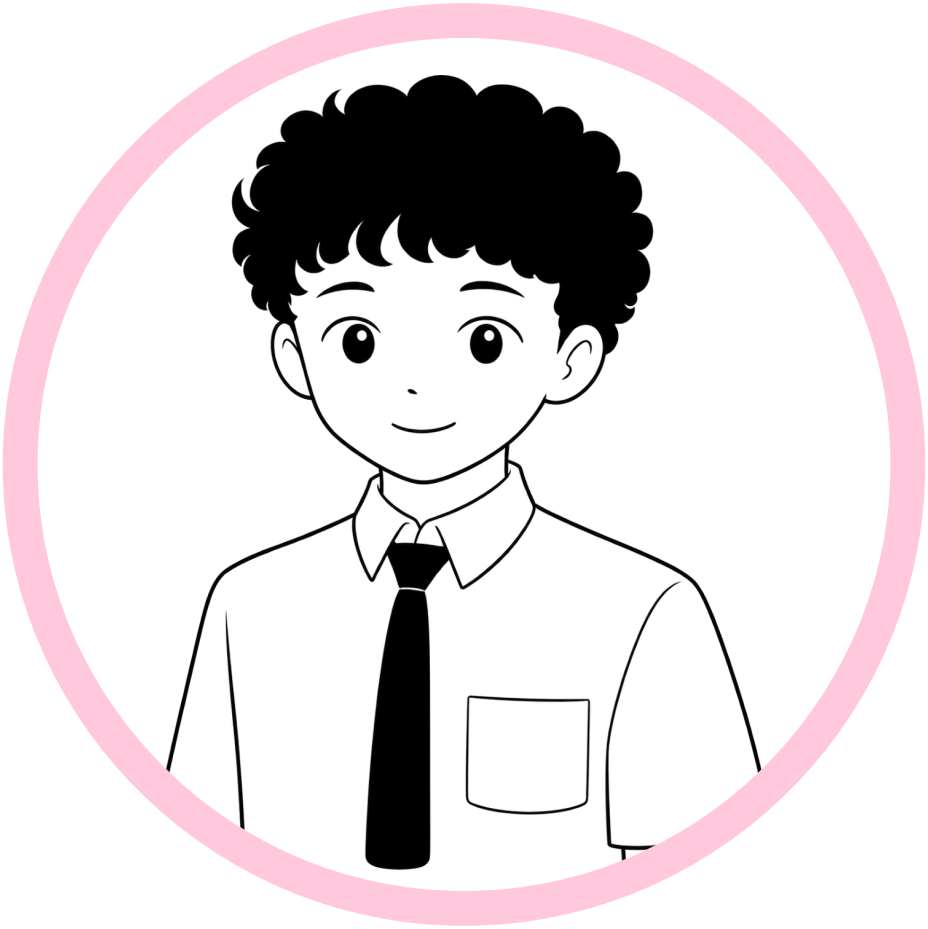
AQA A-LEVEL PSYCHOLOGY · 7182

PSYCHOLOGY



EXAM QUESTION PACK

3.1.1 OBEDIENCE

SCORE	PERCENTAGE
/145	%

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Q1.

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Total 2 marks)

Q2.

Which of the following statements best describes the agentic state?

Shade **one** box only.

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)

Q3.

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

(Total 12 marks)

Q4.

Discuss the authoritarian personality as an explanation for obedience.

(Total 8 marks)

Q5.

Outline **one** alternative explanation for obedience.

_____

_____

_____

_____

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_____

_____

(Total 3 marks)

Q6.

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

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

(Total 4 marks)

Q7.

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)

Q8.

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

_____

_____

(Total 1 mark)

Q9.

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

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(6)

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

(3)

(Total 9 marks)

Q10.

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 ⬭

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(Total 2 marks)

Q11.

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

(Total 16 marks)

Q12.

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.

Criticism one _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Extra space _____

_____

_____

Criticism two _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Extra space _____

_____

_____

(Total 6 marks)

Q13.

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.

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

Q14.

(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)

Q15.

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?

Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

Q16.

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.

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(2)
(Total 10 marks)

Q17.

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

Extra space

(Total 6 marks)

Q18.

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

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Extra space

(Total 4 marks)

Q19.

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)

Q20.

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

Explanation One

Explanation Two

(Total 4 marks)

Q21.

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.

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

(Total 4 marks)

Q22.

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

Ethical Issue One

Ethical Issue Two

(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)

Q23.

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

(Total 12 marks)

Q24.

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.

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(Total 4 marks)

Q25.

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

(Total 2 marks)

Q26.

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

(Total 4 marks)

Q27.

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.

Extra space _____

(Total 4 marks)

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