

**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE  
PSYCHOLOGY**  
Core Studies

**G542**

Candidates answer on the question paper.

**OCR supplied materials:**

None

**Other materials required:**

None

**Tuesday 7 June 2011  
Afternoon**

**Duration: 2 hours**



Candidate forename		Candidate surname	
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Centre number						Candidate number				
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**MODIFIED LANGUAGE**

**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. Pencil may be used for graphs and diagrams only.
- Read each question carefully. Make sure that 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.
- 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.

**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 Describe **two** of the formal tests Savage-Rumbaugh conducted to assess Kanzi's language acquisition.

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..... [4]

2

Responses to the question, 'Did you see any broken glass?'			
	Smashed	Hit	Control
YES	16	7	6
NO	34	43	44

The table represents the results to the critical question, 'Did you see any broken glass?' used in Loftus and Palmer's second experiment on eyewitness testimony. (There was no broken glass in the film clip).

(a) Use the results table to outline **one** difference in performance between the three groups.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** conclusion that can be drawn from the results table.

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..... [2]

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

(a) Identify the **two** control groups used.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why **one** of these control groups was used.

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

4 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

(a) Describe **one** of Hans' phobias.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe Freud's interpretation of **one** of Hans' phobias.

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..... [2]

5 From the study by Samuel and Bryant on conservation:

(a) Identify **two** features of the sample used.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** possible strength of the sample used.

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..... [2]

6 The study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross identified one of the independent variables (IVs) as the behaviour of the model (aggressive or non-aggressive).

(a) Identify the other **two** independent variables (IVs).

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..... [2]

(b) Outline how the behaviour of the model was manipulated.

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..... [2]

7 From a study of taxi drivers by Maguire et al:

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

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why it was important to use controls in this study.

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..... [2]

8 Dement and Kleitman used an electroencephalogram (EEG machine) to record sleep activity.

(a) Explain what an EEG machine measures.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **one** limitation of using an EEG machine to investigate dreaming.

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..... [2]





14 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

(a) Describe **one** similarity between the results of regular gamblers and non-regular gamblers.

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..... [2]

(b) Describe **one** difference between the results of regular gamblers and non-regular gamblers.

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..... [2]

15 Rosenhan in his study, 'On being sane in insane places', suggested mental patients experienced powerlessness and depersonalisation.

(a) Outline **one** example from this study which supports this suggestion.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** possible explanation for the way hospital staff behaved towards the patients in this study.

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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

- Rosenhan: 'On being sane in insane places'
- Reicher and Haslam : 'BBC prison study'
- Dement and Kleitman: 'sleep and dreaming'

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

**(a)** Briefly outline how qualitative data was gathered in your chosen study.

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..... [2]

**(b)** Describe **two** examples of qualitative data recorded in your chosen study.

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

**Section C**

**EITHER**

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

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..... [2]

**(b)** Describe how the developmental approach could explain why one child can conserve whilst another cannot. Refer to Samuel and Bryant's study.

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OR

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

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(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain multiple personality disorder.

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