

Solutions

2.1 Answer: B. Physical proximity – propinquity – predicts liking and friendship. The other options do not satisfy the stated defining conditions.

2.2 Answer: B. Prejudice is evaluative affect; discrimination is the behaviour; stereotypes are the beliefs. Compare the exact process, design or evidence, rather than an associated keyword.

2.3 Use the worked case evidence to support a bounded claim and explain why a causal, universal or stronger claim needs additional evidence. The claim must fit the specific design and observed process.

3.1 Measure initial individual positions and compare the final group/individual positions on the same scale. A shift further in the initially preferred direction fits polarization. If dissent was suppressed to maintain agreement, groupthink may also be relevant, but extremity alone does not establish it. Record decision procedures and contrary evidence considered. Award B1 each (authored) for the interpretation, its reasoning, a relevant limitation/alternative and an appropriate check, up to four points. Accept a different justified answer satisfying these demands.