

Name: _____

Date: _____

Complete the passage by filling in the blank with the most appropriate sentence.

1. In the early 1960s the Yale psychologist Stanley Milgram conducted a series of social psychology experiments intended to measure how far participants would obey an authority figure who told them to act against their own conscience. Participants were led to believe that they were assisting in an experiment in which they had to administer electric shocks to a 'learner', and these fake shocks rose by stages to levels that would have been fatal had they been real. ---- Milgram first described the research in a 1963 journal article and discussed it at greater length in his 1974 book, **Obedience to Authority**.

- A) The experiments began in August 1961 at Yale and were repeated many times over the decade that followed, both there and in other institutions.
- B) Similar studies have since been criticised on the ground that the participants taking part could not meaningfully give their informed consent.
- C) The experiments unexpectedly found that a very high proportion of subjects obeyed, with every participant going as far as 300 volts and 65 per cent to the full 450.
- D) Almost every participant refused to continue once the shocks had passed the level that was marked on the apparatus as dangerous.
- E) The learner in each session was in fact an actor working with the researchers, and no shock of any kind was ever delivered.

2. Empathy is generally described as the ability to perceive another person's perspective, to understand and feel what that person experiences, and possibly to share in it and respond. ---- The term is therefore treated as a broad one, and it is divided into more specific categories, among them cognitive, emotional, somatic and spiritual empathy. The major areas of current research follow the same pattern, covering its development, its genetics and neuroscience, and the ways in which it can be impaired.

- A) There are, however, other and sometimes conflicting definitions, covering social, cognitive and emotional processes that are principally concerned with understanding other people.
- B) Researchers have attempted to quantify it through a variety of methods, among them questionnaires that participants complete and are afterwards scored on.
- C) Cross-species work has attracted particular attention, since several mammals appear to respond to distress in members of their own group.
- D) Psychologists have long agreed on a single definition of the word, and the disputes that occupied earlier decades are now considered settled.
- E) This ability to imagine oneself as another person is a sophisticated one that comparatively few other species appear to possess.