



# Western Australian Certificate of Education Examination, 2013

## Question/Answer Booklet

### PSYCHOLOGY

#### Stage 3

Please place your student identification label in this box

Student Number: In figures

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In words

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#### Time allowed for this paper

Reading time before commencing work: ten minutes  
Working time for paper: three hours

#### Materials required/recommended for this paper

##### *To be provided by the supervisor*

This Question/Answer Booklet

Number of additional  
answer booklets used  
(if applicable):

##### *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 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	2	2	30	20	20
Section Two: Short answer	6	6	90	55	55
Section Three: Extended answer	2	2	60	40	25
<b>Total</b>					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****20% (20 Marks)**

This section has **two (2)** questions. Answer **both** 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: 30 minutes.

**Question 1****(12 marks)**

A psychologist was interested in studying the participation of 17-year-old adolescents in sport. Twenty-five adolescents from two schools participated in the study: 10 from School A and 15 from School B. Participants were volunteers who had responded to advertisements in the schools' newsletters. Each participant completed a survey in which they reported the number of days in the previous week that they participated in any sporting activity. The results were tallied and are shown in Table 1.

**Table 1. Frequency of participation in sport by students at School A and School B.**

Number of days per week	Number of students from School A	Number of students from School B
0	0	5
1	3	6
2	4	0
3	3	0
4	0	0
5	0	1
6	0	2
7	0	1
<b>Mean</b>	2.00	2.00
<b>Standard deviation</b>	0.82	2.56

- (a) Describe briefly the central tendency in the two sets of scores. (1 mark)

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- (b) Explain, using the data in Table 1, why it is important to consider a measure of dispersion as well as a measure of central tendency in scores. (2 marks)

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**See next page**

**Question 1** (continued)

- (c) (i) Explain the difference between the terms 'population' and 'sample' in psychological research. (2 marks)

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- (ii) State whether or not the results of the study described in Question 1 are likely to represent the population of 17-year-old adolescents. Outline **one** reason for your answer. (2 marks)

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- (iii) Outline **one** way in which researchers can ensure that their samples are representative of the population. (1 mark)

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- (d) Identify whether the study described in Question 1 is an experimental or non-experimental study. Explain briefly the reason for your answer. (2 marks)

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(e) (i) Give **one** limitation to the reliability of the data collected in this study. (1 mark)

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(ii) State **one** way in which the researchers could increase the reliability of the data collected in the study. (1 mark)

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Question 2

(8 marks)

A psychologist wants to investigate students' attitudes toward fast food advertising on television.

- (a) (i) Name **two** qualitative methods the psychologist could use to collect data. (2 marks)

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- (ii) Name **one** quantitative method the psychologist could use to collect data. (1 mark)

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- (b) (i) Outline **two** benefits of using qualitative methods for collecting research data. (2 marks)

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- (ii) Outline **two** limitations of using qualitative methods for collecting research data. (2 marks)

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- (c) State **one** way in which the role of the experimenter is different in qualitative research compared with quantitative research. (1 mark)

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End of Section One

See next page

## Section Two: Short answer

55% (55 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: 90 minutes.

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**Question 3****(12 marks)**

- (a) Give **one** example of each of the following methods of investigating brain function.

(3 marks)

External recording: \_\_\_\_\_

Still picture scan: \_\_\_\_\_

Dynamic picture scan: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) List **two** functions that are controlled by the

- (i) somatic nervous system.

(2 marks)

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- (ii) autonomic nervous system.

(2 marks)

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**Question 3** (continued)

(c) A person is sitting inside a quiet house watching television when suddenly there is a loud noise outside.

- (i) List **three** symptoms produced by the autonomic nervous system that the person might experience. (3 marks)

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- (ii) Name the division of the autonomic nervous system that is responsible for producing these symptoms. (1 mark)

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- (iii) Name the division of the autonomic nervous system that is responsible for the reduction of these symptoms. (1 mark)

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Question 4

(8 marks)

(a) Madeleine was reading a book and had habituated to the sound of the clock ticking in the room.

(i) Define 'habituation'. (1 mark)

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(ii) Define 'dishabituation'. (1 mark)

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(b) Christopher is studying in the library and does not notice his friend come in and sit at the desk next to him.

(i) Identify whether this is an example of selective attention or divided attention. (1 mark)

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(ii) Outline the reason for your answer to part (b) (i). (1 mark)

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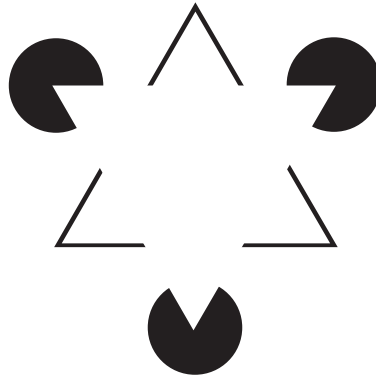
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**Question 4** (continued)

(c) Sensation and perception are both involved in converting information about the world into a psychological experience. Psychological research tells us that there is not a direct correspondence between physical reality and psychological reality.

(i) Use the visual illusion shown in Figure 1 to explain how perception is an active process. (2 marks)



**Figure 1: Kanizsa triangle illusion**

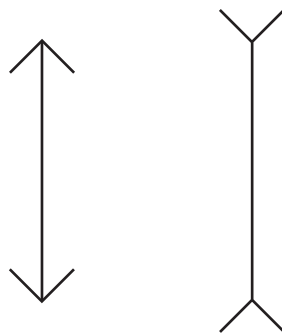
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(ii) Are visual illusions the same in all cultures? Explain the reason for your answer by referring to research on the Muller-Lyer illusion (shown in Figure 2). (2 marks)



**Figure 2: Muller-Lyer illusion**

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## Question 5

(11 marks)

For copyright reasons this image cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document.

**Figure 3: Iceberg model of Freud's theory of personality.**

- (a) Name the **three** parts of the personality in Freud's psychodynamic theory indicated by (i), (ii), and (iii) in Figure 3. (3 marks)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) Describe briefly the function of each part of the personality named in part (a). (3 marks)

(i) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) \_\_\_\_\_

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(iii) \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Question 5** (continued)

- (c) Name **two** techniques that Freud used to study unconscious processes in his patients. (2 marks)

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- (d) Explain how, according to Freud's theory of personality, adult personality can be related to development in childhood. Illustrate your answer with an example from **one** of Freud's psychosexual stages of development. (3 marks)

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Question 6

(8 marks)

(a) Describe briefly the main contribution to social psychology made by Floyd Allport.

(2 marks)

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(b) (i) Lin and Maya both smoke cigarettes for the first time. Lin believes that smoking cigarettes is 'fun'. Maya believes that smoking cigarettes is 'unhealthy'. Which person will experience the greater cognitive dissonance? Provide a brief reason for your answer.

(2 marks)

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(ii) Explain, using cognitive dissonance theory, why a person who is paid \$5 to complete a very boring task might rate the task as more interesting than someone who is paid \$100.

(4 marks)

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Question 7

(8 marks)

- (a) Outline **two** features of the 'restricted code' of language identified by Bernstein. (2 marks)

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- (b) What is the difference between Bernstein's view of the 'restricted code' and Labov's view of 'Black English Vernacular'? (2 marks)

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- (c) Name and describe briefly the gender difference in communication identified by Tannen. (4 marks)

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Question 8

(8 marks)

- (a) Name and explain briefly **three** types of attachment behaviour proposed by Ainsworth from her study of infants in the Strange Situation. (6 marks)

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- (b) Are there cultural differences in attachment? Refer to **one** example of psychological research to support your response. (2 marks)

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End of Section Two

See next page

**Section Three: Extended answer****25% (40 Marks)**

This section contains **two (2)** questions. You must answer **both** questions.

Pages are included at the end of Question 10 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: 60 minutes.

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**Question 9****(20 marks)**

You are a psychologist who has been asked to design a program to promote the psychological wellbeing of young people. After reading the psychological evidence you decide that the program will be based on exercise and will be called 'Healthy body, healthy mind'. You must now write about the psychological evidence that shows that exercise is not only good for the body but also good for the mind, in order to convince your manager to provide the funding for the program.

In your answer you should

- provide an introduction that gives an overview of why the program will be based on exercise.
- give **three** specific examples of the benefits of exercise on psychological wellbeing.
- refer to psychological evidence relevant to each example.

**Question 10****(20 marks)**

"As citizens of the twentieth century, we have witnessed more change in our daily existence and in our environment than anyone else who ever walked the planet." (Cascio, 1995, p. 928)

Discuss, using **three** detailed examples, how the development of technology has led to social changes. In your answer, focus on either changes in the family **or** changes in the workforce.

In your answer you should

- provide an introduction that gives an overview of the development of technology and its impact on society.
- choose one technology and give **three** specific examples of how it has influenced either the family **or** the workforce.
- refer to psychological evidence relevant to each example.

**End of questions**











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

Handwriting practice lines consisting of 20 horizontal lines spaced evenly down the page.























## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Section Two

- Question 5** Image of Iceberg model of Freud's theory of personality from: *Microsoft Encarta*. (n.d.). Redmond, WA: Microsoft Corporation. Retrieved February, 2013, from <http://britlit19.blogspot.com.au/2012/04/theory-of-personality-analyzing.html>

### Section Three

- Question 10** Quotation from: Cascio, W.F. (1995). Whither industrial and organizational psychology in a changing world of work? *American Psychologist*, 50(11), pp. 928–939. DOI: 10.1037/0003-066X.50.11.928

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