



# Western Australian Certificate of Education Examination, 2015

## 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	3	3	30	35	20
Section Two: Short answer	8	8	90	103	55
Section Three: Extended answer	2	2	60	62	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 2015*. 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% (35 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.

- 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

(14 marks)

Researchers were interested in finding out how much time students at a small rural high school spent each day on using electronic devices for recreation. They surveyed all the students at Ridge High School and collected the data shown in Figure 1.

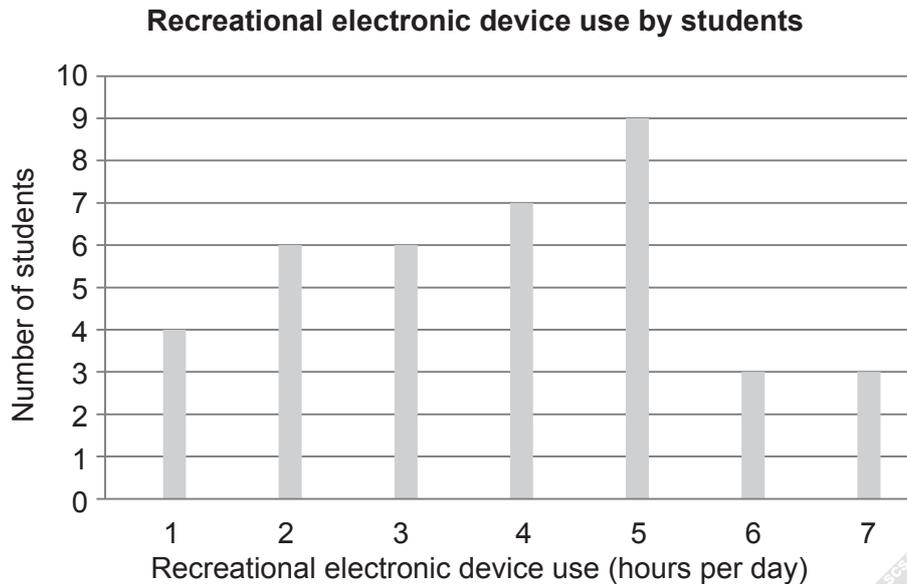


Figure 1

Measures of central tendency for the data in Figure 1 are as follows:

- mean = 3.84
- median = 4.

(a) Identify the mode of the data in Figure 1.

(1 mark)

**Question 1** (continued)

(b) A new student starts at Ridge High School. This student does not own any electronic devices and therefore spends 0 hours per day using electronic devices for recreation. State the effect on each measure of central tendency if the score of 0 was added to the data in Figure 1.

(i) Effect on mean: (1 mark)

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(ii) Effect on median: (1 mark)

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(iii) Effect on mode: (1 mark)

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(c) The American Academy of Paediatrics recommends that young people spend no more than 2 hours per day using electronic devices for recreation. Outline what the data in Figure 1 indicate about the use of electronic devices by the students at Ridge High School. (2 marks)

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Teachers at Ridge High School wanted to further investigate the use of electronic devices for recreation by their students by examining the relationship between the amount of use and students' achievement test scores. The data is shown in Figure 2.

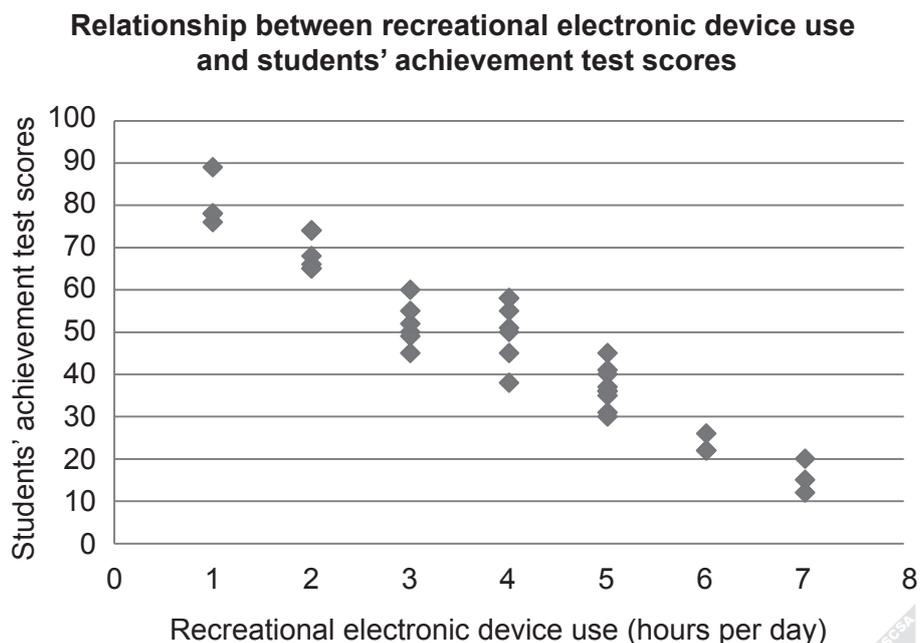


Figure 2

**See next page**

- (d) (i) Name the type of graph shown in Figure 2. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Identify the type of relationship between the variables shown in Figure 2. (2 marks)

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- (e) The researchers calculated the correlation between the variables in Figure 2 and found  $p < .05$ . State whether this result was statistically significant. (1 mark)

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- (f) Describe what it means when psychologists find a 'statistically significant' result from a statistical test. (2 marks)

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- (g) The researchers concluded that using electronic devices for recreation for more than 2 hours per day causes lower achievement test scores in students. State whether this was a correct conclusion to draw and explain your response. (2 marks)

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## Question 2

(12 marks)

Researchers at Highpoint University were interested in finding out whether there was any difference in the likelihood of seeking help from psychologists between people who live in rural and remote areas and people who live in urban areas. They surveyed 200 people (100 rural and remote and 100 urban) on how likely they were to seek psychological help if they needed it.

- (a) (i) Identify the independent variable for the study. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Identify the dependent variable for the study. (1 mark)

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- (b) Write an operational hypothesis for this study. (2 marks)

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- (c) Identify **two** variables the researchers would need to control (i.e. take account of) when conducting this study. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

The researchers collected data using the 'Attitudes towards Psychologists Questionnaire' to determine how likely a person was to seek help from a psychologist.

- (d) (i) State what psychologists mean when they say that a questionnaire is 'reliable'. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Name and describe **one** type of reliability a psychologist could test for the questionnaire. (2 marks)

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- (e) (i) State what psychologists mean when they say that a questionnaire is 'valid'. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Name and describe **one** type of validity a psychologist could test for the questionnaire. (2 marks)

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**Question 3** (9 marks)

- (a) Identify **two** features that make psychological research 'scientific'. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

- (b) In 1963, Stanley Milgram conducted his well-known obedience experiment in which he had participants believe they were giving a fellow participant (who was actually an associate of Milgram) increasingly strong electric shocks. Describe briefly the most significant ethical issue associated with this study and explain why it was a problem. (3 marks)

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- (c) Describe **two** ways in which researchers should behave professionally with participants when they are conducting psychological research. (4 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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Section Two: Short answer

55% (103 Marks)

This section has **eight (8)** 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**

**(18 marks)**

- (a) Complete the table below by naming the lobes of the brain shown in Figure 3 and describing **one** main function of each lobe. (8 marks)

**Lobes of the brain**

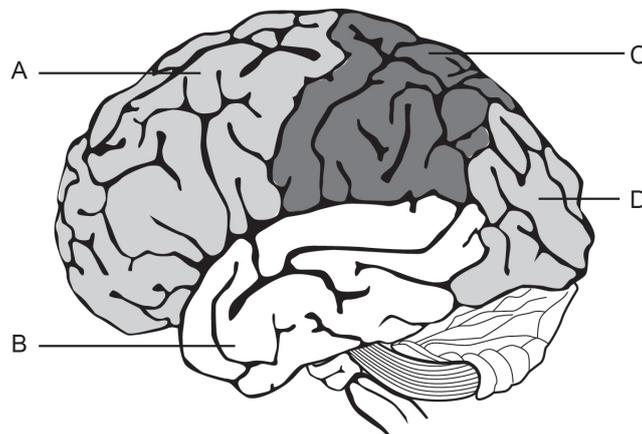


Figure 3

	Name of lobe	Function
<b>A</b>		
<b>B</b>		
<b>C</b>		
<b>D</b>		

See next page

(b) Name the area of the brain associated with each of the following dysfunctions.

- (i) Fluent Aphasia: where a person speaks in long and complex sentences that cannot be understood by others. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Inability to understand the body's location in space. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

- (iii) Inability to initiate movement. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

- (iv) Non-fluent Aphasia: where a person has difficulty in getting words out but is normally understood by others. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Name **one** physiological and **one** psychological effect of each of the following classes of psychoactive drugs.

- (i) Stimulants (2 marks)

Physiological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

Psychological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Depressants (2 marks)

Physiological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

Psychological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

- (iii) Hallucinogens (2 marks)

Physiological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

Psychological effect: \_\_\_\_\_

Question 5

(13 marks)

- (a) Hayley auditioned for the lead role in the school drama production but was unsuccessful. Hayley thought, 'This means that I will never reach my goal of being an actor'. Name **one** way Hayley might have felt after having this thought. (1 mark)

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- (b) Samantha also auditioned for the lead role in the production and was unsuccessful. However, she still felt motivated to focus on her goal of being an actor. Provide an example of a thought that Samantha might have had when she found out that she was unsuccessful in her audition. (1 mark)

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- (c) The basic principles underlying cognitive behavioural therapy can be represented as follows.

Event → Thoughts → Feelings → Behaviours

Referring to these basic principles, explain how cognitive behavioural therapy can be used to help people to modify their negative feelings and behaviours. (2 marks)

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- (d) Outline **two** strategies that are used in cognitive behavioural therapy to help clients modify negative thoughts. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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(e) Define 'daydreaming'. (2 marks)

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(f) Outline briefly **one** strategy that is used to alter the normal state of consciousness during meditation. (1 mark)

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(g) Name **two** changes in consciousness that a person may experience when under hypnosis. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

(h) Give **one** example of evidence that supports hypnosis being a real altered state of consciousness. (2 marks)

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Question 6

(12 marks)

(a) Identify which of the **three** levels of Kohlberg's theory of moral development is reflected in each of the following statements about whether it is acceptable to steal medicine if it will save a life.

(i) Stealing is not acceptable as it violates the rule of honesty and respect. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(ii) Stealing is not acceptable as you will end up in prison or have to pay a big fine. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(iii) Stealing is not acceptable as it is breaking the law. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

(b) Explain whether or not people who say it is acceptable to steal in some situations are less morally developed than people who say it is not acceptable to steal in some situations, according to Kohlberg's theory of moral development. (3 marks)

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

(c) Outline **two** similarities between Kohlberg's theory of moral development and Piaget's theory of cognitive development. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

- (d) Name **one** researcher who criticised Kohlberg's theory of moral development and explain his or her criticism. (4 marks)

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Question 7

(14 marks)

(a) Describe the origins of personality according to:

(i) Freud's psychodynamic theory. (2 marks)

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(ii) Rogers' humanistic theory. (2 marks)

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(b) (i) Identify **one** limitation that is common to both the psychodynamic and humanistic theories of personality. (1 mark)

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(ii) Outline **one** limitation that is specific to the psychodynamic theory of personality. (1 mark)

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(iii) Outline **one** limitation that is specific to the humanistic theory of personality. (1 mark)

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- (c) Joe and his colleagues have learned that the company for which they work is going to make a number of staff members redundant. Joe is worried that he might lose his job and begins to behave differently around his co-workers. He no longer helps his colleagues, prefers to work on his own and has become competitive in his work. Refer to Maslow's hierarchy of needs to explain Joe's behaviour. (3 marks)

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- (d) Describe the contribution Gordon Allport made to the development of the trait theory of personality. (2 marks)

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- (e) Outline **two** contributions trait theory has made to our understanding of personality. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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Question 8

(11 marks)

(a) Define 'cognitive dissonance'.

(2 marks)

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(b) Tim is a very health-conscious adolescent. He receives a new mobile phone for his birthday and is enjoying all the new functions. He then reads that mobile phones may be linked to cancer due to the radiation they emit. Tim experiences cognitive dissonance. Explain why. (2 marks)

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(c) Outline **three** strategies that Tim might use to reduce the cognitive dissonance. (3 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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Three: \_\_\_\_\_

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- (d) Jared's parents expect him to do very well at school. Jared gets a very good grade in Science but a very bad grade in French. Referring to attribution theory, give an example of how Jared might explain each grade to his parents. (4 marks)

Science grade: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

French grade: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Question 9

(15 marks)

- (a) (i) Describe briefly how mediation can be used to resolve a conflict between two parties. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Name and outline **two** different types of solutions that may be reached as a result of mediation. (4 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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- (b) Yasmin and Toby are siblings and are arguing about which television program they will watch. Their mother resolves the conflict by turning off the television and telling them to go to their bedrooms.

- (i) Name the type of solution that was used to resolve this conflict. (1 mark)

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- (ii) Outline **two** disadvantages of this type of solution. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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- (iii) Name and outline **one** alternative technique that could be used to resolve this conflict. (3 marks)

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- (c) Explain **two** ways in which counselling is different from mediation. (4 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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## Question 10

(12 marks)

- (a) Provide **two** reasons why the study of attachment by psychologists is important.

(2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (b) (i) Name the most common type of attachment observed across cultures. (1 mark)

\_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Outline **two** features of this type of attachment. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (c) (i) Name **two** types of insecure attachment. (2 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Two: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- (ii) Nadia is a two-year-old who became lost in a shopping centre. Outline how Nadia might have behaved when she was reunited with her mother if she had an insecure attachment. (1 mark)

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- (d) Describe **one** cultural difference that is believed to have an impact on attachment. Support your response with reference to psychological research. (4 marks)

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**Question 11**

**(8 marks)**

The use of technology for communication is one example of a societal change in values and practice. Using your psychological knowledge, explain **two** examples of the impact of this change on

- (a) families. (4 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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- (b) communities. (4 marks)

One: \_\_\_\_\_

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Two: \_\_\_\_\_

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**Section Three: Extended answer****25% (62 Marks)**

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

Pages are included at the end of Question 13 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 12****(32 marks)**

You work for an advertising company that has been contracted by the Department of Health to develop a television advertisement promoting better drinking habits among young adults. Your task is to design the advertisement and then to present your ideas to a panel of managers from the Department.

Explain, using examples, the factors that you would consider when designing your advertisement. Refer to the following aspects of persuasive communication and support your response with psychological evidence:

- source of the message
- nature of the communication
- characteristics of the audience.

Referring to Robinson's social skills, describe **three** factors that you should consider in order to make a good impression when you are presenting your advertisement to the panel.

**Question 13****(30 marks)**

'The Freudians' are a group of psychology students led by Elena, who meet once a week after school to study and socialise together. Max, another psychology student, decides to start up a second psychology club. He makes a bet with Elena that his club will have more members and be more popular than her club.

Name and describe the factors that contribute to a 'Sense of Community' in a social group according to the McMillan-Chavis Model. For each factor, suggest strategies that Max could use to try to attract members to his new club. Include examples of psychological evidence to support your response.

**End of questions**



























## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

### Section One

**Question 3(b)** Information from: Wikipedia. (2004). *Milgram experiment*. Retrieved March, 2015, from [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milgram\\_experiment](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Milgram_experiment)

### Section Two

**Question 4** Adapted from: MIT OpenCourseWare. (n.d.). *Lobes of the Brain* [Image]. Retrieved March, 2015, from <http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/brain-and-cognitive-sciences/9-00sc-introduction-to-psychology-fall-2011/brain-ii/discussion-brain/> Used under the Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International

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