

Write your name here

Surname

Other names

Centre Number

Candidate Number

Edexcel GCE

Psychology

Advanced Subsidiary

Unit 2: Understanding the Individual

Wednesday 5 June 2013 – Afternoon

Time: 1 hour 40 minutes

Paper Reference

6PS02/01

You do not need any other materials.

Total Marks

Instructions

- Use **black** ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer **all** questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
– *there may be more space than you need.*

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
– *use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.*
- Questions labelled with an **asterisk** (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
– *you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.*

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.

Turn over ►

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PEARSON

SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 15 minutes on Section A.

In Section A put a cross in each correct box ☒ to indicate your answer.

If you change your mind, put a line through the box ☒ and then put a cross in another box ☒.

For question 1 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.

- 1 Sarah has gone shopping with her 18-month-old niece Zoe. When they pass the sweets counter Zoe grabs a handful and starts eating them. Zoe does not understand why Sarah says she cannot eat them now.

Zoe's behaviour is an example of being controlled by the

- A id
- B ego
- C superego

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

For questions 2–7 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

- 2 The aim of Freud's study of Little Hans (1909) was to

- A create a phobia of rats
- B provide evidence for the oral stage of development
- C understand the reason Little Hans was afraid of horses
- D show his fear of having a bath was really Little Hans's fear of his mother leaving

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- 3 At about six weeks a foetus will start to develop its gender.

The foetus will be female when

- A oestrogen is released
- B no sex hormones are released
- C Mullerian inhibiting substance is released
- D androgens are released

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4 Mario saw his sister playing football and decided to kick a ball around the garden.

This is an example of

- A positive reinforcement
- B negative reinforcement
- C identification
- D imitation

(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)

5 Mario played with one of his sister's dolls and thought he might be told off. To avoid being told off he played with his toy cars instead of the doll.

This is an example of

- A positive reinforcement
- B negative reinforcement
- C identification
- D imitation

(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)



Questions 6–8 relate to the information in the box below.

Megan is a psychology student who has to carry out a practical investigation for her coursework. She has decided to study whether there is a difference in the cognitive ability between children of different ages. She will be studying two different classes at her local primary school over one day, one class of four year olds and one class of seven year olds.

6 Which of the following experimental designs will Megan use?

- A** Matched pairs
- B** Independent groups
- C** Repeated measures
- D** Correlation

(Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)

7 Megan is only going into the school on one day to carry out her experiment so she has to use the children who are in the school on that day.

Megan's sampling method is

- A** random
- B** volunteer
- C** opportunity
- D** stratified

(Total for Question 7 = 1 mark)

For question 8 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.

8 Megan collected ordinal data from her experiment.

Which statistical test should Megan use to analyse her data?

- A** Mann Whitney U
- B** Chi-squared (χ^2)
- C** Spearman's rho

(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)



For questions 9–12 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

9 Which of the following statements is true of a MRI scan?

- A It uses a radioactive tracer, which is injected into the patient.
- B It measures gamma rays that have been formed by positrons colliding with electrons.
- C It measures radio waves emitted by the nuclei in hydrogen molecules.
- D It measures brain wave activity through the surface of the scalp.

(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)

10 A strength specific to overt observations is that

- A participants know they are taking part in a study so are able to give consent
- B participants are more likely to act naturally than if they were in a covert observation
- C there is less chance of demand characteristics affecting the results
- D the observer is already part of the group so has greater insight into the behaviour being studied

(Total for Question 10 = 1 mark)

11 Which of the following is a non-directional (two tailed) hypothesis?

- A There is a difference in driving ability with men being better drivers than women.
- B Women are better at concentrating on more than one thing at a time than men.
- C Women spend more time doing the cooking and cleaning than men.
- D There is a difference in the number of men and women who participate in sports.

(Total for Question 11 = 1 mark)



12 Evidence for brain lateralisation comes from studies on stroke victims where one side of the brain has been affected.

These studies show that

- A** when the right side of the brain is affected, females have more problems in verbal ability than males
- B** when the left side of the brain is affected, females have more problems in verbal ability than males
- C** when the right side of the brain is affected, males have more problems in verbal ability than females
- D** when the left side of the brain is affected, males have more problems in verbal ability than females

(Total for Question 12 = 1 mark)

TOTAL FOR SECTION A = 12 MARKS



SECTION B

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 45 minutes on Section B.

13 Arnold is a psychology postgraduate student at the local university who is carrying out research on mice as part of his course. As he will use animals Arnold must consider both practical and ethical issues.

Describe practical **and** ethical considerations that Arnold must take into account when carrying out his research on animals.

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(Total for Question 13 = 6 marks)



14 In the Learning Approach you will have learned about the study by Bandura, Ross and Ross (1961).

(a) Describe the results of this study by Bandura, Ross and Ross.

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(b) Evaluate Bandura, Ross and Ross's (1961) study in terms of generalisability **and** validity.

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(Total for Question 14 = 8 marks)



15 (a) Describe the first stage of Freud's theory of psychosexual development.

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(b) Outline Freud's concept of the ego, using an example of how it influences behaviour.

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(Total for Question 15 = 6 marks)



16 Describe the use of adoption studies as a research method in the Biological Approach by filling in the blanks in the paragraph below. **Do not** use the same word more than once.

(4)

Adoption studies are used to assess if a characteristic is the result of

..... or of This is

done by comparing the children to their parent

and their parent.

(Total for Question 16 = 4 marks)

17 (a) Lucy has a fear of dogs.

Use classical conditioning to explain how Lucy might have developed her fear of dogs. You may use a diagram as part of your answer.

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(b) During your study of the Learning Approach you will have learned about a therapy/treatment based on classical conditioning or operant conditioning.

Evaluate the therapy/treatment from the Learning Approach that you have studied. Make it clear in your answer which therapy/treatment you are evaluating.

(4)

Name of therapy/treatment

Evaluation

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(Total for Question 17 = 9 marks)



18 Sahira is five years old. Recently her mother has noticed that Sahira is acting in a more feminine way.

Use Freud's theory to explain how Sahira may have developed her gender behaviour.

(5)

Dotted lines for writing the answer.

(Total for Question 18 = 5 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 38 MARKS



SECTION C

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section C.

19 During your course you will have studied a key issue (an issue of relevance to today's society) that can be explained using the Psychodynamic Approach.

(a) Identify **one** key issue from the Psychodynamic Approach.

(1)

(b) Explain the key issue you identified in (a) using concepts, theories and/or research from the Psychodynamic Approach.

(5)



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(Total for Question 19 = 6 marks)



20 In the Biological Approach you will have carried out a practical investigation to test differences between groups using a research method such as an experiment. Your results will have included statistical analysis.

(a) Outline the aim/hypothesis of your practical investigation from the Biological Approach.

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(b) Describe the results of your practical investigation from the Biological Approach.

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(c) Evaluate your practical investigation from the Biological Approach.

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(Total for Question 20 = 12 marks)



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(Total for Question 21 = 12 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 30 MARKS
TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS



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