

External assessment 2024

Multiple choice question book

Psychology

Paper 1

General instruction

- Work in this book will not be marked.



Queensland
Government

QCAA

Queensland Curriculum
& Assessment Authority

Section 1

Instruction

- Respond to these questions in the question and response book.
-

QUESTION 1

Vicarious conditioning

- (A) happens to a model.
- (B) occurs only in classical conditioning.
- (C) requires the learner to observe a model.
- (D) requires direct experience by the learner.

QUESTION 2

Injury to the cerebellum is most likely to affect a person's ability to learn

- (A) a poem.
- (B) to ride a bicycle.
- (C) the name of a new friend.
- (D) new behaviours in response to rewards.

QUESTION 3

Which option correctly distinguishes between classical conditioning and social learning?

	In classical conditioning	In social learning
(A)	the conditioned stimulus is directly experienced by the learner.	the conditioned stimulus is experienced by someone observed by the learner.
(B)	the conditioned stimulus is associated with the unconditioned stimulus.	the conditioned stimulus is modelled.
(C)	the learning is solely behavioural.	the learning is solely cognitive.
(D)	the neutral stimulus is paired repeatedly with the conditioned stimulus.	the neutral stimulus is followed by a reward.

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

QUESTION 4

Which lobe of the brain is most responsible for processing auditory information?

- (A) frontal
- (B) parietal
- (C) occipital
- (D) temporal

QUESTION 5

Presbyopia is a common condition in which the lens in the eye hardens over time, making the eye less able to focus on nearby objects. The most common treatment is the use of reading glasses.

Identify the biological influence most commonly related to presbyopia.

- (A) ageing
- (B) disease
- (C) injuries
- (D) genetics

QUESTION 6

The reciprocity principle describes the expectation that a person will help

- (A) those in need.
- (B) if they have the ability.
- (C) those who have helped them.
- (D) others, if they are in a large group of bystanders.

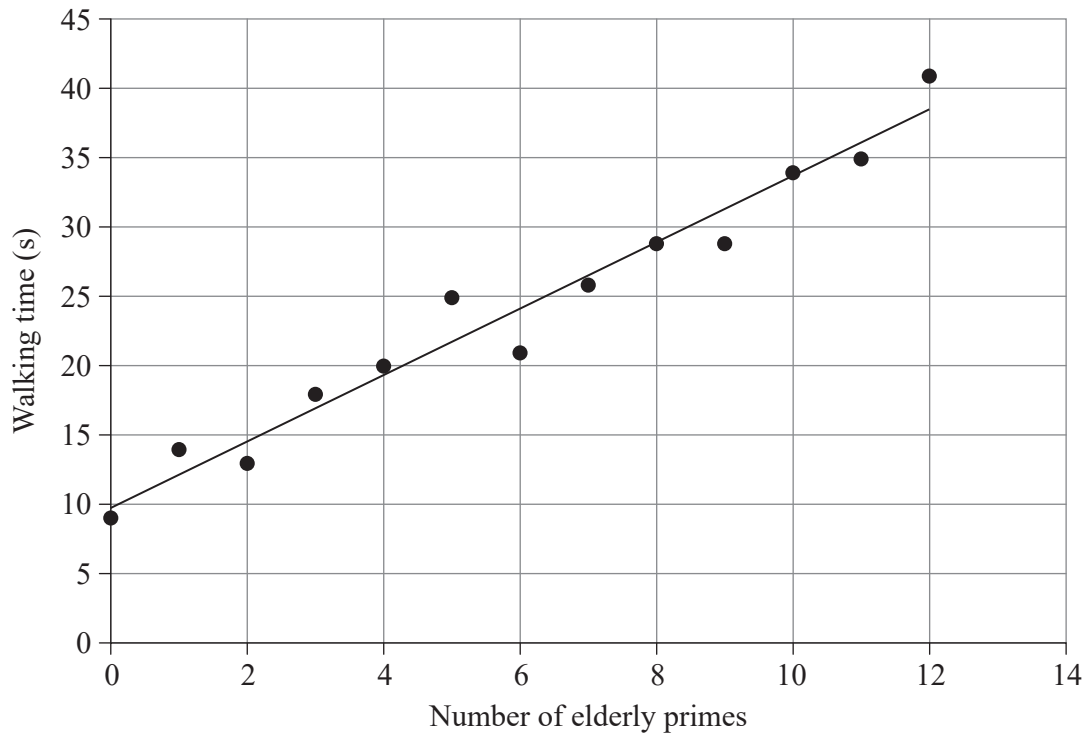
QUESTION 7

One ethical objection to Milgram's (1963) study is that the participants

- (A) caused distress to one another.
- (B) were harmed to enhance learning.
- (C) experienced distress in the role of 'teacher'.
- (D) were pressured to express views against their own beliefs.

QUESTION 8

The graph shows the relationship between walking time and the number of elderly primes.



Identify the relationship shown.

- (A) weak positive
- (B) strong positive
- (C) weak negative
- (D) strong negative

QUESTION 9

What does the general aggression model propose about habitual exposure to violent media, e.g. video games?

- (A) It increases aggressive behaviour scripts.
- (B) It is the result of an aggressive personality.
- (C) It is caused by aggressive social interactions.
- (D) It causes increased sensitisation to aggression.

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

QUESTION 10

Following a romantic breakup, social media users were observed to sever online connections with other users who were close to the ex-partner and establish connections with new online social groups.

Which of Duck's stages of relationship dissolution does this represent?

- (A) social
- (B) dyadic
- (C) intrapsychic
- (D) resurrection

QUESTION 11

According to McMillan and Chavis (1986), boundaries play an important role in developing which element of a sense of community?

- (A) influence
- (B) membership
- (C) fulfilment of needs
- (D) shared emotional connection

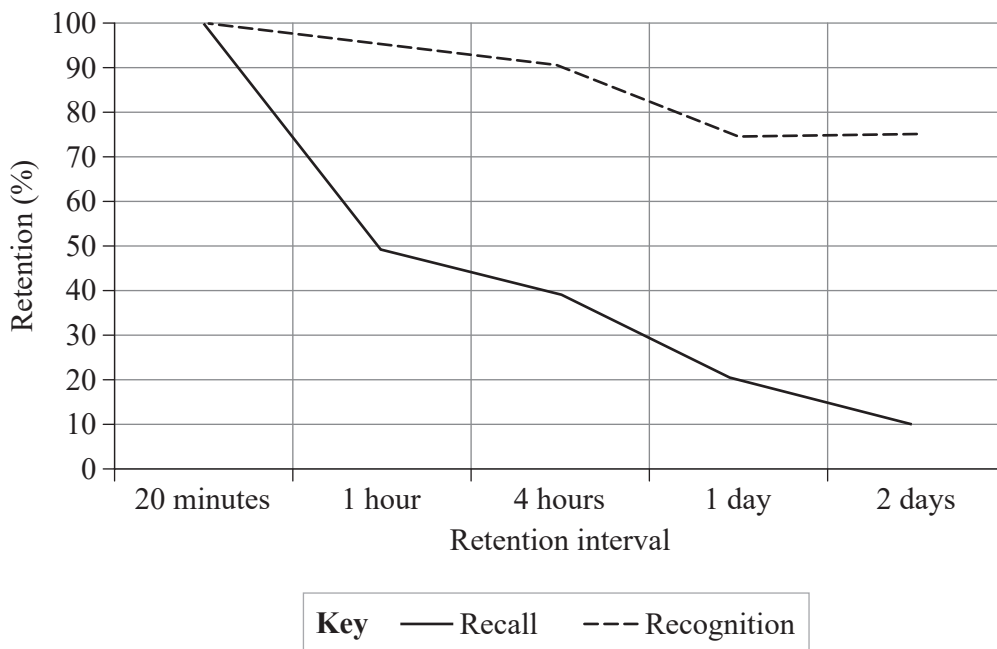
QUESTION 12

Voluntary movement is coordinated mainly by the primary

- (A) somatosensory cortex.
- (B) auditory cortex.
- (C) motor cortex.
- (D) visual cortex.

QUESTION 13

Luh (1922) investigated the nature of retention under different conditions. Participants' recall and recognition of nonsense syllables were tested over a two-day period. The results are shown.



What do the results show about retention?

- (A) It is much higher when memory is cued by presenting previously learned information.
- (B) It falls more quickly when previously learned information is presented.
- (C) It stops changing after one day when memory is not cued.
- (D) It is measured more sensitively by recall than recognition.

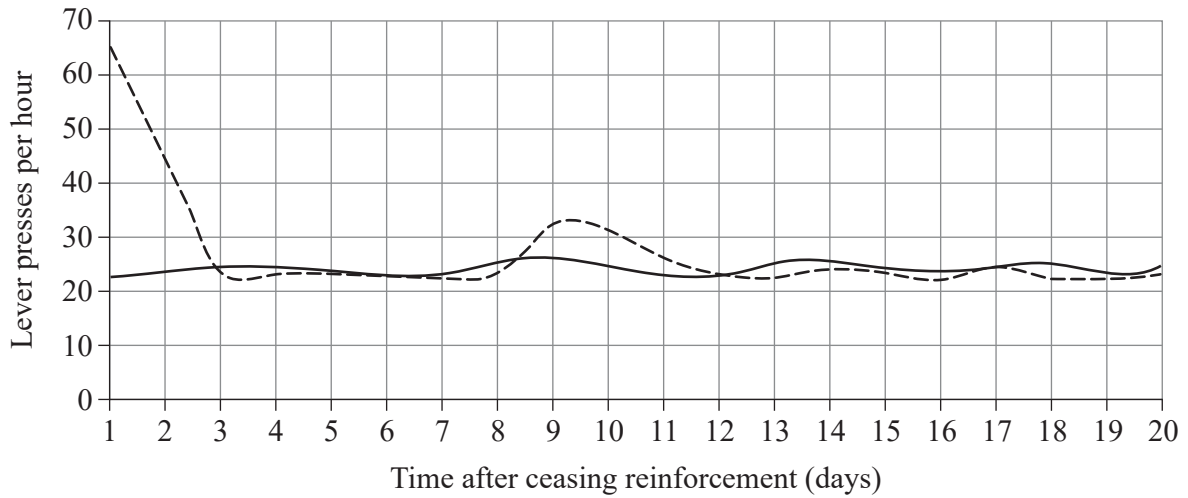
QUESTION 14

What difficulty usually results from damage to Wernicke's area?

- (A) integrating sensory information
- (B) producing legible handwriting
- (C) comprehending language
- (D) producing fluent speech

QUESTION 15

Researchers conducted an experiment based on Skinner's (1948) approach. The results are shown.



Key — Control group --- Operant conditioning group

On which day did extinction first occur?

- (A) 2
- (B) 3
- (C) 8
- (D) 12

QUESTION 16

One difference between multiculturalism and pluralism is that multiculturalism

- (A) has a single dominant culture.
- (B) places a higher value on tolerance.
- (C) does not allow unequal treatment of minorities.
- (D) tends to focus more on the rights of the individual.

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

QUESTION 17

Chatman and Flynn (2001) found that work groups with greater demographic heterogeneity showed lower in-team cooperation. They also found that over time, the effect faded and group members who were more culturally different from others in their team showed the greatest increase in cooperation.

What was the most likely source of conflict in this study?

- (A) cultural diversity
- (B) individual differences
- (C) increased contact between individuals
- (D) group norms emphasising cooperation

QUESTION 18

What did Hudson's (1960) investigation of cultural influences on visual perception find?

- (A) Formal education improved 3D perception for all subcultures.
- (B) Level of intelligence was the main determinant of 3D perception for all subcultures.
- (C) Ability to perceive 3D information was determined by subculture regardless of education level.
- (D) The main determinant of 3D perception was exposure to printed pictorial material portraying 3D information.

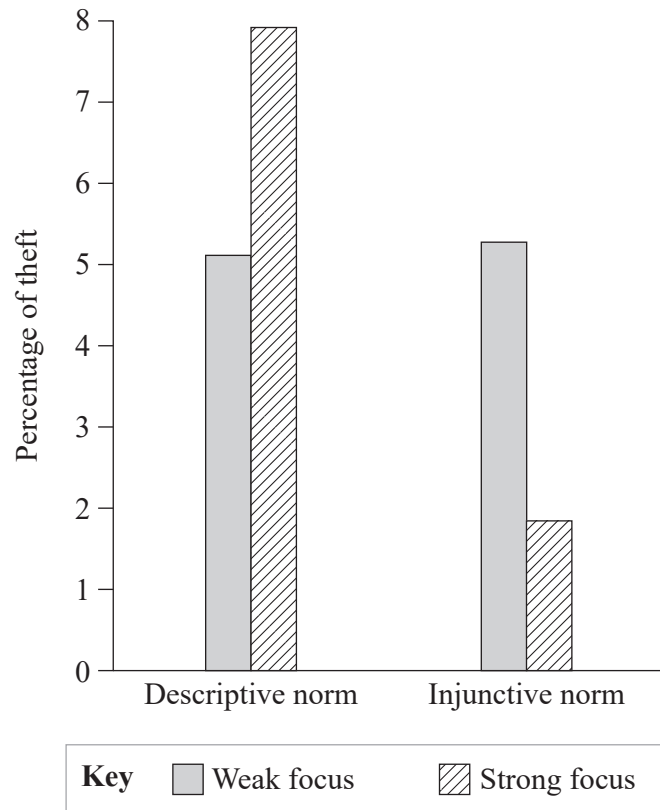
QUESTION 19

A person who believes that smoking is dangerous but continues to smoke may eventually change their beliefs about smoking. This change would most likely be in response to

- (A) situational attribution.
- (B) cognitive dissonance.
- (C) confirmation bias.
- (D) self-serving bias.

QUESTION 20

Cialdini et al. (2006) investigated the effect of norm-based persuasive messages on theft in a national park. The results are shown.



Which type of message was most effective in reducing theft?

- (A) positively worded instructions about theft
- (B) negatively worded instructions about theft
- (C) positively worded information about theft by past park visitors
- (D) negatively worded information about theft by past park visitors

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

THIS PAGE WILL NOT BE MARKED

THIS PAGE IS INTENTIONALLY BLANK

References

Question 7

Milgram, S 1963, 'Behavioural study of obedience', *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, vol. 67, pp. 371–378, <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0040525>.

Question 8

Bargh, JA, Chen, M & Burrows, L 1996, 'Automaticity of social behaviour: Direct effects of trait construct and stereotype activation on action', *Journal of Personality and Social Psychology*, vol. 71, no. 2, pp. 230–244, <https://doi.org/10.1037/0022-3514.71.2.230>.

Question 10

LeFebvre, L, Blackburn, K & Brody, N 2015, 'Navigating romantic relationships on Facebook: Extending the relationship dissolution model to social networking environments', *Journal of Social and Personal Relationships*, vol. 32, no. 1, 78–98, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0265407514524848>.

Rollie, SS & Duck, SW 2006, 'Divorce and dissolution of romantic relationships: Stage models and their limitations', in MA Fine & JH Harvey (eds), *Handbook of Divorce and Relationship Dissolution*, Lawrence Erlbaum Associates Publishers, Mahwah, New Jersey, pp. 223–240.

Question 11

McMillan, DW & Chavis, DM 1986, 'Sense of community: A definition and theory', *Journal of Community Psychology*, vol. 14, no. 1, pp. 6–23, [https://doi.org/10.1002/1520-6629\(198601\)14:1<6::AID-JCOP2290140103>3.0.CO;2-I](https://doi.org/10.1002/1520-6629(198601)14:1<6::AID-JCOP2290140103>3.0.CO;2-I)

Question 13

Luh, CW 1922, 'The conditions of retention', *Psychological Monographs*, vol. 31, no. 3, pp. i–87, <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0093177>.

Question 15

Skinner, BF 1948, "'Superstition" in the pigeon', *Journal of Experimental Psychology*, vol. 38, pp. 168–172, <https://doi.org/10.1037/h0055873>.

Question 17

Chatman, JA & Flynn, FJ 2001, 'The influence of demographic heterogeneity on the emergence and consequences of cooperative norms in work teams', *Academy of Management Journal*, vol. 44, no. 5, pp. 956–974, <https://doi.org/10.2307/3069440>.

Question 18

Hudson, W 1960, 'Pictorial depth perception in sub-cultural groups in Africa', *The Journal of Social Psychology*, vol. 52, no. 2, pp. 183–208, <https://doi.org/10.1080/00224545.1960.9922077>.

Question 20

Cialdini, RB, Demaine, LJ, Sagarin, BJ, Barrett, DW, Rhoads, K & Winter, PL 2006, 'Managing social norms for persuasive impact', *Social Influence*, vol. 1, no. 1, pp. 3–15, <https://doi.org/10.1080/15534510500181459>.



© State of Queensland (QCAA) 2024

Licence: <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by/4.0> | Copyright notice: www.qcaa.qld.edu.au/copyright — lists the full terms and conditions, which specify certain exceptions to the licence. Third-party materials referenced above are excluded from this licence. | Attribution: © State of Queensland (QCAA) 2024