1. According to Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin diffusion of responsibility has been demonstrated in laboratory studies on helping behaviour.

(a) What is meant by the term diffusion of responsibility? [2]

(b) Why did it not occur in Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin’s study on ‘subway Samaritans? [2]

2. The study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans) took social psychology out of the laboratory and into the field.

(a) Suggest one reason why diffusion of responsibility was found in laboratory studies but not in the Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin field study. [2]

(b) Suggest one problem with conducting social psychological research in the laboratory. [2]

3. In the study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin on helping behaviour.

(a) Briefly describe the location of the study. [2]

(b) Describe one methodological problem with this study. [2]

4. The study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin on ‘subway Samaritans’ is a field study.

(a) Explain why a field study was used. [2]

(b) Give one disadvantage of this field study. [2]

5. From the Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin study on subway samaritans:

(a) Outline one independent variable that was manipulated by the experimenters. [2]

(b) Outline one measurement of behaviour (dependent variable) that was recorded by the observers. [2]

6. From the Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin study on subway Samaritans:

(a) Give two ways in which the drunk ‘victim’ behaved. [2]

(b) Describe one way in which the results for the ‘drunk’ condition differ from the results of the ‘ill’ condition. [2]

7. From the study by Piliavin, Rodin, and Piliavin (subway Samaritans):

(a) Identify two controls that were used. [2]

(b) Outline one weakness of using a field experiment to study social psychology. [2]

8. In the study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin (subway Samaritans):

(a) Describe one dependent measure that was observed. [2]

(b) Describe the results of one dependent measure. [2]

9. Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin tested the ‘diffusion of responsibility’ hypothesis in their subway Samaritans study.

(a) To what extent did the findings of the study support the ‘diffusion of responsibility’ hypothesis? [2]

(b) Suggest one explanation for the findings of the study. [2]

10. (a) According to the model of response to emergencies proposed by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin, what are the two factors that influence a person’s decision to help or not? [2]

(b) Give an example of the results from the study and explain it in terms of the   
two factors. [2]