

**Modified Enlarged 36pt**  
**OXFORD CAMBRIDGE AND RSA EXAMINATIONS**

**Thursday 16 May 2019 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Psychology**

**H167/02 Psychological themes through  
core studies**

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes  
plus your additional time allowance**

**No additional materials required for this  
Question Paper.**

**Please write clearly in black ink.**

**Centre number**

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**Candidate number**

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**First name(s)** \_\_\_\_\_

**Last name** \_\_\_\_\_

**READ INSTRUCTIONS OVERLEAF**



# **INSTRUCTIONS**

**Use black ink.**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

**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**

**The total mark for this paper is 75.**

**The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].**

**Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).**

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## **SECTION A – Core studies**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

- 1 (a) Describe the background to Milgram's study into obedience.**

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**[4]**

**(b) (i) Describe the sample used in Bocchiaro et al.'s study into whistleblowing.**

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[2]

**(ii) Outline ONE way in which Bocchiaro et al.'s study showed sampling bias.**

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[2]

**2 Explain ONE similarity between Loftus & Palmer's study into eyewitness testimony and Grant et al.'s study into context-dependent memory.**

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**[4]**

**3 Outline ONE way in which Chaney et al. followed ethical considerations in their Funhaler study.**

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**[2]**

- 4 (a) Sperry carried out a study into split brain patients.**

**Identify the apparatus used in this study.**

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**[2]**



**(b) Casey et al. carried out a study into neural correlates of delay of gratification.**

**Outline ONE way in which the researchers' procedure increased the reliability of their study.**

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[3]

**5 (a) Freud used the case study method in his research.**

**Describe how he used this method in his study of Little Hans.**

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**[3]**

**(b) Baron-Cohen et al. used the experimental method in their study of autism.**

**Explain ONE strength of using this method in this study.**

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**[3]**

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

**Answer ALL the questions.**

- 6 (a) Outline the defining principles and concepts of the area of individual differences.**

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**[4]**

**(b) Describe ONE strength of using the individual differences area to explain behaviour.**

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**[3]**

**(c) Describe ONE weakness of using the individual differences area to explain behaviour.**

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**[3]**

**(d) Outline ONE application of the individual differences area.**

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**[3]**

**(e)\*Discuss the free will/determinism debate in psychology. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer. [12]**

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[illegible]

## **SECTION C – Practical applications**

**Answer ALL the questions.**

### **The Shock of Going Overdrawn!**

**Bank customers who overspend could soon get an electric shock to warn them that they have gone into debt, thanks to an invention from a British technology firm. Zapping someone for going overdrawn might sound harsh, but the company behind the idea claims many customers are worried about buying things they cannot afford. The “zap” comes from a wristband worn by the customer which links to the activity of their bank account. However, a spokesperson for the banks stressed that people would never be made to sign up to accounts linked to the wristbands.**

**The company that developed the digital technology said it was responding to demand. They pointed out that contactless payment methods had made it more difficult for people to keep track of their spending, therefore increasing**

**the risk that some will get into financial trouble. It said its research had found that one in three millennials were “too scared to check their bank account”. It also found that only a third of 18- to 24-year-olds felt their banks provided them with the digital budgeting tools they needed to stay on top of their debt and finances. The managing director of the company claimed that “customers can now get complete control and oversight of their finances without having to lift a finger”.**

**Adapted from an online article from  
‘The Guardian’ (May 2016)**

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[5]

**(b) Briefly describe TWO psychological issues raised by this article.**

**(i)** \_\_\_\_\_

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**(ii)** \_\_\_\_\_

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**[4]**

**(c) Using your knowledge of psychology, suggest TWO ways in which young people could be encouraged to save money. [8]**

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**(d) Evaluate the suggestions you have made in part (c) with reference to issues and debates you have studied in psychology. [8]**

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**END OF QUESTION PAPER**

**ADDITIONAL ANSWER SPACE**

**If additional 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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