Surname	Other n	ames
Edexcel GCE	Centre Number	Candidate Number
Psycholo Advanced Subsidi Unit 2: Understand	ary	ual
Tuesday 7 June 2011 – Af Time: 1 hour 40 minute		Paper Reference 6PS02/01

Instructions

- Use black ink or ball-point pen.
- **Fill in the boxes** at the top of this page with your name, centre number and candidate number.
- Answer all questions.
- Answer the questions in the spaces provided
 - there may be more space than you need.

Information

- The total mark for this paper is 80.
- The marks for **each** question are shown in brackets
 - use this as a guide as to how much time to spend on each question.
- Questions labelled with an asterisk (*) are ones where the quality of your written communication will be assessed
 - you should take particular care with your spelling, punctuation and grammar, as well as the clarity of expression, on these questions.

Advice

- Read each question carefully before you start to answer it.
- Keep an eye on the time.
- Try to answer every question.
- Check your answers if you have time at the end.





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SECTION A

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 15 minutes on Section A.

In Section A put a cross in each correct box \boxtimes to indicate your answer. If you change your mind, put a line through the box \boxtimes and then put a cross in another box \boxtimes .

For questions 1–4 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.

1 Mandy and Mary carried out an observation of children playing in the local park. They conducted their observation one afternoon, at the same time as each other. Mandy found that more girls played on the swings than boys, whilst Mary found that equal numbers of girls and boys played on the swings.

This means there is a problem with

X	Α	eco	logical	va	lidity
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- **B** reliability
- C generalisability
- **D** ethics

(Total for Question 1 = 1 mark)

- 2 The term 'subjectivity' can be defined as being that
 - A researchers are influenced by their own opinions
 - **B** researchers are not influenced by their own opinions
 - C the conclusions of a study are incorrect
 - D the conclusions of a study are correct

(Total for Question 2 = 1 mark)

- **3** Which of the following statements is a directional (one-tailed) hypothesis?
 - A There will be no difference in aggression towards an inflatable toy between boys and girls.
 - B Men and women will have different scores on a crossword.
 - There will be a difference in tidiness of the bedroom depending on gender.
 - **D** Men are better at map reading than women.

(Total for Question 3 = 1 mark)



4	Order	effe	ets occur when
	×	A	participants guess the aim of the study and this affects their results
	×	В	participants' scores improve the second time they do the study
	×	C	participants only do the study once (so the results are not affected)
	\boxtimes	D	participants do not know the aim of the study (so the results are not affected)
			(Total for Question 4 = 1 mark)
Fo	r quest	ion	5 choose ONE answer from A, B or C.
5			ining his cat to open the cupboard door, so every time Alfie's cat opens the door Alfie gives him a cat treat.
	This is	an e	example of
	×	A	positive reinforcement
	\times	В	negative reinforcement
		c	vicarious reinforcement
	X		vicanous reinforcement
	\boxtimes		(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
Fo			
	r quest	ion	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark)
	r quest	: ion sica	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D.
	r quest	sica A	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the
	r quest In class	sica A B	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented
	r quest In class	sica A B C	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli
	r quest In class	sica A B C	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared
6	r quest In class	sica A B C D	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented
6	r quest In class	sica A B C D	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark)
6	r quest In class In class Accord	sica A B C D	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark) to Freud's theory of psychosexual development the superego develops in
6	r quest In class Accord the	sica A B C D	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. I conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark) to Freud's theory of psychosexual development the superego develops in oral stage
6	r quest In class Accord the	sica A B C D	(Total for Question 5 = 1 mark) s 6–9 choose ONE answer from A, B, C or D. conditioning the term 'spontaneous recovery' means the conditioned response disappears when the conditioned stimulus is presented conditioned response occurs to several similar stimuli conditioned response reoccurs after it has disappeared conditioned response only occurs when one specific stimulus is presented (Total for Question 6 = 1 mark) to Freud's theory of psychosexual development the superego develops in oral stage anal stage



		no consent was given for the study to be carried out
×	_	
		isms of Money's (1975) study are the study lacks ecological validity, as it was an unnatural setting
-		10 choose TWO answers from A, B, C, D, E and F.
		(Total for Question 9 = 1 mark)
×	D	could be reassigned after birth
X	C	could be reassigned after puberty
X	В	was determined by neurotransmitters
X	A	was determined by the media
The a	im o	f Money's (1975) study was to see if gender
		(Total for Question 8 = 1 mark)
×	D	the conscious
X	C	the superego
X	В	Oedipus complex
X	A	repression
This i	s an	example of
Barry no m	ry of this behaviour.	
	This i	This is an of A B C D The aim of A B C D Trequestion Two critici A

SECTION B

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 45 minutes on Section B.

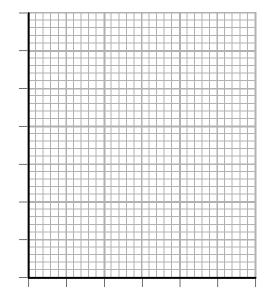
11 Caroline carried out an experiment to see if men were better at hitting a target with a ball than women. 10 men and 10 women threw 50 balls each. She counted how many balls hit the target for each participant. She then worked out the mean number of hits for males and the mean number of hits for females.

Figure 1: Table to show the mean number of times the ball hit the target.

	Males	Females
Mean number of times the ball hit the target	30	25

(a) On the graph paper below, draw and fully label a bar chart to represent the data in the table above. Use a pen to draw your graph freehand.

(3)



((b) (i)	What inferential (statistical) test could Caroline use on the results of her study?	
	(ii)	Give two reasons why Caroline would be able to use the inferential (statistical) test you identified in (b)(i). (2)	
1			
2			
		(Total for Question 11 = 6 marks)	

12 In the Psychodynamic Approach you will have learned about Freud's study of Little Hans.			
(a) Describe the findings (results and/or conclusions) of Freud's study of Little Hans.	(4)		
	(1)		

When evaluating you could consider the strer	ngths and weaknesses of the study.	
		(5)



Unconditioned Stimulus (UCS) Exper + Buzzer	(4)
Stimulus (UCS) Response (UCR) Pepper + Buzzer Sneeze Suzzer Sneeze D) Define what is meant by the term 'extinction' in classical conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.	
Suzzer Sneeze b) Define what is meant by the term 'extinction' in classical conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.	
Suzzer Sneeze Do) Define what is meant by the term 'extinction' in classical conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.	
b) Define what is meant by the term 'extinction' in classical conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.	J
use an example in your answer.	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
use an example in your answer.	l
	(2)
c) Another form of learning is operant conditioning. Define what is meant by the term 'primary reinforcement' in operant conditioning. You must use an example in your answer.	(2)



14 (a) One research method used in the Learning Approach is the observational method. One type of observation is an overt observation.	
Outline the overt observational method. (3	3)
(b) The following four statements evaluating the observational method are either true or false. Put a cross ⋈ in the correct box to indicate whether each statement is true or false.	
(4	.)

Statement	True	False
The data may not be valid as participants' behaviour may change if they know they are being observed.	\boxtimes	×
If the observer is part of the group being observed their data is more objective than if they were not a member of the group being observed.	×	×
Structured observations are more valid than natural observations as they are in a controlled environment.	×	\boxtimes
If two or more observers have similar results then reliability is low.	×	×

(Total for Question 14 = 7 marks)



15	5 Jaspreet has just started a new job as a nanny for a family with two children aged six months and two years. She has asked you to explain what behaviour the children may show.		
	(a) Explain what behaviour each child is likely to show with regard to Freud's psychosexual stages.		
		(4)	



(b) Outline one strength of Freud's psychosexual theory of development.	(2)
(Total for Question 15 = 6 r	marks)

16 The central nervous system has an important role in human behaviour.		
Describe the central nervous system.	(4)	
	(~)	
(To	tal for Question 16 = 4 marks)	

17 Animal studies are often used in the Biological Approach.		
Evaluate the use of animals in psychological studies	in terms of the ethical issues.	(4)
	(Total for Question 17 = 4 ma	rks)
	TOTAL FOR SECTION B = 44 MA	DKC



(5)

SECTION C

Answer ALL questions. You are advised to spend approximately 40 minutes on Section C.

18 Delia has heard somewhere that the number of horror films watched may be linked to the number of frightening dreams that people have. She has decided to carry out a correlational study to investigate this.

Describe how Delia might carry out her correlational study.

You could include:

- sample
- procedure

•	measurement of variables.



	(Total for Question 18 = 5 marks)
	(Total for Question To = 5 marks)

19 (a) Describe the role of hormones in gender development.	(3)

trying to decide whether it would be best for him to have an operation to change him into a female.	
With reference to Mark, use concepts (ideas, theories, Approach to explain issues involved in gender develop	
Approach to explain issues involved in gender develop	(5)



*(c) Describe the development of gender as explained by the Learning Approach and compare it to the Psychodynamic explanation of gender development.		
Comparisons include considering similarities and/or differences.	(12)	

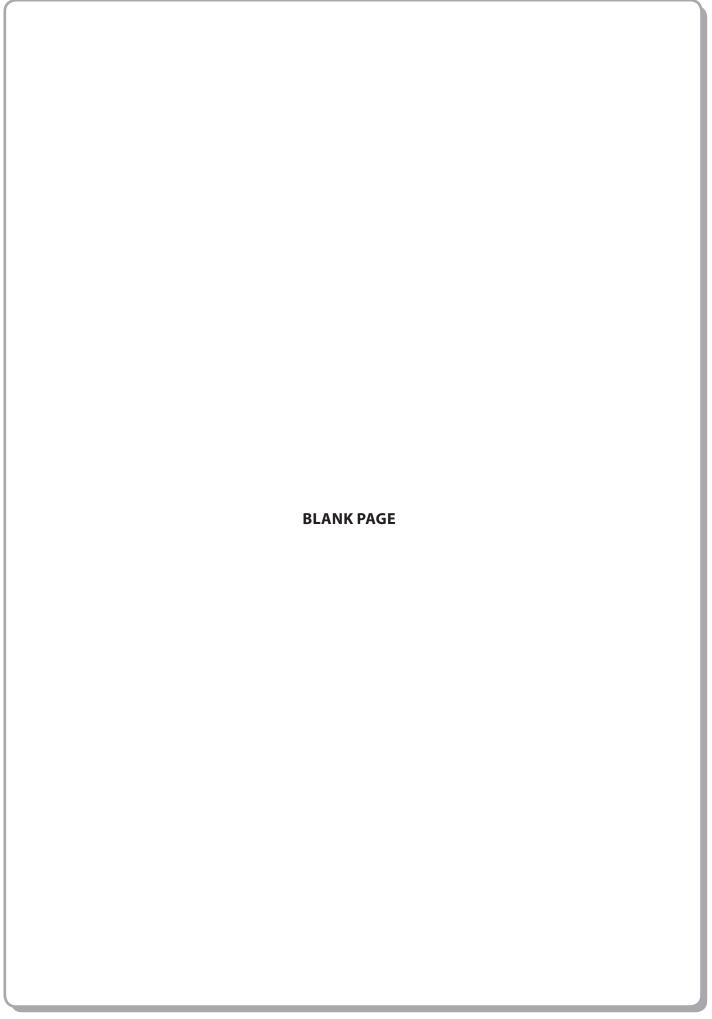




(Total for Question 10 - 20 marks)
(Total for Question 19 = 20 marks)

TOTAL FOR SECTION C = 25 MARKS TOTAL FOR PAPER = 80 MARKS







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