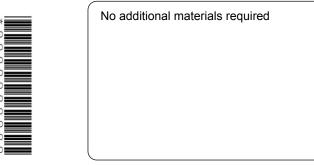


# A Level Psychology

H567/02 Psychological themes through core studies

# Practice paper - Set 1

Time allowed: 2 hours



First name	
Last name	
Centre number	Candidate number

#### **INSTRUCTIONS**

- · Use black ink.
- Complete the boxes above with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all the questions.
- · Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If additional space is required, use the lined page(s) at the end of this booklet. The question number(s) must be clearly shown.
- Do **not** write in the barcodes.

#### **INFORMATION**

- The total mark for this paper is **105**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- · Quality of extended responses will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document consists of 20 pages.



## **SECTION A: Core studies**

Answer **all** the questions in Section A.

1	(a)	From Milgram's study of obedience:
		Describe how obedience was measured.
		[2
	(b)	Outline <b>one</b> problem with measuring obedience in this way.
		[2
2	(a)	From Piliavin et al.'s 'Subway Samaritan' study:
		Explain <b>one</b> reason why "diffusion of responsibility" was not found in this study.
		[2
	(b)	In Levine et al.'s study into cross cultural altruism, there were three different conditions:
		Describe how helping behaviour was defined in <b>one</b> of these conditions.
		[2

	(c)	To what extent does the study by Levine et al. change our understanding of responses to people in need?
		[3]
3		line how Grant et al.'s study on context-dependent memory links to the cognitive area of chology.
		[3]
4	(a)	Outline <b>one</b> similarity between Moray's study on auditory attention and Simons and Chabris' study on visual inattention.
		[4]

	(b)	To what extent can Moray's study on auditory attention be considered reliable?	
			[3]
5	(a)	From Sperry's 'split brain' study into the psychological effects of hemisphere deconnection:	
		Explain why visual information had to be presented for a restricted period of time in th visual tasks.	е
			[2]
	(b)	From Casey et al.'s study on delay gratification:	
		Explain <b>one</b> strength of the research method used in this study.	
			[2]
6	(a)	From Blakemore and Cooper's study on the impact of early visual experience:	
		Identify the independent variable.	

( )		dependent variable in Blak		
				[
(c)	From Maguire's	s taxi driver study:		
	Describe <b>one</b> fi	inding that demonstrates	the brain has plasticit	y.
				[
Jsiı	ng the table belo	ow from Baron-Cohen et a		
Jsiı	ng the table belo		l.'s study on autism ir	
Jsii	ng the table belo	ow from Baron-Cohen et a	l.'s study on autism ir	
Jsir	ng the table belo	ow from Baron-Cohen et a	I.'s study on autism ir	
Jsii	ng the table belo	Results of the Eye	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score	
Usii	ng the table belo	Results of the Eye Condition Autistic/AS	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score  16.3	
Des	scribe <b>one</b> findin	Results of the Eye Condition Autistic/AS Normal TS	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score  16.3  20.3  20.4	
Des		Results of the Eye Condition Autistic/AS Normal TS	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score  16.3  20.3  20.4	n adults:
Des	scribe <b>one</b> findin	Results of the Eye Condition Autistic/AS Normal TS	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score  16.3  20.3  20.4	n adults:
Des	scribe <b>one</b> findin	Results of the Eye Condition Autistic/AS Normal TS	I.'s study on autism in s Task (out of 25)  Mean score  16.3  20.3  20.4	n adults:

7

8	As detailed in Gould's 'a nation of morons', Yerkes argued that intelligence was inherited:
	Outline <b>one</b> reason why Yerkes argument may be considered invalid.
	[3

### **SECTION B: Areas, perspectives and debates**

Answer **all** the question parts in Section B.

9	(a)	Describe <b>two</b> principles or concepts of the psychodynamic perspective.
		[4]
	(b)	Outline how Hancock et al.'s study on language of psychopaths links to the psychodynamic perspective. Support your answer with evidence from this study.
		[4]

(C)	Outline <b>one</b> reason why individual explanations of behaviour are useful. Support your answer with evidence from an appropriate core study.
l)	
	examples from appropriate core studies to support your answer.

ρs	sychology. Use examples from appropriate core studies to support your answer.
•	
• • •	

[15]

#### **SECTION C: Practical applications**

Answer all the question parts in Section C.

#### Leading questions

When it comes to questioning victims or witnesses of car accidents in court, leading questions are often asked because they suggest the desired answer to the victim or witness. In the interview example below, the victim's car was hit by another car that they claim, ran a red light. The victim claims their light was green. The victim was injured in the accident and their car was irreparable.

- Interviewer: "As you approached the end of the road, you were looking at the traffic light, weren't you?"
   Victim: "Yes."
- 2. Interviewer: "You could see that the traffic light in front of you was green, couldn't you?" Victim: "Yes."
- 3. Interviewer: "You could see that the light for traffic on the other road was red, correct?" Victim: "Yes."
- **4. Interviewer:** "But the car on the other road didn't stop for the red light, did it?" **Victim:** "No."
- **5. Interviewer:** "When the car smashed into you, was it travelling over 40mph?" **Victim:** "Yes."
- **6. Interviewer:** You were severely hurt because of the accident, weren't you? **Victim:** "Yes."

10	(a)	Identify <b>one</b> psychological issue raised by the above source. Support your answer with evidence from the source.
		[3]

(b)	Explain how the above source is relevant to the cognitive area of psychology.
	Support your answer with evidence from the source.
	F.41

(c)	Outline <b>one</b> piece of psychological research that links to the above source and justify how it relates to the above source.		
	[8]		
(d)	Using your knowledge of psychology, explain <b>one</b> reason why leading questions <b>should not</b> be asked during an interview with a witness. Justify your answer.		
	[3]		

(e)	Using your knowledge of psychology, explain <b>one</b> reason why leading questions <b>should</b> be asked during an interview with a witness. Justify your answer.
	[3]
(f)	Design an ethical questionnaire you could give to the witness that <b>does not</b> include leading questions. You must have at least three questions in your questionnaire.
	[4]

(g)	Evaluate the questionnaire you designed in question 10(f).		
	14.01		

### **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 margin(s).

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