| o It disrupts our ability to monitor our behaviour ✔ | |
| Submit You have used 1 of 1 attempt | |
| Multiple Choice | |
| 1/1 point (graded) Memory bias is: | |
| Being more critical of negative information than positive information | |

| Attributir | ng successes to internal factors, and failures to external factors |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| Rememb | ering good things and forgetting or explaining away bad things 🗸 |
| Repressir | ng criticism out of conscious memory |
| Submit | You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple Ch | |
| 0/1 point (graded What is true of | the relationship between self-esteem and performance in school? |
| ○ High self- | esteem causes students to do better in school |
| O Low self- | esteem causes students to do better in school |
| O Doing we | ell in school causes self-esteem to increase |
| Self-este | em and performance in school are unrelated 🗶 |
| Submit | You have used 1 of 1 attempt |
| Multiple Ch | noice |
| 1/1 point (graded When you ove | d) restimate how many people are the same as you, this is: |
| • False con | sensus 🗸 |
| ○ False uni | queness |
| Over opti | imism |
| | |

| .010 | Quiz 3 (Quiz 3 (13 1 C 10 30 .1x Course wate (| u/L |
|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| Self-serving bias | | |
| Submit You have used | 1 of 1 attempt | |
| Checkboxes 1/1 point (graded) | onts of solf control? | |
| What are the three compon Standards | ents of self control? | |
| Resilience | | |
| ✓ Willpower | | |
| Monitoring | | |
| ✓ | | |
| Submit You have used | 1 of 1 attempt | |
| | Learn About Verified Certificates | @ (1) (S) (©) Some Rights Reserve |
| | | C G G G JOHN NIGHTS NESELVE |

 $https://courses.edx.org/courses/course-v1: UQx+PSYC1030.1x+2T2018/courseware/d078dde994c54068a42ae0aa06274b2b/d956c3859d534d00a7036dc1bc2714b1/1\dots \\ 8/8$