

**PSG COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE  
(AUTONOMOUS)**

**BA DEGREE EXAMINATION DECEMBER 2025  
(First Semester)**

Branch – **SOCIOLOGY**

**ELEMENTS OF SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY**

Time: Three Hours

Maximum: 75 Marks

**SECTION-A (10 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL marks

(10 × 1 = 10)

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	1	<p>The emergence of social psychology as a distinct discipline in the early 20th century was most influenced by:</p> <p>a) The rise of psychoanalysis in Europe b) Experimental traditions in psychology and interest in group dynamics c) The decline of philosophy as a field of inquiry d) Advances in neurobiology</p>	K1	CO1
	2	<p>Which concept explains the need to study social psychology because human thoughts, feelings, and actions are shaped by perceived social presence?</p> <p>a) Social cognition b) Social facilitation c) Actual, imagined, or implied presence of others d) Observational learning</p>	K2	CO1
2	3	<p>Which of the following correctly represents the three components of attitude?</p> <p>a) Cognitive, Emotional, Reflective b) Affective, Cognitive, Behavioral c) Behavioral, Motivational, Cognitive d) Emotional, Social, Rational</p>	K1	CO2
	4	<p>Which theory best explains why attitudes sometimes fail to predict behavior?</p> <p>a) Balance theory      b) Cognitive dissonance theory c) Theory of planned behavior      d) Self-perception theory</p>	K2	CO2
3	5	<p>Which leadership style emphasizes strict rules, centralized decision-making, and little group participation?</p> <p>a) Democratic      b) Autocratic c) Laissez-faire      d) Transformational</p>	K1	CO3
	6	<p>The tendency for individuals to perform better on simple tasks in the presence of others is known as:</p> <p>a) Social inhibition      b) Social loafing c) Social facilitation      d) Groupthink</p>	K2	CO3
4	7	<p>Which of the following is an interpersonal cause of aggression?</p> <p>a) High ambient temperature b) Alcohol consumption c) Provocation and social rejection d) Genetic predisposition</p>	K1	CO4
	8	<p>The bystander effect, which influences prosocial behavior, is most strongly explained by:</p> <p>a) Genetic similarity      b) Diffusion of responsibility c) Innate altruism      d) Cognitive dissonance</p>	K2	CO4

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5	9	Which of the following best defines prejudice in social psychology? a) An unjustified negative attitude toward a group and its members b) A factual observation about group differences c) An automatic emotional reaction to personal failure d) A neutral stereotype	K1	CO5
	10	The belief that “all elderly people are poor at using technology” represents which component of prejudice? a) Behavioral discrimination b) Affective dislike c) Cognitive stereotype d) Social categorization bias	K2	CO5

**SECTION - B (35 Marks)**

Answer ALL questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks  $(5 \times 7 = 35)$ 

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	11.a.	Outline the role of social psychologists in the modern society. (OR)	K1	CO1
	11.b.	State dispositional and situational causes of social behavior with suitable real-life examples		
2	12.a.	Explain how cognitive dissonance can lead to both attitude change and reinforcement of existing attitudes. (OR)	K2	CO2
	12.b.	Clarify how attitudes influence behavior.		
3	13.a.	Demonstrate how different leadership styles may influence group with examples. (OR)	K3	CO3
	13.b.	Discover factors that promote group formation.		
4	14.a.	Illustrate Bandura's social learning theory to explain how media violence contributes to aggressive behavior. (OR)	K4	CO4
	14.b.	Differentiate between external and interpersonal causes of aggression with real-life examples.		
5	15.a.	Evaluate the concept of implicit prejudice to explain subtle discrimination in workplace hiring practices. (OR)	K5	CO5
	15.b.	Describe strategies to reduce prejudice and analyze their likely effectiveness in a multicultural classroom.		

**SECTION - C (30 Marks)**

Answer ANY THREE questions

ALL questions carry EQUAL Marks  $(3 \times 10 = 30)$ 

Module No.	Question No.	Question	K Level	CO
1	16	Outline the brief history of social psychology.	K1	CO1
2	17	Compare and contrast the Elaboration Likelihood Model and Heuristic-Systematic Model in predicting attitude change, and suggest improvements.	K2	CO2
3	18	Apply the relevance of traditional leadership theories in the era of virtual teams.	K3	CO3
4	19	Investigate the effectiveness of community-based interventions in reducing aggression among adolescents.	K4	CO4
5	20	Assess the role of media representations in reinforcing or dismantling stereotypes in contemporary society.	K5	CO5