



**ADVANCED SUBSIDIARY GCE**  
**PSYCHOLOGY**  
 The Core Studies

**G542**

Candidates answer on the Answer Booklet

**OCR Supplied Materials:**

- 8 page Answer Booklet

**Other Materials Required:**

None

**Friday 15 May 2009**  
**Afternoon**

**Duration: 2 hours**



**MODIFIED LANGUAGE**

**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.
- 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.
- Candidates should:
  - ensure that text is legible and that spelling, punctuation and grammar are accurate so that meaning is clear;
  - select and use a form and style of writing appropriate to purpose and to complex subject matter;
  - organise information clearly and coherently, using specialist vocabulary where appropriate.
- This document consists of **8** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

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', researchers showed children the transformation **before** asking a question about number, mass or volume.
- (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 staff dealt with the pseudopatients' requests. [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 then explain **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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