

**Wednesday 5 June 2013 – 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 Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson’s study on autism and theory of mind in adults:

(a) Identify **two** groups of participants used in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why **one** of the groups of participants was used in this study.

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..... [2]

2 From Savage-Rumbaugh’s study into language acquisition by chimpanzees:

Explain why the data recorded could be considered reliable.

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..... [4]



5 Freud claimed that Little Hans was experiencing the Oedipus complex.

Describe the Oedipus complex in relation to this study.

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6 From Samuel and Bryant's study on conservation:

Describe **two** of the tasks undertaken by participants in this study.

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7 From Maguire's study on taxi drivers:

(a) Outline **one** strength of using a correlation in this study.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** weakness of using a correlation in this study.

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..... [2]

8 From Sperry's split-brain study:

(a) Outline how information was presented to the patient's left visual field (LVF).

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..... [2]

(b) Explain why patients could not identify in words material presented to their left visual field (LVF).

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..... [2]

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

**Results of dream duration estimates after five or fifteen minutes  
of rapid eye movements (REM)**

Participants	Estimates (in minutes) after five minutes		Estimates (in minutes) after fifteen minutes	
	Right	Wrong	Right	Wrong
DN	8	2	5	5
IR	11	1	7	3
KC	7	0	12	1
WD	13	1	15	1
PM	6	2	8	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>13</b>

(a) Identify **two** results from the above table.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline **one** conclusion that could be drawn from the above table of results.

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..... [2]

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

Describe the different roles played by the victim.

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..... [4]

11 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

(a) Outline how the variable of permeability was manipulated.

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..... [2]

(b) Outline the behaviour of prisoners during the permeability period in this study.

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..... [2]

12 From Milgram's study on obedience:

Explain why many participants displayed signs of severe stress and emotional strain.

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..... [4]

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

Outline the results of **two** of the psychological tests conducted on Eve White and Eve Black.

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14 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

Describe the sample used in this study.

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..... [4]

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

(a) Outline **one** way in which the pseudopatients' behaviour was misinterpreted by hospital staff.

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..... [2]

(b) Suggest why the pseudopatients' behaviour was misinterpreted by hospital staff.

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..... [2]

Read, then answer **all** parts of the question in Section B

**SECTION B**

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

- 1 Sperry: 'Split-brain'
- 2 Loftus and Palmer: 'Eyewitness testimony'
- 3 Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimer and Robertson: 'Advanced test of theory of mind, autism in adults'

State the core study 1 to 3 you have chosen .....

Answer parts (a) – (f) on your chosen study.

**(a)** Briefly outline the aim of your chosen study.

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..... [2]

**(b)** Outline **one** control used in your chosen study.

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Answer **one** question from Section C

**SECTION C**

**EITHER**

- 17 (a)** Outline **one** assumption of the physiological approach. [2]
- (b)** With reference to Maguire's study, describe how the physiological approach could explain spatial memory. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any two core studies that take the physiological approach. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the physiological approach using examples from any of the core studies that take this approach. [12]

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

**OR**

- 18 (a)** Outline **one** assumption of the individual differences approach. [2]
- (b)** With reference to Thigpen and Cleckley's study, describe how the individual differences approach could explain multiple personality disorder. [4]
- (c)** Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any two core studies that take the individual differences approach. [6]
- (d)** Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the individual differences approach using examples from any of the core studies that take this approach. [12]

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

**EITHER**

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

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(b) With reference to Maguire’s study, describe how the physiological approach could explain spatial memory.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any two core studies that take the physiological approach.

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OR

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

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(b) With reference to Thigpen and Cleckley's study, describe how the individual differences approach could explain multiple personality disorder.

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(c) Describe **one** similarity and **one** difference between any two core studies that take the individual differences approach.

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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 rectangular area for writing, bounded by a solid vertical line on the left and horizontal dotted lines on the top, bottom, and right. The dotted lines are spaced evenly down the page.

A vertical solid line is positioned on the left side of the page. To its right, there are 25 horizontal dotted lines, evenly spaced, extending across the width of the page. This layout is typical for a handwriting practice sheet.

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.

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