

# OCR

Oxford Cambridge and RSA

## Monday 18 May 2015 – 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 Loftus and Palmer’s study on eyewitness testimony:

(a) Outline **one** control used in experiment 1.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why it was important to use controls in experiment 1.

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..... [2]

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

Describe the Eyes Task used in this study.

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..... [4]

3 From Savage-Rumbaugh's study into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

Describe how the pointing board was used in the forest in this study.

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..... [4]

4 From Samuel and Bryant's study into conservation:

(a) Identify **two** of the three questioning conditions used in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **one** of the questioning conditions used in this study.

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..... [2]

5 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

(a) Describe how data was gathered in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** possible weakness of the way the data was gathered in this study.

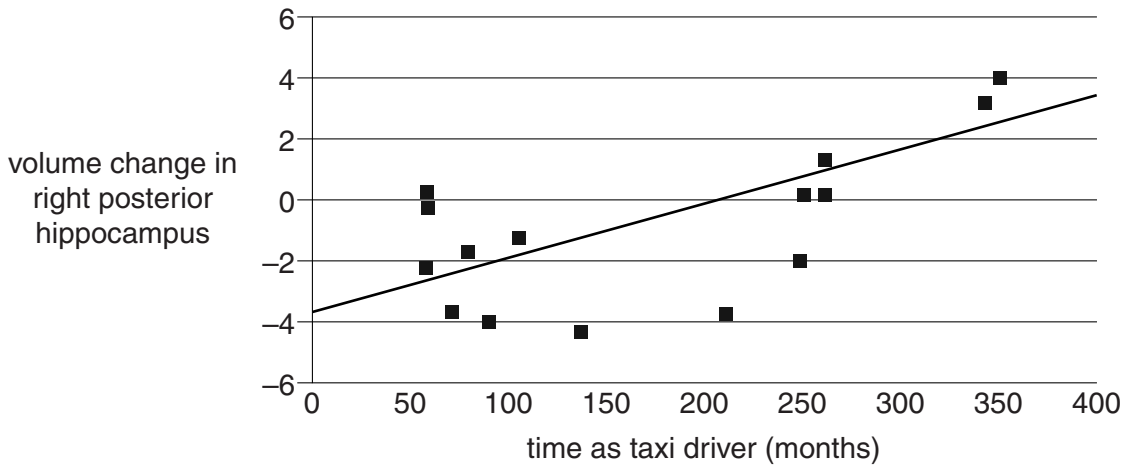
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..... [2]

6 From Bandura, Ross and Ross' study of aggression:

Describe **two** ways in which the sex of the model influenced the children's behaviour.

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..... [4]

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



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

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn from this scattergraph.

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..... [2]

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

(a) Describe the instructions given to participants before arriving at the laboratory.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe how the participants were prepared for the study after arriving at the laboratory.

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..... [2]

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

(a) Describe how split brain patients responded to visual material presented to their right visual field (RVF).

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why a patient in this study was able to point with his left hand to pictures of images flashed to his left visual field (LVF).

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..... [2]

10 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

(a) Describe how the 'cognitive alternatives' variable was operationalised in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain the purpose of introducing the 'cognitive alternatives' variable in this study.

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..... [2]

11 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) Describe the sample used in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Suggest **one** strength of the sample used in this study.

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..... [2]

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

Describe **two** of the model conditions from this study.

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

Describe **two** ways the pseudopatients behaved in the hospitals.

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14 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

Outline **two** ethical issues that were upheld in this study.

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

(a) Outline the findings of **one** of the psychometric tests given to Eve White **and** Eve Black in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline the findings from the electroencephalogram (EEG) performed on Eve's **three** personalities.

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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:

- Piliavin: subway Samaritan
- Bandura: transmission of aggression
- Milgram: obedience

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

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

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

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(e) Discuss ethical issues in relation to your chosen study.

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Answer **one** question from Section C

**SECTION C**

**EITHER**

- 17 (a)** Briefly outline the physiological approach. [2]
- (b)** With reference to Dement and Kleitman's study, describe how the physiological approach could explain the relationship between sleep and dreaming. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can take the physiological approach. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the physiological approach in relation to ethical issues. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can take this approach. [12]

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

**OR**

- 18 (a)** Briefly outline the psychodynamic perspective. [2]
- (b)** Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain the development of a phobia. Support your answer with evidence from any study that can be viewed from this perspective. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can be viewed from the psychodynamic perspective. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the psychodynamic perspective in relation to ethical issues. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can be viewed from this perspective. [12]

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

**EITHER**

17 (a) Briefly outline the physiological approach.

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(b) With reference to Dement and Kleitman’s study, describe how the physiological approach could explain the relationship between sleep and dreaming.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can take the physiological approach.

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OR

18 (a) Briefly outline the psychodynamic perspective.

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(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain the development of a phobia. Support your answer with evidence from any study that can be viewed from this perspective.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can be viewed from the psychodynamic perspective.

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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 margin line on the left side and horizontal dotted lines 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. From this line, 25 horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a series of rows for writing.

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.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. From this line, a series of horizontal dotted lines extend across the page, creating a grid of writing lines. There are 20 such horizontal dotted lines, evenly spaced from top to bottom.

**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**



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