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books used

External assessment 2022

Question and response book

# Psychology

## Paper 2

### Time allowed

- Perusal time — 10 minutes
- Working time — 90 minutes

### General instructions

- Answer all questions in this question and response book.
- Write using black or blue pen.
- QCAA-approved calculator permitted.
- Planning paper will not be marked.

### Section 1 (45 marks)

- 6 short response questions





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## Section 1

### Instructions

- If you need more space for a response, use the additional pages at the back of this book.
    - On the additional pages, write the question number you are responding to.
    - Cancel any incorrect response by ruling a single diagonal line through your work.
    - Write the page number of your alternative/additional response, i.e. See page ...
    - If you do not do this, your original response will be marked.
  - This section has six questions and is worth 45 marks.
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c) Infer why positive contact may not have reduced the prejudicial attitudes of some members of the dominant racial group. *[2 marks]*

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**QUESTION 2 (9 marks)**

This question refers to the investigation by Watson and Rayner (1920).

- a) Describe how fear responses can be learnt and provide an example of this process from the investigation. *[2 marks]*

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- b) Distinguish between stimulus generalisation and stimulus discrimination. Identify which occurred in the investigation and provide an example. *[3 marks]*

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c) In a follow-up study, researchers showed infants a video of another infant's reaction to the rat following fear conditioning. Predict the reaction of the infants shown the video when subsequently presented with a rat. Justify your prediction.

[2 marks]

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d) Describe extinction and explain how the learnt fear response could be extinguished in a participant from the follow-up study.

[2 marks]

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b) Describe the role of identification in group social influence and provide an example of it from the investigation.

[2 marks]

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c) Identify another factor that may have influenced the antisocial behaviour of the participants and provide an example from the investigation.

[2 marks]

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**QUESTION 4 (8 marks)**

This question refers to the investigation by Hudson (1960).

- a) Identify the lobes of the brain needed to perceive the visual stimuli in the investigation. *[1 mark]*

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- b) Describe the specific visual perception function of the area of the brain identified in Question 4a). *[1 mark]*

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- c) Explain perceptual set. Provide an example of how it influenced the participants' visual perception and interpretation of images in the investigation. *[2 marks]*

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d) Explain how a relevant pictorial depth cue would assist in the interpretation of images in the 'flying bird scene' from the investigation.

[2 marks]

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e) Explain how cultural skills can affect visual perception and provide an example from the investigation.

[2 marks]

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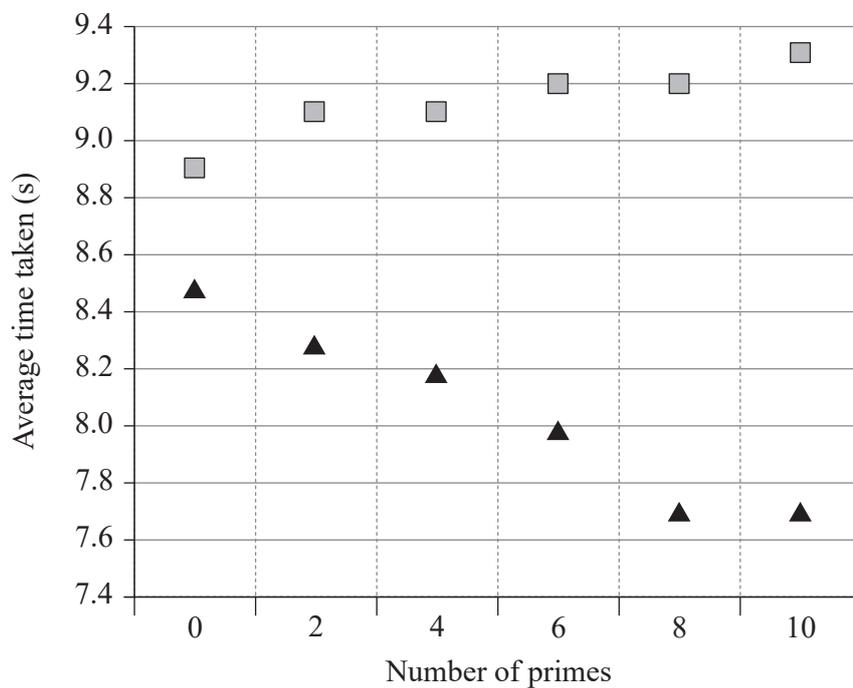
### QUESTION 5 (6 marks)

This question refers to a modified investigation based on the methodology of Bargh, Chen and Burrows (1996).

The investigation (Experiment 2) was designed to test whether there is a relationship between stereotype activations and behaviour, using the time taken to climb a set of stairs. Researchers predicted that there would be no relationship between stereotype activation and behaviour (time taken).

Participants were instructed to work on a scrambled sentences task as part of a language proficiency experiment. The scrambled sentences task contained 0, 2, 4, 6, 8 or 10 primes relevant to an athletic stereotype (fit, strong, active, etc.) or a non-athletic stereotype (frail, weak, uncoordinated, etc.).

Researchers then recorded the time taken for each participant to walk up the set of stairs outside the room. The results are shown.



Key	
▲	Average time taken (athletic)
■	Average time taken (non-athletic)

Condition	Spearman's rank correlation coefficient
Athletic primes	-0.99
Non-athletic primes	0.93

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a) Identify the level of measurement used in the investigation.

[1 mark]

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b) Identify the two relationships in the graph.

[2 marks]

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c) Infer whether the prediction made by researchers was correct. Justify your response using data in the table.

[3 marks]

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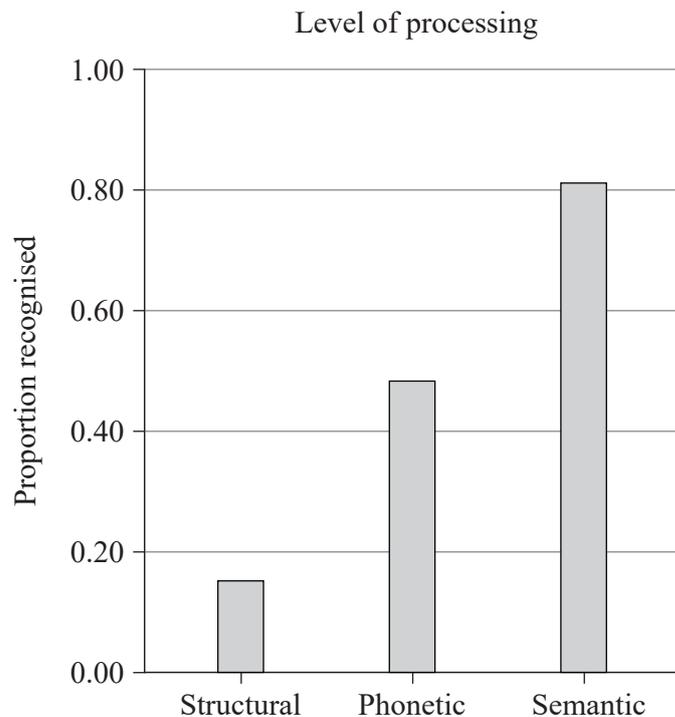
### QUESTION 6 (6 marks)

An investigation by Craik and Tulving (1975) presented participants with a series of words they had to answer one of three questions about. Each question was designed to elicit a type of encoding.

Question	Type of encoding
Is the word in capital letters or lowercase letters?	Structural
Does the word rhyme with ...?	Phonetic
Does the word go in this sentence?	Semantic

Participants were then given a list of words that included the original series of words and were asked which words they had seen previously.

The results are shown. Differences between conditions were statistically significant, at  $P < 0.05$ .



- a) Draw a conclusion about encoding in long-term memory. Justify your conclusion with evidence from the investigation.

[2 marks]

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## References

### Question 5

Bargh, JA, Chen, M & Burrows, L 1996, 'Automaticity of Social Behaviour: Direct effects of trait construct and stereotype activation on action', *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, vol. 71, no. 2, pp. 230–244.

### Question 6

Craik, FIM & Tulving, E 1975, 'Depth of Processing and the Retention of Words in Episodic Memory', *Journal of Experimental Psychology: General*, vol. 104, pp. 268–294.



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