There are three Sections in this paper:

Section A – Understanding the Individual
Section B – Investigating Behaviour
Section C – The Individual in the Social Context

Sections A and C are each worth 40 marks.
Section B is worth 20 marks.

Candidates should answer:

- Two questions from Section A
- All questions from Section B
- Two questions from Section C

The breakdown of knowledge and understanding (ku) and analysis and evaluation (ae) marks is indicated beside each question.
SECTION A

UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

Answer TWO questions from A1, A2 or A3.

Answer ALL parts of your chosen questions.

A1. Early Socialisation

(a) Describe and evaluate Ainsworth’s contribution to our understanding of attachment. Refer to research in your answer. 8 4

(b) What are the possible long term implications for children who have experienced separation, deprivation or privation in childhood? Refer to research in your answer. 4 4

A2. Stress

(a) Discuss origins of stress, including environmental sources and individual differences. Refer to research in your answer. 8 4

(b) Describe and evaluate techniques that may be used in stress management. 4 4

A3. Memory

(a) Describe and evaluate the multi-store model of memory. Refer to research in your answer. 8 4

(b) Describe and evaluate the Loftus and Palmer (1974) research study which investigated eyewitness testimony. 4 4

END OF SECTION A

[Turn over]
SECTION B

INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

A team of psychologists carried out a study to investigate whether good health is related to a positive (optimistic) outlook on life. An opportunity sample of 35 participants, all over the age of 16 and comprising a mix of males and females, was selected from passers-by in a large shopping centre.

Each willing participant was informed of the purpose of the research and required to complete a consent form. They were then asked to rate their personal optimism at any of the 0–10 points on a scale, with 0 representing “Extremely pessimistic” and 10 representing “Extremely optimistic”. Finally they were asked to estimate how many illnesses they had experienced in the previous 12 months.

The graph below illustrates the results.

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(a) Suggest a suitable hypothesis for this study.  

(b) This study used correlation. Describe the key features of correlation.  

(c) Name the type of graph on which the data from this study is displayed.  

(d) Explain what is meant by opportunity sampling and state one advantage and one disadvantage of this sampling technique.  

(e) Describe the survey method of research used by psychologists and explain one strength of this method.  

(f) Explain one ethical concern that arises when carrying out psychological research.  

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END OF SECTION B

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(a) 2 0

(b) 4 0

(c) 1 0

(d) 2 4

(e) 3 2

(f) 0 2

(20)
[Turn over for Section C on Page six
SECTION C

THE INDIVIDUAL IN THE SOCIAL CONTEXT

Answer ONE question from Social Psychology and ONE question from Psychology of Individual Differences.

Social Psychology

Answer ONE question from C1, C2 or C3.

C1. Prejudice

Describe and evaluate two theories of prejudice. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you may wish to include:

• a definition of prejudice with examples;
• discussion of at least two theories of prejudice;
• an evaluation of research evidence;
• any other relevant points.

(C20)

OR

C2. Social Relationships

Describe and evaluate social and cultural variations in contemporary relationships. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you may wish to include:

• a definition of social relationships;
• explanation of a social and a cultural variation in relationships in modern society;
• evaluation of these explanations including research evidence;
• any other relevant points.

(C20)

OR

C3. Conformity and Obedience

Explain the factors affecting conformity. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you may wish to include:

• a definition of conformity;
• a description of two or more factors;
• evaluation of research evidence based on such factors;
• any other relevant points.
SECTION C (continued)

Psychology of Individual Differences

Answer ONE question from C4 or C5.

C4. Atypical Behaviour

Explain the ways in which we attempt to define atypical behaviour, referring to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you may wish to include:

- two or more definitions of atypical behaviour;
- evaluation of the definitions;
- research evidence relating to these definitions;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

OR

C5. Intelligence

Explain two theories of intelligence, referring to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you may wish to include:

- a definition of intelligence;
- a description of two theories of intelligence;
- strengths and weaknesses of the two theories;
- any other relevant points.

12 8

[END OF SECTION C]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]