

Final Exam Review Guide
Social Psychology, Spring 2005

The examination will consist of approximately 45-50 multiple choice questions. You are responsible for all material presented in class and Chapters 6 and 8. The material covered is approximately ½ from lecture and ½ from the book. You will need to carefully read each book chapter and familiarize your self with the major concepts (often indicated by italicized words, bulleted/numbered lists, and highlighted text boxes). Use the questions below to help focus your studying. Note that though you could provide single word answers to many of the questions, doing so will not sufficiently prepare you for this examination.

Know all the bold black words in the assigned chapters.

Know all the studies in the assigned chapters

Ch. 6 (Prejudice)

1. What were the definitions we covered in class & in the book regarding stereotypes, prejudice, discrimination, and isms? What are positive stereotypes and how are they thought to result in negative outcomes for the stereotyped individuals? What are “Kernels of Truth” and how does it lead to problems for stereotypes? What is the illusory correlation and how is it related to stereotypes.
3. What is Racism? What is the Myth of Race? Who is Carolus Lineaus? What does it mean to say that there are no necessary and sufficient criteria for inclusion in racial categories? What are Clines?
4. What is the distinction between traditional/old fashioned/overt racism and modern racism? What are the key aspects of each?
5. What is Sexism? What is the distinction between hostile and benevolent sexism? What are the key aspects and consequences of each?
6. What are implicit and explicit attitudes? What research methods have been used to assess each type of attitude, with respect to prejudice?
7. What are ingroups and outgroups and what effects are associated with making such distinctions? What have we learned about such effects from the minimal groups paradigm?
8. What are the major theories of prejudice: e.g. psychodynamic, learning, realistic group conflict, social identity theory, etc..
9. What was the Robber’s Cave study? What phenomenon did it demonstrate? What did this study show about prejudice reduction?
10. What are the historical trends regarding racism in America? What is the current state of affairs regarding racism in America?
11. What are the methods we discussed regarding the reduction of prejudice? How do they work and what limitations have been identified with respect to some of these methods?

Ch. 8 (Attraction)

1. What is attraction? How is it typically measured?
2. What is physical attractiveness and what factors influence physical attractiveness (especially with respect to faces). What explanations have been offered as to why some of these factors influence us?
3. What are attractiveness stereotypes and why might they occur? Is there any truth to them? Are there any limitations to the effects of physical attractiveness?
4. How does attitude similarity influence our ratings of attractiveness? What did the Byrne and Nelson (1965) study show? What did the Rosenbaum study show? How did Smeaton, Byrne, and Murne interpret Rosenbaum’s data, and what did their study show? What have more recent studies shown about the effects of dissimilarity?
5. What influence do propinquity/proximity and familiarity have on attraction and liking? Know the major studies?
6. What are the major theories that offer explanations for the influence of physical attractiveness and similarity, respectively?
7. What is Sternberg’s Triangular Theory of Love?
8. What are Hendric & Hendric’s 6 love styles (see table 8.4)?
9. What is Passionate love? When does it tend to develop? What is companionate love?
10. What have social psychologists had to say about jealousy?
11. What is Infant Attachment? What is Ainsworth’s Strange Situation Procedure and what categories of infant attachment has she described? What parent behaviors are thought to cause the different attachment classifications?
12. What is Adult attachment? What are the adult attachment categories and how are they defined? What percent of the population is thought to fall within each category? What kinds of things does Adult attachment predict?

– Note: know all the studies, what they did (the different conditions), and what the results were. You do not need to know numbers/scores for groups, but do know what groups were higher/lower on the DV of interest (this goes for all the studies we covered, as well as major studies covered in the book).