CBSE
CLASS 12 | Psychology
CHAPTER-6 | Attitude and Social Cognition

QUIZ
PART-03

Under CSR Support by
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1. Which type of attitude predicts behavior more accurately?
   A. General attitudes
   B. Random attitudes
   C. Specific attitudes
   D. Weak attitudes   (C)
   Explanation : Specific attitudes, such as towards exercise, predict actual behaviors better than broad general attitudes like health .

2. Strong attitudes are more likely to influence behavior when they are:
   A. Based on personal experience and held with confidence
   B. Adopted from peers without reflection
   C. Frequently changed according to trends
   D. Neutral or indifferent   (A)
   Explanation: Strong attitudes rooted in direct experience and confidence have greater impact on guiding behavior .

3. Attitudes that are easily recalled are called:
   A. Weak attitudes
   B. Accessible attitudes
   C. Latent attitudes
   D. Social norms   (B)
   Explanation: Accessible attitudes are those quickly recalled and hence more likely to affect behavior .

4. A person avoiding littering because of public cleanliness rules, even if they don't care personally, demonstrates influence of:
   A. Cognitive dissonance
   B. Situational factors
   C. Personal attitudes
   D. Extremeness of attitude   (B)
   Explanation : Situational factors like social norms may override personal attitudes in guiding behavior .

5. Social norms can sometimes:
   A. Completely eliminate personal attitudes
   B. Override personal attitudes in shaping behavior
   C. Have no role in behavior
   D. Always align with individual preferences   (B)
   Explanation: Social norms can be stronger than personal attitudes in influencing behavior, such as discouraging littering .

6. Prejudice is defined as a:
   A. Positive bias toward in-groups
   B. Negative attitude based on group membership
   C. Neutral evaluation of people
   D. Behavioral expression of fairness   (B)
   Explanation: Prejudice refers to a negative attitude toward individuals based solely on their group identity .

7. Which is the behavioral expression of prejudice?
   A. Stereotype
   B. Discrimination
   C. Cognitive dissonance
   D. Recategorization   (B)
   Explanation: Discrimination is the behavioral component of prejudice, seen in unfair treatment based on group membership .

8. Which concept refers to attributing negative outcomes to a group, reinforcing prejudice?
   A. Kernel of truth
   B. Scapegoating
   C. Recategorization
   D. Self-monitoring   (B)
   Explanation: Scapegoating involves blaming a group for problems, strengthening prejudice .

9. Encouraging people to think of others as part of a larger common group is known as:
   A. Legislation
   B. Recategorization
   C. Cognitive intervention
   D. Socialization   (B)
   Explanation: Recategorization reduces prejudice by broadening group identity to include others

10. Training individuals to challenge biased thinking with logic and reasoning is an example of:
    A. Inter-group contact
    B. Legislation
    C. Cognitive intervention
    D. Social categorization   (C)
    Explanation : Cognitive interventions use reasoning to correct stereotypes and prejudiced beliefs .