



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE  
PSYCHOLOGY**  
Core Studies

**G542**

Candidates answer on the Question Paper

**OCR Supplied Materials:**  
None

**Other Materials Required:**  
None

**Thursday 21 January 2010  
Morning**

**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 clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use black ink. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully and make sure that you know what you have to do before starting your answer.
- Answer **all** the questions in Section A, **all** parts of the question in Section B and **one** question in Section C.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided, however additional paper may be used if necessary.

**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 **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

**Section A**

1 Savage-Rumbaugh studied symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees.

(a) Identify **two** symbols Kanzi identified correctly using the lexigram keyboard before any training.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why Kanzi was able to identify these symbols without training.

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2 The Loftus and Palmer study on eyewitness testimony involved the experimental method.

Describe **one** strength and **one** weakness of the experimental method used in this study.

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- 3 In the study by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson, the autistic and Asperger Syndrome participants were found to be unimpaired on two control tasks.

Describe these **two** control tasks.

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- 4 From Freud’s study of Little Hans, outline **one** strength and **one** weakness of the way in which the data was gathered.

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(b) outline **one** problem with instructing the participants not to have these substances.

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8 Sperry’s ‘split brain’ study investigated the psychological effects of hemisphere disconnection.

(a) Give **one** reason why the participants had previously undergone an operation to disconnect the two hemispheres of the brain.

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(b) Outline **one** problem with generalising from the sample used in this study.

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9 Maguire et al investigated structural changes in the hippocampi of taxi drivers.

(a) Identify the independent variable (IV) **and** the dependent variable (DV) in this experiment.

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(b) Describe **one** effect the independent variable (IV) had on the dependent variable (DV).

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10 From the 'Subway Samaritan' study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin:

(a) describe **one** quantitative measure recorded by the observers;

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(b) outline the findings of **one** of the quantitative measures recorded.

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11 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) describe how obedience was measured;

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(b) suggest **one** problem with measuring obedience in this way.

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12 Reicher and Haslam studied the behaviour of prisoners and guards in a simulated prison.

(a) Describe **one** way the researchers tried to ensure ethical guidelines were upheld.

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(b) Outline **one** reason why stress or psychological harm is an ethical concern in this study.

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13 In the study by Griffiths, each participant was given £3 to gamble on a fruit machine.

(a) Describe the gambling task each participant was then set.

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(b) Explain why all participants were asked to use the same fruit machine.

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

(a) identify **two** things the pseudopatients did which were labelled as abnormal by hospital staff;

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(b) outline why these behaviours were labelled as abnormal.

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15 Describe **two** of the personalities in Thigpen and Cleckley's study into multiple personality disorder.

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**Section A Total [60]**



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

**Section B**

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

- Griffiths: 'Fruit machine gambling'
- Dement Kleitman: 'Sleep and dreaming'
- Loftus & Palmer: 'Eyewitness testimony'

and answer the following questions:

**(a)** state **one** of the hypotheses investigated in your chosen study;

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**(b)** describe the sample used in your chosen study and suggest **one** weakness of using this sample;

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(e) outline the results of your chosen study;

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Answer **either** question 17 **or** 18 from Section C

**Section C**

17 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the individual differences approach.

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(b) Describe how the individual differences approach could explain multiple personality disorder.

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18 (a) Outline **one** assumption of the psychodynamic perspective.

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(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain phobias.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any studies that could be viewed from the psychodynamic perspective.

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If you use the following lined page to complete the answers to any question, the question number must be clearly shown.

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**PLEASE DO NOT WRITE ON THIS PAGE**



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