



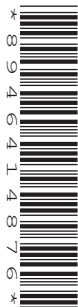
Oxford Cambridge and RSA

**Thursday 26 May 2022 – Afternoon**

**AS Level Psychology**

**H167/02** Psychological themes through core studies

**Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes**



No extra materials are needed.



Please write clearly in black ink. **Do not write in the barcodes.**

Centre number

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Candidate number

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First name(s)

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Last name

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### INSTRUCTIONS

- Use black ink.
- Write your answer to each question in the space provided. If you need extra space use the lined pages at the end of this booklet. The question numbers must be clearly shown.
- Answer **all** the questions.

### INFORMATION

- The total mark for this paper is **75**.
- The marks for each question are shown in brackets [ ].
- Quality of extended response will be assessed in questions marked with an asterisk (\*).
- This document has **12** pages.

### ADVICE

- Read each question carefully before you start your answer.

**SECTION A – Core studies**

Answer **all** the questions.

- 1 (a)** Describe **one** of the groups that made up the sample used in Baron-Cohen et al.'s (1997) study into the theory of mind.

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..... [2]

- (b)** Describe the background to Freud's (1909) study of Little Hans.

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..... [4]

- 2 (a) Give **one** of the materials used in Bocchiaro et al.'s (2012) study into obedience and whistleblowing.

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..... [1]

- (b) Outline the procedure used in Milgram's (1963) study into obedience.

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..... [5]

- 3 Describe **one** difference between Loftus and Palmer's (1974) study of eye witness memory and Grant et al.'s (1998) study of contextual cues in memory.

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..... [4]

- 4 Outline **one** way in which Chaney et al.'s (2004) study into Funhalers could be criticised for its lack of validity.

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..... [2]

- 5 (a) Explain how Casey et al.'s (2011) study into delay of gratification relates to the theme of 'regions of the brain'.

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- (b) Explain **one** way in which the procedure of Sperry's (1968) study into split brains increased the reliability of the research.

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..... [3]

**6 (a)** Outline **two** defining principles or concepts of the biological area.

..... [4]

- [3]

- [3]

- (d) Outline what is meant by the nature versus nurture debate and state how this can be related to the biological area.

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..... [3]

[12]

**SECTION C – Practical applications**

Answer **all** the questions.

**Why are women less interested in politics than men?**

Research has repeatedly found that men tend to show more interest in politics than women, but now a new study suggests that the gender gap begins before young people are even old enough to vote. The analysis of data from the British Household Panel Survey revealed that among 15-year-olds, there is a 20-point gap between the percentages of each sex who expressed political engagement, and that grows to 30 points by the age of 25.

Why does the gap exist, whatever the age group?

The most obvious explanation is skewed gender representation. The principle of “you can’t be what you can’t see” is well established in social sciences. Seeing people who look like ourselves in certain roles or careers makes us more likely to picture ourselves in those positions.

Another explanation may be women’s tendency to underestimate their intelligence and abilities. A number of self-report studies have shown that:

- women tend to say that they are less knowledgeable about politics than men
- when voters are quizzed on political issues however, women give almost as many correct responses as men
- when quizzed, women are much more likely to answer “don’t know”.

This suggests that women’s lack of confidence means they are less likely to say they are interested in politics.

A 2017 study at the London School of Economics indicated that there is a significant correlation between gender inequality and women’s interest in politics, with women least likely to be interested in politics in countries that rank low on the European gender equality index. Meanwhile, the highest-ranking countries – Sweden, Finland, Denmark and the Netherlands – had some of the smallest gender gaps in political interest.

Adapted from an online article from ‘The Week’.

- 7 (a) Outline **one** defining principle or concept of the developmental area and briefly explain how it relates to the article.

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- (b) One psychological issue raised in this article is the validity of research using self-report.

With reference to the article, explain **one** strength and **one** weakness of using self-report for this type of research.

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- (c)** Using your knowledge of psychology, suggest **two** ways in which females could be encouraged to become more involved in politics.

[8]

[8]

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