**Q1.**

Outline and evaluate **one or more** explanations of why people obey.

**(Total 12 marks)**

**Q2.**

In a hospital, you are very likely to obey a nurse. However, if you meet her outside the hospital, for example in a shop, you are much less likely to obey. Using your knowledge of how people resist pressures to obey, explain why you are less likely to obey the nurse outside the hospital.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q3.**

Apart from ethical issues, give **one** strength and **one** limitation of Milgram’s methodology.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q4.**

Milgram’s work can be criticised for being unethical. Describe **one** way in which his work is unethical.

**(Total 2 marks)**

**Q5.**

Milgram’s work into obedience provided us with valuable insights into why people obey, even though it was carried out in a laboratory.

Outline **two** explanations of why people obey.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q6.**

In Milgram’s experiment on obedience to authority, 65% of participants gave the maximum shock when the experimenter was in the same room as the participant.

For variations of Milgram’s experiment, which of the following statements is **true**?

Shade **one** box only.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | When the experimenter and two disobedient confederates were in the same room as the participant, obedience levels increased. |  |
| **B** | When the experimenter and two obedient confederates were in the same room as the participant, obedience levels decreased. |  |
| **C** | When the experimenter gave instructions over the phone, obedience levels increased. |  |
| **D** | When the experimenter was in a different room to the participant, obedience levels decreased. |  |

**(Total 1 mark)**

**Q7.**

(a)    Milgram’s experiments into obedience can be criticised as being unethical.  
Describe **two** ethical issues that can be illustrated by Milgram’s research.

**(4)**

(b)     Choose **one** of the ethical issues identified in your answer to (a) and explain  
a way of dealing with it.

**(2)**

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q8.**

Some research into obedience has been carried out in laboratories. Other studies into obedience have been carried out in the real world, including field experiments and observations.

(a)     Outline **one** advantage of conducting obedience research outside a laboratory setting.

(b)     Outline **one** limitation of conducting obedience research outside a laboratory setting.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q9.**

(a)     Outline **two** explanations for obedience.

**(6)**

(b)     Briefly evaluate **one** of the explanations that you have outlined in your answer.

**(3)**

**(Total 9 marks)**

**Q10.**

Outline **two** explanations of why people obey.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q11.**

Identify **two** factors that have been shown to affect obedience to authority.  
Briefly discuss how **each** of these factors affects obedience to authority.

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q12.**

Explain **one or more** reasons why people obey authority.

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q13.**

Describe **two** ethical issues that can be illustrated by Milgram’s research into obedience to authority.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q14.**

A psychologist studying obedience conducted the following experiment.

A confederate (stooge) approached people in the street and instructed them to pick up a piece of litter and put it in a nearby bin. None of the people approached had dropped the litter.

There were two groups in the experiment.

**Group A**  The confederate (stooge) was dressed in everyday clothing.

**Group B**  The confederate (stooge) was dressed in a uniform.

The psychologist recorded how many people in each group obeyed the instruction of the confederate (stooge).

(a)     Identify the experimental design that was used in this study. Briefly explain **one** advantage of using this experimental design in this study.

**(3)**

(b)     Identify the independent variable and the dependent variable in this experiment.

**(2)**

(c)     Use your knowledge of research into obedience to explain the likely outcome of this experiment.

**(3)**

(d)     Briefly outline **one** ethical issue that might have arisen in this experiment.

**(2)**

**(Total 10 marks)**

**Q15.**

Some psychologists criticise Milgram’s research into obedience to authority, in terms of both methodological issues and ethical issues.

Explain **two** criticisms of Milgram’s research.

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q16.**

The following results are percentages of participants who gave the maximum shock, in variations of Milgram’s experiment into obedience to authority.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Condition** | **% Participants obeying** |
| Experimenter and two obedient confederates are in the same room as the participant. | 92.5% |
| Experimenter is in the same room as the participant. | 65% |
| Experimenter is in a different room from the participant. | 20.5% |
| Experimenter and two disobedient confederates are in the same room as the participant. | 10% |

What do these results suggest about the power of the confederates in variations of Milgram’s study?

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q17.**

(a)     Briefly discuss the Authoritarian Personality as an explanation for obedience to authority.

**(4)**

(b)     Apart from personality type, outline **one** psychological explanation for defiance of authority.

**(2)**

**(Total 6 marks)**

**Q18.**

Discuss **at least two** explanations for defiance of authority. Refer to evidence in your answer.

**(Total 16 marks)**

**Q19.**

When you are a passenger on a train, you are much more likely to move to another seat if the ticket collector tells you to move than if another passenger tells you to do so.

Use your knowledge of why people obey to explain this behaviour.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q20.**

Which **two** of the following are situational variables that can affect obedience? Choose **two** from the options A, B, C, D and E.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | Proximity |  |
| **B** | Flexibility |  |
| **C** | Identification |  |
| **D** | Authoritarian personality |  |
| **E** | Location |  |

**(Total 2 marks)**

**Q21.**

Briefly outline **and** evaluate the authoritarian personality as an explanation of obedience to authority.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q22.**

Suggest **one** limitation of the Authoritarian Personality as an explanation for obedience.

**(Total 1 mark)**

**Q23.**

Which of the following statements is **TRUE**? Shade **one** box only.

According to the Authoritarian Personality explanation for obedience, people who show unquestioning obedience…

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | have little respect for those in power. |  |
| **B** | are kind to those they think are less important. |  |
| **C** | are very aware of social status. |  |
| **D** | are accepting of people from different backgrounds. |  |

**(Total 1 mark)**

**Q24.**

Outline research into the effect of situational variables on obedience and discuss what this tells us about why people obey.

**(Total 12 marks)**

**Q25.**

Outline **one** alternative explanation for obedience.

**(Total 3 marks)**

**Q26.**

Discuss the authoritarian personality as an explanation for obedience.

**(Total 8 marks)**

**Q27.**

Which of the following statements best describes the agentic state?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **A** | People feel responsible for their actions and act according to their own principles |  |
| **B** | People feel that they are not responsible for the actions of a groups |  |
| **C** | People make others feel responsible for their actions |  |
| **D** | People no longer feel responsible for their actions as they are acting for an authority figure |  |

**(Total 1 mark)**

**Q28.**

It is the end of the school day and Freddie is pushing other students in the bus queue.

“Stop it, will you?” protests one of Freddie’s classmates.

“You can’t tell me what to do!” laughs Freddie.

At that moment, Freddie turns to see the deputy head, wearing a high-visibility jacket, staring angrily at him. Without thinking, Freddie stops pushing the other boys and waits quietly in line.

Discuss the legitimacy of authority **and** agentic state explanations of obedience. Refer to Freddie’s behaviour in your answer.

|  |
| --- |
| You may use this space to plan your answer. |

**(Total 16 marks)**

**Q29.**

Outline what is meant by ‘agentic state’ as an explanation for obedience.

**(Total 2 marks)**

**Q30.**

Briefly explain **one** limitation of the authoritarian personality as an explanation of obedience.

**(Total 2 marks)**

**Q31.**

Outline the authoritarian personality as an explanation of obedience.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q32.**

Apart from ethical issues, briefly evaluate the methodology of Milgram’s research into obedience.

**(Total 4 marks)**

**Q33.**

Describe how situational variables have been found to affect obedience. Discuss what these situational variables tell us about why we obey.

**(Total 16 marks)**

**Q34.**

Discuss legitimacy of authority as an explanation for obedience.

**(Total 8 marks)**

**Q35.**

Outline and explain the findings of Milgram’s investigation into the effect of location on obedience.

**(Total 4 marks)**