

2013 PSYCHOLOGY

**FOR OFFICE
USE ONLY**

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**ATTACH SACE REGISTRATION NUMBER LABEL
TO THIS BOX**

**QUESTION
BOOKLET**

1

8 pages, 11 questions

Friday 8 November: 9 a.m.

Time: 2 hours

Part 1 of Section A

Examination material: Question Booklet 1 (8 pages)
Question Booklet 2 (11 pages)
one 8-page script book
one SACE registration number label

Approved dictionaries and calculators may be used.

Instructions to Students

- You will have 10 minutes to read the paper. You must not write in your question booklets or script book or use a calculator during this reading time but you may make notes on the scribbling paper provided.
- This paper is in two sections: Part 1 of Section A is in Question Booklet 1; Part 2 of Section A, and Section B, are in Question Booklet 2.

Section A: Short-answer Questions (Questions 1 to 20)
Answer Part 1 of Section A (Questions 1 to 11) in the spaces provided in Question Booklet 1.
Write on page 8 of Question Booklet 1 if you need more space.
Answer Part 2 of Section A (Questions 12 to 20) in the spaces provided in Question Booklet 2.
Write on page 8 of Question Booklet 2 if you need more space.

Section B: Extended-response Questions (Questions 21 and 22)
Answer *both* questions in Section B in the separate script book.
- In Section A there is no need to fill all the space provided; clear, well-expressed answers are required. If you delete part or all of an answer you should clearly indicate your final answer and label it with the appropriate question number.
- In answers to questions on the topics you should use the psychological terms that are appropriate to the individual topics.
- The allocation of marks and suggested allotment of time are as follows:

Section A	80 marks	80 minutes
Section B	40 marks	40 minutes
Total	120 marks	120 minutes
- Attach your SACE registration number label to the box at the top of this page. Copy the information from your SACE registration number label into the boxes on the front covers of Question Booklet 2 and your script book.
- At the end of the examination, place Question Booklet 2 and your script book inside the back cover of Question Booklet 1.

**STUDENT'S DECLARATION ON THE USE OF
CALCULATORS**

By signing the examination attendance roll I declare that:

- my calculators have been cleared of all memory
- no external storage media are in use on these calculators.

I understand that if I do not comply with the above conditions for the use of calculators I will:

- be in breach of the rules
- have my results for the examination cancelled or amended
- be liable to such further penalty, whether by exclusion from future examinations or otherwise, as the SACE Board of South Australia determines.

SECTION A: SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS (Questions 1 to 20)

(80 marks)

Answer **all** questions in this section in the spaces provided. You should spend about 80 minutes on this section. Answers may be in note form. The allocation of marks is shown in brackets at the end of each question or at the end of each part of each question.

Part 1 (Questions 1 to 11)

(40 marks)

INTRODUCTION TO PSYCHOLOGY (20 marks)

1. Refer to the following table, which shows the ages of twelve students who completed a 3-year university degree:

Student	Age (Years)
1	21
2	30
3	23
4	23
5	80
6	24
7	26
8	32
9	28
10	22
11	27
12	24
Total	360

- (a) Calculate the mean for this set of data.

_____ (2 marks)

- (b) The median for this set of data is 25.

Explain why the median is a more accurate representation of the age of this group of students than the mean.

_____ (2 marks)

2. A researcher wanted to test the hypothesis that Year 12 students study more effectively when they are supervised than when they are unsupervised.

The researcher selected a sample of twenty students from one school and randomly allocated each student to one of two groups of equal size. One group studied in a supervised location and the other group studied in an unsupervised location. In each location, the students were observed for 1 hour. The observer measured the number of minutes each student stopped studying to talk to another student. The results are as follows:

Study Location	Average Minutes Spent Talking
Supervised	12
Unsupervised	26

- (a) Identify the independent variable in this research.

_____ (2 marks)

- (b) Describe one limitation of drawing conclusions using this sample of students.

_____ (2 marks)

- (c) Describe one weakness of using this measure to investigate the hypothesis.

_____ (2 marks)

3. Identify one objective quantitative method for assessing psychological responses.

_____ (2 marks)

4. A psychologist was interested in finding out whether online social networking makes people more likely or less likely to interact with other people in face-to-face situations.

(a) Explain why a quantitative observational investigation design is appropriate for researching this topic.

(2 marks)

(b) Explain one difference between an experimental investigation design and a quantitative observational investigation design.

(2 marks)

5. Two Psychology classes completed their mid-year examination and both achieved a mean of 62 marks out of 100. The following standard deviations were calculated:

Class A had a standard deviation of 2.1 marks.

Class B had a standard deviation of 7.9 marks.

Describe what the different standard deviations tell us about the distribution of marks in each class.

(4 marks)

SOCIAL COGNITION (20 marks)

6. Describe two cues that people use to form positive impressions of others.

Cue 1: _____

_____ (2 marks)

Cue 2: _____

_____ (2 marks)

7. Describe the bidirectional relationship between attitudes towards littering and the behaviour of putting rubbish in the bin.

_____ (4 marks)

8. Use one model to describe the structure of a person's attitude towards maintaining a healthy diet.

_____ (4 marks)

9. Describe one function of attitudes.

(2 marks)

10. Explain how the following image for advertising hair shampoo targets the peripheral route to attitude change.



Source: © Zhanglianxun/Dreamstime.com, © Olga Ekaterincheva/Dreamstime.com

(4 marks)

11. Phuong is learning to drive a car. She watches her mother drive.
Describe how Phuong may have gained self-knowledge from social comparison to her mother.

(2 marks)

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

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**QUESTION
BOOKLET**

2

11 pages, 11 questions

Friday 8 November: 9 a.m.

Part 2 of Section A, and Section B

Write your answers to Part 2 of Section A in this question booklet.

Write your answers to Section B in the separate script book.

SACE
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AUSTRALIA

SECTION A: SHORT-ANSWER QUESTIONS

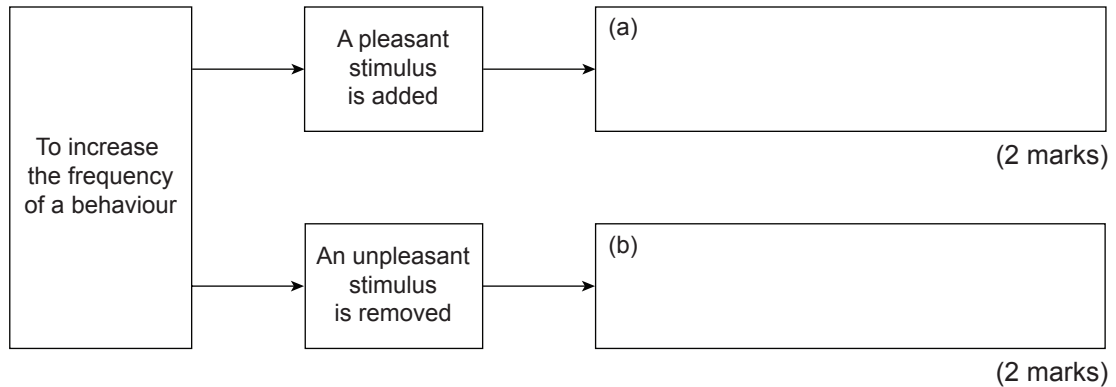
Part 2 (Questions 12 to 20)

(40 marks)

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

LEARNING (20 marks)

12. Complete the following flow chart, using components of operant conditioning.



13. Michael was frightened when a black bird swooped down on him. Now every time Michael sees a black bird he feels anxious. Birds of other colours do not make him feel anxious.

(a) Identify the:

(i) conditioned stimulus. _____ (2 marks)

(ii) conditioned response. _____ (2 marks)

(b) Explain how stimulus discrimination has occurred in the scenario above.

(4 marks)

14. Describe how systematic desensitisation could be used to overcome a phobia.

(4 marks)

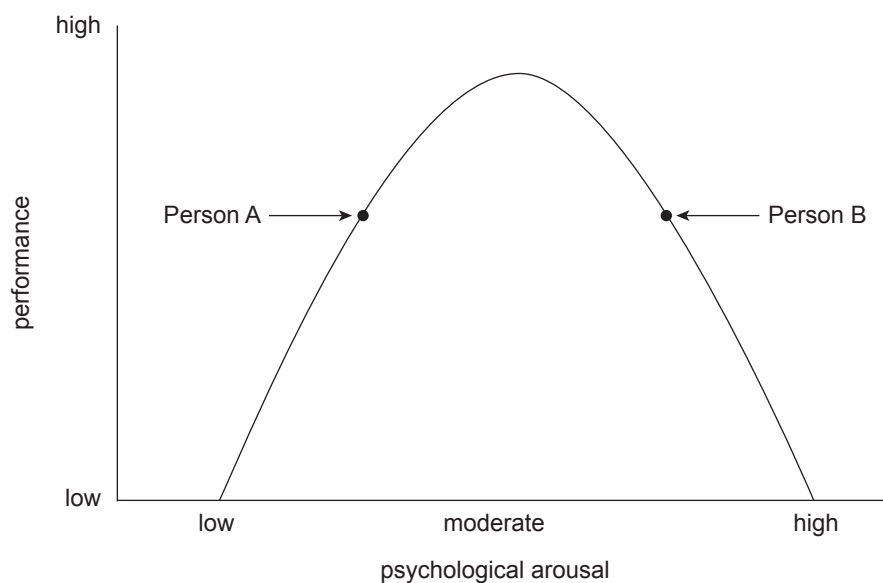
15. Using one example, explain how punishment decreases the frequency of a response.

(4 marks)

PSYCHOBIOLOGY OF ALTERED STATES OF AWARENESS (20 marks)

16. Refer to the following graph, which shows a theoretical relationship between psychological arousal and performance.

Two people (A and B) are undertaking a task and their performance levels are the same. Their arousal levels are indicated by the positions on the graph.



With reference to the graph, identify changes in behaviour that would improve the performance of:

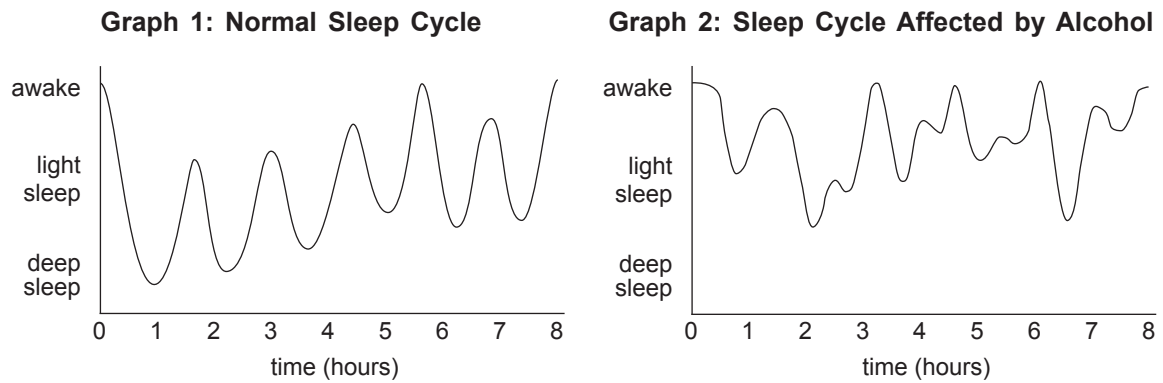
Person A. _____

_____ (2 marks)

Person B. _____

_____ (2 marks)

17. Refer to the following graphs, which represent a normal sleep cycle and the sleep cycle of someone affected by alcohol:



Using the graphs, state two differences between the sleep cycles.

Difference 1: _____

 _____ (2 marks)

Difference 2: _____

 _____ (2 marks)

18. Describe one common sleep disorder.

 _____ (4 marks)

19. Mary has a job that requires her to work long hours in a stressful environment.

- (a) State one symptom of stress that Mary might experience that relates to the *biological* level of explanation of behaviour.

_____ (2 marks)

- (b) Describe how Mary's health might be affected if she continues to experience high levels of stress.

_____ (4 marks)

20. Describe one qualitative method of measuring psychological responses that could be used in an experiment on sleep deprivation.

_____ (2 marks)

Do not answer Section B on this page.

[illegible]

SECTION B: EXTENDED-RESPONSE QUESTIONS (Questions 21 and 22)

(40 marks)

Answer **both** questions in this section.

Write your answers in the separate script book provided. **Begin each answer on a new page.**

You should spend about 40 minutes on this section, 5 to 10 minutes planning and 30 to 35 minutes writing. Credit will be given for clear, well-expressed answers that are well organised and relevant to the questions.

PERSONALITY (20 marks)

21. Jake started working last year as a firefighter with the fire department. As part of the selection process for the position, Jake had to complete a fitness test and a personality assessment. The fitness test showed that he is healthy and in very good physical condition.

Jake wanted to be a firefighter because he likes work that involves a lot of action. He also enjoys the positive feelings that he gets from being part of a team and from helping people. He looks forward to the fact that each day brings new situations that challenge him.

One of his tasks at work is to check the firefighting equipment. His supervisor has told Jake that he is good at this because he takes a lot of care to ensure that every item is in the correct place and is in perfect working order.

Jake makes sure that he is always at work on time. He has recently moved house so that he can get to work more quickly.

Jake hopes to continue working as a firefighter for a long time.

- Analyse Jake's personality, using one aspect of a trait theory of personality.
- Analyse Jake's personality, using one aspect of a humanistic theory of personality.
- Describe one method of personality assessment that could be used to assess Jake's personality.
- Discuss the reliability of personality assessment.

HEALTHY MINDS (20 marks)

22. Research was conducted on the mental health issue of anxiety.

Aim: To explore the different coping strategies that people use to reduce anxiety.

Qualitative investigation design: Focus groups.

Results: The results from the focus group discussions are summarised in the table below. Common themes have been identified and examples of participants' responses are provided.

Coping Strategies

<i>Theme</i>	<i>Example Response</i>	<i>Frequency</i>
Sleep	'When I sleep for 8 hours I feel better.'	24
Planning and problem-solving	'Being taught how to break big problems into smaller problems and resolve them one by one helps.'	19
Exercise	'Doing something physical every day is great.'	17
Time with friends	'Taking time out with friends is extremely important.'	15
Joining an online group	'I like talking to people with similar experiences.'	12
Education	'Learning about anxiety and stress is important to help understand that some anxiety is normal.'	9

- Using the results from the table, explain how one coping strategy at the *biological* level of explanation might help reduce anxiety.
- Using the results from the table, explain how one coping strategy at the *sociocultural* level of explanation might help reduce anxiety.
- Describe how cognitive-behavioural therapy can be used to treat anxiety at a *basic processes* level of explanation.
- Discuss two ethical issues associated with conducting research in the area of mental health.