



**Semester Two
Examination 2021
Question/Answer booklet**

**PSYCHOLOGY ATAR
UNITS 3 & 4**

Name: _____

Teacher: _____

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: up to three calculators, which do not have the capacity to create or store programmes or text, are permitted in this ATAR course 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	Percentage of exam
Section One: Research methods	2	2	30	37	20
Section Two: Short answer	7	7	90	99	55
Section Three: Extended answer	2	2	60	53	25
Total					100

Instructions to candidates

1. The rules for the conduct of the Western Australian external examinations are detailed in the *Year 12 Information Handbook 2021: Part II Examinations*.
Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
2. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.
3. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Sections One and Two: Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet. Wherever possible, complete your answer to the line spaces provided.

Section Three: Consists of two questions. You must answer both questions.
4. You must be careful to complete your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
5. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

- (b) Eliana cannot leave her home and can only conduct her research via phone or internet. Which **one** of the above four research methods would best suit Eliana's situation? Explain your answer? (3 marks)

- (c) Eliana would like to display her results in a quantitative form. Based on your answer to part b) propose the best way she could accomplish this. (1 mark)

- (d) Identify **one** strength and **one** weakness of using subjective quantitative measures in research. (2 marks)

- (e) Eliana must follow correct ethical procedures in planning and conducting her research study. Explain what informed consent requires. (3 marks)

- (f) Correctly identify the three participant rights defined below. (3 marks)

Degree of secrecy attached to the information provided by the participant	
Protection of participants identity	
Right of protection of participant personal information	

Question 2

(17 marks)

Mrs Lee and her Psychology class wanted to test their theory that drinking different types of Kombucha would improve short term memory. The class collected participants from their own families; parents, grandparents, older siblings, uncles and aunties. The participants were aged between 18 and 85 years and were randomly allocated into three groups. Group 1 drank ginger-lemon kombucha once a day and group 2 drank grapefruit kombucha once a day. Group 3 received no kombucha beyond their normal diet. At the end of a two-month trial, all the participants completed a memory test.

The following results were collected:

	Mean Score on memory Test (out of 100)
Group 1: Ginger Lemon	79
Group 2: Grapefruit	57
Group 3: No Kombucha	65

A statistical test on the difference between the mean scores found that $p > 0.05$.

- (a) Suggest an operational hypothesis that the class would have developed for this study? (4 marks)

- (b) Identify:

i. The independent variable. (1 mark)

ii. The dependent variable. (1 mark)

(c) State the conclusions that the researchers can draw from their results. (3 marks)

(d) Why did the researchers split the participants into three groups instead of two? (2 marks)

(e) Identify **three** possible sources of error in the conduction of the experiment. (3 marks)

(f) List **three** participant variables that could have affected results. (3 marks)

End of Section One

Section Two: Short Answer

55% (99 Marks)

This section has **seven** questions. Answer **all** questions. Write your answers in the spaces provided.

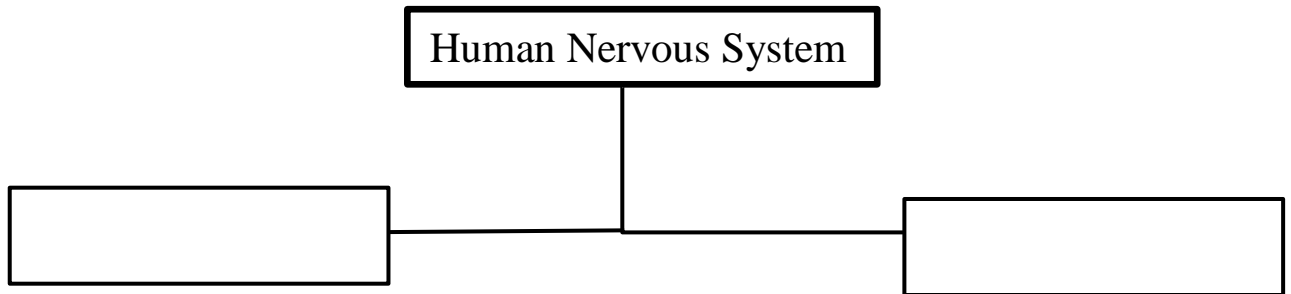
Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 90 minutes

Question 3

(19 marks)

- (a) In the space provided below complete the organisation of the human nervous system by naming and organising all remaining **eight** branches. (8 marks)



- (b) The 'fight or flight' response is activated by which division of the nervous system? (1 mark)
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- (c) Identify the division of the nervous system that counteracts the 'fight or flight' response and summarise its function. (3 marks)

- (d) Melanie is in a car accident and as a result of her injuries is taken to hospital where she is given morphine to ease her pain and relax her body. After months of rehabilitation, Melanie's doctors stop prescribing her medications, but Melanie is now addicted. She begins to illegally take the drug Heroin, which acts in the same way as morphine, as a way of dealing with her ongoing pain.

- i. Identify what type of psychoactive drug Heroin is and explain what this drug is doing to Melanie's nervous system? (3 marks)

- ii. Melanie is later introduced to another psychoactive drug called Cocaine. Cocaine is designed to mimic a naturally occurring neurotransmitter as it increases feelings of euphoria and motivation. Name the neurotransmitter this drug is mimicking? (1 mark)

- iii. Explain how the neurotransmitter identified in part ii is transported through the nervous system? (3 marks)

Question 4

(18 marks)

- (a) Name the two slave systems developed by Baddeley and Hitch (1974) in their model of working memory. (2 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

- (b) Identify the part of this model that controls the slave systems and explain how it works. (4 marks)

- (c) For each of the following scenarios, name the type of long-term memory (LTM) that the information would be retrieved from. (4 marks)

i. Writing a speech for your brother's 21st Birthday Party.

ii. The process of typing up an essay from notes onto your computer.

iii. Kicking a football with your niece.

iv. Answering a question in an examination.

(d) Amari is studying for his Chemistry examination. He has been trying to commit the entire periodic table to memory but has struggled to remember past Neon (number 10).

i. Explain why Amari is having trouble remembering the elements past number 10. (3 marks)

ii. Explain the process of encoding and provide two specific examples of how Amari could transfer this information to his LTM to be retrieved during his exam. (5 marks)

Question 5

(12 marks)

(a) Define the term attachment.

(2 marks)

Attachment is the strong bond between an infant and its caregiver, usually the mother. This is innate. The bond with the mother is usually the most important.

(b) Harry Harlow conducted experimental research to measure the development of attachment in rhesus monkeys.

Complete the following table outlining the aspects of Harlow's experiment.

(5 marks)

Aim	
Participants	Group 1: 4 monkeys isolated in cages where a cloth surrogate mother provided food and a wire surrogate mother did not.
	Group 2: 4 monkeys isolated in cages where a wire surrogate mother provided food and a cloth surrogate mother did not.
Independent Variable	
Dependent Variable	
Results	
Conclusion	

(c) i. What generalisation did Harlow make from his experiment? (1 mark)

ii. How has his generalisation been criticised? (1 mark)

(d) Shivani has just completed her maternity leave period and must go back to work to keep her position. Her baby, Tiarnee, who is 6 months old, will be going into childcare 5 days a week. According to Bowlby's theory, explain what he believes will happen to Tiarnee because Shivani is going back to work. (3 marks)

Question 6

(14 marks)

(a) According to Bernstein identify which type of code you would use when communicating in the following situations. For each, provide an example of what might be said in the situation using the code.

i. Greeting your school principal in the morning. (2 marks)

ii. Yelling support to your football team. (2 marks)

(b) William Labov studied African American Vernacular English and contrasted the conclusions of Bernstein. Identify Labov's main finding. (2 marks)

Persuasive communication is seen in all political advertising trying to convince voters to vote for one party over another. Chad is running for class president. His opponent, Raquel, has started handing out flyers in the lead up to the student class voting in the election. Chad decides to create two different flyers, both shown below.



(c) Using your knowledge of persuasive communication, identify and explain **one** feature Chad has used in each flyer to persuade students to vote for him. (4 marks)

(d) Chad's flyers do not seem to be successful in helping his campaign, mostly because the students don't read them. Create **two** ways Chad could improve his reach to his audience better (4 marks)

Question 7

(11 marks)

(a) Identify the stage of Kohlberg's theory of moral development that each of the below statements refer to.

i. Some individuals never reach this stage of moral development. (1 mark)

ii. Obeying Society's rules takes precedence when making decisions about morality. (1 mark)

iii. Egocentric thinking in which the perspective of authority is confused with one's own perspective. (1 mark)

(b) Compare the similarities between the developmental theories of Piaget and Erikson. (2 marks)

(c) i. Describe **two** ways in which Piaget identifies a 'contrast in thinking' between early childhood (2-7) and middle childhood (7-11). (4 marks)

Question 7 (continued)

- ii. For each of the concepts described in part i, identify a Piagetian task that can be used to demonstrate this difference. (2 marks)

Question 8

(18 marks)

Anfernee has just changed high schools and wants to start fresh. At his old school he was a bit of a wall flower, he didn't go out of his way to get involved in any extracurricular activities, never asked questions in class and didn't socialise much outside of school with his classmates. Because of this he was lonely. When he starts at his new school, he goes out of his way to change his behaviour, he tries out for the football team, joins the media club and puts his hand up in class to ask questions in the hope he will make new friends more easily.

- (a) Identify **two** traits Anfernee's classmates would have assigned to him at his old school and **two** traits his new classmates would use to describe him. (4 marks)

- (b) Explain, with reference to research and Anfernee, stability of personality in trait theory. (6 marks)

- (c) Identify the **three** components of Bandura's model of reciprocal determinism. (3 marks)

- (d) Describe how Bandura's Social Cognitive Theory explains Anfernee's change in personality. (5 marks)

Question 9

(11 marks)

- (a) Name the **five** attributes that make up McMillan and Chavis principle of membership. (5 marks)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

- (b) Which criteria in the McMillan and Chavis model does the term 'bi-directional' refer to? (1 mark)

- (c) Provide **one** real-world example of the above criteria you have named in part (b). (1 mark)

- (d) The United Kingdom's health system, known as the NHS, is widely acknowledged as one of the best health care systems in the world. In 2020, in support of their tireless work, the community started the 'clap for our carers' movement. This involved everyone in the UK going to their front doors or windows at 8pm each Thursday night and clapping to show their support for the NHS workers.

Name and explain the criteria of McMillan and Chavis' sense of community that the above real-world scenario demonstrates. (4 marks)

End of Section Two

Section three consists of **two** questions. You must answer **both** questions. Supplementary pages for planning/continuing your answers to questions are provided at the end of this Question/Answer booklet. If you use these pages to continue an answer, indicate at the original answer where the answer is continued, i.e. give the page number.

Suggested working time: 60 minutes.

Write your answer to Question 10 on pages 25-30. When you have answered this question, turn to page 31 for Question 11 and write your answer on pages 32-37.

Question 10

(26 marks)

David considered himself a regular guy. When the political party he supports, the Patriot Party, loses the election he starts seeing posts online from people who support the Patriots claiming that the election result was rigged by a foreign power so they could control the politicians in the other party that won, the Nationalist Party. David is concerned and sends a private message to a few people claiming this and asks them to provide evidence. They point him to a new online community they say only has like-minded people. After a month of being connected to this new online community, David joins in a protest organised by the group which leads to a riot that injures many and damages Parliament House.

David is arrested at the protest and when questioned by police he makes a statement saying he would never normally intentionally hurt anyone but he wanted to be accepted by the group, so he went along with the violence.

Another protestor, Evangeline, is recognised by her mother on the news coverage. Her mother is concerned as her being at the riot is very out of character. When she questions her, Evangeline says that she went there to meet a friend and when the riot started, two men dressed in army clothing with guns told her she had to move with the group. Evangeline states that they were intimidating so she went along with the group until she couldn't see the two men anymore.

In your answer, refer to the above scenario by creating a well-constructed response, addressing the following;

- Using psychological terminology, describe how communicating with and only connecting to media outlets that support one side of politics over another can lead to dangerous behaviour in individuals and groups. (6 marks)
- Outline Solomon Asch's study on conformity. (5 marks)
- Outline Milgram's study on Obedience. (5 marks)
- Using psychological terminology, explain why David behaved in this way during the riot. (3 marks)
- Using psychological terminology, explain why Evangeline behaved in this way during the riot. (3 marks)
- Quality of your response. (4 marks)

Question 11

(27 marks)

The Southern Wombats Football Club have been embroiled in controversy for the third time in as many years with several players behaving inappropriately at a birthday party. The AFL fines the club \$50,000 and issues it a directive to prevent this behaviour in the future or else the fine will be larger.

The club president orders a review of the club and all its playing and coaching group. The external reviewer compiled a report and found the following:

- The leadership group (captain, vice captains) were admired and held in high esteem by the other players.
- Members of the leadership group were listed as some of the players who regularly misbehaved on and off the field.
- The club coaches were found to have repetitively ignored bad behaviour and, on some occasions, it was discovered they had actually rewarded some players for off the ball acts that injured the oppositions best players.
- The club hierarchy, president, CEO, CFO and board members, were all found to be negligent in their duties as they were not aware of the toxic culture of bad behaviour occurring at the club as on the field the team was winning.

After the review the club hires a firm that specialises in behaviour modification to help create strategies to address and improve all the above issues.

In your answer, refer to the above scenario by creating a well-constructed response, addressing the following;

- Outline the process of Observational Learning. (8 marks)
- Apply Observational Learning theory to the scenario. (2 marks)
- Identify and explain **three** techniques for modifying behaviour. (9 marks)
- Choose **two** behaviour modification techniques and outline how they could be used to change the behaviour of the Southern Wombats players. (4 marks)
- Quality of your response. (4 marks)

End of questions

