Module 02 - Did You Know It All Along?

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## **Multiple Choice Questions**

1. (p. 14) A	Another	name f	or the	"I-knew-	it-all-a	long p	henomenon'	is	the
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- A. retrospective bias.
- B. information bias.
- C. prediction bias.
- **D.** hindsight bias.

Type: FAC

- 2. (p. 14) The hindsight bias contributes to the idea that
- A. psychological experiments lack mundane realism.
- B. social psychology is potentially dangerous.
- <u>C.</u> the results of psychological experiments are mere common sense.
- D. psychological experiments lack experimental realism.

Type: FAC

3. (p. 15) Amy reads a research article and feels like it didn't tell her anything she didn't already know. Amy's experience illustrates the

A. hindsight bias.

- B. foresight bias.
- C. confirmation bias.
- D. correspondence bias.

Type: CON

- 4. (p. 15) When evaluating intelligence errors after the 9/11 tragedy, hindsight bias makes us more likely to:
- A. be positively impressed by the overall decision-making process.
- **B.** blame authorities for making what now seem like bad choices.
- C. forgive authorities for making understandable mistakes in crises.
- D. confirm our existing decision-making strategies.

Type: FAC

- 5. (p. 15) The I-knew-it-all-along phenomenon can often lead students of social psychology
- A. to over-prepare for an exam.
- B. to study just the right amount for an exam.
- **C.** to under-prepare for an exam.
- D. None of these.

Type: CON

- 6. (p. 14) When asked who you think will win the next presidential election, you reply that you do not know. However, after the election results are reported, you claim that it was obvious all along. This is an example of the
- A. retrospective bias.
- B. information bias.
- C. prediction bias.
- **D.** hindsight bias.

Type: DEF

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- 7. (p. 16) The conclusion to be drawn from research on the hindsight bias is that our common sense is usually
- A. wrong.
- B. wrong after the fact.
- C. right.
- **D.** right after the fact.

Type: CON

## **Essay Questions**

8. (p. 15) Describe the Hindsight Bias and explain how it could influence how much the typical student prepares for a social psychology exam.

Answers will vary