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OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE
G542
PSYCHOLOGY
Core Studies

TUESDAY 17 JANUARY 2012: Afternoon
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. 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 at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.

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.

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Answer ALL questions from Section A

SECTION A

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

Outline TWO findings from the second experiment.

[4]

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

Describe how Kanzi and Mulika's symbol use was classified.

[4]

3 From the Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson study on autism in adults:

(a) Identify the independent variable (IV) AND the dependent variable (DV) in the Eyes Task.

[2]

(b) Explain why this study is considered a quasi-experiment.

[2]

4 Outline TWO conclusions from Samuel and Bryant's study into conservation.

[4]

5 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

Describe why Freud suggested that Hans' fear of horses symbolised his fear of his father.

[4]

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

(a) Identify TWO experimental groups.

[2]

(b) Outline ONE finding from this study.

[2]

7 From Maguire et al's study of taxi drivers:

(a) Identify the TWO techniques used to analyse the MRI scans.

[2]

(b) Outline ONE difference between the MRI scans of the taxi drivers and non taxi drivers.

[2]

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

Describe how visual stimuli were presented to participants in this study.

[4]

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

(a) Identify TWO features of the sample used in this study.

[2]

(b) Outline ONE weakness of this sample.

[2]

10 Milgram, in his study of obedience, offered several suggestions for why participants (the teachers) obeyed.

Describe TWO of these suggestions.

[4]

11 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

Describe the screening process which reduced the initial pool of 332 applicants to 27 participants.

[4]

12 From the subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin:

Describe how the individuals played the role of victim.

[4]

13 Rosenhan's study 'On being sane in insane places' states, "... once a person is designated abnormal, all of his other behaviours and characteristics are coloured by that label".

Describe TWO pieces of evidence from this study that support this statement.

[4]

14 Thigpen and Cleckley used a number of different methods, including self-reports, to gather data in their study into multiple personality disorder.

(a) Identify TWO other methods used.

[2]

(b) Describe ONE limitation of using the self-report method to gather data in this study.

[2]

15 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

(a) Outline ONE way in which the study was high in ecological validity.

[2]

(b) Outline ONE way in which the study was low in ecological validity.

[2]

Section A Total [60]

Read, then answer ALL parts of the question in Section B

SECTION B

16 Choose ONE of the core studies below:

- **Milgram: obedience**
- **Griffiths: fruit machine gambling**
- **Bandura, Ross and Ross: transmission of aggression**

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

(a) Outline the aim of your chosen study.

[2]

[10]

Section B Total [36]

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

SECTION C

EITHER

17 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the cognitive approach.

[2]

(b) Describe how the cognitive approach could explain the difficulties experienced by individuals with autism.

[4]

[12]

[12]

Section C Total [24]

Paper Total [120]

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