



Western Australian Certificate of Education Examination, 2013

Question/Answer Booklet

Number of additional

answer booklets used (if applicable):

PSYCHOLOGY Stage 2	Please place your student identification label in this box
Student Number: In figures In words	
Time allowed for this paper Reading time before commencing work: Working time for paper:	ten minutes three hours

To be provided by the candidate

This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the supervisor

Standard items: pens (blue/black preferred), pencils (including coloured), sharpener,

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, highlighters

Materials required/recommended for this paper

Special items: non-programmable calculators approved for use in the WACE examinations

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 notes or other items of a non-personal nature in the examination room. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Research methods	4	4	40	25	25
Section Two: Short answer	6	6	100	60	60
Section Three: Extended answer	3	1	40	15	15
				Total	100

Instructions to candidates

- 1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the Year 12 Information Handbook 2013. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer Booklet.
- 3. You must be careful to confine your responses to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.
 - Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
 - Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.
 Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Section One: Research methods

25% (25 Marks)

This section has **four (4)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

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- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes

Question 1 (5 marks)				
rm.				
1 mark)				
er marks)				

PSYCHOLOGY 4 STAGE 2

Question 2 (8 marks)

Complete the table below to help classify the type of data collected by two different research methods.

Research method	Interview	Survey (self-rating scale)
Qualitative or Quantitative		
Subjective or Objective		
Describe one strength		
Describe one limitation		

Question 3 (8 marks)

An experiment was conducted to investigate the effect of adrenalin on heart rate. Researchers selected a sample of eight 30-year-old men. The men were assembled in a laboratory one afternoon. The four participants in the experimental group were given one unit of adrenalin. The four participants in the control group were given a placebo. Resting heart rate was measured before and after the adrenalin/placebo treatment.

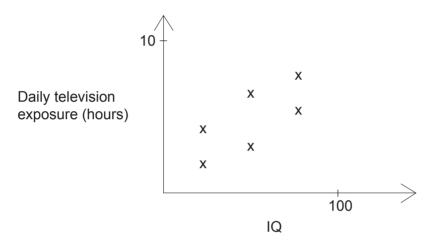
(a)	What is the independent variable in this study?	(1 mark)
(b)	List two variables that were controlled in this study.	(2 marks)
	One:	
	Two:	
(c)	Write an operational hypothesis for this study.	(3 marks)

(d) Identify a source of error in this experimental design and suggest a way of reducing the error.

(2 marks)

Question 4 (4 marks)

Data from a correlational study on intelligence quotient (IQ) and daily exposure to television were used to produce the following scatterplot. Use the information provided to answer the questions below.



- (a) What term is given to the variables studied in correlational research? (1 mark)
- (b) Describe the strength and direction of the correlation between television exposure and IQ. (2 marks)
- (c) A magazine used the research from this correlational study to report that 'higher levels of television watching cause lower intelligence'. Explain why the magazine should **not** make this claim. (1 mark)

End of Section One

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Section Two: Short answer

60% (60 Marks)

This section has **six (6)** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

Spare pages are included at the end of this booklet. They can be used for planning your responses and/or as additional space if required to continue an answer.

- Planning: If you use the spare pages for planning, indicate this clearly at the top of the page.
- Continuing an answer: If you need to use the space to continue an answer, indicate in the original answer space where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number. Fill in the number of the question that you are continuing to answer at the top of the page.

Suggested working time: 100 minutes.

Que	stion 5	(10 marks)
(a)	Define 'heredity'.	(1 mark)
(b)	Name the theorist most commonly associated with social lea	arning through observation. (1 mark)
(c)	Teachers want parents to increase the time students spend television. Operant conditioning strategies can be used to in a student spends on study. Complete the following table by one negative example for both reinforcement and punishme increase the time spent on study.	crease the amount of time describing one positive and

Strategy	Reinforcement	Punishment
Positive		
Negative		

Disadvantage: _____

Question 6 (continued)

(c) Complete the following table detailing the different theories/theorists associated with intelligence. (5 marks)

Name of theorist	Overview of theory		
	Intelligence is thought to be a combination of both general intelligence (g) and specific intelligence (s).		
Binet and Simon			
	Empirical model of intelligence. Developed tests to measure intelligence in adults as well as children.		
Gardner			
	EQ can matter more than IQ – it can help effective social interaction with others.		

Quest	tion 7	(7 marks)
(a)	List two motor skills that you would expect a child between the ages of two and to master.	d six years (2 marks)
	One:	
	Two:	
(b)	Explain, with the use of an example, the psychological concept of social readin development.	ess in skill (2 marks)

(c)	Describe three contributions of play to the development of a child.	(3 marks)
	One:	
	Two:	
	Three:	
Quest	tion 8	(6 marks)
(a)	Name the theorist most commonly associated with the learning theories of pers	(1 mark)
(b)	Describe two key ideas that are the basis of humanistic theories of personality. One:	
	Two:	
(c)	List three of the five levels in Maslow's hierarchy of needs.	(3 marks)
	One:	
	Two:	
	Three:	

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STAGE 2

PSYCHOLOGY

SYCHOLOGY	10	STAGE 2
uestion 9		(16 marks)
) Identify two reasons for dela	yed communication skills.	(2 marks)
One:		
Two:		
	ng impairment. In the table belo h each and the different effects ds might be heard.	
Type of hearing impairment	Area of ear associated with the impairment	Effects on how sound might be heard
One:		
Two:		
communication. One:	an be used with the hearing imp	(2 marks)
Two:		
•	h autism affects communication	
Two:		

Three: _____

Question 10 (continued)

just individua different way	s, some positive and s	t many lives and casome negative. Des	mpic Games, that affect ause stress for different scribe two event chara sponse to the Olympic	t people in cteristics
One:				
Two:				
TWO				

End of Section Two

Section Three: Extended answer 15% (15 Marks)

This section contains three (3) questions. You must answer one (1) question.

Pages are included at the end of the three questions for planning and writing your answers.

- 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 number of the question you are answering.
- You should refer to relevant psychological concepts, theories and research in your answer.

Suggested working time: 40 minutes.

Question 11 (15 marks)

Using real-life examples, discuss cultural differences in attitudes between individualistic cultures and collectivist cultures.

In your answer, you should

- define and give examples of culture.
- define and give an example of an individualistic culture.
- define and give an example of a collectivist culture.
- discuss attitudes in individualistic cultures.
- discuss attitudes in collectivist cultures.

Question 12 (15 marks)

Jane witnessed a robbery. When interviewed by police half an hour later, she was able to recall many details. However, during the trial three months later, she was not able to recall many details. Discuss Jane's behaviour in relation to memory.

In your answer, you should

- define and discuss working (short-term) memory.
- define and discuss long-term memory.
- discuss forgetting and remembering.

Question 13 (15 marks)

There are psychological theories regarding conformity, compliance, obedience, status, and power. Discuss at least **two** socialisation processes that might be observed within cult groups.

In your answer, you should

- define 'socialisation processes'.
- define 'cult groups'.
- define other relevant terms in the context of cult groups.
- refer to psychological theories and concepts that contribute to explaining socialisation processes that might be observed within cult groups.

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