

# X263/12/01

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NATIONAL TUESDAY, 3 JUNE  
QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 11.30 AM  
2014

PSYCHOLOGY  
HIGHER

**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.



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**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 the psychoanalytic explanation of attachment. 6 4
- (b) Explain possible long-term implications of deprivation. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (20)

**A2. Stress**

- (a) Describe and evaluate Selye's General Adaptation Syndrome (GAS). 6 4
- (b) Explain the effects of stress on the physical health of the individual. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (20)

**A3. Memory**

- (a) Explain encoding, storage and retrieval in memory. Your answer should refer to research evidence relevant to **one** of the stages. 6 4
- (b) Describe factors that may affect eye witness testimony. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (20)
- (40)

[END OF SECTION A]

[Turn over

SECTION B

INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

Research psychologists at a university carried out a laboratory experiment on the effects of sleep deprivation. 40 volunteer participants took part. They were aged between 18 and 30 years and responded to an advertisement in a local newspaper.

The participants took part in two conditions. In the first condition the participants were asked to carry out a problem-solving task at 9 am, following a full night's sleep. A week later, the same participants took part in the second condition, carrying out a very similar task at 9 am, following a night during which their sleep had deliberately been repeatedly disrupted. They were woken up every hour by an alarm.

The task scores for each condition were collected and compared. Results supported the researchers' experimental hypothesis.

- |                                                                                                                                            |   |      |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---|------|
| (a) Write a suitable experimental hypothesis for the research study described above.                                                       | 2 | 0    |
| (b) State the independent and dependent variables in this study.                                                                           | 2 | 0    |
| (c) Explain <b>one</b> possible weakness of the sampling technique used in this study.                                                     | 0 | 2    |
| (d) Name the experimental design used in this study.                                                                                       | 1 | 0    |
| (e) Describe a <b>different</b> experimental design and explain <b>one</b> possible advantage of this alternative.                         | 2 | 2    |
| (f) Describe <b>one</b> other research method which is often used by research psychologists. Explain <b>two</b> advantages of this method. | 3 | 4    |
| (g) Name <b>two</b> types of data analysis used in psychological research.                                                                 | 2 | 0    |
|                                                                                                                                            |   | (20) |

[END OF SECTION B]

**[Turn over for Section C on *Page six***

SECTION C

Marks  
ku ae

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 how prejudice can be reduced. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of prejudice with examples;
- discussion of ways to reduce prejudice;
- evaluation of research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

OR

**C2. Social Relationships**

Describe and evaluate the nature of affiliation and attraction in social relationships. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of social relationships;
- discussion of factors affecting affiliation and attraction;
- evaluation of research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

OR

**C3. Conformity and Obedience**

Describe and evaluate strategies for resisting social pressure/coercion. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of social pressure/coercion;
- discussion of strategies for resisting social pressure;
- evaluation of research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

**SECTION C (continued)**

**Psychology of Individual Differences**

Answer **ONE** question from **C4** or **C5**.

**C4. Atypical Behaviour**

Describe and evaluate the medical **and** cognitive behavioural therapies used in the treatment of eating disorders **or** depression. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- descriptions of the medical and cognitive behavioural therapies;
- brief description of eating disorders **or** depression;
- evaluation of each type of therapy, including research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

**OR**

**C5. Intelligence**

Describe and evaluate **two** research studies which show how nature and nurture can influence intelligence.

In your answer you **may** wish to include:

- a definition of intelligence;
- explanation of the nature-nurture debate, including interactionist views;
- description and evaluation of **two** research studies;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)  
(40)

[END OF SECTION C]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

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