

Name: MARKING KEY Teacher: _____ Mark: _____ /50
Percentage: _____ %

Section One: Research methods**(16 marks)****Question 1**

Are there any differences between obtaining informed consent from a 15-year-old student and a 25-year-old adult? Explain your answer. (1 mark)

Yes. A 15-year-old would need their parents or guardians to sign consent, whereas a 25-year-old can sign themselves.

Question 2

When looking at the use of ethical considerations in research, give one reason why deception would be allowed. (1 marks)

Any one of following

- The ethics committee had approved it.
- Knowing too much about the study would severely impact the results.
- The presence of deception is outweighed by the benefit to society.
- There is thorough debriefing at the conclusion of the study.

Question 3

Give one reason why it is important for researchers to debrief research participants. (1 marks)

So that participants do not leave the research environment in a worse state than when they arrived

OR

To avoid any long-term psychological or physical harm to the participants.

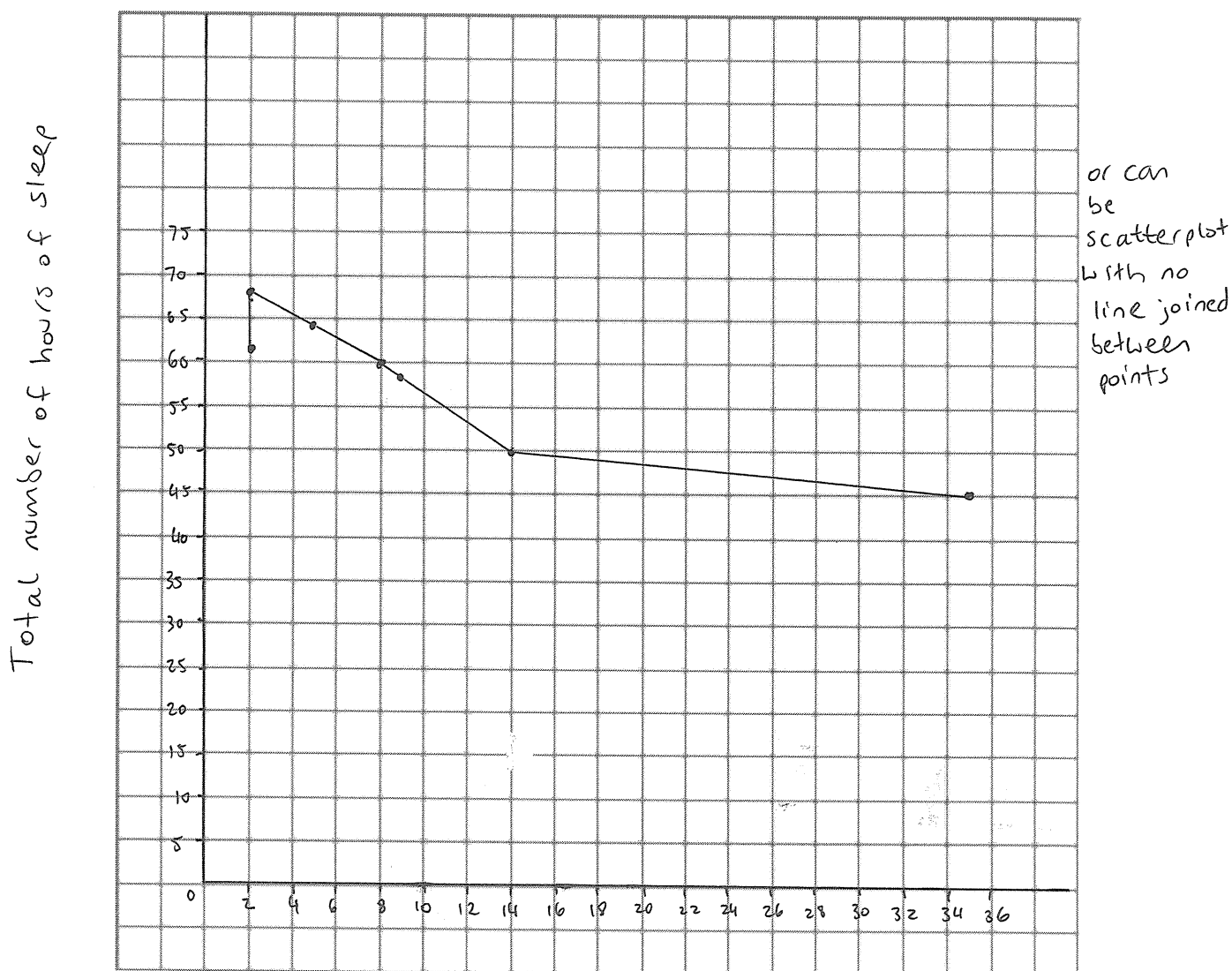
Question 4

A psychologist conducted a study to investigate the relationship between the total number of hours of television watched and the total hours of sleep over seven days. Seven volunteer participants recorded for seven days the number of hours of television they watched and the number of hours they slept. The results of the study are shown in the table below.

Participant number	Total number of hours of television watched	Total number of hours of sleep
1	35	45
2	14	50
3	9	58
4	8	60
5	5	64
6	2	67
7	2	62

- a) Construct a graph to display this data on the grid below. A spare grid is provided at the end of this test. If you need to use it, cross out this attempt. (5 marks)

Total number of hours of television watched
versus total number of hours of sleep in 7 days



Total number of hours of television watched

b) Identify the mean number of hours of television watched.

(1 mark)

10.7

c) Identify the mode of the number of hours of television watched.

(1 mark)

2

d) Identify the median number of hours of television watched.

(1 mark)

2 2 5 (8) 9 14 35 8

e) Identify the range of hours of television watched.

(1 mark)

35 - 2 = 33

Question 5

Every morning before school Chase's mum would pack his lunch. She would often give him an icy pole, but it would always melt before he got to eat it for recess. Chase decided to try packing his lunch in different containers and then recording the amount of icy pole that had melted when he came to eat it. For one week, he used an Esky and during the next week he used an insulated bag.

a) State the independent variable in Jade's experiment.

(1 mark)

Type of container

b) State the dependent variable in Jade's experiment.

(1 mark)

Amount of icy pole that melted

c) Explain two uncontrolled variables that may have influenced Chase's results.

(2 marks)

Any 2. (1 mark each)

- Whether he had other hot or cold food in the container with the icy pole which may have made the icy pole melt faster or slower.

- The temperature may have caused the icy pole to melt slower/faster

- The time at which his lunch was packed - if it was packed earlier the icy pole had more time to melt.

Question 6

Explain the difference between selected attention and divided attention.

(2 marks)

Selected attention refers to only one stimulus or ① a limited range of stimuli being focused on at once time while other stimuli are ignored, whereas divided attention refers to two or more stimuli being focused on at the same time. ①

Question 7

a) Describe two physiological ways that could be used to determine if an individual is in an altered state of consciousness.

Any 2 ① mark each

(2 marks)

EEG - electrical activity of the brain (electroencephalograph)

Heart rate (ECG)

Galvanic skin response

Body temperature

- if the levels recorded were higher or lower than those within a normal range

Blood pressure

b) Explain why it is difficult to determine whether an individual is in an altered state of consciousness or not.

(1 mark)

Consciousness is a hypothetical construct, as it is difficult to directly observe or measure.

An individual may have an elevated heart rate because they were exercising or a high body temperature because they were sick.

Question 8

State two functions of photoreceptors found in the retina.

(1 mark)

Detect light waves and convert them into electrochemical energy.

Question 9

Galvanic skin response (GSR) can indicate an altered state of consciousness. Aryan is in an altered state of consciousness with heightened arousal. Compared to her normal state, how would her GSR reading be different? (1 mark)

The GSR reading would be higher compared to her normal state.

Question 10

In 1966, Edward T Hall outlined four levels of interpersonal space he called 'distance zones'. State the name of each zone and briefly identify the people/relationships involved. (4 marks)

- The intimate zone - family members, lovers. (1)
- Personal zone - friends (1)
- Social distance zone - people in functional relationships (1)
- Public distance zone - strangers in public places. (1)

Question 11

Describe two key ideas in Charles Spearman's theory of intelligence. (2 marks)

- People have underlying general intelligence in all people (g factor).
- People also have specific abilities, different for each person (s factor).

Any 2

Question 12

Any 2 points
for (1) mark each

Explain what the 'intelligence quotient' is.

(2 marks)

- IQ score shows whether person is above or below average score of 100.

- Scores are based on a person's relative standing in their age group.

- A score derived from a standardized test designed to assess human intelligence

Question 13

(3 marks)

There are three main types of recreational drugs. Write the correct name of the type of recreational drug below its matching description.

Calms the activity of the nervous system and slows body functions.

Depressants (1)

Excites the nervous system and arouses body functions.

Stimulants (1)

Changes our perceptions and gives us sensory images without input from the senses.

Hallucinogens (1)

Question 14

Describe the three steps of assertive communication.

(3 marks)

(1) Saying something that shows you are trying to understand the other person's position without trying to pick a fight, stating the problem by describing your dissatisfaction and finally, making a specific statement about what you want to change. (1)

Section three: Extended answer

(13 marks)

This section contains **one (1)** question that you must answer.

Pages are included at the end of the question for planning and writing your answer.

- ♦ Planning: If you use a page for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
- ♦ Answering the question: In the pages provided indicate clearly the section of the question you are answering.

Two marks are allocated for spelling, grammar and paragraph format.

(2)

Suggested working time: 20 minutes.

Question 15

Humans have five main senses. For each of the five senses, describe the sense organ involved and the stimulus energy that is detected. Within your response, state the name of the energy that all of the sense organs converts the stimulus energy into.

- Sight (vision), ⁽¹⁾eyes, detects ⁽¹⁾electromagnetic radiation / visible light / light waves

- Hearing / audition, ⁽¹⁾ears, detects ⁽¹⁾sound waves.

- Smell / olfaction, ⁽¹⁾nose, detects ⁽¹⁾chemical energy

- Taste / gustation, ⁽¹⁾tongue, detects ⁽¹⁾chemical energy

- Touch, ⁽¹⁾skin, detects mechanical and ⁽¹⁾thermal energy

- The sense organs convert stimulus energy into electrochemical energy
⁽¹⁾