

**GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION  
 PSYCHOLOGY**

**1989/01**

Paper 1 (Foundation Tier)

**MONDAY 16 JUNE 2008**

Afternoon  
 Time: 1 hour 15 minutes

Candidates answer on the question paper

**Additional materials:** No additional materials are required



Candidate Forename

Candidate Surname

Centre Number

Candidate Number

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- Write your name in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the boxes above.
- Use blue or 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.
- Do **not** write in the bar codes.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided.

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

- The number of marks for each question is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.
- The total number of marks for this paper is **80**.
- You may use the pages at the back of this booklet for your answers if you need to do so. You must make sure that any answer(s) on these sheets is clearly labelled with the appropriate question number(s).
- Marks will be awarded for quality of your written communication in the last question, Section D, question 17.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark (max. in brackets)
<b>A</b>	<b>(18)</b>
<b>B</b>	<b>(18)</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>(18)</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>(26)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(80)</b>

This document consists of **10** printed pages and **2** lined pages.

2  
SECTION A

**Social Psychology**

**Source A: Environment and Behaviour**

Psychologists used observation in a study of personal space. They measured the average distance between pairs of children in a school playground. All the children were American but they came from different cultures within America – some were black, some were white.

The average distance in centimetres (cm) between the pairs of same-sex children is shown in the table below:

	<b>GIRLS</b>	<b>BOYS</b>
<b>WHITE</b>	25 cm	30 cm
<b>BLACK</b>	16 cm	13 cm

1 From the Source:

(a) where was the research carried out?

.....[1]

(b) what was the average distance between black American boys?

.....[1]

2 The method used in the research was observation.

(a) Explain what is meant by an observation.

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

(b) Identify **one** advantage of using observation as a method of research.

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

(c) Identify **one** disadvantage of using observation as a method of research.

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

3 Give **two** ways in which people sometimes mark out their territory in a public place.

1. ....  
.....  
.....[2]

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

4 The Source gives one example of research into personal space.

From your study of environmental psychology describe **ONE OTHER** study into personal space, and suggest **one** criticism of the research you describe.

(a) Description .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[4]

(b) One criticism .....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

**Section total: 18 marks**

**SECTION B**

**Behavioural Psychology**

**Source B: Phobias**

Watson and Rayner trained Little Albert, who was almost one year old, to fear a white rat. They used classical conditioning by making a loud noise with a hammer every time they saw Albert touch the rat.

After just seven trials of this procedure Albert started to show a fear response to the rat, and to other animals, e.g. a white rabbit and a dog.

5 From the Source:

(a) how did Watson and Rayner condition Albert to fear the rat?

.....[1]

(b) how many trials did the conditioning take to be established?

.....[1]

6 Select a term from the list below and write it next to the correct definition.

- extinction      conditional stimulus      reinforcer**  
**unconditional response      generalised**

Definition	Term
anything that strengthens the behaviour or increases the frequency of a response	
anything that causes a response	
when a conditional response to a stimulus no longer occurs	
showing a response to things from one situation to other similar situations	

[4]

7 The research described in the Source raises a number of ethical issues in psychological research.

Outline **three** of these issues.

1. ....  
.....  
.....[2]

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

3. ....  
.....  
.....[2]

8 (a) Draw a line to match the definitions below with the correct phobia.

**Definition**

**Phobia**

fear of open spaces

xenophobia

fear of spiders

agoraphobia

fear of foreigners

arachnaphobia

[3]

(b) Explain how **one** of these phobias might have started.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[3]

**Section total: 18 marks**

SECTION C

Developmental Psychology

Source C: Attachment

Michelle Hi Jen, I hear you've been in hospital. Are you better now?  
 Jen Yes, thanks.  
 Michelle So who looked after the kids when you were in hospital?  
 Jen Well, as I had no one to look after them they had to go to a nursery for two weeks.  
 Michelle And how did they cope with that?  
 Jen Well, the nursery nurse said that it had all gone ok – Sam's just two, he cried and screamed a lot when I first left him, but the nurse says he quietened down after a while; he was really quiet but still wouldn't join in with the others. Later on he did brighten up. The strange thing was that he didn't seem to want to know me when I collected him.

9 From the Source:

(a) where were Jen's children looked after while she was in hospital?

.....[1]

(b) how did Sam react at first to his mother's absence?

.....[1]

10 In the table below tick the correct **true** or **false** box on the right to go with each of the statements about secure and insecure attachment on the left – one is already done for you.

Statement	True	False
<b>secure attachment</b>		
a stranger can't comfort the child	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
greet's mother's return warmly	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<b>insecure attachment</b>		
seeks to be close to the mother	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
greatly distressed when left entirely alone	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

[3]

11 Describe **two** examples of cultural variations in childcare practices.

1. ....  
.....  
.....[2]

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

12 Explain what is meant by 'case study' in psychological research, and give an example of why case studies are useful.

(a) Explanation .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

(b) Example .....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[2]

13 Describe research into long term effects of deprivation or separation.

.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....  
.....[5]

**Section total: 18 marks**  
**[Turn over**

SECTION D

Social Psychology

Source D: Social Influence

Diane lives in Britain but spends nearly half of each year in Spain. She has noticed that young people are different there. For example, on average they are much more conforming and obedient to their parents. She has also noticed that generally Spanish young people binge drink less than British young people.

14 From the Source, identify two differences in behaviour between young people in Britain and Spain.

- 1. ....[1]
- 2. ....[1]

15 The Source mentioned 'average'. In the table below draw one line from each definition in the left hand side to match the correct measure – one is already done for you.

Definition	Measure
The arithmetical average	Median
The number which occurs most often	Mean
The middle number in a set	Mode

[2]

16 Explain two factors which can affect the level of conformity.

- 1. ....  
.....  
.....[2]
- 2. ....  
.....  
.....[2]







A series of 25 horizontal dotted lines spanning the width of the page, providing a template for handwriting practice.

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