

**BA PSYCHOLOGY**  
**Third Semester**  
**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-I**  
**(BPY - 11)**

**Duration: 3Hrs.**

**Full Marks: 70**

Part-A (Objective) =20  
Part-B (Descriptive) =50

**(PART-B: Descriptive)**

**Duration: 2 hrs. 40 mins.**

**Marks: 50**

**Answer any *five* of the following questions:**

1. Explain the nature and importance of social psychology. (5+5=10)
2. Define attitude and its components. Summarize the process underlying resistance of persuasion. (5+5=10)
3. What is conflict? Explain various techniques through which conflict may be resolved. (3+7=10)
4. Discuss conformity citing a suitable experiment. (10)
5. Define group and its essential properties. Write the necessary features that attract people to join group. (2+3+5=10)
6. State the sources of prejudice. What are the approaches of measuring prejudice? (5+5=10)
7. Give an account of leadership. Write about different types of leadership. What type of leader would you prefer and why? (2+3+5=10)
8. Write shorts on: (5+5=10)  
a) Social loafing                      b) Group thinks

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**BA PSYCHOLOGY**  
**Third Semester**  
**SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY-I**  
**(BPY - 11)**

**Duration: 20 minutes**

**Marks – 20**

**(PART A- Objective Type)**

**I. Fill in the blanks:**

**1×5=5**

1. The attraction of the individual members toward a group is called \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ norms are one that describes what most people do in a given situation.
3. Social psychologist seeks to understand \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ contact is very common in college setting.
5. Social psychologist realizes that people do not exist in isolation from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ influence.

**II. Choose the correct answer:**

**1×5=5**

1. Which view suggests that prejudice is acquired through direct and various experience much the same manner as other attitude?  
i. Social learning view                      ii. Social identity view  
iii. Contact hypothesis                      iv. None of the above
2. Which among the following is not a criteria for the selection of the scale item?  
i. Diagnostic criteria                      ii. Sharpness of generalization  
iii. Sharpness of discrimination                      iv. Item reliability
3. Social psychology includes all the behaviour from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_.  
i. Prejudice, discrimination                      ii. Prejudice, helping action  
iii. Discrimination, Prejudice                      iv. Prejudice, modern racism
4. Power structure in a group refers to  
i. liking and disliking.  
ii. Distribution of authority.  
iii. Communication channel.
5. Which function of attitude helps people to protect themselves from unwanted information about themselves?  
i. knowledge function                      ii. Impression motivation function  
iii. ego-defensive function                      iv. Self esteem function



**III. Write true or false:**

**1×5=5**

1. Observation method is an alternative way to find out relationship among variables.
2. Members enjoy more corporative in an autocratic group.
3. Devil's advice method is a technique of improving group decision.
4. Attitudes are fixed and unchanging predisposition.
5. Prejudice is a universal phenomenon.

**IV. Answer the following:**

**1×5=5**

1. What are the two condition required for a research?

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2. What do you mean by common group identity?

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3. What is ethnocentrism?

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4. Define group polarization.

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5. Who was the pioneer of drive theory of social facilitation?

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