Total marks — 60

SECTION 1 — RESEARCH — 20 marks
Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 2 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 20 marks
Attempt ALL questions.

SECTION 3 — SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR — 20 marks
Attempt ALL questions.

Write your answers clearly in the answer booklet provided. In the answer booklet you must clearly identify the question number you are attempting.

Use blue or black ink.

Before leaving the examination room you must give your answer booklet to the Invigilator; if you do not, you may lose all the marks for this paper.
Question 1

The ecology department of a university are conducting research on the possibility of people living in underwater communities for extended periods of time. They have recruited a quota sample of 6 men and 6 women aged 18-50 years who will live in an underwater colony for 12 months. In order to reduce costs, the living space available will be limited.

Psychologists from the university are interested in the impact that living in this restricted space will have on the members of the colony, particularly their anti-social behaviour. The results can be found in the summary table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Physical</td>
<td>49</td>
<td>62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Verbal</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Describe three variables from the study described in the scenario above.

3

(b) Analyse the researcher’s choice of sample in the scenario above.

11

(c) Explain three ways in which data from the table given in the scenario above can be analysed.

6
SECTION 2 — INDIVIDUAL BEHAVIOUR — 20 marks

Attempt ALL questions

Question 2

Analyse two approaches to sleep and dreams, one of which must be the biological approach.

[Turn over for next question]
Question 3

(a) Describe what is meant by compliance in conformity.  

(b) Explain one situational factor and one individual factor that affect conformity.  

(c) Explain two strategies for resisting social pressure/coercion.  

(d) Explain the scenario above with reference to two or more factors that can affect obedience.

During exam time, a group of school pupils were revising in a classroom, supervised by a teacher. A pair of the pupils started chatting to one another. After a short while, they were told by the teacher that they must not talk, and they immediately stopped and returned to their work. A short while later, the teacher got up and left the room, and the pair of pupils began to talk to each other again. A fellow pupil told them to be quiet, saying that they were disturbing others who wanted to revise. However, this time the pair didn’t obey the command, and continued to chat.