

***Revise Psychology for GCSE Level - OCR 1st edition
Jackson-Dwyer Test Bank***

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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

- (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

- (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:

- (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

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)

- (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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- (D) Anti-depressive
- (E) Librium

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

- (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

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- (A) Advertising for volunteers
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- (C) Using a sample of his students

- (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