



Please write clearly in block capitals.

Centre number

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Candidate number

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Surname

Forename(s)

Candidate signature

I declare this is my own work.

GCSE PSYCHOLOGY

Paper 2 Social Context and Behaviour

Thursday 15 May 2025

Afternoon

Time allowed: 1 hour 45 minutes

Materials

For this paper you may use:

- a calculator.

Instructions

- Use black ink or black ball-point pen.
- Fill in the boxes at the top of this page.
- Answer **all** questions.
- You must answer the questions in the spaces provided. Do not write outside the box around each page or on blank pages.
- If you need extra space for your answer(s), use the lined pages at the end of this book. Write the question number against your answer(s).
- Do all rough work in this book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- The maximum mark for this paper is 100.
- Question 19 is a synoptic question in which you will be rewarded for your ability to draw together different areas of knowledge and understanding from across the full course of study.
- Questions should be answered in continuous prose. You will be assessed on your ability to:
 - use good English
 - organise information clearly
 - use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

For Examiner's Use	
Section	Mark
A	
B	
C	
D	
TOTAL	



J U N 2 5 8 1 8 2 2 0 1

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Section A

Social influence

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

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Only **one** answer per question is allowed, except where stated otherwise.

For each question completely fill in the circle alongside the appropriate answer.

CORRECT METHOD



WRONG METHODS



If you want to change your answer you must cross out your original answer as shown.



If you wish to return to an answer previously crossed out, ring the answer you now wish to select as shown.



0 1

Both dispositional and social factors affect conformity.

Which of the following is the best definition of 'dispositional factors'?

Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

A External events which may affect a person's behaviour or choices

☐

B Personal characteristics which may affect a person's behaviour or choices

☐

C The effect that being part of a large group has on a person's choices or behaviour

☐

D The effects that other people can have on our choices or behaviour

☐

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 2

Read the following description of a study.

A psychologist conducted a study to see if the level of conformity is affected by how many people are present.

The psychologist made groups of either 3 or 8 people. Only one person in each group was a true participant. The same procedure was carried out in all of the groups.

The psychologist asked each group to compare the length of 3 different lines to the length of a single line. She asked each group member to say out loud which of the 3 lines was the same length as the single line. She asked the true participant in each group to say their answers last. The true participants did not know that everyone else in the group was an actor and was deliberately giving the wrong answer.

0 2 . 1

Write a suitable null hypothesis for **the described study** of conformity.

[2 marks]

The psychologist's results showed that when the group size was 8, the participants gave the same wrong answer as the actors 83% of the time. This compared to only 34% of the time when the group size was 3.

0 2 . 2

Give **one** conclusion the psychologist could draw from **the described study** of conformity.

Use the results to explain your answer.

[3 marks]



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0 2 . 3

Asch used a very similar procedure to the one described.

Briefly evaluate **Asch's study** of conformity.

[3 marks]

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0	3
---	---

Read the following conversation.

Anna: “I am so pleased the teacher is letting us work on our project in groups. That means I can do less of the work.”

Mari: “I prefer working on my own because I feel like I have to try harder.”

What is meant by ‘social loafing’?

Refer to both Anna’s **and** Mari’s comments in your answer.

[4 marks]



0	4	.	1
---	---	---	---

Piliavin's subway study involved an actor who pretended to need help.

In one variation, the actor had a large, fake, facial scar.

Identify **one** factor affecting bystander intervention that Piliavin could have been studying in this variation of his study.

Briefly explain your answer.

[2 marks]

Factor _____

Explanation _____

0	4	.	2
---	---	---	---

Briefly explain **two** strengths of field experiments.

Refer to Piliavin's subway study in your answer.

[4 marks]

Turn over ►



Turn over for Section B

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0 9

Section B**Language, thought and communication**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

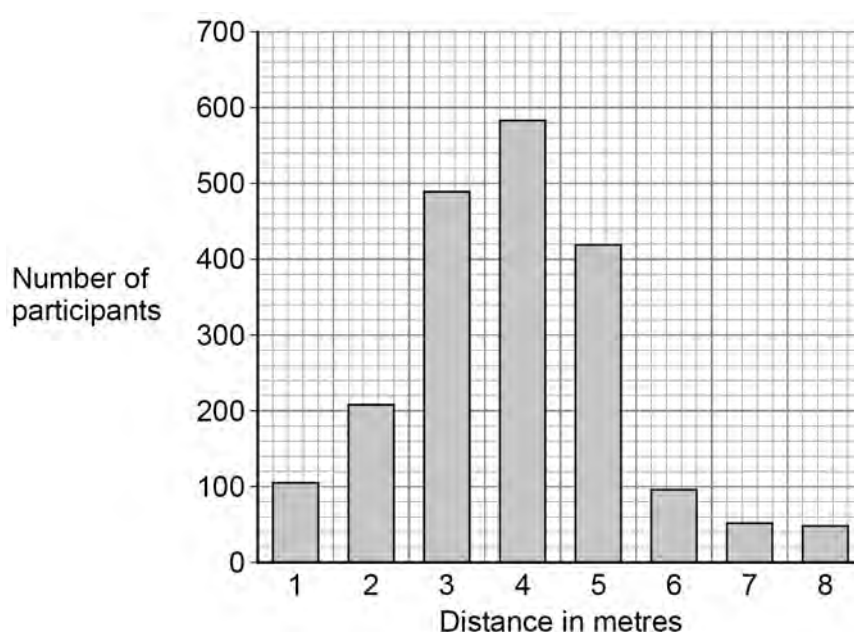
0 6

Researchers used a questionnaire to study personal space.

They asked 2000 people how many metres they prefer to stand away from a stranger.

The results are shown in **Figure 1**.

Figure 1 The preferred number of metres participants said they like to have between themselves and a stranger

**0 6 . 1**

Which of the following best identifies the type of graph shown in **Figure 1**?

Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]**A** Bar chart
☐
B Frequency table
☐
C Histogram
☐
D Scatter diagram
☐


0	6	.	2
---	---	---	---

Calculate the range for the number of metres the participants prefer to stand away from a stranger.

Show your workings.

[2 marks]

Workings:

Range _____

Turn over for the next question

Turn over ►



0 7 . 1

Psychologists have found evidence that non-verbal behaviour is innate by carrying out research with neonates and the sensory deprived.

Explain what is meant by 'neonates' **and** 'the sensory deprived'.

[4 marks]

Neonates _____

The sensory deprived _____

0 7 . 2

Explain why a case study can be seen as a suitable method for researching the non-verbal behaviour of the sensory deprived.

[2 marks]



0 8

Outline Darwin's evolutionary theory of non-verbal communication.

[4 marks]

0 9

Imagine that you have been asked to conduct a study to investigate the use of postural echo in a conversation. Use your knowledge of psychology to describe how you would do this.

In your answer:

- give a description of the procedure you would use
- name the type of data you would collect.

[3 marks]

Turn over ►

Section C

Brain and neuropsychology

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 1

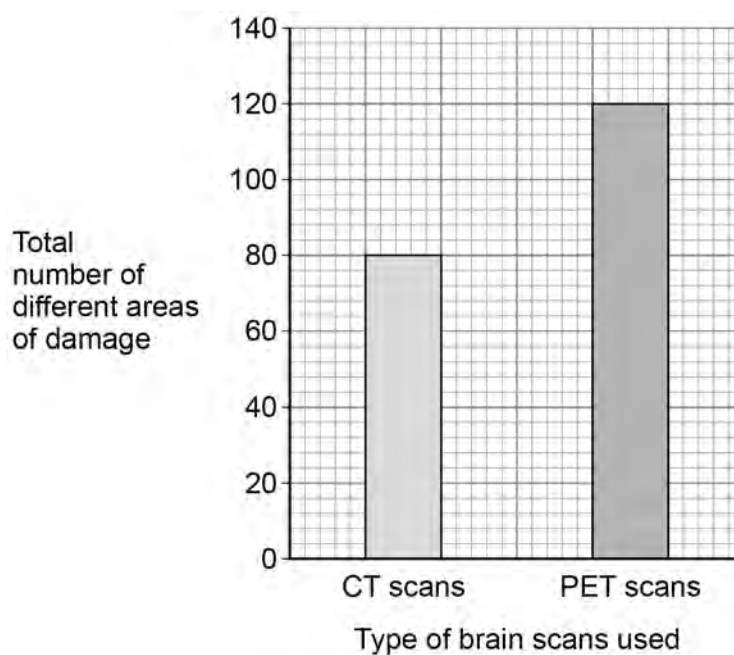
Researchers wanted to compare the use of different scanning techniques to identify brain functioning.

In the study, there were 40 participants who had experienced a recent brain injury. All of the participants had a CT scan and a PET scan of their brains.

The researchers recorded how many different areas of damage they identified using each scanning method.

Results are shown in **Figure 2**.

Figure 2 The total number of different areas of damage identified using CT and PET brain scans



1 1 . 1

Which is the correct ratio for the number of different areas of damage identified using CT scans compared to the number of different areas of damage identified using PET scans?

Shade **one** box.

[1 mark]

A 1:2

☐

B 1:4

☐

C 2:3

☐

D 2:4

☐**1 1 . 2**

The PET scans showed 50% more areas of damage than the CT scans did.

Write 50% as a fraction.

[1 mark]

1 1 . 3

Calculate the mean number of areas of damage that were identified per participant when CT scans were used.

Show your workings.

[2 marks]

Workings:

Mean _____

Turn over ►



1	1	4
---	---	---

Name the experimental design being used in the described study of scanning techniques.

[1 mark]

1	1	5
---	---	---

Discuss why the researchers may have found the results they did.

Use your knowledge of CT scans **and** PET scans.

[3 marks]

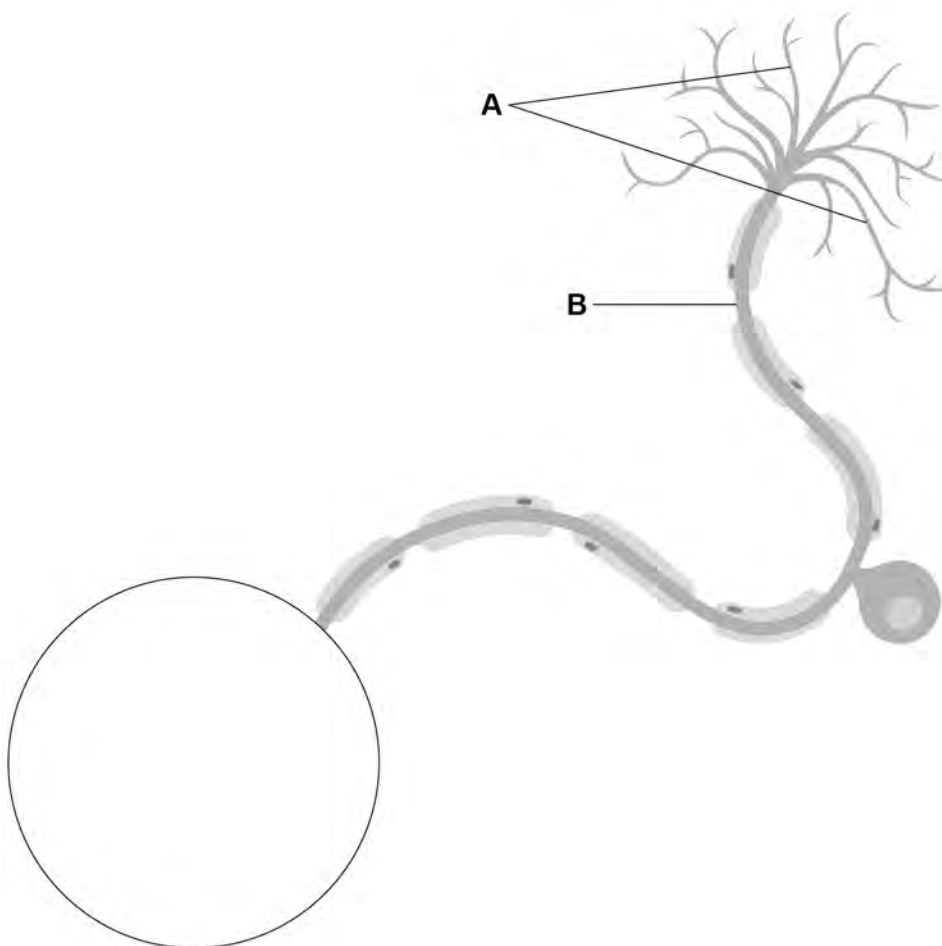


1 2 . 1 The following diagram of a sensory neuron is not complete.

Complete the diagram by drawing the missing part(s) within the circle.

Identify the parts labelled **A** and **B** and write your answers in the spaces provided.

[4 marks]



A _____

B _____

1 2 . 2 Briefly explain the function of a sensory neuron.

[1 mark]

Turn over ►



Section D**Psychological problems**

Answer **all** questions in the spaces provided.

1 5 . 1

Which **two** of the following are **not** symptoms of unipolar depression according to the International Classification of Diseases (ICD)?

Shade **two** boxes.

[2 marks]

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A Change in appetite levels | ☐ |
| B Change in sleep patterns | ☐ |
| C Hair loss | ☐ |
| D Increase in self-confidence | ☐ |
| E Low mood | ☐ |
| F Reduced energy levels | ☐ |

1 5 . 2

Complete the following sentence.

[1 mark]

When the ICD is being used to diagnose unipolar depression, **both** the

_____ of symptoms **and** the severity of symptoms need to be considered.



1 6Give **three** examples of the **social** effects of significant mental health problems.**[3 marks]**

1 7 . 1

Briefly outline Kaij's twin study of alcohol abuse.

[3 marks]

Turn over ►

1 7 . 2 Kaij used questionnaires in his twin study of alcohol abuse.

Explain **one** strength **and one** weakness of using questionnaires in psychological research.

[4 marks]

Strength _____

Weakness _____

1 8 Briefly evaluate the use of aversion therapy as an intervention for addiction.

[3 marks]



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