

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**

G542

PSYCHOLOGY

The Core Studies

FRIDAY 15 MAY 2009: Afternoon

DURATION: 2 hours

SUITABLE FOR VISUALLY IMPAIRED CANDIDATES

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:

8 page Answer Booklet

OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:

None

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- Write your name clearly in capital letters, your Centre Number and Candidate Number in the spaces provided on the Answer Booklet.
- 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** questions in Section B and **ONE** question in Section C.

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.
- Candidates should:
 - (i) ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear;
 - (ii) select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter;
 - (iii) organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

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Answer ALL questions from Section A.

SECTION A

- 1 From the study by Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson on autism in adults:
 - (a) Identify ONE difference between the performance of the autistic adults and the Tourette Syndrome adults. [2]
 - (b) Outline what this study tells us about advanced theory of mind. [2]

- 2 From the study by Loftus and Palmer on eyewitness testimony, outline TWO ways in which the procedure was standardised. [4]

- 3 (a) From the study by Savage-Rumbaugh identify ONE reason why Kanzi was taught symbol acquisition as a means of communication. [2]
 - (b) Outline ONE way in which the researchers recorded Kanzi's symbol acquisition. [2]

- 4 Bandura, Ross and Ross in their study of aggression used a 'matched pairs' experimental design.
 - (a) How were the children matched in this study? [2]
 - (b) Outline why the children were matched in this study. [2]

- 5 In the study by Samuel and Bryant on conservation, in the ‘one-question condition’, children were asked a question about number, mass or volume, only after they had seen the transformation.**
- (a) Identify the other TWO conditions of this experiment. [2]**
 - (b) In addition to these conditions, two other factors affected the children’s ability to conserve. Identify both of these factors. [2]**
- 6 From Freud’s study of little Hans:**
- (a) Briefly describe ONE of Little Hans’ dreams or fantasies. [2]**
 - (b) Outline Freud’s explanation of this dream or fantasy. [2]**
- 7 From Sperry’s split-brain study:**
- (a) Identify ONE difference between ‘split-brain’ patients and ‘normal’ people in their ability to identify objects by touch alone. [2]**
 - (b) Outline ONE reason for this difference. [2]**

- 8 In the study by Maguire et al of taxi drivers:**
- (a) Describe TWO features of the sample. [2]**
 - (b) Outline ONE limitation of this sample. [2]**
- 9 In Dement and Kleitman's study on sleep and dreaming, it is suggested that Rapid Eye Movements (REM) only occur during dreaming.**
- Give ONE piece of evidence that supports this suggestion and ONE piece of evidence that challenges it. [4]**
- 10 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study, outline TWO reasons why the prisoners were given uniforms. [4]**
- 11 From Milgram's study of obedience:**
- (a) Describe how the sample was obtained. [2]**
 - (b) Outline ONE disadvantage of the way this sample was obtained. [2]**
- 12 In the subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin, some of the researchers acted as models.**
- (a) Identify ONE of the model conditions. [2]**
 - (b) Outline ONE finding from the model conditions. [2]**

- 13 (a) Identify TWO psychological tests carried out on Eve White and Eve Black in Thigpen and Cleckley's study of multiple personality disorder. [2]**
- (b) Outline the findings of ONE of these tests. [2]**
- 14 Explain how Griffiths used the 'quasi experimental' method in his study into fruit machine gambling. [4]**
- 15 (a) From Rosenhan's study 'On being sane in insane places', give ONE example of how the pseudopatients' requests were dealt with by the staff. [2]**
- (b) Outline how the staff reactions affected the pseudopatients. [2]**

Section A Total [60]

Answer ALL questions from Section B.

SECTION B

16 Choose ONE of the core studies below:

Rosenhan: on being sane in insane places

Bandura: transmission of aggression

Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin: good Samaritanism

and answer the following questions:

- (a) What was the aim of your chosen study? [2]
- (b) Describe the method in your chosen study and give ONE advantage of using this method. [6]
- (c) Describe TWO ethical issues raised by your chosen study. [6]
- (d) With reference to your chosen study, explain ONE reason why the researcher(s) needed to break ethical guidelines and ONE reason why they should not have done so. [6]
- (e) Suggest how your chosen study could be made more ethical. [8]
- (f) Outline the implications of the ethical changes you have suggested for your chosen study. [8]

Section B Total [36]

Answer one question from Section C.

SECTION C

EITHER

- 17 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the social approach. [2]**
- (b) Describe how the social approach could explain helping behaviour. [4]**
- (c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between any social approach studies. [6]**
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the social approach using examples from any social approach studies. [12]**

OR

- 18 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the cognitive approach. [2]**
- (b) Explain how the cognitive approach could explain the inaccuracy of eyewitness testimony. [4]**
- (c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between any cognitive approach studies. [6]**
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the cognitive approach using examples from any cognitive approach studies. [12]**

Section C Total [24]

Paper Total [120]

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