

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**

**G542**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Core Studies**

**WEDNESDAY 19 JANUARY 2011: Morning**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES**

**Candidates answer on the question paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. Please write clearly and in capital letters.**
- **Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.**
- **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 pages at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.**
- **Answer ALL the questions in Section A, ALL parts of the question in Section B and ONE question in Section C.**

## **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**

**BLANK PAGE**

**Answer ALL questions from Section A**

**SECTION A**

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

**(a) What were the names of the TWO pygmy chimpanzees studied?**

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[2]

**(b) Explain why these pygmy chimpanzees may not have been representative of their own species.**

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[2]



**3 Describe the procedure in the SECOND experiment conducted by Loftus and Palmer on eyewitness testimony.**

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**[4]**

**4 Describe TWO ethical problems in the study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross.**

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**[4]**

**5 Freud's study of Little Hans was a 'case study'.**

**(a) Outline ONE strength of the 'case study' research method used by Freud.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Outline ONE weakness of the 'case study' research method used by Freud.**

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**[2]**



**6 From the study by Samuel and Bryant on conservation:**

**(a) Describe how the participants' age affected their ability to conserve.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Describe how the type of task affected the participants' ability to conserve.**

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**[2]**

**7 From Dement and Kleitman's study into sleep and dreaming:**

**(a) Identify TWO controls used in this study.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Explain why ONE of these controls was used.**

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**[2]**

**8 Sperry in his study on hemisphere deconnection writes, "...one hemisphere does not know what the other hemisphere has been doing."**

**(a) Give ONE piece of evidence to support this statement.**

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[2]

**(b) Explain why in everyday life these patients do not experience the problems identified in this study.**

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[2]

**9 From Maguire et al's study of taxi drivers:**

**(a) Identify TWO criteria used to select the taxi drivers in this study.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Explain why Maguire et al could not manipulate the independent variable (IV).**

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**[2]**

**10 Outline TWO practical problems that may have occurred in the subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin.**

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**[4]**

**11 Outline TWO features of the Milgram study of obedience which made it seem real to the participants.**

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**[4]**

**12 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:**

**(a) Describe how 'permeability' was created.**

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[2]

**(b) Outline how the behaviour of the prisoners changed once the groups became impermeable.**

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[2]

**13 Outline TWO ethical issues that could be raised in relation to Rosenhan's study, 'On being sane in insane places'.**

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**[4]**



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

**(a) Outline ONE projective test used.**

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[2]

**(b) Suggest ONE problem with projective tests used in this study.**

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[2]

**15 The study by Griffiths into fruit machine gambling had four hypotheses.**

**(a) State ONE of these hypotheses.**

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[2]

**(b) Explain how the results of this study support ONE of its hypotheses.**

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[2]

**Section A Total [60]**

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

**SECTION B**

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

- **Sperry: ‘split-brain’**
- **Samuel and Bryant: ‘conservation’**
- **Loftus and Palmer: ‘eyewitness testimony’**

**and answer parts (a) – (f) on your chosen study:**

**(a) Briefly outline the research method used in your chosen study.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Explain why your chosen study can be considered a snapshot study.**

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**[4]**











**Answer ONE question from Section C  
Choose EITHER question 17 OR question 18**

**SECTION C**

**EITHER**

**17 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the social approach.**

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**[2]**

**(b) With reference to Milgram's study, describe how the social approach could explain obedience.**

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**[4]**





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[12]

**OR**

**18 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the individual differences approach.**

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[2]

**(b) With reference to Griffiths' study, describe how the individual differences approach could explain gambling addiction.**

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[4]





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[12]

**Section C Total [24]**

**Paper Total [120]**









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