C. Valence

CLASS 12 | Psychology



CHAPTER-6 | Attitude and Social Cognition

QUIZ PART-01

1.	Social psychology primarily studies how	6. Degree or intensity with which an attitude is held
	individuals' thoughts, feelings, and behaviors are	is termed:
	influenced by:	A. Simplicity
	A. Genetics alone	B. Extremeness
	B. Internal instincts only	C. Centrality
	C. The actual, imagined, or implied presence of	D. Valence (B)
	others	<i>Explanation:</i> Extremeness refers to the intensity or
	D. Personal goals without context (C)	strength with which an attitude is maintained.
Eχ	rplanation: Social psychology emphasizes the role	7. An attitude based on a single belief is called:
	of social context and the presence of others in	A. Complex attitude
	shaping thoughts and behaviors.	B. Central attitude
2.	Which component of attitude refers to beliefs or	C. Simple attitude
	thoughts about the attitude object?	D. Neutral attitude (C)
	A. Cognitive B. Behavioral	Explanation: Simplicity in attitude arises when it is
	C. Affective D. Centrality (A)	formed around one core belief.
Ex	planation: The cognitive component includes	8. Central attitudes are described as:
	beliefs and thoughts linked to the object of	A. Easy to change and with little influence
	attitude.	B. Peripheral and temporary
3.	Attitude has an emotional component, which is	C. Important to belief system and harder to
	known as:	change
	A. Cognitive B. Behavioral	D. Based only on emotional reactions (C)
	C. Affective D. Extremeness (C)	Explanation: Central attitudes strongly influence
Ex	<i>rplanation:</i> The affective component refers to the	many behaviors and resist change.
	emotional reactions tied to the object.	9. Which feature of attitude reflects its importance
4.	The predisposition to act in a certain way toward	within a person's belief system?
	an object represents which component of	A. Valence
	attitude?	B. Centrality
	A. Affective B. Centralit	C. Simplicity
	C. Cognitive D. Behavioral (D)	D. Extremeness (B)
Explanation: The behavioral component reflects		Explanation: Centrality determines how deeply an
	readiness to respond or act in line with an	attitude is tied to the overall belief system.
	attitude.	10. The statement "Degree with which an attitude is
5.	The direction of an attitude, whether positive,	Z held is called Extremeness" is: S E R E S
	negative, or neutral, is called:	A. True
	A. Extremeness B. Centrality	B. False (A)

(C)

Explanation: Extremeness indeed measures the

intensity of the held attitude.

D. Simplicity

Explanation: Valence indicates the direction of an

attitude—positive, negative, or neutral.