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1 Obedience involves

(A) Doing as you´re told by an authority figure

(B) Doing as other people do

(C) Being independent of thought

(D) Acting according to your conscience

(E) Imitating your same–sex parent

2 In Asch´s (1955) study on conformity, the percentage of trials on which there was conformity was (to the nearest percentage point):

(A) 0.37

(B) 0.25

(C) 0.75

(D) 0.65

(E) 0.5

3 Sherif´s (1935) study of conformity was a lab experiment, so a limitation of the study is that:

(A) It did not show cause and effect

(B) It had no control over variables

(C) It was boring for the participants

(D) It lacked ecological validity

(E) It was not reliable

4 The visual illusion used in Sherif´s (1935) study was:

(A) The autokinetic effect

(B) The automobile effect

(C) The three lines task

(D) The ambiguous illusion

(E) The spiral illusion

5 When people change their estimations towards the average for the group, this is known as:

(A) A group agreement affect

(B) A group norm effect

(C) A conformity effect

(D) An obedience effect

(E) A group satisfaction effect

6 Social loafing involves:

(A) Putting more effort in a task when you are in a group, compared with when you are alone

(B) Putting more effort into a task when you are with your friends, compared with when you are with strangers

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(C) Putting less effort into a task when you are with your friends, compared with when you are with strangers

(D) Putting less effort into a practical task, such as bread making, than into an emotional task, such as supporting a friend

(E) Putting less effort in a task when you are in a group, compared with when you are alone

7 Latané & Darley (1968), in their study of bystander intervention, found that:

(A) Everyone reacted to the smoke when they were alone

(B) People are more likely to react to smoke when they are with other people than when they are alone

(C) People are less likely to react when others don´t than when they do, or when no–one else is around

(D) When alone, 50% of people reported the smoke

(E) People are less likely to react when others react than if no–one else reacts

8 A limitation of the study by Latané & Darley (1968) was that:

(A) They used only male students

(B) They used only female students

(C) They did not control variables

(D) They used a volunteer sample of people who responded to an advertisement in the paper

(E) They conducted the study on a train so the participants were not aware they were taking part in a study

9 Piliavin et al. (1969) used which method to study helping behaviour on a train:

(A) Natural experiment

(B) Naturalistic observation

(C) Laboratory experiment

(D) Field experiment

(E) Interview

10 In Asch´s (1955) study on conformity, the percentage of people who conformed on at least one trial was:

(A) 0.25

(B) 0.37

(C) 0.2

(D) 0.75

(E) 0.65

11 Asch´s (1955) study on conformity was:

(A) A field experiment

(B) A correlation

(C) A lab experiment

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(D) A naturalistic observation

(E) A natural experiment

12 Milgram obtained his participants for the "electric shock" study by:

(A) Random selection

(B) Using a sample of his students

(C) Advertising for volunteers

(D) Asking people he knew

(E) Drawing names out of a hat

13 In the original Milgram study, the percentage of participants who went to 300 volts was:

(A) 0.65

(B) 0.5

(C) 1

(D) 0.35

(E) 0.85

14 In the original Milgram study, the percentage who gave the maximum voltage of 450 volts was:

(A) 0.6

(B) 0.65

(C) 1

(D) 0.5

(E) 0.35

15 In Milgram´s variations, the one that gave the lowest rates of obedience was:

(A) Original (pre–recorded responses from Mr Wallace)

(B) Voice feedback (actual shouts from Mr Wallace)

(C) Proximity (Mr Wallace could be seen)

(D) Orders given by telephone

(E) Touch–proximity (pushing Mr Wallace´s hand down)

16 In Hofling et al.´s (1966) "nurses" study, the number of nurses out of 22 who did not follow the doctor´s order was:

(A) 2

(B) 5

(C) 21

(D) 22

(E) 1

17 In Hofling et al.´s (1966) study, the drug that nurses were asked to give a patient was called:

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(A) Astroten

(B) Valium

(C) Aspirin

(D) Anti–depressive

(E) Librium

18 Rank and Jacobson (1977) found that out of 18 nurses, the number that broke open the drug to give it to the patient was:

(A) 16

(B) 2

(C) 18

(D) 0

(E) 12

19 Conformity involves:

(A) Doing as you´re told by an authority figure

(B) Doing as you´re told by another person

(C) Acting according to your conscience

(D) Being independent of thought

(E) Acting in the same way as other people

20 One positive evaluative point of Batson et al. (1983) is:

(A) It used both males and females randomly assigned to the two conditions

(B) It used both males and females and compared their behaviour

(C) It had high ecological validity

(D) There were no ethical concerns with it

(E) It used a large variety of people

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1 Obedience involves:

(A) Doing as other people do

(B) Being independent of thought

(C) Acting according to your conscience

(D) Doing as you´re told by an authority figure

(E) Imitating your same–sex parent

2 In the study by Bickman (1974), the uniform that made people most likely to obey was:

(A) A policeman

(B) A milkman

(C) A sports jacket and tie

(D) A guard´s uniform

(E) A white coat

3 The method used by Bickman (1974) was:

(A) A laboratory experiment

(B) A field experiment

(C) A correlation

(D) A natural experiment

(E) A longitudinal study

4 The review by Kagitcibasi (1996) showed that the countries that encourage obedience in children are:

(A) Turkey and Indonesia

(B) USA

(C) Korea

(D) USA and Turkey

(E) Korea and Indonesia

5 The only variation of Milgram´s, in which some participants gave no shocks at all, was:

(A) Orders given by telephone

(B) Touch–proximity (pushing Mr Wallace´s hand down)

(C) Voice feedback (actual shouts from Mr Wallace)

(D) Study carried out in run–down building

(E) Proximity (Mr Wallace could be seen)

6 In Milgram´s variations, the one that gave the highest percentage going to 450 volts was:

(A) Original (pre–recorded responses from Mr Wallace)

(B) Orders given by telephone

(C) Voice feedback (actual shouts from Mr Wallace)

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(D) Proximity (Mr Wallace could be seen)

(E) Touch–proximity (pushing Mr Wallace´s hand down)

7 In Milgram´s variations, the one that gave the lowest percentage going to 450 volts was:

(A) Original (pre–recorded responses from Mr Wallace)

(B) Voice feedback (actual shouts from Mr Wallace)

(C) Proximity (Mr Wallace could be seen)

(D) Orders given by telephone

(E) Touch–proximity (pushing Mr Wallace´s hand down)

8 One of the reasons why fewer nurses gave the drug in the Rank & Jacobson (1977) study compared to Hofling was:

(A) Lower self esteem of the nurses

(B) An increased willingness to challenge doctors´ orders

(C) Another nurse told them not to

(D) The drug was coloured to look artificial

(E) The patient did not look ill enough to need the drug

9 Rank and Jacobson (1977) found that out of 18 nurses, the number that broke open the drug to give it to the patient was:

(A) 16

(B) 18

(C) 0

(D) 12

(E) 2

10 One limitation of the Hofling et al.´s (1966) study was that:

(A) Extraneous variables could have affected the nurses´ responses

(B) It had low ecological validity

(C) It was not clear to the nurses what the doctor was asking them to do

(D) It did not sample real–life behaviour

(E) It was done in Japan, where people tend to be very obedient

11 Hofling et al.´s (1966) study had reasonable ecological validity because:

(A) It used real nurses and a real doctor

(B) There was a large number of nurses taking part in the study

(C) The nurses were deceived

(D) Most of the nurses obeyed the order

(E) It took place in a real hospital using real nurses

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(A) 2

(B) 1

(C) 5

(D) 21

(E) 22

14 An ethical problem with Milgram´s original study was not:

(A) That he caused the participants stress

(B) That he deceived the participants

(C) That he had the participants´ fully informed consent

(D) That he did not debrief participants

(E) That he offered them the opportunity to withdraw

15 In the original Milgram study, the percentage who gave the maximum voltage of 450 volts was:

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(D) Asking people he knew

(E) Drawing names out of a hat

18 Defiance involves:

(A) Wanting to resist authority, but doing as you are told

(B) Acting according to your conscience

(C) Doing what other people do

(D) Resisting authority and not doing as you are told

(E) Acting as an agent for someone else

19 In the study by Bickman (1974), the uniform that made people least likely to obey was:

(A) A guard´s uniform

(B) A sports jacket and tie

(C) A policeman

(D) A milkman

(E) A white coat

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