

# X263/12/01

---

NATIONAL THURSDAY, 7 JUNE  
QUALIFICATIONS 9.00 AM – 11.30 AM  
2012

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.



**[BLANK PAGE]**

SECTION A

UNDERSTANDING THE INDIVIDUAL

Answer **TWO** questions from **A1**, **A2** or **A3**.

Answer **ALL** parts of your chosen questions.

**A1. Early Socialisation**

- (a) Explain the behaviourist theory of attachment. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study relating to separation, deprivation **or** privation. 6 4
- (20)

**A2. Stress**

- (a) Explain **one** physiological technique for managing stress. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study that has investigated the relationship between stress and ill health. 6 4
- (20)

**A3. Memory**

- (a) Explain factors that affect eyewitness testimony. Refer to research evidence in your answer. 6 4
- (b) Describe and evaluate **one** research study that has investigated forgetting. 6 4
- (20)
- (40)

[END OF SECTION A]

[Turn over

SECTION B

INVESTIGATING BEHAVIOUR

Answer ALL questions in this Section.

Psychologists have been interested in studying what smokers and non-smokers think about the health risks of smoking.

They randomly selected a sample of 1000 young people (500 smokers and 500 non-smokers) between 18 and 25 years of age from a large city in Scotland from the electoral register. To gather the data, the psychologists constructed a questionnaire consisting of both open and closed questions. The psychologists obtained the respondents' answers by individually interviewing each person. The investigation lasted for a period of one month. After the interviews, the researchers analysed the respondents' answers to each of the questions on the questionnaire. The results were as follows:

Table 1: Views on the Health Risks of Smoking.

|             | Smoking is a significant health risk | Smoking is not a significant health risk |
|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Smokers     | 200                                  | 300                                      |
| Non-smokers | 400                                  | 100                                      |

- (a) Describe how the researchers might have selected their sample in **this study**. 2 0
  - (b) Describe the interview method used by the researchers in **this study**. 2 0
  - (c) Identify **one** ethical concern which might arise in **this study**. 0 2
  - (d) What is meant by qualitative data **and** quantitative data? 4 0
  - (e) Another research method used by psychologists is naturalistic observation. Explain **two** disadvantages of naturalistic observation. 0 4
  - (f) Describe and evaluate **one** measure of central tendency. 2 2
  - (g) What is meant by the term ecological validity? 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 **two** theories of prejudice with reference to research evidence.

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

- a definition of prejudice;
- a description of **two** theories of prejudice;
- an evaluation of the theories;
- any relevant research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

OR

**C2. Social relationships**

Explain factors affecting affiliation and attraction in social relationships with reference to research evidence.

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

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

12 8  
(20)

OR

**C3. Conformity and Obedience**

With reference to research, describe and evaluate the nature of obedience.

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

- a definition of obedience;
- a description of the factors affecting obedience;
- an 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 **one** psychological approach which attempts to explain **either** depression **or** eating disorders. Explain this approach **and** its therapy for treating the same disorder.

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

- a definition of **either** depression **or** eating disorders;
- a description of the chosen psychological approach and its therapy;
- an evaluation of this approach and its therapy;
- any relevant research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)

**OR**

**C5. Intelligence**

Explain factor **and** information processing theories of intelligence. Refer to research evidence in your answer.

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

- a definition of intelligence;
- a description of the **two** theories;
- an evaluation of these theories;
- any relevant research evidence;
- any other relevant points.

12 8  
(20)  
(40)

[END OF SECTION C]

[END OF QUESTION PAPER]

**[BLANK PAGE]**