**The Bystander Affect**

Define the Following words:

1. **Intervene:**
2. **Phenomena:**
3. **apathy:**
4. **diffusion:**
5. **paralysis:**
6. Which sentence best expresses the central point of the entire selection?
	1. People don’t want to get involved in emergencies.
	2. Kitty Genovese was murdered because no one came to her assistance or called the police.
	3. People don’t care what happens to others.
	4. Understanding why bystanders react as they do in a crisis can help
	5. people act more responsibly
7. Bystanders are most likely to help
	1. woman being attacked by her husband.
	2. a woman being attacked by a stranger.
	3. when property is being stolen.
	4. in any emergency when others are around.
8. According to the author, when there is a group of bystanders,
	1. everyone is more likely to help.
	2. it is easier to understand what is happening.
	3. the people in the group do not influence each other at all.
	4. each is more likely to act after someone else takes action.
9. The author supports her statement that “bystanders are much less likely to get involved when other witnesses are present”
	1. With opinions.
	2. quotations from experts.
	3. research and examples.
	4. no evidence.
10. From the article, we can conclude that Kitty Genovese’s killer
	1. knew his victim.
	2. was unaware of the witnesses.
	3. stabbed her too quickly for her to get help.
	4. kept attacking when he realized no one was coming to help her.
11. In which of the following situations can we conclude that a bystander is most likely to get involved?
	1. A man passes a clothing store with a smashed window from which people are carrying away clothes.
	2. A college student sees a man collapsing on a street where no one else is present.
	3. A neighbor sees a father and son fighting in their yard.
	4. A softball team sees the coach angrily yelling at and shoving his wife