EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGY I

Answer ALL questions.

Each section carries equal marks.

Within each section the first question carries one third of the marks available and the second questions carries two thirds of the marks. Candidates are advised to allocate their time to each question accordingly.

Answers from each Section must be tied up in a separate bundle, with the letter of the Section written on each cover sheet.

Write your number not your name on the cover sheet for each Section.

STATIONERY REQUIREMENTS

Loose script paper
Cover sheets

You may not start to read the questions printed on the subsequent pages of this question paper until instructed that you may do so by the Invigilator.
SECTION A

1) Give a short account of TWO of the following:
   a) Donder’s subtraction method
   b) Phonological and word-length effects in working memory
   c) The role of the pinna in sound localisation
   d) Serial position curves

2) Write an essay to answer ONE of the following questions:
   a) What is meant by direct and indirect theories of retrieval? Describe an experiment in support of each theory.
   b) Define and explain the differences between early selection and late selection theories of attention.

SECTION B

3) Give a short account of TWO of the following:
   a) The James-Lange theory of emotion
   b) Unilateral Neglect
   c) Visual cortex
   d) Memory consolidation

4) Write an essay to answer ONE of the following questions:
   a) What can studies of people with acquired language deficits tell us about language processing in the normal, intact brain?
   b) Describe and distinguish between Pavlovian (classical) and instrumental conditioning. Discuss the roles of implicit and explicit learning in conditioning.

SECTION C

5) Give a short account of TWO of the following:
   a) Language acquisition device
   b) Piaget’s theory of the preoperational period
   c) Theory of mind
   d) The invisible displacement task

6) Write an essay to answer ONE of the following questions:
   a) What, in your view, are the most important factors in social and emotional development and why?
   b) Can early non-linguistic behaviour be considered to be communication?

END OF PAPER