Name:	Date:	Block:



- 1. In 1939, Kurt Lewin looked at the power of leaders. Each group of boys had a different leader: autocratic, laissez faire, and democratic. Which group leader lead to the boys behaving with the highest motivation and originality?
- 2. Which was more important for social psychologist Kurt Lewin?
 - a) leadership style
 - b) personality

Central theme: Social situation	/environment	significantly	affects behavior
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CONFORMITY

3. Solomon Asch studied conformity with his line study. His key question looked at comparing a line on the right with one on the left. What percentage agreed incorrectly at least once?

OBEDIENCE TO AUTHORITY

- 4. In 1961, Stanley Milgram studied obedience. He wondered if anyone has the capacity for evil. What did the subjects think they were studying?
 - a. memory
 - b. conformity
 - c. obedience
 - d. none of these
- 5. In Milgram's experiment, 40 experts estimated what about the performance of the subjects:
 - a. most would go to 450 volts
 - b. half of the subjects would go to 450 volts
 - c. most would not go beyond 150 volts.
- 6. In fact, what fraction of the Milgram experiment subjects went to 450 volts?
 - a. 25%
 - b. 66%
 - c. 50%

Name:	Date:	Block:



Discovering Psychology

- Video 19 - Power of the Situation Annenberg Learner [2001]

- 7. Dr. Zimbardo says blind obedience is brought out by:
 - a. innate desires
 - b. fascist mentality
 - c. situational forces
- 8. The fundamental attribution error occurs when underestimating the influence of the situation on behavior. According to Zimbardo, why do we make it?
 - a. our culture emphasizes group cooperation
 - b. our culture emphasizes individual accomplishments
 - c. we won't admit we are influenced by situational forces
 - d. both b and c

ROLE PLAY

- 9. In Zimbardo's prisoner study, how could good people do terrible things?
 - a. innate evil is the major cause
 - b. the situation brought out the behavior
- 10. Which of the following statements about ethical questions surrounding the prisoner study is FALSE?
 - a. independent review boards have been set up to approve experiments
 - b. emotional and physical costs are weighed against the benefits by review boards
 - c. the prisoner study could still be performed today

Social facilitation studied by Tom Moriarty; Beach theft experiment

- 11. What happens when the person asks another individual to watch their belongings on the beach?
 - a. the other person feels obligated and watches; a human bond was formed
 - b. they ignore the request, deindividuation due to the crowd on the beach

Name:		Date:	Block:
	Psych	- Video 19 - Pov	g Psychology wer of the Situation _earner [2001]

12. In the fighter pilot study. $\frac{1}{2}$ the subjects were on a fully operational simulator. $\frac{1}{2}$ were not on the simulator. What happened as a result?

Positive situational power studied by Ellen Langer

- a. there were no differences in the two groups in terms of their vision score improving
- b. the situation was powerful enough to have improved the vision scores of the first group
- 13. According to Festinger, how do we deal with cognitive dissonance?
 - a. change how we think
 - b. change our behavior
 - c. get others to change how they think about us
 - d. all of these
- 14. In the 1950s Festinger conducted a classic experiment about a boring task. What were the results?
 - a. The \$1 subjects convinced themselves the project was fun to justify their participation.
 - b. The \$20 felt no dissonance because they had no discomfort in lying.
 - c. The \$1 dollar man knows it's dull, but he doesn't have sufficient justification for saying it wasn't. He reduces his dissonance by changing his opinion of the task.
 - d. All of these are correct