

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS  
AS GCE**

**G542/01**

**PSYCHOLOGY**

**Core Studies**

**MONDAY 21 JANUARY 2013:**

**Morning**

**DURATION: 2 hours**

**plus your additional time allowance**

**MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt**

<b>Candidate forename</b>		<b>Candidate surname</b>	
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<b>Centre number</b>						<b>Candidate number</b>				
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**Candidates answer on the Question Paper.**

**OCR SUPPLIED MATERIALS:**

**None**

**OTHER MATERIALS REQUIRED:**

**None**

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**

## **INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

- **Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the boxes on the first page. 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.**

## **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.**

# **Answer ALL questions from Section A**

## **SECTION A**

**1 Loftus and Palmer used a laboratory experiment to investigate eyewitness testimony.**

**(a) Outline ONE strength of a laboratory experiment as used in this study.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Outline ONE weakness of a laboratory experiment as used in this study.**

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**[2]**

- 2 Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson's study on autism and theory of mind in adults is considered a quasi experiment.**

**Explain the term quasi experiment in relation to this study.**

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**[4]**

**3 From Savage-Rumbaugh's study into language acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:**

**Describe the main communication system used in this study.**

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**[4]**

**Describe how the conservation of mass was assessed in the standard, two question condition.**

**[4]**



**5 From Bandura's study into aggression:**

**Describe TWO ways in which this study could be considered unethical.**

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**[4]**

## **6 From Freud's study of Little Hans:**

**(a) Describe ONE of Hans' plumber fantasies.**

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**[2]**

**(b) Outline how Freud explained ONE of Hans' plumber fantasies.**

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**[2]**

**7 From Dement and Kleitman's study into sleep and dreaming:**

**Describe the purpose of any TWO controls used in this study.**

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**[4]**

**8 From Maguire's study on taxi drivers:**

**Describe the sample used in this study.**

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**[4]**

## 9 From Sperry's split-brain study:

**Describe TWO ways having a split-brain affected the patients' performance on the tasks in this study.**

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**[4]**

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**10 Table of results for Milgram's study into obedience**

<b>NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS</b>	<b>SHOCK LEVEL REACHED (VOLTS)</b>
<b>26</b>	<b>450V</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>375V</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>360V</b>
<b>1</b>	<b>345V</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>330V</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>315V</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>300V</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]

**11 The subway Samaritan study by Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin was a field experiment.**

**(a) Define the term field experiment.**

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[2]

**(b) Outline ONE advantage of using a field experiment in this study.**

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[2]

## **12 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:**

**Describe the prison environment created for this study.**

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**[4]**

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

**(a) Outline ONE way this study can be considered high in ecological validity.**

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[2]

**(b) Outline ONE way this study can be considered low in ecological validity.**

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[2]

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

**Describe ONE of the personalities from this study.**

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**[4]**

**15 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:**

**Describe the procedure for the 'thinking aloud' condition in this study.**

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**[4]**

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

## **SECTION B**

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

- 1 Freud: Little Hans**
- 2 Rosenhan: 'On being sane in insane places'**
- 3 Thigpen and Cleckley: multiple personality disorder**

**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) Explain why your chosen study may be considered a longitudinal study.**

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[2]

**(c) With reference to your chosen study, suggest ONE strength and ONE weakness of longitudinal studies.**

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[8]

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[8]

**(e) Discuss the usefulness of observation as a way of gathering data in your chosen study.**

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[8]

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[8]

**Answer ONE question from Section C**

**SECTION C**

**EITHER**

- 17 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the cognitive approach. [2]**
- (b) With reference to Loftus and Palmer's study, describe how the cognitive approach could explain inaccuracies in eyewitness testimony. [4]**
- (c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between any two core studies that take the cognitive approach. [6]**
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the cognitive 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 36 TO 40.**

**OR**

- 18 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the social approach. [2]**
- (b) With reference to Piliavin et al's study, describe how the social approach could explain helping behaviours. [4]**
- (c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between any two core studies that take the social approach. [6]**
- (d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the social 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 41 TO 45.**

**EITHER**

**17 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the cognitive approach.**

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**[2]**

**(b) With reference to Loftus and Palmer's study, describe how the cognitive approach could explain inaccuracies in eyewitness testimony.**

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**[4]**

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[illegible]

[illegible]



**OR**

**18 (a) Outline ONE assumption of the social approach.**

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**[2]**

**(b) With reference to Piliavin et al's study, describe how the social approach could explain helping behaviours.**

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**[4]**

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[12]

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**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.**




[illegible]



[illegible]

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