

Q1.

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. | <input type="radio"/> |
| B | When the experimenter and two obedient confederates were in the same room as the participant, obedience levels decreased. | <input type="radio"/> |
| C | When the experimenter gave instructions over the phone, obedience levels increased. | <input type="radio"/> |
| D | When the experimenter was in a different room to the participant, obedience levels decreased. | <input type="radio"/> |

(Total 1 mark)

Q2.

Charlie has just started at a new school. He has become friendly with a group of boys in his year group. Charlie thinks they are ‘cool’.

One day, one of the more popular boys in the group suggests they all wear their school jumpers inside-out for a week, ‘just to see what will happen’. Charlie worries about this all night but still goes to school the following day wearing his jumper inside-out.

Later that day, the headteacher calls each of the boys in the group to his office one-by-one, including Charlie.

He explains that the school jumper should not be worn inside-out, and that a detention will be given to any boy who disobeys. From then on, each boy wears their jumper correctly.

Use your knowledge of obedience to explain the boys’ behaviour.

(Total 6 marks)

Q3.

Students Natasha and Tanya are buying food in the supermarket on their way home from school. As they are paying, they notice their psychology teacher, Mr Boat, at the far end of the queue. They both smile and wave.

Mr Boat shouts, “Hey, you two! I think you owe me homework. Wait there so we can have a quick chat.”

Natasha and Tanya finish paying, glance at each other giggling and hurry out of the supermarket.

Using your knowledge of obedience research, explain possible reasons why the students failed to obey their teacher.

(Total 6 marks)

Q4.

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

You may use this space to plan your answer.

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(Total 16 marks)

Q5.

Discuss legitimacy of authority as an explanation for obedience.

(Total 8 marks)

Q6.

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

(Total 4 marks)

Q7.

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

(Total 4 marks)

Q8.

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.

You may use this space to plan your answer.

[illegible]

(Total 16 marks)