

1(a) 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]

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

[15]

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

[3]

[3]

(b) Discuss the use of socially sensitive research in psychology. Support your answer with evidence from appropriate core studies.

[10]

3(a) Outline what is meant by the concept of holism and how this relates to the individual differences area.

[4]

[4]

(b) Discuss ethical considerations in psychological research.

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

4(a) Outline the defining principles of the nature/nurture debate.

[2]

[2]

(b) Explain how Freud's (1909) study of Little Hans can support the nature side of the nature/nurture debate.

[3]

(c) Explain how Chaney et al.'s (2004) Funhaler study can support the nurture side of the nature/nurture debate.

[3]

5(a) 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]

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

[3]

(c) \* 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.

[12]

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

[5]

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

[5]

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

[15]

8 Discuss mental illness in relation to the individual/situational explanations debate.

[10]

Outline what is meant by the concept of holism and how this relates to Freud's (1909) study of Little Hans.

[4]

10(a)

Adapted from blog by R Douglas Fields, 'Switching Off Anger With an Electrode', 7 January 2019, Psychology Today, [www.psychologytoday.com](http://www.psychologytoday.com).

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Link to material: <http://www.psychologytoday.com/gb/blog/the-new-brain/20>

electrode

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]

11(a) Explain how Grant *et al.*'s study into context-dependent memory can be considered useful.

[3]

(b) \* Discuss the nature/nurture debate in psychology. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer.

[12]

12 \* Discuss the free will/determinism debate in psychology. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer.

13(a) Describe how research supporting the psychodynamic perspective can be seen as socially sensitive.

(b) \* Discuss the reductionism/holism debate in psychology. Use examples from appropriate research to support your answer.

[15]

## 14(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](http://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk), Huffington Post.

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Link to material: [https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/parents-of-children-with-autism\\_uk\\_56fe9241e4b0884065f0bb09?guce\\_referrer\\_us=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLmNvLnVrLw&guce\\_referrer\\_cs=UCSjq-\\_5D0gnV1Bh2zNPFw&guccounter=2](https://www.huffingtonpost.co.uk/entry/parents-of-children-with-autism_uk_56fe9241e4b0884065f0bb09?guce_referrer_us=aHR0cHM6Ly93d3cuZ29vZ2xlLmNvLnVrLw&guce_referrer_cs=UCSjq-_5D0gnV1Bh2zNPFw&guccounter=2)

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

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

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

[10]

15(a)

Outline the different positions of the 'psychology as a science' debate

[4]

(b) Outline how **one** core study challenges the view that psychology can be considered a science. Support your answer with evidence from your chosen study.

[4]

(c) \* Discuss the extent to which psychology can be considered a science. Use examples from appropriate core studies to support your answer.

[15]

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

[4]

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

[10]

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

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[3]

18(a)\* Discuss the strengths and weaknesses of breaking ethical principles. Use examples from relevant core studies to support your answer.

[12]

(b) Describe one reason why conducting reductionist research is useful.

[3]

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Describe the concept of freewill.

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[2]

20

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

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[3]

21(a)

Explain how Lee et al.'s study on evaluations of lying and truth-telling may support the view that behaviour is determined.

[3]

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

[5]

[5]

(c) Explain why Chaney et al.'s Funhaler study can be considered useful.

[3]

[3]

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



**END OF QUESTION PAPER**