

THIS IS A NEW SPECIFICATION



ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE
PSYCHOLOGY
 Core Studies

G542

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

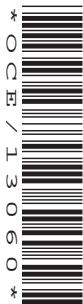
OCR Supplied Materials:

None

Other Materials Required:

None

Thursday 10 June 2010
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 clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- 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.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, you should use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

Section A

1 In the Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson study on autism in adults:

(a) identify **one** of the word pairs in the 'Eyes Task';

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..... [2]

(b) outline **one** finding from the 'Eyes Task'.

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..... [2]

2 In the Savage-Rumbaugh study into symbol acquisition of pygmy chimpanzees, quantitative data was gathered.

(a) Identify **two** ways in which quantitative data was gathered.

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..... [2]

(b) Give **two** examples of quantitative data collected in this study.

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..... [2]

3

3 The Loftus and Palmer study on eyewitness testimony used two laboratory experiments.

(a) Identify the **two** experimental groups in Experiment 2.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** difference between the responses given by the two experimental groups in Experiment 2.

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..... [2]

4 From the Samuel and Bryant study on conservation, outline **two** of the experimental conditions.

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..... [4]

5 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

(a) describe how the data was collected;

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..... [2]

4

(b) suggest **one** reason why this data may not be considered valid.

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..... [2]

6 The participants in the study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross were children.

(a) Identify **two** other characteristics of the sample used in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** difficulty which may arise when psychologists study children.

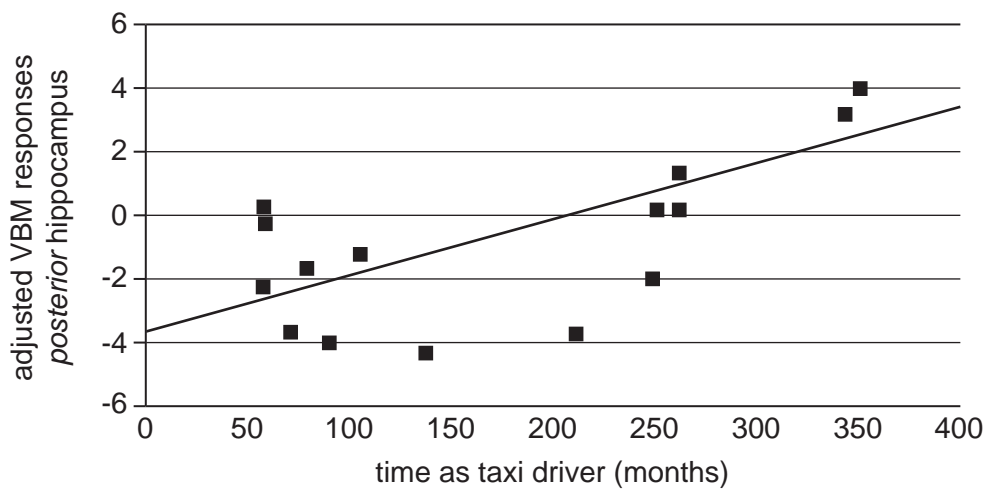
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..... [2]

7 Correlation of volume change in the right posterior hippocampus with time as a taxi driver



The above scattergraph shows some of the results obtained by Maguire et al in their study of taxi drivers.

5

(a) Identify the **two** variables correlated in the scattergraph.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline the correlation shown in this scattergraph.

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..... [2]

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

(a) describe **one** way in which the study lacked ecological validity;

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..... [2]

(b) explain why it was appropriate for this study to lack ecological validity.

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..... [2]

9 The study by Sperry investigated the psychological effects of hemisphere disconnection in split brain patients.

(a) Describe what is meant by the term 'hemisphere disconnection'.

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..... [2]

(b) Identify **one** way hemisphere disconnection affected Sperry's participants when they were presented with stimuli to one visual field.

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..... [2]

10 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

(a) describe what is meant by the term 'tyranny';

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..... [2]

(b) describe **one** of the variables manipulated to create a situation in which tyranny could develop.

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..... [2]

11 From the Subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin:

(a) what is meant by the term 'diffusion of responsibility'?

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..... [2]

(b) outline **one** reason why diffusion of responsibility was not found in this study.

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..... [2]

12 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) identify **two** findings from this study;

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..... [2]

(b) outline **one** explanation Milgram gave for his findings.

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..... [2]

13 Describe **two** ethical issues raised by Rosenhan's study 'On being sane in insane places'.

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..... [4]

14 From Thigpen and Cleckley's study into multiple personality disorder:

(a) what is a longitudinal study?

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..... [2]

(b) outline **one** weakness of longitudinal research as used in this study.

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..... [2]

15 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

(a) outline **one** way in which the sample may be considered representative;

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..... [2]

9

(b) outline **one** way in which the sample may be considered unrepresentative.

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..... [2]

Section A Total [60]

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

Section B

16 Choose one of the core studies below

- Savage-Rumbaugh: 'Symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees'
- Freud: 'Little Hans'
- Thigpen & Cleckley: 'Multiple personality disorder'

and answer the following questions:

(a) what was the aim of your chosen study?

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(b) describe why the sample was selected for your chosen study and suggest **one** disadvantage of this sample;

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..... [6]

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

Section C

EITHER

17 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the behaviourist perspective.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe how the behaviourist perspective could explain obedience.

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..... [4]

OR

18 (a) Outline **one** implication of the physiological approach.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe how the physiological approach could explain dreaming.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any studies that use the physiological approach.

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