

Surname	Centre Number	Candidate Number
First name(s)		2



GCE AS/A LEVEL

2290U10-1



S25-2290U10-1

MONDAY, 12 MAY 2025 – AFTERNOON

PSYCHOLOGY – AS unit 1

Past to Present

1 hour 30 minutes

For Examiner's use only		
Question	Maximum Mark	Mark Awarded
1.	8	
2.	10	
3.	5	
4.	8	
5.	10	
6.	4	
7.	5	
8.	10	
9.	4	
10.	4	
11.	12	
Total	80	

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Use black ink or black ball-point pen. Do not use gel pen or correction fluid.

Write your name, centre number and candidate number in the spaces at the top of this page.

Answer **all** questions.

Write your answers in the spaces provided in this booklet. Additional space is provided for questions within the booklet (if required). If further space is required for any question, you should use the additional page(s) at the back of the booklet, taking care to number the question(s) correctly.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

The number of marks is given in brackets at the end of each question or part-question.

You are reminded of the necessity for good English and orderly presentation in your answers.

Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.



JUN252290U10101

Answer **all** questions.

Examiner
only

1. Using examples from psychology, describe the following assumptions of the behaviourist approach:

(a) 'Humans and animals learn in similar ways'.

[4]

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Additional space for Question 1(a) only:

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(b) 'Blank slate'.

[4]

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Additional space for Question 1(b) only:

2. Therapies from the biological approach include drug therapy and psychosurgery. Describe the main components of **one** of these therapies. [10]



3. A psychology tutor suggests to their students that the psychodynamic approach is a weaker explanation of behaviour than the biological approach. Explain why the tutor might be correct. [5]



- (b) Using examples from psychology, explain **one** weakness of the positive approach. [4]

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Additional space for Question 4(b) only:

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5. (a) Outline the findings for **two** of the factors investigated as possible influences on happiness in Myers and Diener's (1995) research '*Who is happy?*'. [3 + 3]

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Additional space for Question 5(a) only:

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- (b) In 1995, Myers and Diener published their research '*Who is happy?*'. Outline the conclusions from this research.

[4]

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Additional space for Question 5(b) only:

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6. Using your knowledge of **one** assumption from the cognitive approach, explain the formation of a relationship. [4]

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8. Critically evaluate either aversion therapy **OR** systematic desensitisation.

[10]



Additional space for Question 8 only:

9. Briefly describe the methodology of Bowlby's (1944) research '*Forty-four juvenile thieves: Their characters and home-life*'. [4]



Additional space for Question 9 only:

10. Briefly describe the procedures of Raine, Buchsbaum and LaCasse's (1997) research '*Brain abnormalities in murderers indicated by positron emission tomography*'. [4]



END OF PAPER



