1. Answer all questions. Each carries one mark

A) Choose the correct answer.

1. Simple rules of thumb we often use to make decisions are called
   (a) Schemas (c) Heuristics
   (b) Affect (d) Cognition

2. A form of eye contact in which a person continues to gaze steadily at another is
   (a) Gesture (c) Posture
   (b) Staring (d) Micro expression

3. Consciously accessible attitudes that are controllable and easy to report are
   (a) Social Learning (c) Attitudes
   (b) Implicit attitude (d) Explicit attitude

4. Reward for right view is
   (a) Classical Conditioning (c) Subliminal Conditioning
   (b) Operant Conditioning (d) Observational Conditioning
B. Fill in the blanks:

5. A group with whom we identify is.................................

6. Our predisposition to expect things to turn out well overall is..........................

7. Limited capacity to engage our will power and control our thinking is..........................

8. The tendency to have more confidence in the accuracy of own judgements is..........................

C. State whether true or false:

9. We show greater sensitivity to positive information than negative information.

10. The tendency to store or remember positive information in a negative mood is mood congruence effect.

11. In survey method large numbers of people answer questions about the attitudes or behaviour.

12. Schemas can be temporarily activated by priming.

13. Attitude is evaluation.  
   \[1 \times 13 = 13\]

D. Match the following:

14. Intimate nonverbal communication  (a) Persuasion

15. Efforts to change attitude  (b) Kelley

16. Prejudice in action  (c) Touch

17. Causal attribution  (d) Discrimination

\[2\]
E. Answer any 8 questions in two sentences. Each carries a mark of 3 marks

18. Counterfactual thinking
19. Schemas
20. Prejudice
21. Gaze
22. Correlational method
23. Attitude
24. Automatic vigilance
25. Persuasion
26. Survey
27. Micro expression
28. Optimistic bias
29. Benevolent Sexism

(8 X 3 = 24)

F. Answer any 5 answers not to exceed 100 words. Each carries a mark of 5 marks

30. Kelley’s theory
31. Attribution errors
32. Techniques to counter effects of prejudice
33. Combating errors in social cognition
34. Nonverbal communication
35. Attitude and behaviour
36. Domestic violence
37. Correspondent inference

(5 X 5 = 25)

G. Answer any 2 of the following. Each carries a mark of 8 marks

38. Explain the role of prejudice in communal issues with relevance to cases from our culture.
39. What is attribution? Explain the theories of attribution.
Define social psychology its focus, origin and development.

\[(8 \times 2 = 16)\]