**Unit 2 Group Presentations FRQ**

It is five minutes before the end of lunch and Ms. Greenwald walks out onto the blacktop. There are some empty milk cartons lying on the ground and students are walking past, ignoring them. *Man, these students are so lazy*, Ms. Greenwald thinks to herself as she approaches. “Diego, pick up that trash,” she shouts, as Diego walks by. He picks up a milk carton, and students around him notice and start picking up trash as well. Ms. Greenwald thinks for a minute and wonders, *What if I make it a class competition to keep the campus clean? I bet that would make students more likely to work together and help out.* As she thinks about this further she decides that she will conduct a study. One week she will record the amount of trash left on the ground, and the next week she will implement the class competition and again record the amount of trash left on the ground. *I really hope this works,* she thinks to herself.

**Describe how the following AP Psychology terms apply to the scenario above:**

* Diffusion of Responsibility
* Social Roles
* Obedience
* Conformity
* IV (Independent Variable)
* DV (Dependent Variable)

When answering the free response question, write on a separate piece of paper. You do NOT need to write a complete essay with an intro and conclusion. You DO need to be sure you address each of the above terms and APPLY them to the scenario.

When writing a response for the FRQ, I suggest you do the following:

1. USE the term in your answer and underline it
2. **Define the term**
3. *APPLY the term to the scenario*

Here is an example with the term CONFOUNDING VARIABLE:

A confounding variable **is something other than the independent variable that can impact the results of a study.** *For example, in Ms. Greenwald’s study, the weather might be different from one week to the next. This could impact how many students sit outside and could therefore change the amount of trash left on the ground, even if the student behaviors related to cleaning up trash stay the same.*

Here is another example with the term OUT GROUP

An out group **is a group of people that you consider to be different from you in some way or consider to be not a part of your in group .** *In the scenario, Ms. Greenwald considers the students to be an out group, because they are different than her and are not a part of the group she identifies with (probably other staff). This may be partially why she assumes they are lazy.*