

1(a) Describe **one** application of the biological area.

[3]

[3]

(b) Outline the procedure of Casey et al.'s (2011) study into neural correlates of delay of gratification **and** explain why this study has been placed in the biological area.

(c) Explain how research from the developmental area can be considered to support the nurture side of the nature/nurture debate. Support your answer with evidence from **one** appropriate core study.

[3]

[3]

(d) Discuss ways in which the biological area is similar to the developmental area. Support your answer with evidence from appropriate core studies.

[8]

(e) Discuss the usefulness of psychological research placed in the developmental area. Support your answer with evidence from appropriate core studies.

[15]

2(a) Explain how Sperry's (1968) split brain study can be considered to be located within the biological area of psychology. Support your answer with evidence from this study.

[5]

(b) Outline why research in the biological area is often considered reductionist. Support your answer with evidence from an appropriate core study.

[3]

3(a) Explain two defining principles or concepts of the individual differences area.

1

2

[4]

(b) Describe **one** application and explain how it is linked to the individual differences area.

[4]

(c) Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of the individual differences area.

[8]

(d) Discuss ethical considerations in psychological research.

Support your answer using core studies from both the individual differences area and one other area.

4(a) Describe two strengths of the biological area. Support your answer with evidence from appropriate core studies.

1

2

[6]

(b) Discuss to what extent the biological area is similar to the developmental area. Support your answer with evidence from appropriate core studies.

5(a) Outline two defining principles or concepts of the biological area.

[4]

[4]

(b) Briefly explain how Sperry's (1968) study of split brains can be related to the biological area.

[3]

[3]

(c) Briefly outline **one** way that research in the biological area can be seen as socially sensitive. Support your answer with evidence from an appropriate core study.

[3]

[3]

(d) Outline what is meant by the nature versus nurture debate and state how this can be related to the biological area.

[3]

[3]

(e) * Discuss the idea that psychology is a science. Use evidence from core studies placed in the biological area and one other area or perspective from psychology to support your answer.

6(a) *Compare the social area with the developmental area in relation to their strengths and weaknesses.

[15]

(b) Explain how one core study from the social area can be related to the concept of holism.

[5]

(c) Explain how one core study from the social area can be related to the concept of reductionism.

[5]

(d) Outline the procedure used in **one** core study and briefly explain how this relates to the social area.

[6]

[6]

- i. Outline two defining principles and concepts of the developmental area

[4]

[4]

ii. Explain how Lee et al.'s (1997) study into lying and truth-telling relates to these principles.

[4]

8 Describe **one** application of the social area.

[4]

[4]

9(a)

Consider the strengths and weaknesses of the developmental area in psychology.

[8]

(b) * Discuss the individual / situational debate in psychology. Use examples of research from the developmental area to support your answer.

[15]

(c) Describe **one** application of the developmental area.

[4]

10(a) Adapted from blog by R Douglas Fields, 'Switching Off Anger With an Electrode', 7 January 2019, Psychology Today, www.psychologytoday.com.

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Link to material: <http://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/blog/the-new-brain/201303/what-happens-when-brain-doesnt-work>

Figure 1. Schematic diagram of the electrode.

BR/2010

Adapted from blog: Fields, R D (2019) Switching Off Anger With an Electrode (Online)

Outline what is meant by the free will/determinism debate and explain how it may apply to this article.

[4]

(b) Outline two defining principles and concepts of the biological area and briefly explain how this area can be related to the article.

[6]

(c) Describe Casey *et al.*'s (2011) study into delayed gratification and briefly explain how the findings can be related to the article.

[7]

(d) The article implies that aggressive behaviour could be reduced through use of electrical stimulation.

Using your knowledge of psychology, suggest alternative ways in which aggressive behaviour could be reduced in young people who have a record of violent behaviour.

[8]

(e) Evaluate the suggestions you have made above with reference to themes and debates you have studied in psychology.

[10]

[10]

11

Explain how Milgram's (1963) study into obedience can be related to the social area

[3]

12(a) Outline two defining principles and concepts of the cognitive area

[4]

(b) One strength of the cognitive area is that it favours the scientific method. Explain why this is a strength. Support your answer with evidence from an appropriate core study.

[3]

(c) One weakness of the cognitive area is that studies can lack ecological validity. Explain why this is a weakness. Support your answer with evidence from an appropriate core study.

[3]

13(a) Outline the defining principles and concepts of the area of individual differences.

[4]

(b) Describe one strength of using the individual differences area to explain behaviour.

(c) Describe one weakness of using the individual differences area to explain behaviour.

[3]

(d) Outline one application of the individual differences area.

[3]

14 Describe how **one** of the core studies relates to the biological area

[4]

15(a) Outline the defining principles and concepts of the cognitive area.

[4]

(b) Describe one application of the principles and concepts of the cognitive area.

[4]

(c) Compare the cognitive area and the psychodynamic perspective in terms of strengths and weaknesses.

16(a) **Things Parents Of Children On The Autism Spectrum Want To Tell You**

Adapted from E Wallwork, '15 Things Parents Of Children On The Autism Spectrum Want To Tell You', 2 April 2016, www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/parents-of-children-with-autism_uk_56fe9241e4b0884065f0bb09?guce_referrer_us=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xLmNvLnVrLw&guce_referrer_cs=UCSjq-_5D0gnV1Bh2zNPFw&guccounter=2

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Link to material: https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/parents-of-children-with-autism_uk_56fe9241e4b0884065f0bb09?guce_referrer_us=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xLmNvLnVrLw&guce_referrer_cs=UCSjq-_5D0gnV1Bh2zNPFw&guccounter=2

Adapted from an online article from the Huffington Post (April 2016)

Describe **two** features of the area of individual differences and briefly explain how they apply to this article.

(i) _____

(ii) _____

(b) Using your knowledge of psychology, suggest ways in which the lives of individuals with autism could be improved.

[8]

(c) Evaluate the suggestions you have made in the part above with reference to issues and debates you have studied in psychology.

[10]

17(a)

Compare the biological area to the behaviourist perspective. Use examples from appropriate core studies to support your answer.

(b) Describe how the biological area is reductionist. Support your answer with evidence from **one** appropriate core study.

[4]

18(a)

Describe **two** strengths of the developmental area. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

[4]

(b) Describe **two** ways in which the developmental area is similar to the area of individual differences. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

[6]

(c) * Discuss the usefulness of psychological research. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies from the area of individual differences.

[10]

19(a)

Outline **one** principle of the individual differences area in psychology.

[2]

(b) Outline **one** way the individual differences area has been applied to explaining human behaviour. Justify your response with evidence from a relevant core study.

[5]

[5]

(c) Describe how the social area provides a situational explanation of behaviour.

[3]

(d) Describe how the biological area provides an individual explanation of behaviour.

[3]

(e) * Compare the social area with the biological area. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer.

20(a) Outline **one** principle or concept of the social area in psychology.

[2]

(b) Outline how Bocchiaro et al.'s study links to the social area of psychology. Support your answer with evidence from this study.

[3]

(c) Describe **one** way the individual differences area is different from the biological area. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer.

[5]

[5]

21(a)

Suggest why research in the individual differences area is often considered socially sensitive. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

[5]

[5]

(b) Describe **two** weaknesses of the individual differences area. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

[4]

(c) Compare the individual differences area with the behaviourist perspective. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

[6]

(d) * Discuss ethical considerations in relation to the social area. Support your answer with examples from relevant core studies.

END OF QUESTION PAPER

[12]