

Monday 23 May 2016 – Afternoon**AS GCE PSYCHOLOGY****G542/01 Core Studies*** 5 0 5 3 1 0 5 7 9 1 *


Candidates answer on the Question Paper.

OCR supplied materials:

None

Other materials required:

None

Duration: 2 hours

Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
--------------------	--	-------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number			
---------------	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--

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 from 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.

SECTION A

Answer **all** questions.

- 1 From the study by Savage-Rumbaugh into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

Describe the sample used.

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

[4]

- 2 From Loftus and Palmer's study on eyewitness testimony:

(a) Explain the term 'leading question'.

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

[2]

(b) Give **one** example of a leading question used in this study.

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

[2]

- 3 The table below represents the results of the Eyes Task used by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson in their study of autism in adults.

Performance on the Eyes Task (score out of 25)

	Autistic	Normal	Tourette's
Mean	16.3	20.3	20.4
Range	10	9	9

- (a) Use this table to outline **one** similarity between the performance of the normal adults and the Tourette's syndrome adults.

.....

[2]

- (b) Use this table to suggest **one** conclusion that could be drawn from this study.

.....

[2]

- 4 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

- (a) Outline a Freudian explanation for Hans' fear of horses.

.....

[2]

- (b) Outline an alternative explanation for Hans' fear of horses.

.....

[2]

- 5 From the study by Samuel and Bryant on conservation:

Describe how the ability to conserve number was tested in the one-judgement condition.

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

- 6 From the study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross:

- (a) Outline how the model behaved in the non-aggressive condition.

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

- (b) Outline **one** finding in relation to the non-aggressive model condition.

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

- 7 From Dement and Kleitman's study on sleep and dreaming:

State **two** of the hypotheses tested in this study.

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

[4]

- 8 Maguire states:

'The data presented in this report provide evidence of regionally specific structural differences between the hippocampus of licensed London taxi drivers compared to those of control subjects'.

Outline **two** pieces of evidence that support this statement.

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

[4]

9 From Sperry's 'split-brain' study:

- (a) Outline **two** functions of the left hemisphere of the brain.

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

[2]

- (b) Describe how patients responded to objects placed in their left hands.

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

[2]

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

Describe how **two** of the independent variables were manipulated in this study.

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

[4]

11 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

Outline **two** ways the ethical guideline, 'protection from harm', was upheld in this study.

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

[4]

12 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) Describe how the self-selected (volunteer) sampling technique was used in this study.

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

[2]

(b) Outline **one** weakness of the self-selected (volunteer) sampling technique used in this study.

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

[2]

- 13 Outline **two** ways the self-report method was used in Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling.

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

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

- (a) Outline how the participant observation method was used.

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

- (b) Suggest **one** advantage of using participant observation in this study.

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

- 15 From Thigpen and Cleckley's study on multiple personality:

Based on character features and test results, describe Eve White's personality.

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

10
SECTION B

Read, then answer **all** parts of the question.

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

- Freud: Little Hans
- Griffiths: fruit machine gambling
- Reicher and Haslam: BBC prison study

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

(a) Outline **one** aim of your chosen study.

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

(b) Describe how data was gathered in your chosen study.

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

- (c) Suggest **one** strength and **one** weakness of the qualitative data gathered in your chosen study.

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

[6]

- (d)** Outline the findings of your chosen study.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [8]

- (e) Describe ways your chosen study could be improved.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [8]

- (f) Evaluate the improvements you have suggested to your chosen study.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [8]

SECTION C

Answer **one** question.

Choose **either** Question 17 **or** Question 18

EITHER

- 17 (a) Briefly outline the individual differences approach. [2]
- (b) With reference to Rosenhan's study, 'On being sane in insane places', describe how the individual differences approach could explain why the pseudopatients were misdiagnosed. [4]
- (c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any of the three individual differences approach core studies. [6]
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of using observation to gather data. Support your answer with evidence from any of the three individual differences approach core studies. [12]

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

OR

- 18 (a) Briefly outline the social approach. [2]
- (b) With reference to Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study, describe how the social approach could explain why prisoners may rebel. [4]
- (c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any of the three social approach core studies. [6]
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of using observation to gather data. Support your answer with evidence from any of the three social approach core studies. [12]

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

EITHER

- 17 (a) Briefly outline the individual differences approach.

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

[2]

- (b) With reference to Rosenhan's study, 'On being sane in insane places', describe how the individual differences approach could explain why the pseudopatients were misdiagnosed.

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

[4]

- (c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any of the three individual differences approach core studies.

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

[6]

- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of using observation to gather data. Support your answer with evidence from any of the three individual differences approach core studies.

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

[12]

OR

- 18 (a) Briefly outline the social approach.

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

[2]

- (b) With reference to Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study, describe how the social approach could explain why prisoners may rebel.

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

[4]

- (c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any of the three social approach core studies.

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

[6]

- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of using observation to gather data. Support your answer with evidence from any of the three social approach core studies.

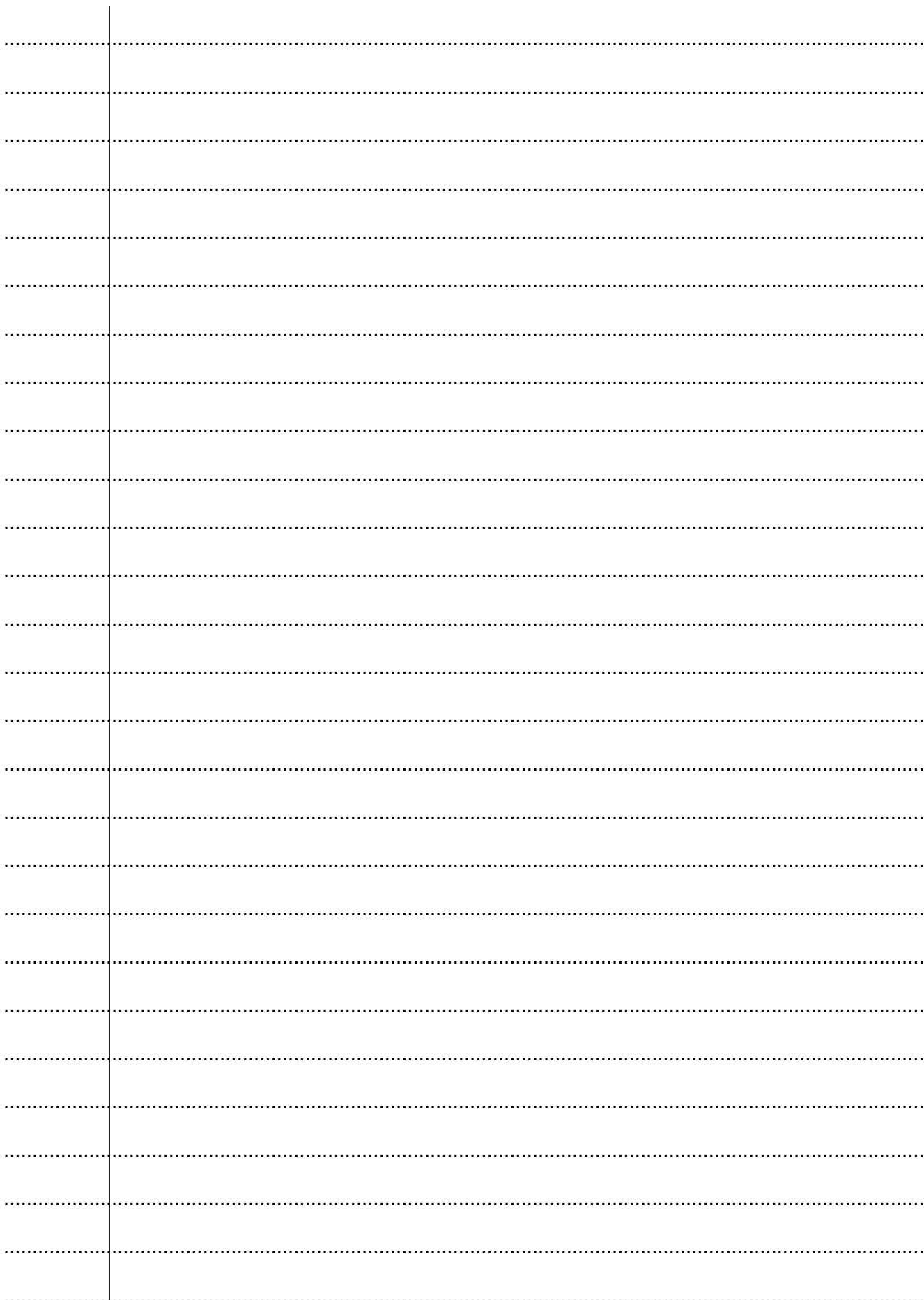
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
..... [12]

END OF QUESTION PAPER

ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE

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

A large sheet of paper featuring a vertical margin line on the left side. To the right of this margin line are 20 horizontal dotted lines, spaced evenly down the page, providing lines for writing.



The page features a vertical line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines for handwriting practice. There are 21 rows of these lines, providing ample space for practicing letter formation and alignment.



The page features a vertical line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines for handwriting practice. There are 21 rows of these lines, providing ample space for practicing letter formation and alignment.



The page features a vertical line on the left side and a series of horizontal dotted lines for handwriting practice. There are 21 rows of these lines, providing ample space for practicing letter formation and alignment.

PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE



Oxford Cambridge and RSA

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE.

OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.