

Psychology Exam Practice

Name: _____

Date: _____

1. **Identify** one factor that has been shown to affect the accuracy of memory. [1]

2. One factor that can affect the accuracy of memory is context.

Which **two** of the following are most likely to occur due to context?

- A. We call our new English teacher by our previous teacher's name
- B. We cannot remember information during a class test because we revised for the test at home
- C. We forget our old mobile phone number since we replaced it with a new one
- D. We incorrectly remember our lines in the school play because we have not rehearsed them enough
- E. We see the school librarian at the local supermarket and cannot remember his name

3. The theory of reconstructive memory states that people recreate their memories by actively using what they already know and believe about the world.

Describe **and** evaluate one study that has investigated reconstructive memory.
[9]

4. Which of the following best defines 'bystander behavior'?
- A. Acting in ways that are viewed by others as socially unacceptable
 - B. Less effort being made when working in group than when working alone
 - C. The actions a person takes when they see someone needing help
 - D. When perceived group pressure lead to people changing so that they fit in

5. The 'cost of helping' affects bystander intervention

Use an example to describe how the 'cost of helping' could affect bystander intervention. [1]

6. a) A researcher investigated whether participants found it easier to perceive distance if the objects used were familiar to them.

The researcher placed objects at various distances away from the participants. The researcher then asked the participants to estimate how far away from them each object was, in meters.

Some objects were familiar and some were unfamiliar to the participants.

Each participant saw an identical set of objects.

The researcher counted up how many times the participant correctly estimated the distance within one meter.

Identify the dependent **and** independent variable. [2]

b) **Identify** one extraneous variable that might affect the result of this study. **Explain** how does it affect the result. [2]

7. A psychologist carried out a study to see if there was any variation in recall of events between people who speak different languages.

The psychologist used an opportunity sample to gather participants who were either English speakers or non-English speakers. The participants were shown video clips of people breaking a window. Sometimes they broke it on purpose and sometimes they broke it on accident.

When the participants were asked to write down what they had seen, the non-English speakers were less accurate in their recall of the clips that show accidental behavior.

- a) Identify the independent variable in this study [1]

- b) Explain what is meant by 'opportunity sample' [2]

- c) The psychologist hypothesized that "Non-English speakers would produce less accurate recall in both types of clips".

Is this a directional, non-directional, or null hypothesis? Why? [2]
