

OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
AS GCE
G542/01
PSYCHOLOGY
Core Studies

MONDAY 18 MAY 2015: Afternoon
DURATION: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 24pt

Candidate forename						Candidate surname				
Centre number						Candidate number				

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.

Any blank pages are indicated.

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Answer ALL questions from Section A

SECTION A

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

(a) Outline ONE control used in experiment 1.

[2]

(b) Explain why it was important to use controls in experiment 1.

[2]

2 From Baron-Cohen, Jolliffe, Mortimore and Robertson’s study on autism in adults:

Describe the Eyes Task used in this study.

[4]

3 From Savage-Rumbaugh’s study into symbol acquisition by pygmy chimpanzees:

Describe how the pointing board was used in the forest in this study.

[4]

4 From Samuel and Bryant's study into conservation:

(a) Identify TWO of the three questioning conditions used in this study.

[2]

(b) Describe ONE of the questioning conditions used in this study.

[2]

5 From Freud's study of Little Hans:

(a) Describe how data was gathered in this study.

[2]

(b) Outline ONE possible weakness of the way the data was gathered in this study.

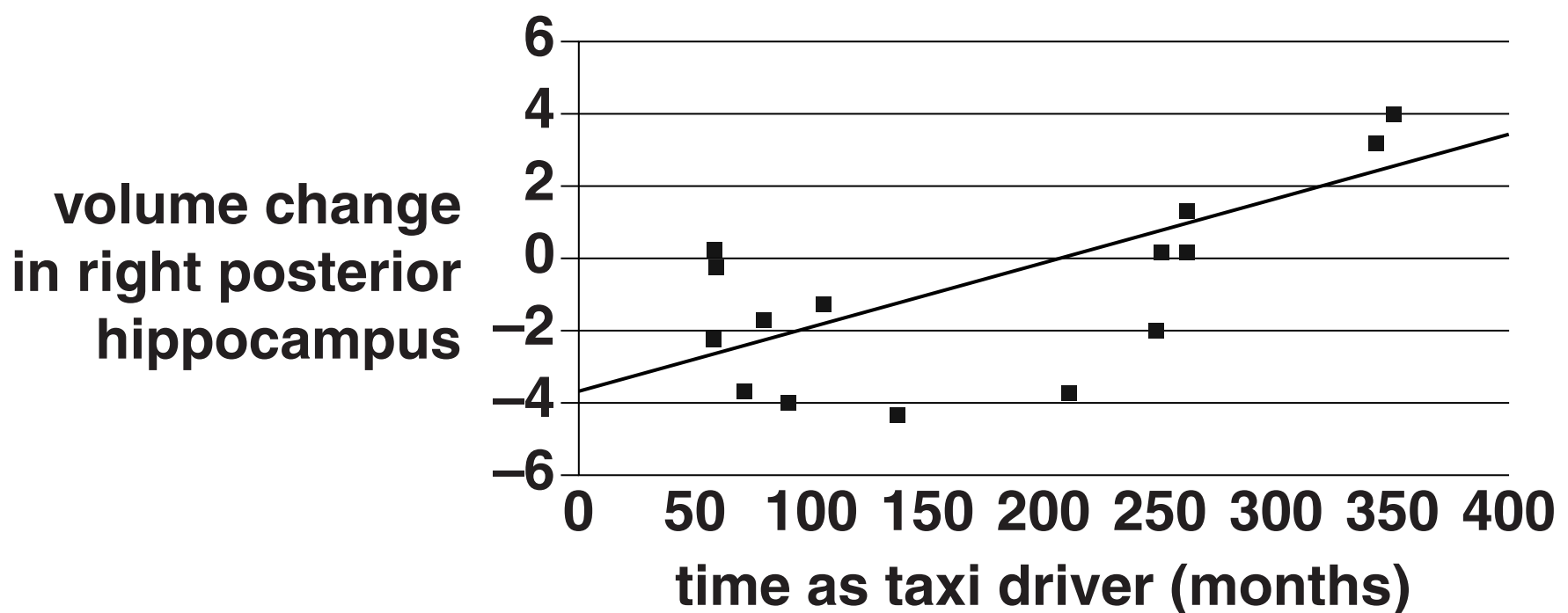
[2]

6 From Bandura, Ross and Ross’ study of aggression:

Describe TWO ways in which the sex of the model influenced the children’s behaviour.

[4]

- 7 The scattergraph below shows some of the results obtained by Maguire *et al* in their study of taxi drivers.



- (a) Identify the TWO variables correlated in the scattergraph.

[2]

- (b) Outline ONE conclusion that can be drawn from this scattergraph.

[2]

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

(a) Describe the instructions given to participants before arriving at the laboratory.

[2]

(b) Describe how the participants were prepared for the study after arriving at the laboratory.

[2]

9 From Sperry's 'split brain' study of the psychological effects of hemisphere disconnection:

(a) Describe how split brain patients responded to visual material presented to their right visual field (RVF).

[2]

(b) Explain why a patient in this study was able to point with his left hand to pictures of images flashed to his left visual field (LVF).

[2]

10 From Reicher and Haslam's BBC prison study:

(a) Describe how the 'cognitive alternatives' variable was operationalised in this study.

[2]

(b) Explain the purpose of introducing the 'cognitive alternatives' variable in this study.

[2]

11 From Milgram's study of obedience:

(a) Describe the sample used in this study.

[2]

(b) Suggest ONE strength of the sample used in this study.

[2]

12 From Piliavin, Rodin and Piliavin's subway Samaritan study:

Describe TWO of the model conditions from this study.

[4]

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

Describe TWO ways the pseudopatients behaved in the hospitals.

[4]

14 From Griffiths' study into fruit machine gambling:

Outline TWO ethical issues that were upheld in this study.

[4]

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

(a) Outline the findings of ONE of the psychometric tests given to Eve White AND Eve Black in this study.

[2]

(b) Outline the findings from the electroencephalogram (EEG) performed on Eve's THREE personalities.

[2]

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

SECTION B

16 Choose ONE of the core studies below:

Piliavin: subway Samaritan

Bandura: transmission of aggression

Milgram: obedience

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

(a) Outline why your chosen study was conducted.

[2]

(b) Describe how quantitative data was gathered in your chosen study.

[4]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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Answer ONE question from Section C

SECTION C

EITHER

17 (a) Briefly outline the physiological approach. [2]

(b) With reference to Dement and Kleitman's study, describe how the physiological approach could explain the relationship between sleep and dreaming. [4]

(c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can take the physiological approach. [6]

(d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the physiological approach in relation to ethical issues. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can take this approach. [12]

IF YOU CHOOSE TO ANSWER QUESTION 17, WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON PAGES 28 TO 31.

OR

18 (a) Briefly outline the psychodynamic perspective. [2]

(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain the development of a phobia. Support your answer with evidence from any study that can be viewed from this perspective. [4]

(c) Describe ONE similarity and ONE difference between the way data was gathered in any studies that can be viewed from the psychodynamic perspective. [6]

(d) Discuss strengths and weaknesses of the psychodynamic perspective in relation to ethical issues. Support your discussion with evidence from any studies that can be viewed from this perspective. [12]

IF YOU CHOOSE TO ANSWER QUESTION 18, WRITE YOUR ANSWERS ON PAGES 32 TO 35.

EITHER

17 (a) Briefly outline the physiological approach.

[2]

(b) With reference to Dement and Kleitman's study, describe how the physiological approach could explain the relationship between sleep and dreaming.

[4]

[illegible]

[illegible]

OR

18 (a) Briefly outline the psychodynamic perspective.

[2]

(b) Describe how the psychodynamic perspective could explain the development of a phobia. Support your answer with evidence from any study that can be viewed from this perspective.

[4]

[illegible]

[illegible]

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.

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