

CHAPTER-7 | Social Influence and Group Processes

QUIZ
PART-04

1. Which of the following is a feature of formal groups?
- A. Based on personal relationships
 - B. Governed by explicit rules and defined roles
 - C. Formed without structure or laws
 - D. Focused only on emotions (B)

Explanation : Formal groups are structured, have clear roles, and are based on explicit rules or laws.

2. Informal groups are characterized by:
- A. Written rules and regulations
 - B. Impersonal interactions
 - C. Close personal relationships
 - D. Strictly assigned roles (C)

Explanation: Informal groups are based on close and personal bonds rather than formal structures.

3. Members of an ingroup are usually perceived as:
- A. Unfamiliar and negative
 - B. Outsiders with undesirable traits
 - C. Similar, favorable, and positive
 - D. Independent and detached (C)

Explanation: Ingroups are seen as "we," with members viewed positively and as similar to oneself.

4. Which group is typically referred to as "they," often viewed negatively?
- A. Outgroup
 - B. Ingroup
 - C. Informal group
 - D. Formal group (A)

Explanation : Outgroups are referred to as "they" and often perceived less favorably compared to ingroups.

5. Which of the following is NOT a reason people join groups?
- A. Security
 - B. Goal achievement
 - C. Loneliness and isolation
 - D. Self-esteem (C)

Explanation: Groups fulfill needs like security, recognition, self-esteem, and goals—not isolation.

6. Which stage of Tuckman's model involves conflict over goals, control, and roles?
- A. Norming
 - B. Forming
 - C. Storming
 - D. Adjourning (C)

Explanation: Storming is marked by conflicts as members assert themselves and negotiate group roles.

7. In which stage of Tuckman's model does the group focus on achieving its goals?
- A. Performing
 - B. Forming
 - C. Norming
 - D. Adjourning (A)

Explanation: During the performing stage, the group structure stabilizes, and members concentrate on task completion.

8. Social facilitation refers to:
- A. Reduced effort in group tasks
 - B. A desire for unanimity in decision-making
 - C. Enhanced performance in the presence of others
 - D. Strengthening of extreme views after discussion (C)

Explanation: Social facilitation occurs when performance improves due to the presence of others.

9. Which group influence involves exerting less effort when working collectively?
- A. Groupthink
 - B. Group polarization
 - C. Social loafing
 - D. Social facilitation (C)

Explanation: Social loafing is the tendency to reduce effort in collective tasks where individual output is not clearly visible.

10. A group discussion leading members to adopt more extreme views illustrates:
- A. Social facilitation
 - B. Group polarization
 - C. Social loafing
 - D. Groupthink (B)

Explanation : Group polarization occurs when group discussions strengthen initial attitudes, resulting in more extreme decisions.