

Tuesday 17 January 2012 – Afternoon

AS GCE PSYCHOLOGY

G542 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 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 **20** pages. Any blank pages are indicated.

Answer **all** questions from Section A

Section A

1 From Loftus and Palmer's study on eyewitness testimony:

Outline **two** findings from the second experiment.

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2 From the study by Savage-Rumbaugh into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

Describe how Kanzi and Mulika's symbol use was classified.

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

(a) Identify the independent variable (IV) **and** the dependent variable (DV) in the Eyes Task.

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(b) Explain why this study is considered a quasi-experiment.

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4 Outline **two** conclusions from Samuel and Bryant's study into conservation.

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5 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

Describe why Freud suggested that Hans' fear of horses symbolised his fear of his father.

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6 From the study of aggression by Bandura, Ross and Ross:

(a) Identify **two** experimental groups.

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(b) Outline **one** finding from this study.

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7 From Maguire et al's study of taxi drivers:

(a) Identify the **two** techniques used to analyse the MRI scans.

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(b) Outline **one** difference between the MRI scans of the taxi drivers and non taxi drivers.

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8 From Sperry's 'split-brain' study:

Describe how visual stimuli were presented to participants in this study.

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

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

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(b) Outline **one** weakness of this sample.

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10 Milgram, in his study of obedience, offered several suggestions for why participants (the teachers) obeyed.

Describe **two** of these suggestions.

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11 From Reicher and Haslam’s BBC prison study:

Describe the screening process which reduced the initial pool of 332 applicants to 27 participants.

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

Describe how the individuals played the role of victim.

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- 13 Rosenhan's study 'On being sane in insane places' states, "... once a person is designated abnormal, all of his other behaviours and characteristics are coloured by that label".

Describe **two** pieces of evidence from this study that support this statement.

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- 14 Thigpen and Cleckley used a number of different methods, including self-reports, to gather data in their study into multiple personality disorder.

(a) Identify **two** other methods used.

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(b) Describe **one** limitation of using the self-report method to gather data in this study.

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15 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

(a) Outline **one** way in which the study was high in ecological validity.

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(b) Outline **one** way in which the study was low in ecological validity.

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Section A Total [60]

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

Section B

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

- Milgram: obedience
- Griffiths: fruit machine gambling
- Bandura, Ross and Ross: transmission of aggression

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

(a) Outline the aim of your chosen study.

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(b) Describe the sample used in your chosen study and suggest **one** advantage of using this sample.

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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 cognitive approach.

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(b) Describe how the cognitive approach could explain the difficulties experienced by individuals with autism.

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OR

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

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(b) Describe how the physiological approach could explain the difficulties experienced by individuals with a 'split-brain'.

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