

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 21 January 2010
Morning

Duration: 2 hours

Candidate Forename		Candidate Surname	
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Centre Number						Candidate Number				
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MODIFIED LANGUAGE**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Only use pencil for graphs and diagrams.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. You may use extra paper if you need it.
- In Section A – answer **all** the questions.
 In Section B – answer **all** parts of the question.
 In Section C – answer **one** question.

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**.
- You will be assessed for Quality of written communication in Sections B and C.
- This document has **20** pages. Any blank pages are marked.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

Section A

1 Savage-Rumbaugh studied symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees.

(a) Identify **two** symbols Kanzi, the chimpanzee, identified correctly using the lexigram keyboard before any training.

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(b) Explain why Kanzi was able to identify these symbols without training.

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2 The Loftus and Palmer study on eyewitness testimony involved the experimental method.

Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of the experimental method used in this study.

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- 3 In the study by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson, the autistic and Asperger Syndrome participants were found to be unimpaired on two control tasks.

Describe these **two** control tasks.

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- 4 From Freud’s study of Little Hans, outline **one** strength and **one** weakness of the way in which the data was gathered.

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5 Outline **two** findings from the study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross.

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6 Describe **two** of the conservation tasks the children were asked to perform in the Samuel and Bryant study.

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7 Dement and Kleitman's study investigated sleep and dreaming:

(a) They instructed participants not to have **two** substances on the day of the experiment. Identify these two substances.

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(b) Outline **one** problem with instructing the participants not to have these substances.

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8 Sperry's 'split brain' study investigated the psychological effects of hemisphere disconnection.

(a) Give **one** reason why the participants had previously had an operation to disconnect the two hemispheres of the brain.

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(b) Outline **one** problem with generalising from the sample used in this study.

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9 Maguire et al investigated structural changes in the hippocampi of taxi drivers.

(a) Identify the independent variable (IV) **and** the dependent variable (DV) in this experiment.

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(b) Describe **one** effect the independent variable (IV) had on the dependent variable (DV).

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10 From the 'Subway Samaritan' study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin:

(a) describe **one** quantitative measure recorded by the observers;

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(b) outline the findings of **one** of the quantitative measures recorded.

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11 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) describe how obedience was measured;

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(b) suggest **one** problem with measuring obedience in this way.

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12 Reicher and Haslam studied the behaviour of prisoners and guards in a simulated prison.

(a) Describe **one** way the researchers tried to ensure ethical guidelines were followed.

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(b) Outline **one** reason why stress or psychological harm is an ethical concern in this study.

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13 In the study by Griffiths, each participant was given £3 to gamble on a fruit machine.

(a) Describe the gambling task each participant was given to do.

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(b) Explain why all participants were asked to use the same fruit machine.

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

(a) identify **two** things the pseudopatients did which the hospital staff labelled as abnormal;

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(b) outline why they labelled these behaviours as abnormal.

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15 Describe **two** of the personalities in Thigpen and Cleckley's study into multiple personality disorder.

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Section A Total [60]

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

Section B

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

- Griffiths: 'Fruit machine gambling'
- Dement Kleitman: 'Sleep and dreaming'
- Loftus & Palmer: 'Eyewitness testimony'

and answer the following questions:

(a) state **one** of the hypotheses investigated in your chosen study;

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(b) describe the sample used in your chosen study and suggest **one** weakness of using this sample;

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(c) outline **two** of the quantitative measures recorded in your chosen study;

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(d) with reference to your chosen study, suggest **one** strength and **one** weakness of quantitative data;

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

Section C

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

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(b) Describe how the individual differences approach could explain multiple personality disorder.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any studies that take the individual differences approach.

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(d) Discuss strengths **and** weaknesses of the individual differences approach, using examples from any studies that take this approach.

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18 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the psychodynamic perspective.

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(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain phobias.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any studies that could be viewed from the psychodynamic perspective.

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If you use the following lined page to complete the answers to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

Lined area consisting of 25 horizontal dotted lines for writing answers.

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