



Tuesday 20 May 2014 – Afternoon

**AS GCE PSYCHOLOGY**

**G542/01** Core Studies

Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

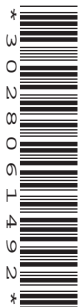
**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**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. HB pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A, **all** parts of the question in Section B and **one** question in Section C.
- 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(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- 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.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

**SECTION A**

**1** From Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson’s study on autism in adults:

Describe the Basic Emotion Recognition Task used in this study.

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**2** From Savage-Rumbaugh’s study into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

**(a)** Outline how data was recorded in this study whilst the pygmy chimpanzees were indoors.

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..... **[2]**

**(b)** Suggest **one** strength of the method used to gather data whilst the pygmy chimpanzees were indoors.

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..... **[2]**

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- 3 In their study on eyewitness testimony, Loftus and Palmer proposed that two kinds of information form one's memory of an event.

Describe these **two** kinds of information in relation to this study.

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- 4 From Bandura, Ross and Ross' study of aggression:

Describe how individual differences in levels of aggression were controlled for in this study.

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5 From Samuel and Bryant's study into conservation:

Describe **two** ways in which the results of this study support Piaget's theory of cognitive development.

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6 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

(a) Outline Hans' giraffe fantasy.

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(b) Outline Freud's explanation for Hans' giraffe fantasy.

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7 From Sperry's 'split brain' study into the psychological effects of hemisphere disconnection:

(a) Describe **one** finding from the visual tests used in this study.

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(b) Describe **one** finding from the tactile tests used in this study.

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

Describe the sample used as the experimental group in this study.

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9 From Dement and Kleitman's study on sleep and dreaming:

Outline **two** conclusions that can be drawn from the findings of this study.

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10 From Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin's subway Samaritan study:

(a) Outline how data was recorded in this study.

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(b) Suggest **one** weakness of the way data was recorded in this study.

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11 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

Suggest **two** weaknesses of recording this psychological study for television.

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12 From Milgram's study of obedience:

Describe **two** ways in which participants in this study were deceived.

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

Based on test results and character features, describe **one** of Eve's personalities.

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14 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

Describe how qualitative data was gathered in this study.

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15 From Rosenhan's study 'On being sane in insane places':

Describe **two** pieces of evidence supporting the suggestion that pseudopatients were depersonalised.

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Read, then answer **all** parts of the question in Section B

**SECTION B**

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

- Dement and Kleitman: sleep and dreaming
- Thigpen and Cleckley: multiple personality disorder
- Reicher and Haslam: BBC Prison study

And answer parts **(a) – (f)** on your chosen study.

**(a)** Outline why your chosen study was conducted.

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**(b)** Describe how the self-report method was used to gather data in your chosen study.

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(c) Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of gathering data using self-reports. Support your answer with evidence from your chosen study.

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Answer **one** question from Section C**SECTION C****EITHER**

- 17 (a)** Briefly outline the behaviourist perspective. [2]
- (b)** Describe how the behaviourist perspective could explain why some children become aggressive. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any experiments that can be viewed from the behaviourist perspective. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of laboratory experiments. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can be viewed from the behaviourist perspective. [12]

**If you choose to answer question 17, write your answers on pages 16 to 17.**

**OR**

- 18 (a)** Briefly outline the cognitive approach. [2]
- (b)** Describe how the cognitive approach could explain why individuals with autism have difficulty understanding other people's mental states. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any experiments that can be viewed from the cognitive approach. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of laboratory experiments. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can take the cognitive approach. [12]

**If you choose to answer question 18, write your answers on pages 18 to 19.**

**EITHER**

17 (a) Briefly outline the behaviourist perspective.

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(b) Describe how the behaviourist perspective could explain why some children become aggressive.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any experiments that can be viewed from the behaviourist perspective.

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OR

18 (a) Briefly outline the cognitive approach.

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(b) Describe how the cognitive approach could explain why individuals with autism have difficulty understanding other people's mental states.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any experiments that can be viewed from the cognitive approach.

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**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

If additional answer space is required, you should use the following lined page(s). The question number(s) must be clearly shown in the margins.

A large area of lined paper for writing answers. It features a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. The rest of the page is filled with horizontal dotted lines, providing space for writing. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. To its right, there are 25 horizontal dotted lines extending across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting.

A writing template consisting of a vertical solid line on the left side, creating a margin. To the right of this line, there are 25 horizontal dotted lines spaced evenly down the page, providing a guide for handwriting.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, 25 horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a series of rows for writing.

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**



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