



GCE MARKING SCHEME

PSYCHOLOGY
AS/Advanced

SUMMER 2015

INTRODUCTION

The marking schemes which follow were those used by WJEC for the SUMMER 2015 examination in GCE PSYCHOLOGY. They were finalised after detailed discussion at examiners' conferences by all the examiners involved in the assessment. The conferences were held shortly after the papers were taken so that reference could be made to the full range of candidates' responses, with photocopied scripts forming the basis of discussion. The aim of the conferences was to ensure that the marking schemes were interpreted and applied in the same way by all examiners.

It is hoped that this information will be of assistance to centres but it is recognised at the same time that, without the benefit of participation in the examiners' conferences, teachers may have different views on certain matters of detail or interpretation.

WJEC regrets that it cannot enter into any discussion or correspondence about these marking schemes.

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GCE PSYCHOLOGY

PY1 Mark Scheme – Summer 2015

Q.1 (a) Describe **two** assumptions of the biological approach. **[4]**

Credit **could** be given for a description of the following:

- Brain organisation (e.g. lobes, hemispheres).
- Brain chemistry (e.g. neurotransmitters).
- Hormones.
- The CNS/ANS.
- The role of genetics/evolution.
- Any other relevant material.

Marks	AO1
4	Two assumptions are outlined and explained with clear reference to psychology.
3	Two assumptions are outlined but only one is explained with clear reference to psychology OR Two assumptions are outlined and explained with some reference to psychology.
2	One assumption is outlined and explained with clear reference to psychology OR Two assumptions are outlined only.
1	One assumption is outlined only OR Two assumptions are identified only.
0	No relevant knowledge or understanding.

- (b) Explain the main features of Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome. [8]

Credit **could** be given for an explanation of the following:

- Selye's investigative techniques with rats.
- Physiological changes occurring during the Alarm stage.
- Physiological changes occurring during the Resistance stage.
- Physiological changes occurring during the Exhaustion stage.
- Any other relevant material.

Marks	AO1
7-8	Content is accurate and well detailed. Material is used in an effective manner (evidence of coherent elaboration) and is thorough. Depth and range of knowledge is displayed, although not necessarily in equal measure. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) is well structured, coherent and accurate.
5-6	Content is reasonably accurate but less detailed. Material is used in an effective manner. Depth or range of knowledge is displayed. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) is accurate, structured and clear.
3-4	Content is described in basic detail; material is used in a relevant manner but is limited. Language shows some inaccuracies in grammar, punctuation and spelling.
1-2	Content is superficial; material is muddled and/or incoherent. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) has errors.
0	No relevant knowledge or understanding.

Q.2 Explain how the psychodynamic approach has been applied in **either** dream analysis **or** free association. **[12]**

Credit **could** be given for an explanation of the following:

- The aims/underlying assumptions of dream analysis **or** free association.
- Main features of dream analysis **or** free association.
- Role of the therapist
- Examples of the application of dream analysis **or** free association.
- Findings from identifiable research into the effectiveness of dream analysis **or** free association.
- Any other relevant material.

Marks	AO1
10-12	The assumption(s) of the approach is/are outlined and clearly linked to the aim(s) / main feature(s) of the therapy. Description of the therapy is well detailed and accurate. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) is well structured, coherent and accurate.
7-9	The assumption(s) of the approach is/are outlined, with some link to the aim(s) / main feature(s) of the therapy. Description of the therapy is well detailed and accurate. OR The assumption(s) of the approach is/are outlined and clearly linked to the aim(s) / main feature(s) of the therapy. Description of the therapy is less detailed. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) is accurate, logical and clear.
4-6	Description of the therapy is well detailed and accurate but no link to the approach. OR Description of the therapy is basic in detail with some link to the approach. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) shows some inaccuracies.
1-3	Description of the therapy is superficial and/or muddled. Language (including grammar, punctuation and spelling) has errors.
0	No appropriate description

Q.3 (a) Analyse **two** strengths of the behaviourist approach.

[6]

Credit **could** be given for an analysis of the following:

- Scientific/objective nature of the approach.
- Reductionism.
- The nomothetic nature of the approach.
- Therapeutic applications.
- The impact the approach has had on psychology.
- Any other relevant material.

Can only receive credit for one methodology/therapy.

Marks (per strength)	AO2
3	Strength is outlined, explained and has detailed reference to the approach.
2	Strength is outlined, explained and there is some reference to the approach. OR Strength is outlined, briefly explained and has detailed reference to the approach.
1	Strength is outlined and briefly explained, with no reference to the approach. OR Strength is outlined with some reference but no explanation.
0	Strength identified only. OR No relevant evaluation.

(b) Analyse **two** weaknesses of the behaviourist approach.

[6]

Credit **could** be given for an analysis of the following:

- Issue of reductionism.
- The deterministic nature of the approach.
- Ignoring biological factors (nature).
- Use of animals and issues of generalisability/ethics.
- Any other relevant material.

Can only receive credit for one methodology/therapy.

Marks (per weakness)	AO2
3	Weakness is outlined, explained and has detailed reference to the approach.
2	Weakness is outlined, explained and there is some reference to the approach. OR Weakness is outlined, briefly explained and has detailed reference to the approach.
1	Weakness is outlined and briefly explained, with no reference to the approach. OR Weakness is outlined with some reference but no explanation.
0	Weakness identified only. OR No relevant evaluation.