



ROSSMOYNE SENIOR HIGH SCHOOL HUMANITIES AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

Semester 2, Examination 2017

Psychology – Year 11 ATAR Unit 2

Question/Answer Booklet

Student Name: _____

Student Number:
(if required)

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Teacher Name: _____

Time allowed for this paper

Reading/planning time before commencing work: ten minutes

Working time for paper: three hours

Material required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer Booklet

To be provided by the candidate

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

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

Important note to candidates

No other materials 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 attempted	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of exam
Section One: Research methods	3	3	30	29	20
Section Two: Short answer	7	7	90	86	55
Section Three: Extended answer	2	2	60	58	25
Total				173	100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2017*. 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% (29 marks)**

This section has **three (3)** 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: 30 minutes

Question 1
(18 marks)

Jenny and Andrew have always been physically active and competitive people. For exercise, they enjoy walking up and down several flights of stairs (commonly known as Jacob's ladder) at Kings Park in Perth. Jenny recently found out she was pregnant, and she was told by her doctor that she needs to keep her heart rate under 150bpm (beats per minute). Andrew and Jenny decide to test different conditions to see what will enable her to keep her heart rate under 150bpm. They trial three different conditions (walking slowly, taking double steps and running). For each condition, they completed five sets. Jenny decided to measure her heart rate using a heart rate monitor. The results can be seen in the table below:

Table 1: Average Heart Rate using Different Methods of Exercise

Condition	Heart Rate (bpm)					Average
	Trial 1	Trial 2	Trial 3	Trial 4	Trial 5	
Walking slowly	130	140	145	155	143	
Double Steps	146	150	151	153	158	
Running	167	175	181	195	191	

$P > 0.05$

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a) Identify the independent variable. (1 mark)

b) Identify the dependent variable. (1 mark)

c) Write a possible hypothesis for this scenario. (1 mark)

d) Identify two controlled variables. (2 marks)

i.

ii.

e) Explain what a controlled variable is. (1 mark)

f) Calculate the average for each condition. (3 marks)

Walking slowly:

Double step:

Running:

g) Did the couple collect qualitative or quantitative data? How do you know this?(2 marks)

h) Do these results support your hypothesis? Explain why or why not. (2 marks)

i) Are these results statistically significant? Explain your response. (2 marks)

j) What conclusions can be made based on these results? (1 mark)

k) Would this study be considered experimental or non-experimental? Explain your response. (2 marks)

Question 2 (7 marks)

a) List two reasons why a researcher would choose to use a non-experimental research method. (2 marks)

b) Archival research is one example of a non-experimental research method. Explain what this research method involves. (1 mark)

c) List three other non-experimental research methods. (3 marks)

i.

ii.

iii.

d) Explain one of the non-experimental research methods named in question 2c.(1 mark)

Question 3

(4 marks)

- a) Mrs. Jam, a psychology teacher, asks her Year 10 and Year 11 Psychology students each year to take an online personality test. By the end of year 11 the students have taken the same test twice. How can Mrs. Jam ensure that the test she is giving her students is valid? (1 mark)

- b) Belinda, one of Mrs. Jam’s students, received the same results two years in a row. What does this suggest about the test? (1 mark)

- c) Des had also taken two personality tests. However, he realised in hindsight he took a different version of the same test when he was in year 10. He still received similar results. In terms of reliability what does this suggest about the two tests he took? (2 marks)

End of Section One**Section Two: Short Answer****55% (86 Marks)**

This section has **seven (7)** 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

Question 4**(32 marks)**

a) List one physical motor development skill for each of the following age groups:
(3 marks)

i. 0-2years

ii. 2-12years

iii. 12-18years

b) Joe has just turned 18. He thinks that he might like to become a doctor, but also enjoys training at his local boxing gym, and has considered a future as an athlete. His WACE results were good enough to pursue any number of careers, but he cannot seem to decide. Joe has spoken with his friends about travelling next year instead of studying, and this idea interests

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him. Joe has an excellent relationship with his parents and trusts them implicitly; he will go to them for some advice.

Identify and outline which stage of psychosocial development he is currently in. (2 marks)

Identify and outline one stage that Joe has already achieved, and state how this might help him to decide his future. (2 marks)

c) Play is said to increase brain development and growth and hence establishes new neural connections. How can play increase an individual's intrapersonal skills? (1 mark)

d) For each of the following statements suggest whether it relates to the developmental change of physical, cognitive, social or emotional: (6 marks)

i. Play reduces fear, anxiety, stress and irritability

ii. Play increases calmness, resilience and adaptability and ability to deal with surprise and change

iii. Play allows for modelling of relationships based on inclusion rather than exclusion

iv. Play increases attention and attachment

v. Play increases a range of motion, agility, coordination, balance, flexibility, and fine and gross motor exploration

vi. Play increases creative thinking

e) Outline one physical change both males and females experience during puberty.

(1 mark)

f) Outline three different physical changes males and females experience during puberty.

(3 marks)

g) For each of the key accomplishments below indicate which stage Piaget predicted they would occur in. (6 marks)

Key Accomplishment	Stage
Object Permanence	
Classification	
Abstract Thinking	
Egocentrism	
Reversibility	
Goal-directed behaviour	

Using the table above, choose two of the key accomplishments listed and outline the key accomplishments according to Piaget's theory of cognitive development. (4 Marks)

Key accomplishment

Key accomplishment

h) Compare and contrast the cognitive abilities of a child aged 5 and an adult aged 71. (4 marks)

Question 5 (12 marks)

a) According to Freud, how does personality develop? (2 marks)

b) The image below can assist in assessing a person's personality.



i. What is this type of test called? (1 mark)

ii. How is it used to measure personality? (1 mark)

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c) Freud associated the mind to that of an iceberg. Why did he suggest the largest area of the mind is below the water level? (1 mark)

d) Which level of consciousness did Freud believe was just beneath the surface of the water? (1 mark)

e) Victoria has an important test on Monday that she knows she should study for all weekend. However, her friend is throwing a party and she doesn't want to miss it. Using Freud's three structures of personality explain how each would respond to this scenario. (6 marks)

Question 6

(10 marks)

a) Outline two limitations of the humanistic theory of personality.

(2 Marks)

b) Identify and describe **two (2)** trait dimensions of Eysenck's personality theory.

(4 marks)

c) Identify and explain the fifth stage of Maslow's hierarchy of needs. (2 Marks)

d) Azria eats a bowl of cereal every morning before walking to school with his older brother. He feels safe with his brother around and enjoys the chats and the relationship he has with his brother. Recently, another student in Azria's class has started bullying him for no apparent reason. Azria is now reluctant to go school.

Using Maslow's hierarchy of needs explain what stage Azria is at and whether he is likely to reach the fifth stage. (2 marks)

Question 7 (7 marks)

a) Define the term group. (1 mark)

b) Define the term social loafing. (1 mark)

c) Using empirical evidence, explain the term deindividuation. (4 marks)

d) Identify **one (1)** impact of group size on behaviour. (1 mark)

Question 8**(5 marks)**

- a) Muzafer Sherif conducted a field experiment to investigate intergroup conflict. In doing so, he created two groups of boys who were unknown to each other. In the second phase of his experiment, the two groups which had individually united and become a cohesive unit, were introduced to each other. They were placed into situations where they needed to compete, such as tug-of-war games and baseball. They were competing for desired resources such as a trophy and various other prizes that only one team could win. Sherif noticed an 'us' and 'them' mentality occur, where one group thought the other group was better off. From this he came up with two theories to explain competition between groups. Explain these two theories: (3 Marks)

- i. Realistic conflict theory

(1 Mark)

- ii. Theory of relative deprivation

(1 Mark)

b) Explain what intergroup conflict refers to. (1 mark)

c) Tom took his son Jacko to see his first live AFL (Australian Football League) grand final game. During the game a fight broke out between the two teams. Jacko asked his dad why that occurred. Using your psychological understandings suggest what Tom might have told Jacko, and which theory he would have used to explain this. (2 marks)

Question 9 (13 marks)

a) Define cognitive dissonance. (2 marks)

b) List three tools for measuring attitudes. (3 marks)

i. _____

ii. _____

iii. _____

c) What type of measuring tool would the following be: (2 marks)

i. an interview with open ended questions

ii. a rating scale

d) In Muzafer Sherif's field experiment he created conflict and prejudice between the competing teams he called 'Rattlers' and 'Eagles'. Suggest two ways he did, or could, reduce the prejudice between these two teams. In your response refer to psychological understandings by naming, defining the concept and relating it the Rattlers and Eagles. (6 marks)

Question 10

(7 marks)

a) Define the following terms.

(3 marks)

Racism: _____

Prejudice: _____

Culture: _____

b) Culture can determine a person's attitudes.

Fill in the table below:

(4 marks)

Culture	Definition	Attitude example
Individualistic		
Collectivist		

End of Section Two**Section Three: Extended Answer
(58 Marks)****25%**

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

Pages are included at the end of the Question 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.

Question 11**(25 marks)**

Dylan Rump is a well-known business man. He has spent more than 30 years building his empire and has stopped at nothing to get what he wants, even if that meant dismissing thousands of employees at once and overpowering small businesses. Most people say he is greedy and power hungry. He doesn't enjoy socializing, and often feels anxious when he does

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however, he understands it goes hand in hand with his role. When he does go out he often comes across as being grouchy. While being loyal to his wife he treats her as if he were living in the 1950's and is often quite rude and patronizing to other women he meets.

Using the case study of Dylan Rump compare and contrast Eysenck and Allport's personality theories.

In your response:

- Provide an overview of trait theory
- Discuss the similarities and differences of the two theories
- Relate each of the theories to the case study

Question 12

(33 marks)

Adam, originally from Australia, and Yukio, originally from Japan, formed a friendship once moving into a retirement home in Australia. They often reminisce and discuss their life experiences. Due to their cultural differences, Adam being from an individualistic cultural group and Yukio a collectivist cultural group, the stories they share and the attitudes they hold are quite different. For example, Yukio experienced some prejudice over the course of his life, whereas Adam did not. Yukio told Adam that he was very disappointed that his children decided he would live in the retirement home. Adam on the other hand was pleased his children didn't have to look after him. Yukio is often seen walking around the retirement home with his head down, whereas Adam is often seen walking around the retirement home whistling with his head up.

Compare the cultural groups Adam and Yukio come from to explain their attitudes towards being in the retirement home, and why their experiences with prejudice differ.

In your response:

- Apply the Tripartite model to Adam and Yukio on their attitudes towards nursing homes.
- Discuss how being from a collectivist or individualistic cultural group can affect one's attitude
- Hypothesise as to how each of the men's self-concept and social identity may have been influenced by growing up in Australia.

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Refer to examples of psychological evidence to support your points.

Question number: _____

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Question number: _____

Question number: _____

Question number: _____

Question number: _____

Question number: _____

Question number: _____

Question number: _____
