

OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA


Accredited

A Level Psychology**H567/02 Psychological themes through core studies**

Sample Question Paper

Date – Morning/Afternoon

Time allowed: 2 hours



No additional materials are required for this Question Paper



First name							
Last name							
Centre Number	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; height: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> </table>						
Candidate number	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%; height: 25px;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> <td style="width: 15%;"></td> </tr> </table>						

INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** the questions.
- Write your answers in the space provided.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.

INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **105**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [].
- Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (*).
- This document consists of **16** pages.

3 Describe **one** similarity between Sperry’s split brain study and Casey et al.’s study of neural correlates of delay of gratification.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

4 From Levine’s study into cross-cultural altruism:
Outline how Levine investigated helping behaviour.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [3]

5 From Maguire’s study of taxi drivers:
(a) Suggest the purpose of using a correlation in this study.

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

(b) Describe what the correlation indicated in this study. **[2]**

.....

.....

.....

.....

6 Outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn in relation to visual inattention from Simons and Chabris' study.

.....

.....

.....

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

7 Explain the different external influences on children's behaviour in Bandura's study on the transmission of aggression and Chaney et al.'s 'Funhaler' study.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

..... **[4]**

- 8 From the Baron-Cohen et al. study into autism in adults:
Describe the purpose of the 'Basic Emotion Recognition Task' (Emotion Task). [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 9 Suggest how Freud's study of Little Hans is relevant to the area of individual differences. [3]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

- 10 From Grant et al.'s study into context-dependent memory:
(a) Describe how the sample was obtained in this study. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

- (b) Suggest **one** way in which this sample may be biased. [2]

.....

.....

.....

.....

11 From Gould's study into bias in IQ testing:

Outline **one** problem with the design of the IQ tests used by Yerkes.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

[2]

Turn over for the next question

SPECIMEN

SECTION B: Areas, perspectives and debates

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

- 12 (a)** Describe the difference between an individual explanation for behaviour and a situational explanation for behaviour.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[4]

- (b)** Explain how **one** psychological study can be considered as providing an individual explanation for behaviour.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

[5]

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing.

SPECIMEN

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Turn over for the next question

SPECIMEN

SECTION C: Practical applications

Answer **all** the question parts in Section C.

Is Peppa Pig making toddlers naughty? Parents despair as children copy cartoon by answering back.

With her cheeky smile, and even cheekier attitude, she has become a hit with children. But it seems a growing number of parents are turning against TV character Peppa Pig, claiming she is a 'bad influence'. Many complain their sons and daughters have started to copy the 'naughty' behaviour of the cartoon pig and her younger brother, George, by answering back to their parents. Some have even banned the programme because they claim it has made their children misbehave. One father spoke of his despair at how his four-year-old son had taken to splashing in what he gleefully called 'muddy puddles' on his way to school, copying Peppa's favourite pastime. A mother reported 'My daughter kept saying "no" and "yuk" in a really high and mighty way, just like Peppa does, and generally answering back when I ask her to do something.'

Psychologist Dr Aric Sigman said that in recent years there had been a 'significant increase' in children using 'adversarial, snide, questioning, confrontational and disrespectful behaviour' they had copied from cartoons. He added, "Some 80 per cent of brain development is between birth and three years old, so if they spend a lot of time watching TV, they will copy forms of behaviours that they see on the TV."

Based on an article by Katherine Faulkner cited in the Mail Online (News) 9 January 2012.

13 (a) Identify **one** psychological issue raised by the above article. Support your answer with evidence from the article.

[5]

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

SPECIMEN

(d)* Assess your suggestion given in question 13 (c) for managing the issue you have identified.

[14]

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

SPECIMEN

END OF QUESTION PAPER

BLANK PAGE

SPECIMEN