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General Certificate of Education Advanced Subsidiary Examination June 2015

# Psychology (Specification B)

# PSYB1

#### Introducing Psychology Unit 1

Monday 11 May 2015 1.30 pm to 3.00 pm

You will need no other materials.

You may use a calculator.

#### Time allowed

• 1 hour 30 minutes

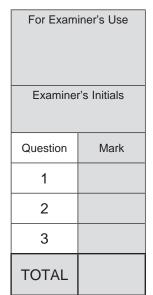
#### Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer all questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

#### Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- Questions 1(d) and 2(e) should be answered in continuous prose. You may use the space provided to plan your answer. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to:
  - use good English
  - organise information clearly
  - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.





## Section A Key Approaches and Biopsychology

Answer all parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

1 (a)	The following statements	relate to the biological ap	pproach. Two of these	statements
	are false.			

Identify the **two** statements that are **false** by ticking the appropriate boxes.

[2 marks]

	False
Synaptic transmission is an electrical and a chemical process.	
The somatosensory area of the brain responds to heat and cold.	
The parasympathetic division of the autonomic nervous system slows down digestion.	
PET scans can only provide 2-dimensional (2D) information about the brain.	
The peripheral nervous system is made up of the somatic nervous system and the autonomic nervous system.	

1 (b)	Sally spends much of her time looking after her young brothers, Alfie and Jake. Jake i	is
	8 years old and he is very naughty. Sally often shouts at Jake to make him stop what	
	he is doing and do what she tells him. Jake obeys Sally when she shouts.	

Alfie is 5 years old and he is quiet at home. However, at school, Alfie's teacher has noticed that he shouts at the other children when he wants them to do something.

Use your knowledge of social learning theory to explain Alfie's behaviour.	[4 marks]



1 (c)	A cognitive psychologist was studying problem-solving activity. She randomly allocated 20 participants to two conditions in an experiment.
	<b>Condition A</b> : the 10 participants were given 5 minutes to solve as many simple problems as possible.
	<b>Condition B</b> : the 10 participants were given 5 minutes to solve as many complex problems as possible.
	The psychologist found that participants in <b>Condition A</b> solved twice as many problems as the participants in <b>Condition B</b> .
1 (c) (i)	Identify the experimental design used in this study.  [1 mark]
1 (c) (ii)	Explain how the psychologist could have randomly allocated the participants to the two conditions of this study.  [3 marks]



1 (d)	Describe and evaluate the cognitive approach in psychology.
	[10 marks]
	You may use this space to plan your answer





Extra space for Question 1(d)



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### **Section B Gender Development**

Answer **all** parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

**2 (a)** Two of the following statements about gender are true.

Identify the two statements that are true by ticking the appropriate boxes.

[2 marks]

	True
A person who is identified as androgynous has very few masculine traits.	
Nurture refers to the influence of external factors on gender development.	
A person who is identified as androgynous has very few feminine traits.	
One psychological feature of Klinefelter's syndrome is that the man will be long-limbed.	
The chromosome pattern found in Turner's syndrome is characterised by a single X chromosome.	

**2 (b)** A researcher was studying gender development. He asked children some questions about gender-related behaviours. He then categorised the children's responses. Two responses are given below:

**Response A** from a young girl: When I grow up, I will be a daddy and drive to work in my car every day.

**Response B** from a young boy: When people grow up, anyone can wear what they like and do what they like and it does not change their sex.

Kohlberg identified stages of gender development.

Suggest the stage of development shown in **Response A** and the stage of development shown in **Response B**. In each case, explain your answer.

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Response A	
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	Page and P
	Response B
2 (c)	Outline <b>one</b> possible methodological issue that might occur when researchers have to categorise the answers that young children give in a study.
	[2 marks]
2 (d)	Briefly explain <b>one</b> ethical issue that often arises when asking young children questions about their understanding of gender development.  [2 marks]
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	biological explanation of gender development.
	You may use this space to plan your answer
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E	Extra space for Question 2(e)
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#### Section C Research Methods

Answer all parts of this question which carries 20 marks.

There have been recent reports that young people's health might suffer if they spend too much time on computers. A researcher conducted a study to identify a possible relationship between computer use and the psychological health of young people.

The researcher obtained an opportunity sample of 10 students, aged 16 years, from a local sixth form centre. Each student provided self-report data about the amount of time he/she spent on computer activities such as playing video games. They were asked to exclude the time they spent on the computer doing academic work. The students reported the time spent in hours using the computer over a period of one week.

Each student also completed an online questionnaire about emotional difficulties which provided a score for his/her psychological health. The questionnaire was scored out of 50, where a low score indicated poor psychological health and a high score indicated good psychological health.

The raw data collected in the study are shown in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1** The hours spent on a computer and the psychological health scores of 10 students

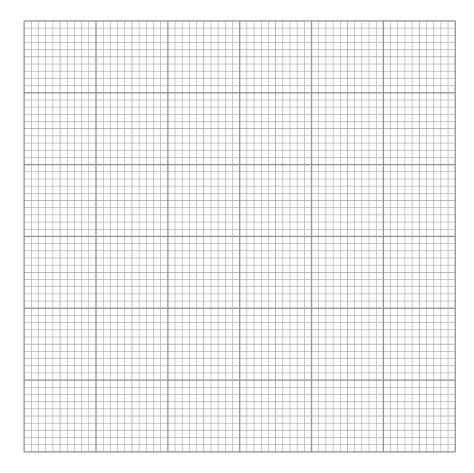
Students	Hours spent on computer	Psychological health score
1	40	12
2	44	14
3	12	43
4	47	4
5	50	11
6	21	42
7	8	48
8	30	29
9	28	19
10	27	31

3 (a)	Write a suitable hypothesis for this study.	[2 marks]



3 (b)	Using the data given in 1	able 1 opposite, sketch an a	ppropriate graphical	display of the
	data and label the axes.	Use the graph paper below.	You do not need to	provide
	a title.			

[3 marks]



3 (c) What relationship is shown in the graphical display you have drawn in your answer to question 3(b)? Explain your answer.

[2 marks]

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3 (d)	Why would it be inappropriate for the researcher to conclude that computer activities such as playing video games have an effect on psychological health?
	[2 marks]
3 (e)	The participants reported the amount of time they spent using computers for one week. Briefly explain <b>one</b> problem that might have occurred because of this self-report method
	of data collection.
	[2 marks]
3 (f)	The online questionnaire about psychological health contained a number of open and
.,	closed questions. Explain <b>one</b> advantage of using open questions in a questionnaire.  [2 marks]
	[Z IIIdi KS]
3 (g)	The researcher decided to interview the participants whose psychological health score
	was below 25. He chose to use a structured interview. Outline <b>one</b> limitation of this type of interview.
	[2 marks]



3 (h)	At the end of the study, the researcher debriefed the participants. Write a debriefing that could have been read out to all the participants in the study.
	[3 marks]
3 (i)	Explain <b>one</b> reason why researchers often conduct a pilot study.  [2 marks]

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# **END OF QUESTIONS**







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