

**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS
A LEVEL
H567/02
PSYCHOLOGY
Psychological themes through
core studies
FRIDAY 8 JUNE 2018:
Morning
TIME ALLOWED: 2 hours
plus your additional time allowance
MODIFIED ENLARGED 36pt**

First name		Last name	
-------------------	--	------------------	--

Centre number						Candidate number				
----------------------	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--	--	--	--

No additional materials required

READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF



INSTRUCTIONS

Use black ink.

Complete the boxes on the front page 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.

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 (*).

SECTION A – Core studies

Answer ALL the questions.

1 (a) From Baron-Cohen et al.'s study on autism in adults:

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

[2]

(ii) Outline the findings in relation to the Strange Stories task.

[2]

(b) From Freud's study of Little Hans:

Explain why the study can be considered a longitudinal study.

[2]

(b) From Hancock et al.'s study into the language of psychopaths:

(i) Identify the sampling method used.

[1]

(ii) Explain why participants were interviewed at the beginning of the study.

[2]

3 Explain why Bandura et al.'s study on the transmission of aggression can be placed in the developmental area.

[3]

4 From Blakemore and Cooper's study into the impact of early visual experience:

Briefly describe how the visual environment in which the kittens were reared was manipulated.

[2]

6 (a) From Moray's study into auditory attention:

Describe the research method used in Experiment 2.

[3]

(b) From Simon and Chabris's study into visual attention:

Outline the 'gorilla condition'.

[3]

7 Outline ONE difference between Milgram's study of obedience and Bocchiaro et al.'s study into disobedience and whistleblowing.

[2]

SECTION B – Areas, perspectives and debates

Answer ALL the questions.

8 (a) Describe the concept of freewill.

[2]

(b) Explain how Lee et al.'s study on evaluations of lying and truth-telling may support the view that behaviour is determined.

[3]

(f) Explain why Chaney et al.'s Funhaler study can be considered useful.

[3]

SECTION C – Practical applications

Answer ALL the questions.

‘Brazilian athlete gives up chance of winning to help struggling Mexican cross the finishing line’

A dazed and struggling Mexican athlete was helped over the finishing line by a top-class Brazilian runner at the end of a marathon race in Brazil yesterday.

The Mexican runner was just in the lead as competitors headed into the final kilometre but then the heat began to take its toll and he started to weave across the course. The Brazilian runner, who was not far behind in second place, caught up, put his arm around the struggling Mexican and all but carried him along the final few hundred metres so he could cross the finishing line. An American runner did not stop to help but overtook them to win the race.

When asked later why he had given up his chance of winning the race, the Brazilian said, “It was an easy thing to do. In Brazil we are always encouraged to be friendly, helpful and agreeable. Such behaviours are valued over achievement.”

The American runner, who won the race, when asked why he didn't stop to help said it was the Mexican's own fault he was affected so badly by the heat. He should have done more training in hot climates like this one in Brazil. He also said that his coach had told him that he should always try to win all races, regardless of the physical or mental costs or his moral beliefs, so he was only obeying orders.

‘Based on an article from The Guardian's sport section found on-line.’

END OF QUESTION PAPER

Copyright Information

OCR is committed to seeking permission to reproduce all third-party content that it uses in its assessment materials. OCR has attempted to identify and contact all copyright holders whose work is used in this paper. To avoid the issue of disclosure of answer-related information to candidates, all copyright acknowledgements are reproduced in the OCR Copyright Acknowledgements Booklet. This is produced for each series of examinations and is freely available to download from our public website (www.ocr.org.uk) after the live examination series.

If OCR has unwittingly failed to correctly acknowledge or clear any third-party content in this assessment material, OCR will be happy to correct its mistake at the earliest possible opportunity.

For queries or further information please contact the Copyright Team, First Floor, 9 Hills Road, Cambridge CB2 1GE. OCR is part of the Cambridge Assessment Group; Cambridge Assessment is the brand name of University of Cambridge Local Examinations Syndicate (UCLES), which is itself a department of the University of Cambridge.