

1. What is your name?

---

---

---

2. Before Milgram's work, what explanations were there regarding the behaviour of the death camp officers?

---

---

---

3. Who famously gave the defence of just following orders when tried for his crimes against the Jews in the final solution inspiring research into obedience such as that conducted by Milgram?

---

---

---

4. Who was Hannah Arendt and how did she describe Eichmann? Why is this relevant to Milgram's work?

---

---

---

5. Describe the aim of Milgram's study of obedience (1963)(3)

---

---

---

**6. In which year did Milgram publish his 'baseline' study?**

- ☐ A 1953
- ☐ B 1960
- ☐ C 1961
- ☐ D 1963
- ☐ E 1965

**7. Milgram recruited the sample for his original study of obedience by**

- ☐ A recruiting men from a local factory
- ☐ B putting posters up in parks
- ☐ C advertising in a local newspaper and direct mail
- ☐ D asking for volunteers from the university

**8. Milgram's original study of obedience was conducted at which famous US university?**

- ☐ A Princeton
- ☐ B Harvard
- ☐ C Yale
- ☐ D Stanford

**9. Which two of the following statements are true about Milgram's (1963) study of obedience?**

- ☐ A The task required the participant to read out word pairs.
- ☐ B Milgram himself was the actual experimenter in the original study.
- ☐ C The participants were all Milgram's friends and family.
- ☐ D The participant was told to move up two switches at a time for each wrong
- ☐ E 26 out of 40 participants continued to the maximum voltage

**10. What was the size of the increments on the volt meter?**

- ☐ A 5 volts
- ☐ B 10 volts
- ☐ C 15 volts
- ☐ D 20 volts
- ☐ E 25 volts

11. Describe the voltmeter in as much detail as possible (4)

---

---

12. Describe the people who took part in as much detail as possible

---

---

13. What can you recall about the payment offered to the participants?

---

---

14. How did Milgram describe the experimenter, Mr Williams?

---

---

15. How did Milgram describe Mr Wallace, the man who played the role of the learner?

---

---

16. The Pps were not told what the study was really about or that would have invalidated the results, what were the Pps told about the supposed aim of the study?

---

---

17. Describe as many acts of deception, or misleading of the participants as you can think of?

---

---

---

18. The real participant always took the role of the ....

---

---

---

19. When the "learner" was strapped into the chair and hooked up to the "electrodes", what was the real participant told?

---

---

---

20. Describe what the teacher and learner had to do in the "paired-associate" learning task

---

---

---

21. What happens with regard to the learners responses following the 300V shock?

---

---

---

22. At what voltage is the learner heard to pound on the wall?

---

---

---

23. What happens at 315V?

---

---

24. Give examples of some of the verbal prods used of the teachers questioned the researcher with regard to whether he should continue with the word pairs task and the shocks.

---

---

25. How is the researcher's tone of voice described?

---

---

26. What did the researcher say if the learner asked after the learner's welfare or if he remarked that the learner did not seem to wish to continue.

---

---

27. What is the dependent variable in the study?

---

---

28. What other data did Milgram record?

---

---

---

29. What happened immediately after the study was completed?

---

---

---

30. Which two of the following are true about Milgram's (1963) experiment on obedience?

- ☐ A It was conducted in a run down office block.
- ☐ B Rebellious stooges were present.
- ☐ C The experimenter was not seen as a legitimate authority figure.
- ☐ D It was conducted at a respected university.
- ☐ E The participants were paid before the start of the experiment.