



GCE AS/A Level

2290U10-1 – **NEW AS**



PSYCHOLOGY – Unit 1
Past to Present

P.M. MONDAY, 16 May 2016

1 hour 30 minutes

ADDITIONAL MATERIALS

In addition to this examination paper, you will need a 12 page answer book.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

Answer **all** the questions.

Use black ink or black ball-point pen.

INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES

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

You are reminded of the need for good English and orderly, clear presentation in your answers. Assessment will take into account the quality of written communication used in your answers.

Answer **all** questions.

1. Using examples from psychology explain **two** assumptions of the cognitive approach. [4+4]

2. (a) Describe how **one** assumption from the behaviourist approach can be applied to the formation of relationships. [4]

(b) Describe how **one** assumption from the positive approach can be applied to the formation of relationships. [4]

3. Evaluate cognitive behavioural therapy (CBT) **OR** rational emotive behaviour therapy (REBT). [10]

4. (a) Describe the findings of Myers and Diener's (1995) research '*Who is happy?*'. [8]

(b) Briefly describe the conclusions of Myers and Diener's (1995) research '*Who is happy?*'. [4]

5. Describe the main components of psychosurgery **OR** drug therapy. [12]

6. Identify and explain **two** weaknesses of the behaviourist approach. [4+4]

7. Critically evaluate Bowlby's (1944) research '*Forty-four juvenile thieves: Their characters and home-life*'. [12]

8. '*The biological approach may be more scientific than the psychodynamic approach. However, the psychodynamic approach still has some advantages over the biological approach.*'

With reference to the above statement, compare and contrast the biological and psychodynamic approaches in terms of their similarities and differences. [10]

END OF PAPER