

2024/7634 Web version of 2023/64939

ATAR course examination, 2023

Question/Answer booklet

PSYCHOLOGY

Place one of your candidate identification labels in this box.	
Ensure the label is straight and within the lines of this box.	
	_

Time allowed for this paper

WA student number:

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

Number of additional answer booklets used (if applicable):

Materials required/recommended for this paper

To be provided by the supervisor

This Question/Answer booklet

To be provided by the candidate

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

correction fluid/tape, eraser, ruler, 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 items may be taken into the examination room. It is **your** responsibility to ensure that you do not have any unauthorised material. If you have any unauthorised material with you, hand it to the supervisor **before** reading any further.

Copyright © School Curriculum and Standards Authority 2023



Structure of this paper

Section	Number of questions available	Number of questions to be answered	Suggested working time (minutes)	Marks available	Percentage of examination
Section One Research methods	3	3	30	38	20
Section Two Short answer	7	7	90	89	55
Section Three Extended answer	2	2	60	58	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 2023: Part II Examinations*. Sitting this examination implies that you agree to abide by these rules.
- 2. Answer the questions according to the following instructions.

Sections One and Two: Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens. Wherever possible, confine your answer to the line spaces provided.

Section Three: Consists of two questions. You must answer both questions. Write your answers in this Question/Answer booklet preferably using a blue/black pen. Do not use erasable or gel pens.

- 3. You must be careful to confine your answers to the specific questions asked and to follow any instructions that are specific to a particular question.
- 4. 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.

Section One: Research methods

20% (38 Marks)

This section has **three** 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: 30 minutes.

4

Question 1 (11 marks)

Fletch created an experimental study where he asked one group of adults to eat 20 blueberries prior to sleep and the second group of adults not to eat anything in the hour before sleep. Both groups were asked to record the number of hours of sleep in a sleep journal.

State the dependent and independent variables within this study.	(2 marks)
Dependent variable:	
Independent variable:	
Identify which group is the experimental group within the study.	(1 mark)
Clarify what is meant by a control group within an experimental study.	(2 marks)
Define the term 'uncontrolled variable'.	(2 marks)

When conducting the study, Fletch ensured he was following appropriate informed consent procedures.

5

e)	Summarise how Fletch would have followed appropriate informed consent prod	edures. (4 marks

PSYCHOLOGY	6
PSYCHOLOGY	6

Question 2 (13 marks)

Eshal was interested in exploring the relationship between personality traits and participation in team sports.

To investigate this, she decided to employ a non-experimental (descriptive) research method.

(a)	Define 'non-experimental research'.	(1 mark)
		_

Eshal used a survey to collect data from 20 students in Year 12 at her school. Ten who played team sports, and 10 who did not. She used a five-point rating scale based on McCrae and Costa's model of personality. One indicating a low level of the trait and five indicating a high level.

The scores are given in the tables below.

	Trait levels			
Year 12 Team sports participant	Openness	Conscientiousness	Extraversion	
1	3	4	3	
2	2	5	4	
3	3	3	2	
4	3	3	5	
5	1	2	5	
6	1	5	1	
7	1	4	3	
8	2	5	2	
9	5	5	2	
10	2	1	3	

Year 12 Non-sports participant	Openness	Conscientiousness	Extraversion
1	4	2	4
2	5	3	4
3	4	2	2
4	3	2	4
5	4	2	2
6	4	2	4
7	4	2	2
8	3	3	4
9	5	2	2
10	4	2	2

(2 marks)

(f)

(b) Calculate the mean score for openness for the Team sports participant group and record it in the table below. (1 mark)

Year 12 participants	Openness	Conscientiousness	Extraversion
Team sports		3.7	3.0
Non-team sports	4.0	2.2	3.0

(c)	(i)	State the range for conscientiousness for the non-team sports participant group.	
		(1 mar	k)

In a later study, researchers observed a range of 10 for conscientiousness in team sports participants and a range of two for conscientiousness in non-team sports participants.

	(ii)	Comparing the range values above, interpret what these scores indicate conscientiousness in both groups.	about (2 marks)
(d)	Calcul	late the median score for extraversion for both groups.	(2 marks)
	Team	sports group:	
	Non-te	eam sports group:	
(e)		se two reasons why the median could be a more useful measure of centr	
	tende	ncy than the mean to analyse a data set.	(2 marks)

State the type of data Eshal's survey collected.

PS	/CI	101	\cap	GV
P 3	ГСГ	וטו	LU	u i

8

ш	
OFF	Ξ
7	`
_	,
WIII BECIT	
-	٦
_	′
)
11	i
Ц	
П	_
	ı
	ī
Ξ	=
\geq	2
_	7
\vdash	
-	-
"	٦
2	2
4	4
◁	
Ц	Ì
Ω	-
7	7
⊲	
√	
∇	
∇ U I I	
VUITL	
THIS AREA AS	
V LHIN	
V SIHL INI	
A CIHTINI A	
A CIHL NI HL	
A SIHL INI HIS	
A SIHL INI HIS A	
WRITE IN THIS A	
WRITEIN	
A SIHT IN THIS A	

Question 2 (cor	ntinued
-----------------	---------

(g)	Describe one disadvantage with using the type of data Eshal's survey collected.	
(0)		2 marks)

Question 3 (14 marks)

Bert is an older man living on the West Coast of Australia who read an interesting study on the behaviour of magpies on the East Coast of Australia. This study recounted a story of a young girl who befriended a tribe of magpies by feeding them a variety of foods. Bert began planning a study to see if his local magpies would behave in a similar way and become his friend if he fed them in his suburban front yard.

1)	List three steps associated with planning psychological research.	(3 marks)	
	One:		
	Two:		
	Three:		

(b)

DO NOT WRITE IN THIS AREA AS IT WILL BE CUT OFF

Question 3 (continued)

A high-quality research design will consider the practical issues associated with collecting data. Practical issues are those elements of the research design that can impact upon the realistic conduct of the research or the standardisation of procedures between participants.

Deduce one practical consideration Bert would have to address in his study design for

each o	of the elements below.	
(i)	Subject sampling	(2 marks)
(ii)	Data collection method	(2 marks)
(iii)	Procedure	(2 marks)
Define	'reliability' in research by applying the concept to Bert's study.	(2 marks)

To provide a result that can be generalisable, a research design should have a high degree of validity.

d)	Argue whether Bert's study is likely to have high or low levels of validity, giving reasons for your response.	two (3 marks
	Level of validity:	
	One:	
	Two:	

End of Section One

Section Two: Short answer

55% (89 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.

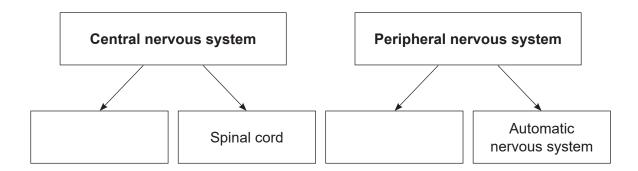
Suggested working time: 90 minutes.

Question 4 (11 marks)

The human nervous system can be organised into many different divisions based on structure and function. The two broadest categories are the central and peripheral nervous systems.

(a) Name the missing divisions in the diagram below.

(2 marks)



The autonomic division of the nervous system is organised into the sympathetic and parasympathetic pathways.

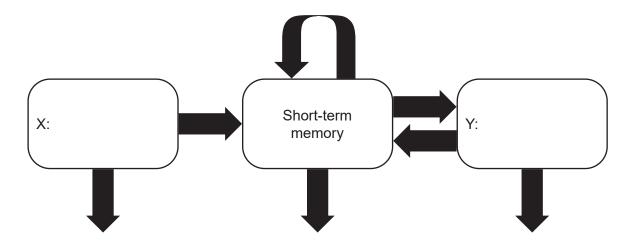
1	Compare the sympathetic and parasympathetic divisions of the nervous system. (3 marl

(C)		whether the sympathetic or parasympathetic hervous system is most activities.	70 during
	(i)	Listening to quiet music before bed.	(1 mark)
	(ii)	After eating a large lunch with friends.	(1 mark)
	(iii)	Being trapped in a locked room with a wasp.	(1 mark)
Agung (d)		king at night and is startled by a cat who suddenly jumps into his path. are the processes of the sympathetic nervous system with the processes aline.	of (3 marks)

13

Question 5	(10 marks)

- (a) Name the researchers who devised the multi store model of memory. (2 marks)
- (b) Label the **two** sections, marked X and Y, of the multi store model on the diagram below. (2 marks)



(c) State both the duration and capacity of your response to X in part (b). (2 marks)

Duration:

Capacity:

In 1974 Baddeley and Hitch devised the working memory model as an alternative model for the short-term memory store.

(d)	Contrast two different aspects of short-term memory and working memory.	(4 marks)

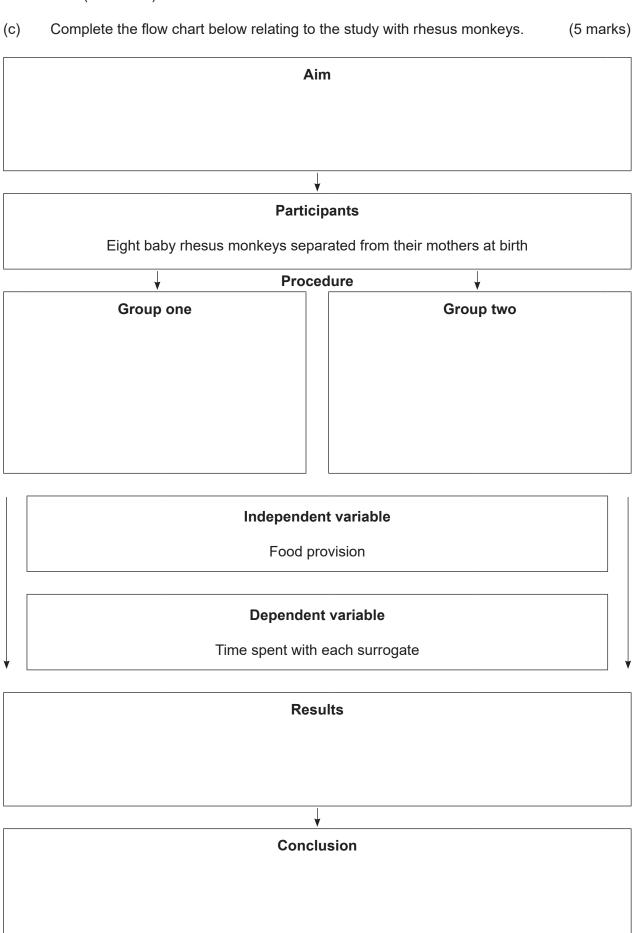
One: ______

Two: _____

15

Ques	tion 6 (14 marks)
(a)	Define what is meant by the term 'attachment' in psychology.	
One k	key theorist of attachment documented a number of studies with rhesus monkeys	
(b)	State the name of this theorist.	(1 mark)

Question 6 (continued)



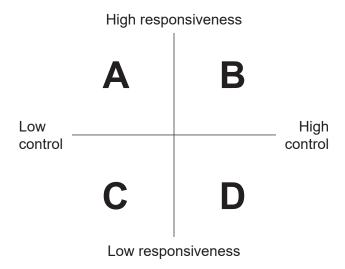
(f)

While this study was completed with monkeys, generalisations were made about attachment between mother and child in humans.

(a)	attachment.	(1 mark)

Studies like this also contribute to further research about attachment and parenting. Diana Baumrind is one of the key theorists interested in styles of parenting and suggested there were four parenting styles that could be described using two dimensions; responsiveness and control.

(e) Complete the table that follows identifying the **two** indicated parenting styles from the quadrant below. (2 marks)



Quadrant label	Parenting style
В	
D	

Compa	are the parer	nting styles o	of quadrant	A with thos	se of a pare	nt in quadra	nt C. (3 m	arks)

Question 7 (10 marks)

Communication style refers to the social and cultural aspects of language and includes accents, vocabulary, grammar and is impacted upon by gender, socioeconomic background and culture.

(a)	Complete the table below by defining the following terms.	(2 marks)
-----	---	-----------

Style component	Definition
Accent	
Vocabulary	A sum or stock of words (employed by a language, group, individual, or in a field of knowledge)/group of words a person knows
Grammar	

In her 1990 book, 'You Just Don't Understand', Deborah Tannen identified two styles of communication.

(b)	State the two styles of communication identified by Tannen.	(2 marks)
	One:	
	Two:	

Tannen gave the example of joke telling as the more masculine style of communication.

(c)	is more likely to be used by men.	tion and justify why it (2 marks)

As well as gender differences in the relational purpose of communication, research suggests that women tend to use more indirect requests. A request, such as "would you mind passing the salt please" instead of "please pass the salt" is considered to be indirect.

(d)	Using your understanding of the gender differences in communication style, present an argument for why an indirect request may be seen as a more feminine style of		
	communication.	(4 marks)	
	<u> </u>		

Ques	stion 8	(18 marks)
a)	Summarise Erikson's stage theory of identity.	(5 marks)
	-	

Jun is seven years old. His father, Lut, is 47.

(b) Complete the following tables on pages 20 and 21 identifying which crisis of Erikson's stages best applies to these two males. In your response outline the crisis and **two** possible outcomes of the crisis. (8 marks)

Person	Identification of crisis	Outline and two possible outcomes of crisis
		Outline of crisis:
Jun		Outcome 1:
		Outcome 2:

	Person	Identification of crisis	Outline and two possible outcomes of crisis
			Outline of crisis:
			Outcome 1:
			Outcome 1.
	Lut		
			Outcome 2:
Lut als	o nas a yo	ung daughter, Sha, who is	S TWO.
(c)		sson's stage theory of ider ve her crisis positively.	ntity, propose what Lut has to do, as a father, to help (3 marks)
	Ona 10001	vo nor onole postavoly.	(o marko)
(d)	Describe	one specific example of h	ow Lut can support Sha in overcoming her crisis. (2 marks)
			(2 marks)

PSYCHOLOGY	22
------------	----

Oisin was a student who had lived in a small country town, Higus, for his whole life. He attended a small school of around 200 students and was a student counsellor. He had the opportunity to go on student exchange and moved to Tokyo to attend school for a year. At first Oisin felt very unsettled and missed the close group of friends he had known his whole life, his Australian Football League (AFL) and surf lifesaving clubs, and his small school environment.

	For copyright reasons this text cannot be reproduced in the online version of this document	
	Outline each of these elements as they contribute to a sense of community. Membership:	(4 marks)
-	Integration and fulfilment of needs:	
- -	Influence:	
-	Shared emotional connection:	
-	Identify the five attributes of membership.	(5 marks)
	One:	
-	Two:	
-	Three:	
ſ	Four:	
ı	Five:	

Describe how 'integration and fulfilment of needs' and 'influence' contributed to feeling a sense of community while living in Higus.	Oisin (4 marks)
Integration and fulfilment of needs:	
Influence:	

PSYCHOLOGY	24

Ques	stion 10	(13 marks)	
Indiv	Individuals react differently when exposed to the same event.		
(a)	Define 'stress'.	(2 marks)	
(b)	Contrast stress and trauma.	(2 marks)	
(c)	Identify the three event characteristics that contribute to stress.	(3 marks)	
	One: Two:		
	Three:		

Using the three event characteristics identified in part (c) that contribute to stress,

(d)

Holmes and Rahe (1967) developed the Social Readjustment Rating Scale by surveying 394 people asking them to rate a series of life events on how stressful they found them.

account for why changing to a different line of work could be considered stress	ful. (6 marks)
One:	
Two:	
Three:	

End of Section Two

PSYCHOLOGY 26

Section Three: Extended answer 25% (58 Marks)

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 11 on pages 27 to 31. When you have answered this question, turn to page 32 for Question 12 and write your answer on the pages that follow.

Question 11 (29 marks)

Siblings Clarissa, 16, and Sabiya, 17, are arguing over who needs to stay home on Friday night to look after their younger sister Una.

Clarissa has her best friend Henny's birthday dinner on Friday night, while Sabiya has her second shift at her new job. In an effort to improve the sisters' conflict resolutions skills, their father explained if the sisters discussed each other's needs and motivation they may reach a win-win solution and then he left them alone to resolve the conflict.

The sisters began discussing the issue, presenting their own points of view and seeking a middle ground solution. It became clear, however, that Sabiya had volunteered to pick up the extra shift, even though she knew Una needed babysitting on Friday.

The discussion finished abruptly with Clarissa getting angry and recounting how Sabiya had been rude to Henny the last two times she came to a family dinner when the rest of the family had been friendly. Sabiya also ignores Henny at school. Clarissa attributed Sabiya picking up the extra shift to her dislike of Henny and left the room.

Write an extended answer with reference to the scenario by explaining the relevant psychological concepts.

In your answer you must:

- identify and explain the conflict resolution technique the girls used, and identify and explain **one** suitable alternative (6 marks)
- name, describe and evaluate the three types of solutions to resolve conflict the girls could have reached (12 marks)
- explain, using Kelley's covariation model, why Clarissa made an internal attribution for Sabiya's extra shift at work (7 marks)
- communicate psychological understandings clearly with correct use of psychological language.
 (4 marks)

27	PSYCHOLOGY

H
\overline{C}
\vdash
7
Ц
Ω
-
₹
<i>></i> ⊢
S.
۵ ۷
Ц
A R
U.
Ξ
Ė
\leq
H
₹
É
\subset
Z
\subseteq

PSYCHOLOGY	28

	29	PSYCHOLOGY

A AS IT WILL
IN THIS AR
WRI

PSYCHOLOGY	30

31

PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGY 32

Question 12 (29 marks)

Diiz has moved to a new town and is trying to find groups to belong to. He feels he is reasonably environmental and has found an arm of Greenpeace in town. This is the first time Diiz has joined an environmental group. He volunteers to organise regular sea clean ups, and notices he gets angrier at the level of pollution than he did before, yelling at an old man who did not take his picnic rubbish off the beach. Diiz notices the different ways he conforms within the group and how he tends to obey the president of the group.

Using your understanding of social psychology and the influence of groups on behaviour, explain how joining the Greenpeace group impacts Diiz's behaviour.

In your answer you must:

- define 'group' (2 marks)
- explain group polarisation and how Diiz joining Greenpeace would have influenced him
 (4 marks)
- outline the **two** different ways Diiz may be influenced by conformity, describing **one** key study of conformity (identify theorist, outline method and results) (9 marks)
- explain why Diiz obeys the president by defining obedience and describe one key study of obedience (identify theorist, outline method and results)
- communicate psychological understandings clearly with correct use of psychological language.
 (4 marks)

33	PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGY	34

35	PSYCHOLOGY

PSYCHOLOGY	36	

37	PSYCHOLOGY

Supplementary page		
Question number:		

39	PSYCHOLOGY
----	------------

Supplementary page	
Question number:	
	_

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Question 6 Flow chart adapted from: Grivas, J., & Carter, L. (2005). Psychology

For the VCE Student. (Units 1 and 2) (4th ed.). John Wiley & Sons

Australia Ltd, p. 42, fig. 2.8.

Question 7 Adapted from: Merriam-Webster. (n.d.). Vocabulary [Definition].

Retrieved May, 2023, from https://www.merriam-webster.com/

dictionary/vocabulary

Question 9 Paragraph 2 adapted from: Smith, J. K. (2010). Sense of Community

> and Neighborhood Design: A Comparative Case Study of Four Arroyo Grande Neighborhoods. [Master's thesis, California Polytechnic University] p. 5. Retrieved May, 2023, from https://digitalcommons.

calpoly.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1323&context=theses

Question 9(a)(c) Information from: Smith, J. K. (2010). Sense of Community and

Neighborhood Design: A Comparative Case Study of Four Arroyo Grande Neighborhoods. [Master's thesis. California Polytechnic University] p. 5. Retrieved May, 2023, from https://digitalcommons.

calpoly.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1323&context=theses

Information from: Holmes, T. H., & Rahe, R. H. (1967). The Social Readjustment Rating Scale. Journal of Psychosomatic Research, Volume 11 (2), pp. 213–218. Retrieved May, 2023, from https://doi.org/

10.1016/0022-3999(67)90010-4

Question 10

This document - apart from any third party copyright material contained in it - may be freely copied, or communicated on an intranet, for non-commercial purposes in educational institutions, provided that it is not changed and that the School Curriculum and Standards Authority (the Authority) is acknowledged as the copyright owner, and that the Authority's moral rights are not infringed.

Copying or communication for any other purpose can be done only within the terms of the Copyright Act 1968 or with prior written permission of the Authority. Copying or communication of any third party copyright material can be done only within the terms of the Copyright Act 1968 or with permission of the copyright owners.

Any content in this document that has been derived from the Australian Curriculum may be used under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 International (CC BY) licence.

An Acknowledgements variation document is available on the Authority website.