1. The fundamental attribution error is the tendency to...

   ☐ over-explain your own behaviour by your character

   ☐ over-explain other people's behaviour by their character

   ☐ ignore behaviour entirely

   ☐ attribute everything to luck

2. Cognitive dissonance most often changes...

   ☐ nothing at all

   ☐ the attitude, since the action cannot be undone

   ☐ the action that already happened

   ☐ only other people's attitudes

3. Obedience differs from conformity in that the pressure comes from...

   ☐ one's own attitudes

   ☐ an authority figure's direct instruction

   ☐ a stereotype

   ☐ a peer group's unspoken standard

4. Psychodynamic theory holds that personality is driven mainly by...

   ☐ observable traits

   ☐ conscious choices

   ☐ reinforcement schedules

   ☐ unconscious processes

5. Select **all** that are Big Five dimensions.

   ☐ extraversion

   ☐ openness to experience

   ☐ conscientiousness

   ☐ intelligence

   Tick every correct option.

6. In Deci's study, what did paid students do in their free time?

   ☐ Spent less time on the puzzle than unpaid students

   ☐ Spent more time on the puzzle

   ☐ Asked for more money

7. James-Lange theory says the emotion comes first and produces the bodily response.

   ☐ True ☐ False

8. Seeing outcomes as caused by your own actions is an _____ locus of control.

   _____

9. Prejudice and discrimination mean the same thing.

   ☐ True ☐ False

10. The finding that more witnesses makes each less likely to help is the _____ effect.

    _____

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1. **over-explain other people's behaviour by their character**

   It applies specifically to **others'** behaviour; the self half is actor-observer bias.

2. **the attitude, since the action cannot be undone**

   The action is fixed, so the **attitude** moves to remove the discomfort.

3. **an authority figure's direct instruction**

   Conformity answers a **group**; obedience answers an **authority**.

4. **unconscious processes**

   Unconscious processes are the core claim – which is also why the theory is hard to test.

5. **extraversion; openness to experience; conscientiousness**

   Intelligence is measured separately; it is not one of the five personality dimensions.

6. **Spent less time on the puzzle than unpaid students**

   Intrinsic motivation was weakened.

7. **False**

   It says the **bodily response comes first** and the emotion is our reading of it.

8. **internal**

   Internal locus attributes outcomes to your own actions; **external** to outside forces.

9. **False**

   Prejudice is an attitude; **discrimination** is a behaviour. They often co-occur but are separable.

10. **bystander**

    Situational and attentional variables, not character, predict whether someone helps.