Semester One Examination 2019

Question/Answer Booklet

Psychology Unit 1

Student Number: In figures

In words \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Time allowed for this paper

Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time: three hours

Materials required/recommended for this paper

*To be provided by the supervisor*

This Question/Answer booklet

*To be provided by the candidate*

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener, correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Special items: non-programmable calculators approved for use in this examination

Important note to candidates

No other items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

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Structure of this paper

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Section | Number of  questions available | Number of questions to  be answered | Suggested working time (minutes) | Marks available | Percentage  of  examination |
| Section One  Research methods | 3 | 3 | 30 | 35 | 20 |
| Section Two  Short answer | 6 | 6 | 90 | 74 | 55 |
| Section Three  Extended answer | 2 | 2 | 60 | 54 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  | **Total** | 100 |

**Instructions to candidates**

1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in

the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2019*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree

to abide by these rules.

1. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen.

Do not use erasable or gel pens.

1. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Sections One and Two: Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet. Wherever possible, confine your answer to the line spaces provided.

Section Three: Consists of two questions. You must answer both questions.

1. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow

any instructions that are specific to a particular question.

1. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at

the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer,

indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Section One: Research methods | 20% (35 Marks) |

This section has **three** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces

provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 30 minutes.

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**Question 1 (9 marks)**

Gretel read that using a warm (yellow coloured) light while studying helped to increase retention of information as opposed to cool (blue toned) lighting and was interested to test this theory with high school students. She recruited 150 students from Years 11 and 12 at three different high schools near her research centre and divided them into two groups; those that would work under warm lighting, and those that would work under cool lighting. She gave each group 30minutes to remember as many items on a list as possible, before turning both rooms’ lights to neutral tones and giving both groups the same distractor task for 10 minutes. Following this, she asked participants to write down as many items as they could remember from the list.

1. Is this study experimental or non-experimental? (1 mark)

1. Explain the difference between an experimental and non-experimental study. (2 marks)

1. What is the sample and population for this study? (2 marks)

Sample:

Population:

**Question 1** (continued)

1. Name and describe **two** ethical considerations that Gretel should have taken into account when conducting her study. (4 marks)

**Question 2** **(16 marks)**

1. Define the terms independent and dependent variable. (2 marks)

1. What is an uncontrolled variable? (1 mark)

1. Explain what is meant by the term ‘behavioural variable’. (1 mark)

1. List **four** things necessary for hypotheses to be considered operational. (4 marks)

one:

two:

three:

four:

**Question 2** (continued)

1. There are **four** main types of validity. Name and define each type of validity. (8 marks)

**Question 3 (10 marks)**

Jed conducted a study comparing the average hours his classmates spent on social media to how many times they recorded having been bullied (online or in person) in the previous month. He circulated a survey asking his classmates how many hours a day they spent on social media and how often they feel they have been bullied in the last month. His raw results are below.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Participant** | **1** | **2** | **3** | **4** | **5** | **6** | **7** | **8** | **9** | **10** |
| Hrs on Social Media (daily) | 8 | 5 | 4 | 5 | 9 | 6 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 8 |
| Report being bullied (month) | 12 | 8 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 8 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 10 |

1. What is the best way to present this data? Why? (2 marks)

1. Give the mean, mode and median number of hours spent on social media daily by Jed’s classmates. (3 marks)

Mean:

Mode:

Median:

1. Why is it important to consider mode and median instead of looking only at the mean

when interpreting data? (1 mark)

**Question 3** (continued)

1. What is the range reported by Jed’s classmates of how often they were bullied in the last month? (1 mark)

1. What does the range tell us in a set of data? (1 mark)

1. Was the data collected in Jed’s study qualitative or quantitative? Explain your answer. (2 marks)

**End of Section One**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section Two: Short answer** | **55% (74 Marks)** |

This section has **six** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces

provided.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 90 minutes.

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**Question 4 (17 marks)**

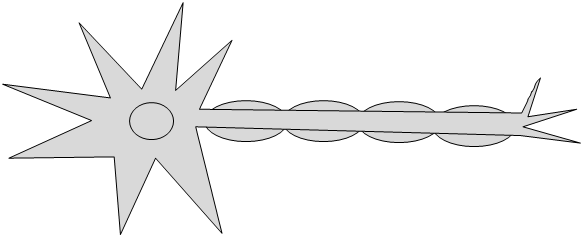
1. Complete the table below. (12 marks)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Brain Section** | **Location** | **Function** | **Components** |
| Hindbrain |  |  | 1.  2. |
| Midbrain |  |  |  |
| Forebrain |  |  | 1.  2.  3.  4. |

1. What is the function of the corpus callosum? (1 mark)

**Question 4** (continued)

1. Label the **four** major parts of the neuron below. (4 marks)



**Question 5 (12 marks)**

1. For the following scenarios, suggest which brain scanning technique would be most appropriate. Give **two** reasons for each answer.
2. Bing has been suffering from strange seizures, doctors are wanting to scan his brain to see where these seizures are occurring, Bing also has a metal pacemaker helping his heart. (3 marks)

* 1. Jessica is having sleeping issues and doctors think her body may be having trouble changing brain wave patterns. (3 marks)

* 1. Elrich is having trouble seeing but his eyes are both fine, doctors think he may have a growth in his brain. (3 marks)

1. Phineas Gage is a very famous case study looking at brain injury and its impact. Briefly describe the where the damage was caused in Phineas’ brain and the impact it had on

him as a person. (3 marks)

**Question 6 (10 marks)**

1. Explain the difference between sensation and perception when it comes to psychology.

(2 marks)

1. Differences in how people perceive the world explains visual illusions; define the term

visual illusion. (1 mark)

1. While writing a psychology exam, Lateesha habituated the sound of the clock in the corner.
2. Define the term habituation. (1 mark)

* 1. Define the term dishabituation. Give an example of this occurring in Lateesha’s situation. (2 marks)

1. Xian-Li and Sandra are studying together in the library. Give an example of selected and divided attention in this scenario. (2 marks)

1. Why do psychologists use physiological responses for states of consciousness rather than other measures? (2 marks)

**Question 7 (12 marks)**

1. Outline the different uses for group and individual intelligence testing. (2 marks)

1. What is **one** advantage to using individual intelligence testing instead of group testing?

(1 mark)

1. One of the most common intelligence tests used today was developed by Wechsler.

How did he define the psychological concept of intelligence? (3 marks)

Also popular in contemporary intelligence ideas is Gardner’s theory of multiple intelligences, originally seven and later nine different areas of unique intelligence.

1. Name and describe **three** of these intelligences. (6 marks)

**Question 8 (9 marks)**

1. There are two types of relationships that we can share with others; pro-social and anti-social. Define **both** these terms. (2 marks)

1. Anish’s dad started a charity for victims of roadbike accidents after losing his arm in an accident. When Anish grew older, he joined the charity as a volunteer, helping others whose lives were impacted by roadbike accidents. Using the **three** main theories of pro-social behaviour, describe why Anish may have felt the urge to join this charity. (6 marks)

Theory One:

Theory Two:

Theory Three:

1. What is the most common example of anti-social behaviour? (1 mark)

**Question 9 (14 marks)**

1. Georgia thinks Ronin is “pretty cute”. Describe some non-verbal cues she could use to convey this message to him. (4 marks)

1. During a conversation, Georgia wants to ensure she displays ‘active listening’. List **four** things she could do to ensure she is not simply being a passive recipient of talk. (4 marks)

1. Ronin suffers from sensorineural hearing loss. What are **two** ways in which he could be assisted in learning language? (2 marks)

1. Ronin has had hearing loss since birth. How might this have impacted his language

learning? (4 marks)

**End of Section Two**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Section Three: Extended answer** | **25% (54 Marks)** |

Section Three consists of **two** questions. You must answer **both** questions.

Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end

of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the

original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Write your answer to question 10 on pages 18-23. When you have answered this question, turn to page 24 for Question 11 and write your answer on pages 25-30.

**Question 10 (27 marks)**

Zaheed and Eleanor met during orientation camp in Year 8. They were put into the same group and made to interview each other. They discovered that they both love baseball and origami. During school, they sat with different groups. In Year 10, they started dating.

How does psychology explain the relationship formed between Zaheed and Eleanor, based on determinants of liking and relationship development in adolescence?

In your answer, you should:

* define key terms
* discuss the three determinants of liking that may have assisted Zaheed and Eleanor in forming a friendship.
* discuss the changing structure of adolescent groups and how this may have been impacted Zaheed and Eleanor’s relationship
* refer to psychological evidence

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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**Question 11 (27 marks)**

Twins, Mei and Lia, could not be more different from one another. Mei has always been heavily into her sports, representing state in both water polo and cross country, while Lia became involved with recreational drugs, in particular cannabis, alcohol and amphetamines.

Discuss the short and long term affects that each of these factors may have on the girls’ behaviour, emotions and thoughts.

In your answer, you should:

* define key terms
* discuss the impact of physical activity on behaviour, emotion and thought
* discuss the psychological and physiological responses to recreational drugs – cannabis, alcohol and amphetamines
* refer to psychological evidence

**End of questions**

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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Supplementary page

Question number: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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