

General Certificate of Education
January 2007
Advanced Subsidiary Examination



PSYCHOLOGY (SPECIFICATION B)
Unit 1 Introducing Psychology

PYB1

Thursday 11 January 2007 9.00 am to 10.30 am

For this paper you must have:

- a 12-page answer book.

You may use a calculator.

Time allowed: 1 hour 30 minutes

Instructions

- Use blue or black ink or ball-point pen.
- Write the information required on the front of your answer book. The *Examining Body* for this paper is AQA. The *Paper Reference* is PYB1.
- Answer **three** questions.
- Answer **one** question from **Section A**, the **compulsory** question in **Section B** and **one** question from **Section C**.
- Do all rough work in the answer book. Cross through any work you do not want to be marked.

Information

- The maximum mark for this paper is 60.
- The marks for questions are shown in brackets.
- Questions carrying 10 marks should be answered in continuous prose. In these questions you will be marked on your ability to use good English, to organise information clearly and to use specialist vocabulary where appropriate.

There are no questions printed on this page

SECTION A: APPROACHES

Answer **one** question from this section.

Each question carries 20 marks.

- 1 (a) Briefly describe **one** contribution that Darwin made to the development of psychology. (3 marks)
- (b) Distinguish between common-sense and scientific explanations of behaviour. (3 marks)
- (c) Jaina is three years old. She sees a packet of her favourite chocolate biscuits on the kitchen table. Jaina's mother says to her, "You must not eat any of the chocolate biscuits." When her mother leaves the kitchen, Jaina cannot stop herself from eating a chocolate biscuit, even though she has been told not to.
- Suggest a psychodynamic explanation as to why Jaina ate the chocolate biscuit. (4 marks)
- (d) Discuss the cognitive approach in psychology. Refer to **at least one other** approach in your answer. (10 marks)
- 2 (a) Briefly describe **one** technique used to study cortical specialisation in the brain. (3 marks)
- (b) Outline what is meant by the *fight or flight response*. Give an example. (3 marks)
- (c) Some psychologists believe that human and non-human behaviour can be explained in terms of evolutionary processes.
- (i) What is meant by the term *evolution*? (2 marks)
- (ii) Give an example of **one** behaviour and suggest how this behaviour can be explained in terms of evolutionary processes. (2 marks)
- (d) Discuss the biological approach in psychology. Refer to evidence in your answer. (10 marks)

Turn over for the next section

SECTION B: RESEARCH METHODS

Answer **all** parts of the compulsory question in this section.

This question carries 20 marks.

- 3 A psychologist wanted to investigate whether or not relaxation therapy would reduce anxiety in people who suffered from phobias.

Fifty participants, who suffered from a phobia of spiders, were selected to take part in this study.

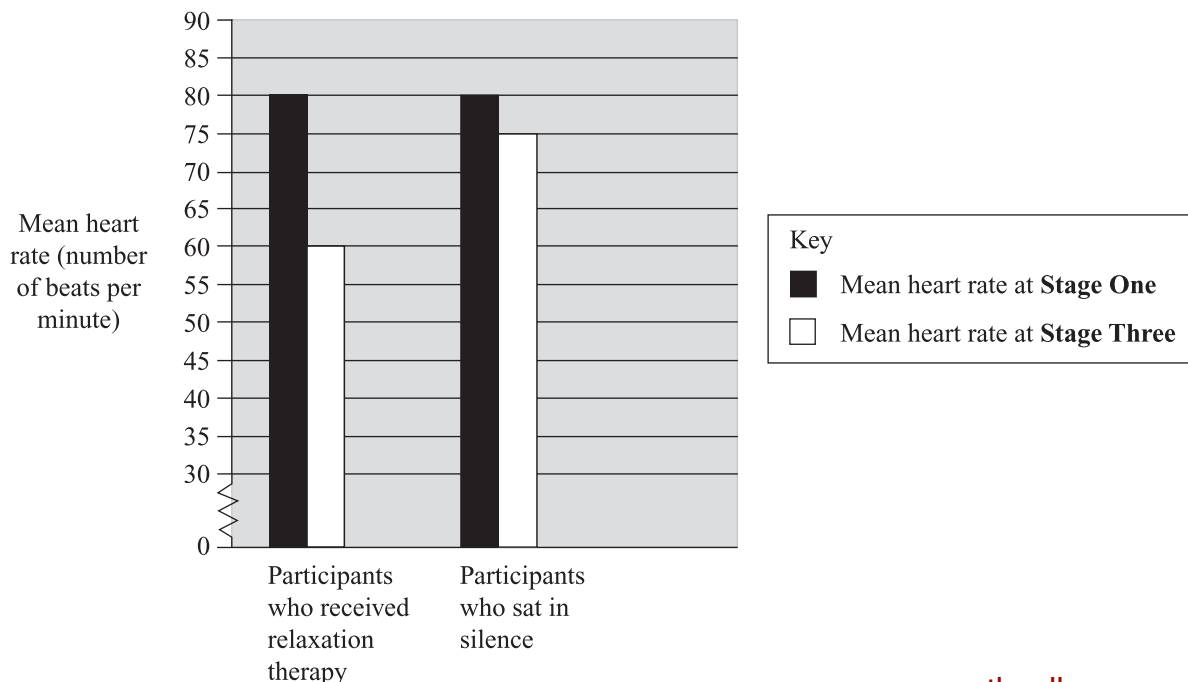
In **Stage One** of the experiment, the psychologist presented each participant with a large spider in a glass box. Each participant's heart rate (number of beats per minute) was recorded as a measure of anxiety.

In **Stage Two** of the experiment, twenty-five of the participants each received thirty minutes of relaxation therapy. The remaining twenty-five participants, who did not receive relaxation therapy, were required to sit in silence for thirty minutes.

In **Stage Three** of the experiment, the psychologist presented each participant with the same large spider in a glass box. Each participant's heart rate was again recorded as a measure of anxiety.

The mean heart rates recorded for participants at **Stage One** and **Stage Three** of the experiment are shown in the bar chart (**Figure 1**).

Figure 1: The mean heart rates at Stage One and Stage Three of the experiment for participants who received relaxation therapy and participants who sat in silence



(a) State an appropriate hypothesis for this study. (2 marks)

(b) What might be the psychologist's interpretation of the data shown in the bar chart (**Figure 1**)? (2 marks)

(c) An alternative way of displaying the data is in the form of a table.

In your answer book, draw a table of the data presented in the bar chart (**Figure 1**).
Correctly label your table. (3 marks)

(d) State **one** limitation of using the mean as a measure of central tendency. (1 mark)

(e) The type of data gathered in this study was quantitative.

Distinguish between quantitative data and qualitative data. (3 marks)

(f) (i) Name **one** sampling method. (1 mark)

(ii) Outline **one** limitation of the sampling method you have identified in your answer to (f)(i). (2 marks)

(g) Identify and briefly discuss **one** ethical issue raised by **this** study. (3 marks)

(h) The psychologist decided to conduct an interview with one of the participants who showed a high level of anxiety.

Distinguish between a structured and an unstructured interview. (3 marks)

Turn over for the next section

SECTION C: PSYCHOLOGY OF GENDER

Answer **one** question from this section.

Each question carries 20 marks.

- 4 (a) Outline what is meant by the term *gender*. (2 marks)
- (b) What is meant by *androgyny*? Give an example of how a person might show androgynous behaviour. (3 marks)
- (c) Describe **one** study in which content analysis was used to investigate gender. Indicate in your answer why the study was conducted, the method used, the results obtained and the conclusion drawn. (5 marks)
- (d) Discuss the concepts of nature **and** nurture in relation to gender. Refer to **at least one** study in your answer. (10 marks)
- 5 (a) Identify **one** effect that testosterone might have on behaviour. (1 mark)
- (b) (i) Briefly describe Freud's theory of the Oedipus complex. (3 marks)
- (ii) Outline **one** limitation of Freud's theory of the Oedipus complex. (2 marks)
- (c) Philip is seven years old and is going to a fancy dress party. He is wearing a dress. Philip's little brother, Sydney, says, "Look, mummy! Philip's a girl now!" Philip replies, "I am still a boy, even if I am wearing a dress."
- (i) With reference to Kohlberg's cognitive-developmental theory, identify the stage of gender development shown by **Sydney**. In your answer, refer to comments made by Sydney. (2 marks)
- (ii) With reference to Kohlberg's cognitive-developmental theory, identify the stage of gender development shown by **Philip**. In your answer, refer to comments made by Philip. (2 marks)
- (d) Discuss the social learning theory explanation of gender. Refer to **at least one other** explanation of gender in your answer. (10 marks)

END OF QUESTIONS

There are no questions printed on this page

There are no questions printed on this page