

Examrace

Competitive Exams: Psychology MCQs (Practice_Test 63 of 68)

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1. Which one of the following clusters can be best considered as components of attitudes?
 - a. Ability, aptitude and expressional components
 - b. Sympathy, interest and ambition oriented components
 - c. Cognitive, emotional and action oriented components
 - d. Intelligence, personality and creativity oriented components
2. Attitudes primarily develop through the process of
 - a. need satisfaction
 - b. valence acquisition
 - c. externalization of internal beliefs
 - d. conformity
3. The method of discovering and evaluation group structure. Social status and personality traits by measuring the acceptance and/or rejection between individuals in a group is known as
 - a. sociography
 - b. biometry
 - c. sociomeiry
 - d. psychometry
4. Which one of the following statements correctly explains the meaning of sleeper effect?
 - a. A person with high credibility will produce more attitude change in others over a period of time
 - b. A person with high credibility will produce less attitude change in others over a period of time
 - c. A person with low credibility will produce less attitude change in others over a period of time

- d. A person with low credibility will produce more attitude change in others over a period of time
5. Which one of the following theories explains consistency in attitude formation and change?
- a. Balance theory
 - b. Commitment theory
 - c. Conditioning theory
 - d. Evaluation theory
6. Attitude change is more effective or long lasting when the process of communication involves
- a. central route processing
 - b. information processing
 - c. peripheral route processing
 - d. integrative processing
7. Which one of the following pairs of attitude measuring techniques and types of scaling NOT correctly matched?
- a. Cumulative scaling—Guttman
 - b. Summated rating—Likert
 - c. Equal appearance interval—Thurstone
 - d. Social distance scale—Osgood
8. Which one of the following correctly brings out the difference between Thurstone type attitude scale and Likert type attitude scale?
- a. Uses simple sentence-Uses complex sentence
 - b. Contains fewer items-Contains larger number of items
 - c. Easy to use-Difficult to use
 - d. Its scores can be interpreted independently-interpreted independently
9. If a highly valued communicator makes a positive statement about a negatively valued situation, the listener will tend to feel more positively towards the situation and less positively towards the communicator. This predication is the main characteristic of
- a. Reactance theory
 - b. Congruity theory

- c. Balance theory
- d. Inoculation theory
- o. Consider the following factors:
 - a. Rigid personality organization
 - b. Enforced group norm
 - c. Distorted information supplied by the group Leader
 - d. Beliefs in closed-groups

The correct serial order in which these factors affect the formation of undesirable social attitudes is

- a. 4, 1, 2, 3
 - b. 1, 4, 2, 3
 - c. 4, 1, 3, 2
 - d. 1, 4, 3, 2
11. Match List I (Functions of attitude) with List II (Behaviours/Action tendencies) and select the correct answer:

List-I	List-II
A. Adjustment	1. Provides basis for acceptance of any opinion
B. Value-expressive	2. Protects self images
C. Ego-defensive	3. Provides basis for understanding
D. Knowledge	4. Adapts to environment

A B C D

- a. 4 1 2 3
- b. 4 1 3 2
- c. 1 4 2 3
- d. 1 4 3 2

12. Generation of ideas in a group through noncritical discussion is known as
 - a. debate
 - b. brainstorming
 - c. brainwashing
 - d. lecturing
13. Connotative meanings are best derived through studying
 - a. lexical markings
 - b. speech patterns
 - c. semantic differentials
 - d. morphemes
14. After handling many complaints, a salesperson becomes very skilled at identifying problems and generating solutions that satisfy all concerned. This most clearly illustrates the concept of
 - a. functioning fixity
 - b. functional solution
 - c. practicable solution
 - d. learning set
15. Which one of the following forms of communication networks will be most useful for dealing with complete tasks?
 - a. chain
 - b. cross
 - c. Y shape
 - d. pentagon