



2 Which of these is an ethical consideration Milgram (1963) used to make his research more ethical?

- A debrief
- B deception
- C informed consent
- D protection from harm

Your answer

[1]

3(a) Outline **one** result from Bocchiaro et al.'s (2012) study into disobedience and whistle-blowing.

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[2]

(b) Milgram's (1963) study of obedience is often considered to be a controlled observation.

Explain the term 'controlled observation' in the context of this study.

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[3]

4(a) Explain how Milgram's (1963) study into obedience may be considered ethnocentric.

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[3]



5(a) Outline **two** controls used by Milgram's (1963) study into obedience.

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2 \_\_\_\_\_  
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[4]



7(a) Briefly describe the sample used in Levine's (2001) study into helping behaviour.

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[2]

(b) Outline **one** way in which Levine's (2001) study into helping behaviour may show sampling bias.

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[2]

8(a)

Explain how the procedure from Piliavin et al.'s (1969) study relates to the key theme of responses to people in need.

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[3]

(b) Levine et al. (2001) carried out a study into responses to people in need.

i. Give **two** results from this study.

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2 \_\_\_\_\_

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[2]

ii. Explain why this study can be described as a quasi experiment.

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[2]

9(a)

Explain how Milgram's (1963) study into obedience can be related to the social area.

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[3]





(b)

i. Describe the sample used in Bocchiaro et al.'s study into whistleblowing.

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[2]

ii. Outline **one** way in which Bocchiaro et al.'s study showed sampling bias.

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[2]

13 Explain how the findings from Milgram's study relate to the key theme of responses to people in authority.

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[3]

14(a) Piliavin et al. carried out a study into responses to people in need.

Identify **two** materials used in this study.

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[2]

(b) Give **two** ways in which this study may be considered ethnocentric.

(i) -----

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(ii) -----

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15(a)

In Bocchiaro et al.'s study on disobedience and whistleblowing, eight pilot tests were carried out before the main study:

Explain why Bocchiaro carried out these pilot tests.

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[2]





17(a)

From Milgram's study of obedience:

i. Outline how participants were gathered for the study.

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[2]

ii. Explain **one** way the sample used in this study may be considered biased.

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[2]

(b) Outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn from Bocchiaro et al.'s study into disobedience and whistleblowing.

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[2]

18(a)

Voltage level	Number of subjects who shocked to that voltage level
15–300	40
450	26

Using the data from Milgram's study of obedience presented above:

Outline **two** conclusions.

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[4]

(b) From Bocchiaro et al.'s study into disobedience and whistleblowing:

Describe **one** way the study is ethical.

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[2]

(c) Describe **one** way the study is not ethical.

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[2]

19(a) In Milgram's study of obedience, the majority of participants reached the most severe shock available on the shock generator.

Outline **one** reason to explain the high amounts of obedience observed.

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[2]

(b) From Bocchiaro et al.'s study into disobedience and whistleblowing:

Identify **two** quantitative findings.

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[2]

