



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
PSYCHOLOGY
 Core Studies

G542

Candidates answer on the question paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Wednesday 19 January 2011
Morning

Duration: 2 hours



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes above. Please write clearly and in capital letters.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined page at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A, **all** parts of the question in Section B and **one** question in Section C.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.
- Quality of written communication is assessed in Sections B and C.
- This document consists of **24** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

2

Answer **all** questions from Section A

Section A

1 From Savage-Rumbaugh's study into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

(a) What were the names of the **two** pygmy chimpanzees studied?

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why these pygmy chimpanzees may not have been representative of their own species.

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..... [2]

2 From the study by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson on autism in adults:

Describe how **two** of the groups of participants were selected.

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..... [4]

5 Freud's study of Little Hans was a 'case study'.

(a) Outline **one** strength of the 'case study' research method used by Freud.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** weakness of the 'case study' research method used by Freud.

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..... [2]

6 From the study by Samuel and Bryant on conservation:

(a) Describe how the participants' age affected their ability to conserve.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe how the type of task affected the participants' ability to conserve.

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..... [2]

7 From Dement and Kleitman's study into sleep and dreaming:

(a) Identify **two** controls used in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why **one** of these controls was used.

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..... [2]

8 Sperry in his study on hemisphere disconnection writes, "...one hemisphere does not know what the other hemisphere has been doing."

(a) Give **one** piece of evidence to support this statement.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why in everyday life these patients do not experience the problems identified in this study.

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..... [2]

9 From Maguire et al's study of taxi drivers:

(a) Identify **two** criteria used to select the taxi drivers in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why Maguire et al could not manipulate the independent variable (IV).

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..... [2]

10 Outline **two** practical problems that may have occurred in the subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin.

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..... [4]

15 The study by Griffiths into fruit machine gambling had four hypotheses.

(a) State **one** of these hypotheses.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain how the results of this study support **one** of its hypotheses.

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..... [2]

Section A Total [60]

10

Answer **all** parts of the question in Section B

Section B

16 Choose **one** of the core studies below

- Sperry: 'split-brain'
- Samuel and Bryant: 'conservation'
- Loftus and Palmer: 'eyewitness testimony'

and answer parts **(a)** – **(f)** on your chosen study:

(a) Briefly outline the research method used in your chosen study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why your chosen study can be considered a snapshot study.

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..... [4]

15

Answer **one** question from Section C
Choose **either** question 17 **or** question 18

Section C

EITHER

17 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the social approach.

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..... [2]

(b) With reference to Milgram's study, describe how the social approach could explain obedience.

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..... [4]

OR

18 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the individual differences approach.

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(b) With reference to Griffiths' study, describe how the individual differences approach could explain gambling addiction.

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..... [4]

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23

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