

**Advanced Subsidiary GCE
GCE PSYCHOLOGY**

Unit G542: The Core Studies

Specimen Paper

Additional Materials: Answer Booklet (...pages)

G542 QP

Morning/Afternoon

Time: 2 hours



INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Answer **all** the questions in Section A, **all** questions in Section B and **one** question in Section C.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [] at the end of each question or part of question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **120**.

ADVICE TO CANDIDATES

- Read each question carefully and make sure you know what you have to do before starting your answer.

Quality of written communication is assessed In Sections B and C.

Candidates should;

- ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear;
- select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter
- organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary when appropriate

This document consists of **6** printed pages.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

Section A

- 1 The study by Bandura, Ross and Ross on the imitation of aggression used a number of experimental controls. Describe how **two** variables were controlled. [4]
- 2 (a) Describe the sample used in the study of taxi drivers' brains by Maguire et al. [2]
(b) Suggest **one** application of the findings from the study of taxi drivers' brains by Maguire et al. [2]
- 3 Describe **two** features of the experiment by Milgram that may explain the high levels of obedience. [4]
- 4 From the study by Dement and Kleitman:
(a) Outline one way that sleep has been measured. [2]
(b) Give **one** strength of this method of data collection. [2]
- 5 In the study by Reicher and Haslam; Describe the ways in which the guards failed to identify with their role. [4]
- 6 (a) What is meant by the term 'inter-rater reliability'? [2]
(b) Give **one** example of 'inter-rater reliability' from a core study. [2]
- 7 (a) Give **one** assumption of the psychodynamic approach. [2]
(b) Give **one** criticism of the psychodynamic approach. [2]
- 8 From the study by Savage-Rumbaugh et al; Name two pieces of evidence that pygmy chimpanzees have a greater aptitude for the acquisition of symbols than other apes. [4]
- 9 From the study by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson on autism,
(a) Briefly describe the eyes task. [2]
(b) Describe how the validity of this task was checked. [2]
- 10 Briefly explain why Samuel and Bryant conducted their study on cognitive development. [4]
- 11 The study by Griffiths on gambling used the thinking aloud method.
(a) Outline how the thinking aloud method was used in this study. [2]
(b) Give **one** advantage of the thinking aloud method. [2]
- 12 Give **one** similarity and **one** difference between the study on aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross and the study by Sperry. [4]
- 13 Briefly describe the cost benefit theory suggested by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin to explain how people behave when deciding whether to help a victim. [4]

- 14** The study by Rosenhan raises questions about medical decision making. Suggest how type one and type two errors could apply in the study by Thigpen and Cleckley on multiple personality disorder. [4]
- 15** In experiment 2 of the Loftus and Palmer study on eyewitness testimony:
- (a) What was the result for the 'hit' and control group? [2]
- (b) Give **one** reason why these participants saw broken glass. [2]

Section A Total [60]

SPECIMEN

[Turn over

Answer **all** questions from Section B

Section B

16 Choose **one** core study below;

Piliavin I, Rodin J and Piliavin J (1969) Good Samaritanism; an underground phenomenon?

Bandura A, Ross D and Ross S (1961) Transmission of aggression through imitation of aggressive models.

and answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the aim of your chosen study? [2]
- (b) Describe the sample used in your chosen study and give **one** limitation of it. [6]
- (c) Describe how observational data was gathered in your chosen study. [6]
- (d) Give **one** advantage and **one** disadvantage of observational studies. [6]
- (e) Suggest **two** changes to your chosen study and outline any methodological implications these changes may have. [8]
- (f) Outline the results of your chosen study? [8]

Section B Total [36]

Answer **one** question from Section C

Section C

- 17 (a)** Outline one assumption of the social approach in psychology. [2]
- (b)** Describe how the social approach could explain obedience. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the Milgram study and any other social approach study. [6]
- (d)** Discuss the strengths and limitations of the social approach using examples from the Milgram study. [12]
- 18 (a)** Outline **one** assumption of the behaviourist approach in psychology. [2]
- (b)** Describe how the behaviourist approach could explain aggression. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the Bandura, Ross and Ross study and any other developmental study. [6]
- (d)** Discuss the strengths and limitations of the behaviourist approach using examples from any study involving behaviourism. [12]

Section C Total [24]

Paper Total [120]